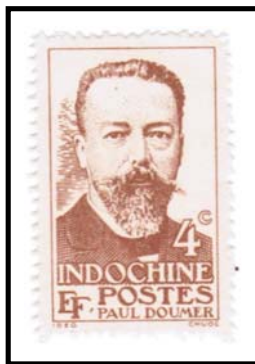
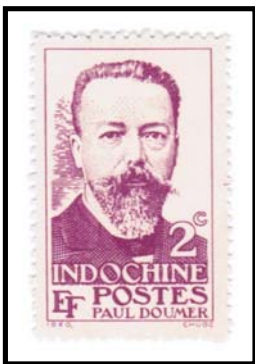


Governors General

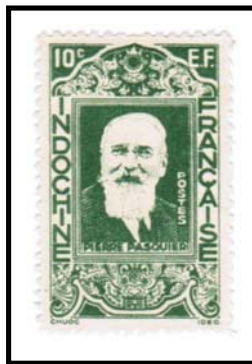
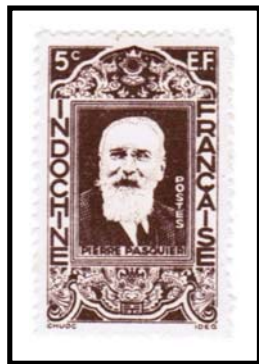
Four multi-value sets of stamps were issued to honor Frenchmen who had served in the position of Governor General.



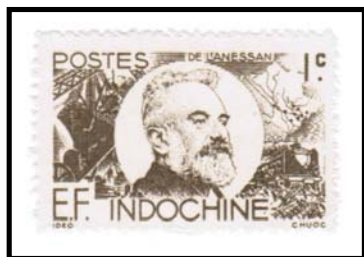
van Vollenhoven



Doumer



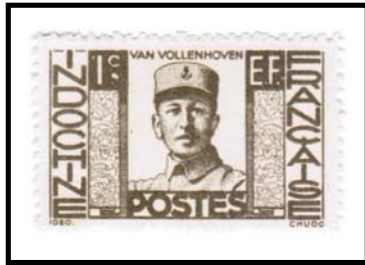
Pasquier



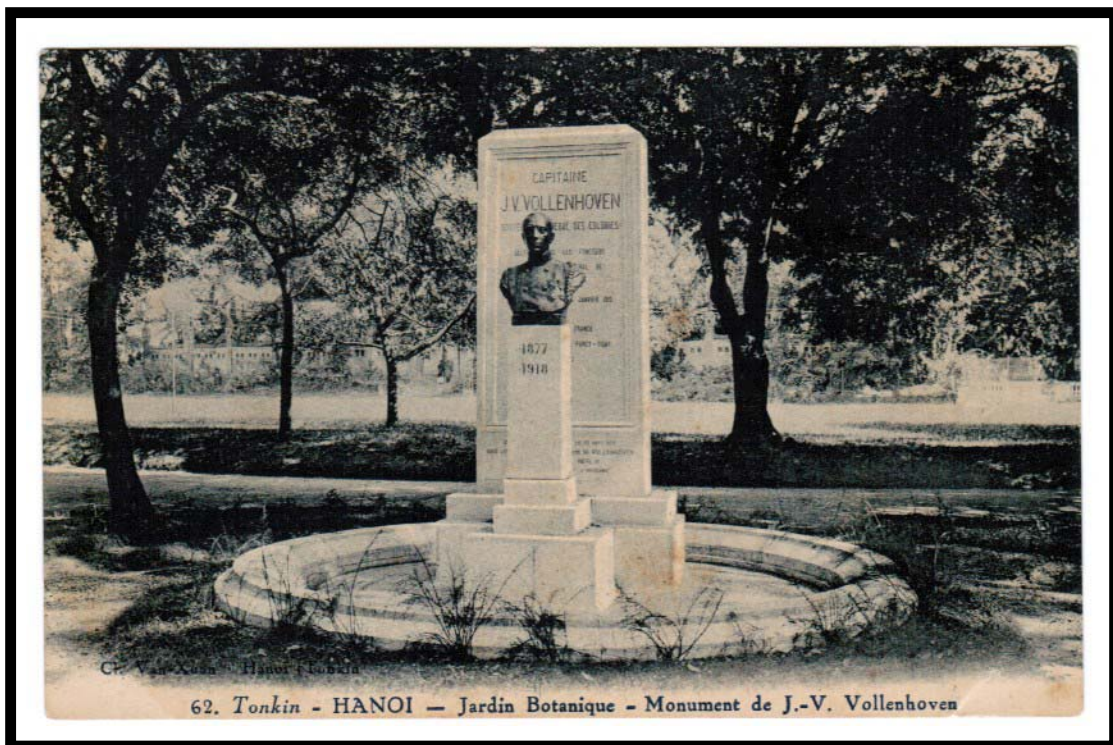
de Lanessan

van Vollenhoven

Dutch by birth, Joost van Vollenhoven was acting Governor-General of French Indochina from January 1914 to April 1915. In World War I, he rejoined his old regiment as a Captain and was killed in the Second Battle of the Marne.

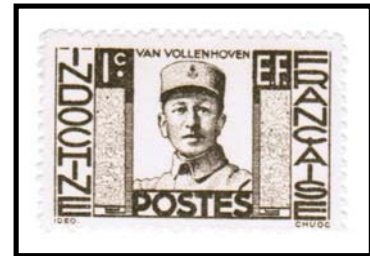
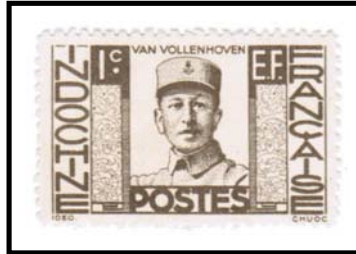


COMMEMORATIVE LABEL

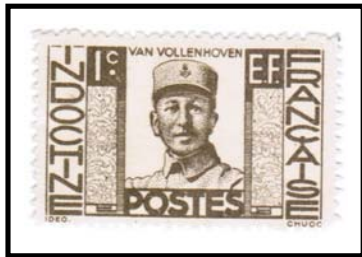
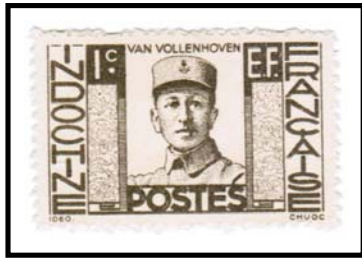


Postcard depicting memorial to van Vollenhoven in Hanoi's botanical garden.

van Vollenhoven
Shade Varieties



van Vollenhoven
Impression Varieties



van Vollenhoven
Varieties



“EYEPATCH” VARIETY (LEFT STAMP)

PAPERS



WHITE PAPER



YELLOW PAPER



WHITE PAPER



YELLOW PAPER

van Vollenhoven
Perforation Varieties



IMPERFORATE VERTICALLY



DOUBLY PERFORATED VERTICALLY

van Vollenhoven
Perforation Variety



PERFORATIONS SHIFTED VERTICALLY

van Vollenhoven
Use of 1 cent

Three 1-cent van Vollenhoven commemorative stamps, coupled with three 4-cent Doumer stamps, made up the 15-cent internal letter rate in December 1944.



POSTAL MARKINGS
CANTHO COCHINCHINE 27-12 44
REVERSE
CANTHO COCHINCHINE 27-12 44

van Vollenhoven
First Day of Use

Unlike many of the other Governor General sets, both van Vollenhoven stamps had the same first day of issue - 10 October 1944.



POSTAL MARKINGS

PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 10-10-44

REVERSE

PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 10-10-44

van Vollenhoven
Use of 10 cents

A 10-cent van Vollenhoven stamp augmented a 40-cent de Lagree stamp for the postwar postage on this surface rate letter to the United States.



POSTAL MARKINGS

VINH-LONG COCHINCHINE 22-6 46

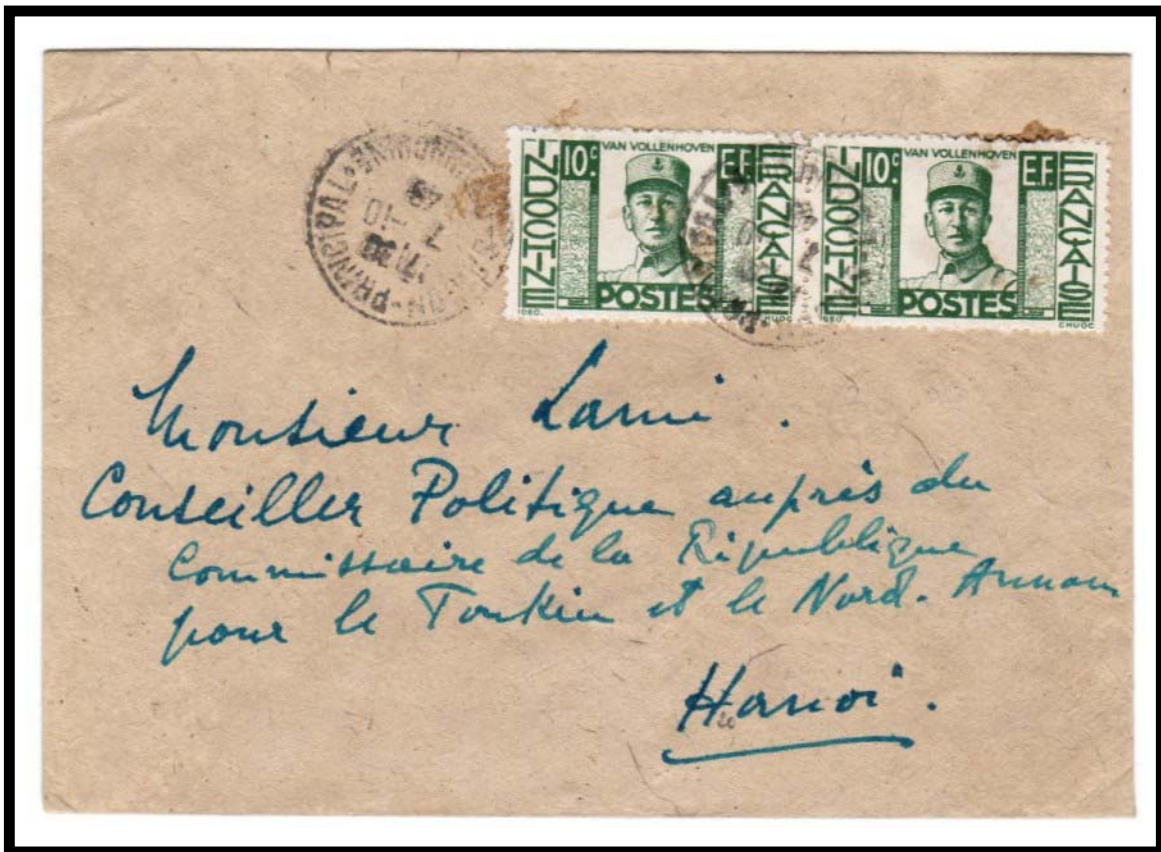
REVERSE

SAIGON-PRINCIPAL COCHINCHINE 27-6 46

van Vollenhoven
Use of 10 cents

Effective 8 May 1946, the basic letter rate for internal letters (as well as letters within the French Community) rose to 20 cents. A pair of 10-cent van Vollenhoven commemoratives satisfied the postage requirement for a letter from Saigon to Hanoi in October 1946.

The receiving mark on the reverse was from a military post office, which had been established for civilian use until the postal system could be reconstituted.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-PRINCIPAL 7-10 46
REVERSE
B.P.M. 403-X.Y 11-10 46

van Vollenhoven
Use of 10 cents

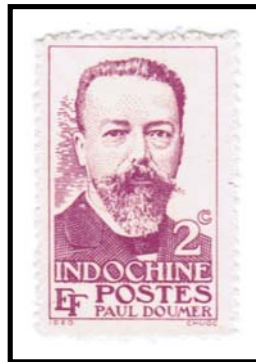
Postwar inflation caused postal rates to rapidly escalate. The letter rate rose from 20 cents to 40 cents effective 8 November 1946. Four copies of the 10-cent van Vollenhoven stamp paid for a mailing from Phantiet, Annam to Saigon in September 1947.



POSTAL MARKINGS
PHANTTIET ANNAM 17-9 47
REVERSE
SAIGON-PRINCIPAL COCHINCHINE 47

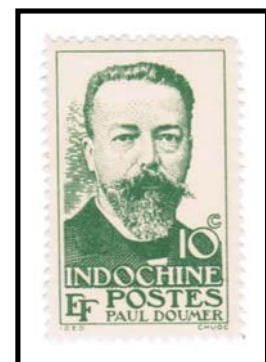
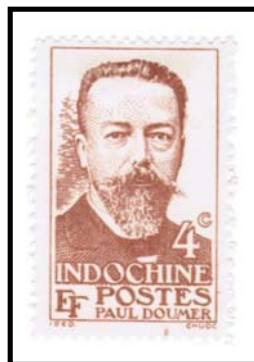
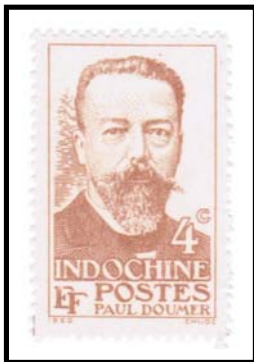
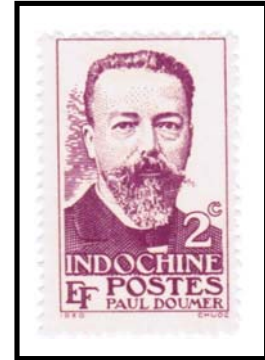
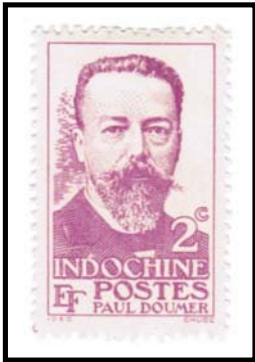
Doumer Design

Paul Doumer (1857-1932) was Governor-General of Indochina from February 1897 to March 1902. The culmination of his long political career was the Presidency of France, an office he held from 1931-32. He was assassinated on the eve of the 1932 election.

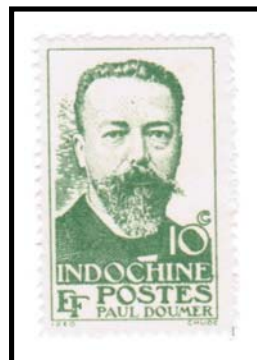
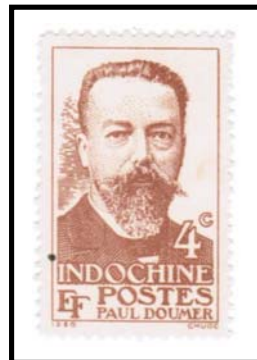
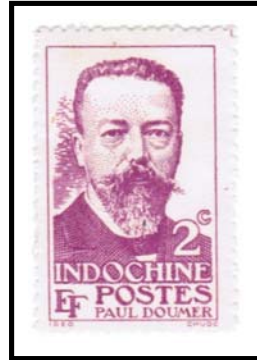


POSTCARD SHOWING STREET NAMED AFTER PAUL DOUMER IN HAIPHONG.

Doumer
Color Shades



Doumer
Impressions



Doumer
Varieties of 2 cents



HORIZONTAL PAPER FOLD

Doumer
Perforation Varieties



IMPERFORATE PAIR

Doumer Postmarks



HANOI
TONKIN



CAP SAINT. JACQUES
COCHINCHINE



SAIGON R.P.
COCHINCHINE



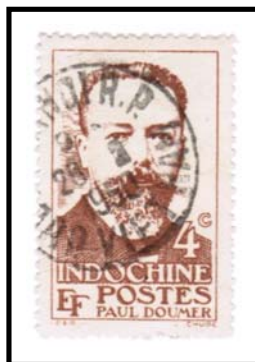
HAIPHONG
TONKIN



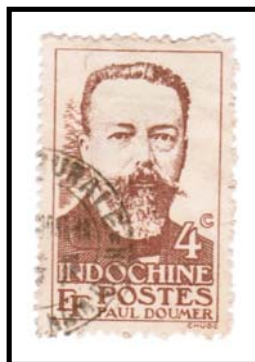
MONCAY
TONKIN



HANOI R.P.
TONKIN



HANOI
NORD VIETNAM

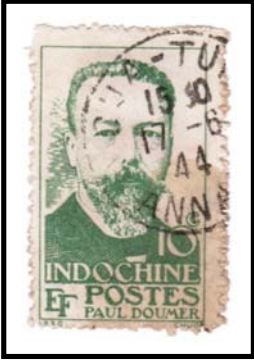


rural



NAM-DINH
TONKIN

Doumer
Postmarks



CUA-TUNG
ANNAM



DAP-CAU
TONKIN



DONG-KHE
ANNAM



MYTHO
COCHINCHINE



DRAN
ANNAM



HAI-DUONG
TONKIN



NAM-DINH
TONKIN

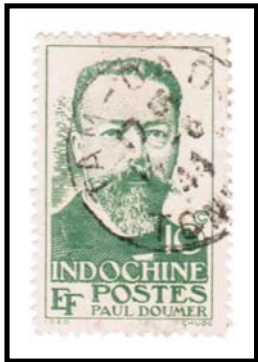
Doumer
Postmarks



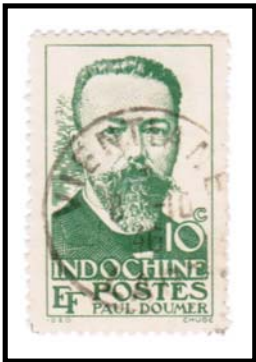
MYTHO
COCHINCHINE



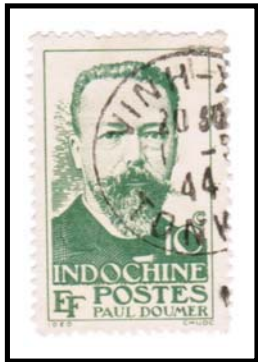
PHONG-THO
TONKIN



TAM-DAO
TONKIN



VIENTANE
LAOS



VINH-YEN
TONKIN

RURAL



Doumer
First Day of Issue
Use of 2 cents

The 2-cent value was the second stamp in the set to be put into service. It was issued on 15 May 1944.



POSTAL MARKINGS
PNOMPENH CAMBODGE 15-5 44
REVERSE
PNOMPENH CAMBODGE 15-5 44

Doumer
Use of 2 cents

With an additional 1.04 piasters worth of postage on the reverse, a 2-cent Doumer stamp contributed to the franking for an airmail letter to France in 1947. Postage was calculated as follows:

letter rate to France	40 cents
<u>airmail surcharge</u>	<u>65 cents</u>
total	1.05 piasters



POSTAL MARKINGS

PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 25-3 47

REVERSE

PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 25-3 47

Doumer
Use of 2 cents

After the war, internal letters cost 40 cents. Two 2-cent stamps contributed to the postage for a mailing from the government's French School of the Far East in Hanoi to Phnompenh.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 14-10 47

REVERSE

SAIGON R.P. COCHINCHINE 16-10 47

PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 17-10 47

Doumer
Use of 2 cents

Five copies of the 2-cent Governor-General Doumer commemorative stamp paid the local letter rate in 1944.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-PRINCIPAL COCHINCHINE 15-5 44

Doumer
Use of 4 cents

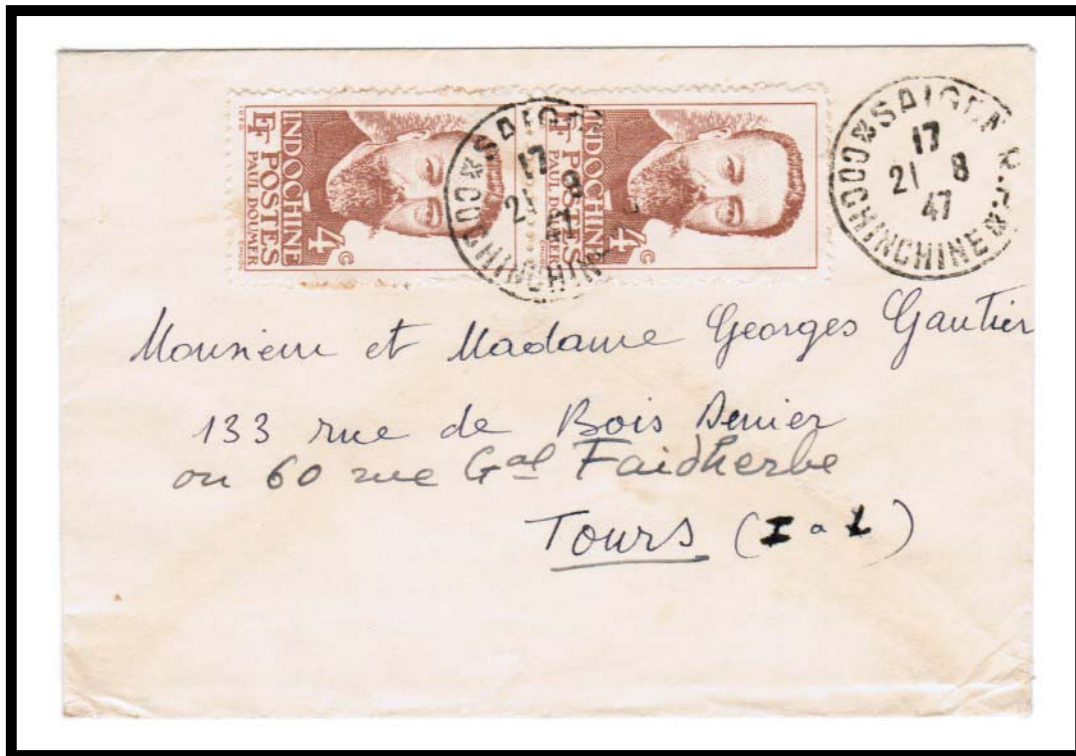
With rapid inflation following the war, the 4-cent stamp lost much of its utility. Here it was used with a Viet Minh stamp for an internal postcard of Hanoi in 1946.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI CHANH-THAU-CUC BUU-TIN 2-5 46

Doumer
Use of 4 cents

Effective 8 November 1946, internal and French Community postal rates rose substantially. A printed calling card sent in an unsealed envelope such as that shown here required 15 cents postage. Here the sender had only affixed a pair of 4-cent Doumer commemorative stamps for a mailing to France. Evidently, based on the absence of any indications to the contrary, the letter escaped citation for postage due.



Doumer
Use of 4 cents

With an additional 1\$12 worth of stamps on the reverse, the two 4-cent Doumer stamps on the front made the total postage 1\$20 on this envelope. Postage was computed as follows:

letter rate to France	40 cents
airmail supplement	80 cents
total	1.20 piasters



POSTAL MARKINGS

SVAY-RIENG CAMBODGE 6-2 48

REVERSE

SVAY-RIENG CAMBODGE 6-2 48

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 8-2 48

Doumer Use of 4 cents

A block of 10 4-cent Doumer commemorative stamps paid for a local mailing in 1948. Effective 8 November 1946, the rate for letters within Indochina and within the French Community rose to 40 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS

BANMETHUOT ANNAM 17-3 48

REVERSE

BANMETHUOT ANNAM 17-3 48

Doumer
First Day of Issue
Use of 10 cents

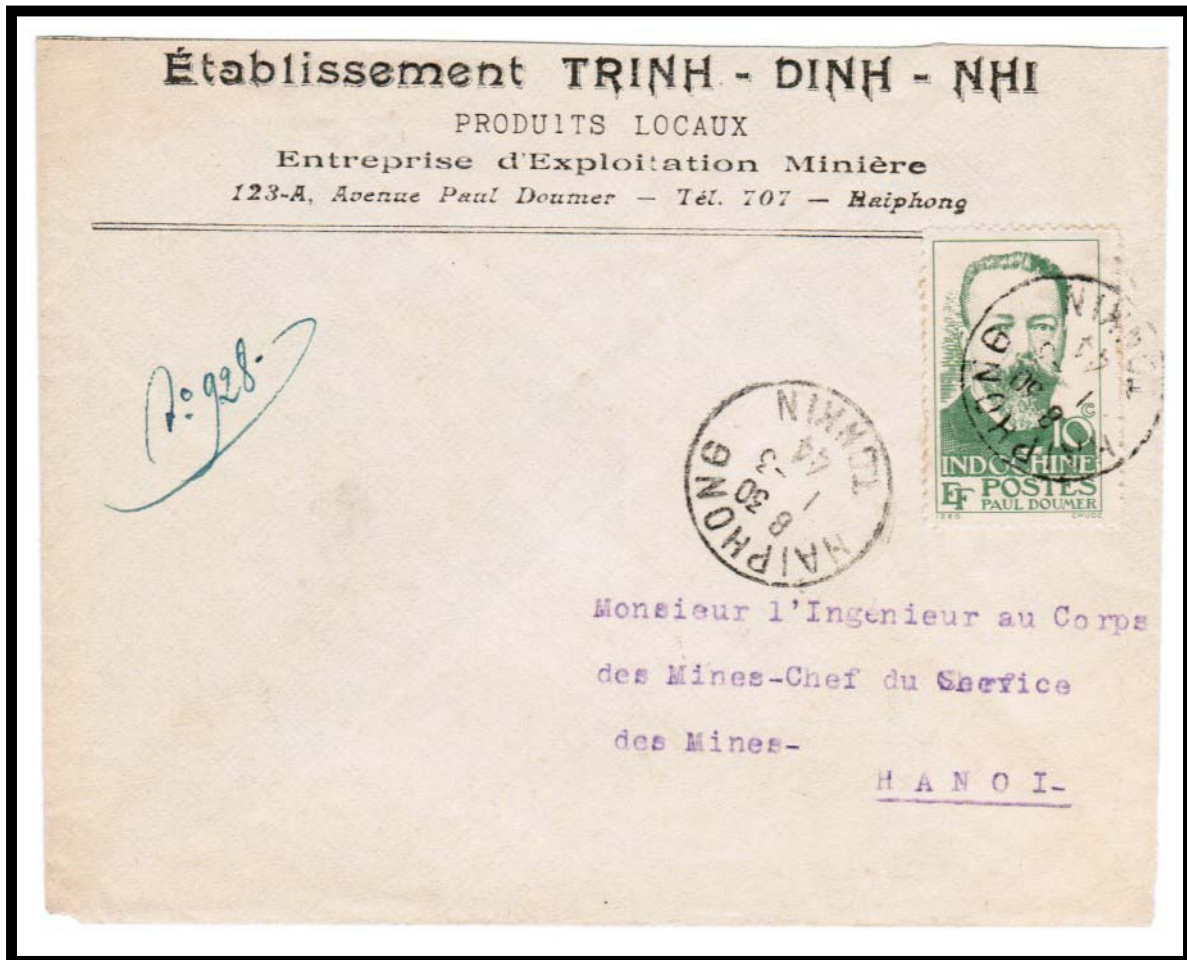
Although the first day of sale for the 10-cent stamp was 5 January in Saigon, it was very possibly a day later in Pnompenh.



POSTAL MARKINGS
PNOMPENH CAMBODGE 6-1 44

Doumer
Use of 10 cents

The top value Doumer stamp satisfied the internal letter rate of 10 cents, which was in effect from December 1943 through October 1944.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HAIPHONG TONKIN 1-3 44

REVERSE

HANOI B^S TONKIN 2-3 44

HANOI R.P. TONKIN 2-3 44

Doumer
Use of 10 cents variety

The overprint consisting of Cambodian characters applied to a 10-cent Doumer stamp was a pure fantasy. Likewise, the postmark was a private creation. The combination was undoubtedly motivated by a desire to attract collectors of postcards and postage stamps.



POSTAL MARKINGS
BATTAMBANG CAMBODGE 18 JUIL 47 (bogus)

Doumer
Use of 10 cents

A pair of 10-cent Doumer commemorative stamps paid the postage for an internal letter posted from Saigon to Nhatrang in June 1946. A month earlier on 5 May 1946, the internal letter rate had risen from 15 cents to 20 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 4-6 46
REVERSE
NHA-TRANG ANNAM 5-6 46

Doumer
Use of 10 cents

Effective 8 November 1946, the internal letter rate rose from 20 cents to 40 cents. Here four copies of the 10-cent Doumer commemorative paid the postage for a mailing from Kompongcham, Cambodia to Saigon in December 1946.



POSTAL MARKINGS

KOMPONGCHAM CAMBODGE 2-12 46

REVERSE

PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 3-12 46

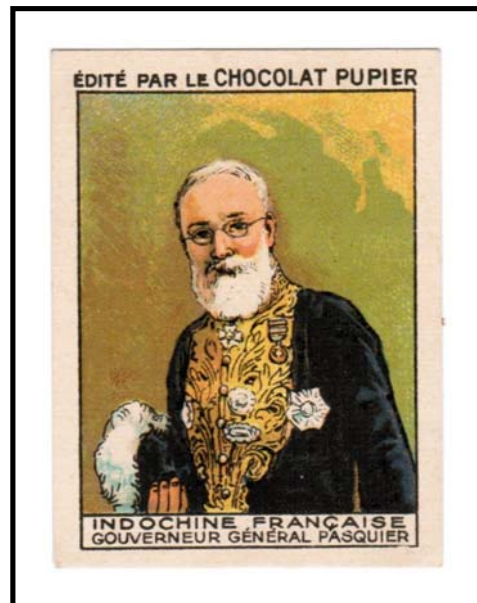
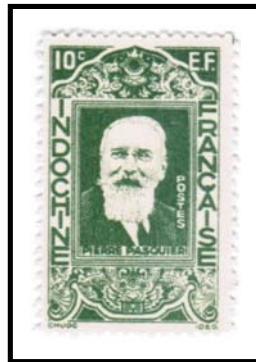
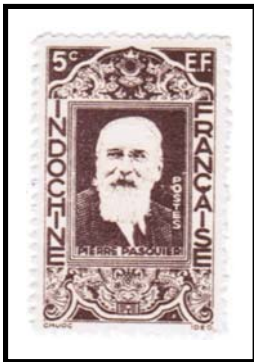
PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 43-12 46

SAIGON-PRINCIPAL COCHINCHINE 7-12 46

Pasquier

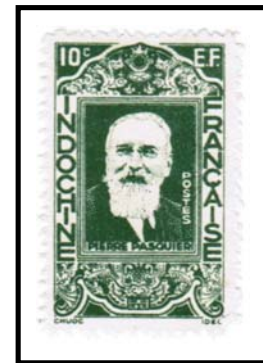
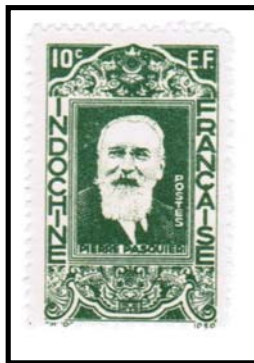
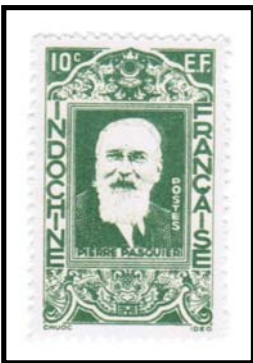
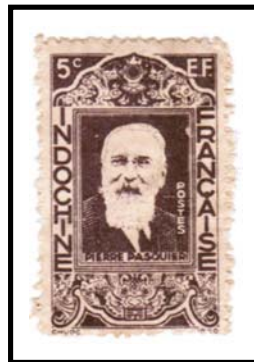
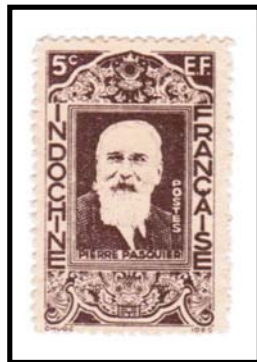
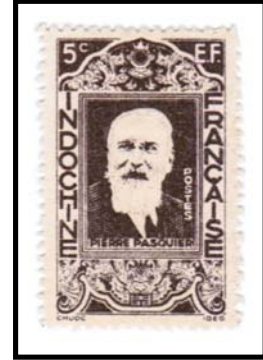
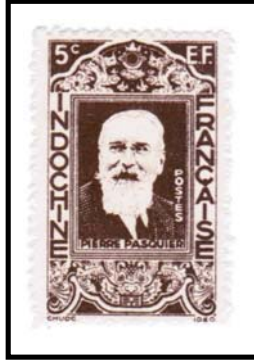
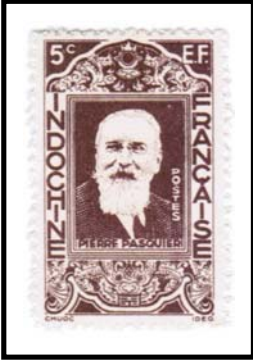
Pierre Marie Antoine Pasquier served as the Governor-General of Indochina from 1928 to 1934. Born in 1877, he lost his father at eleven months of age and was raised by his mother and grandmother. In 1902, he married his niece, Elise Pasquier.

Before being appointed to the position of Governor-General, Pasquier served as Director of Civil Services of Indochina and Resident Superior of Annam (1921). While on a promotional trip for Air France from Indochina to France, he died the crash of the Dewoitine D.332 named *The Emerald*.

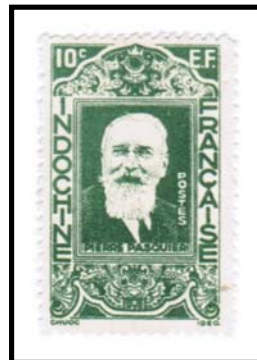
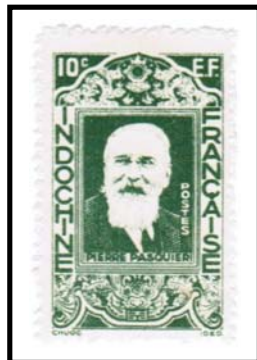
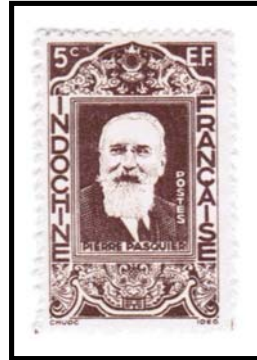
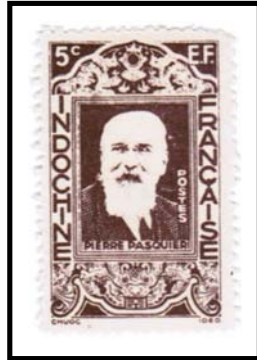


Trade card depicting
Governor-General Pasquier

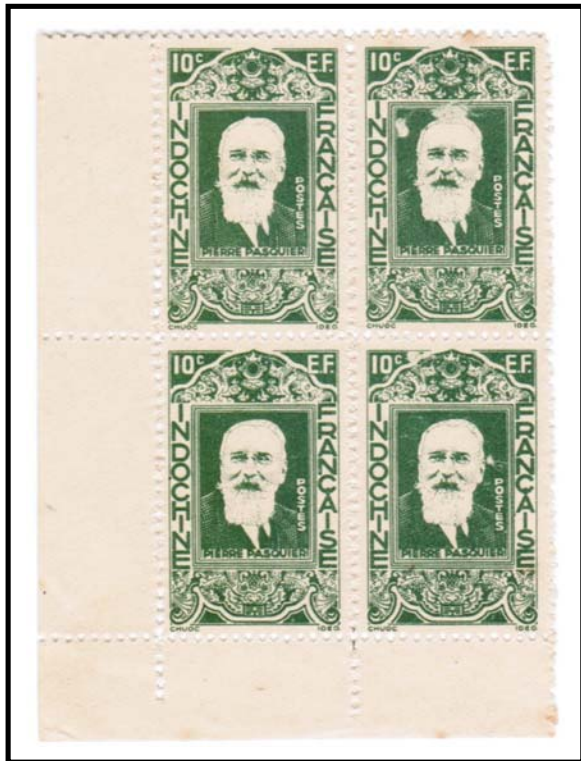
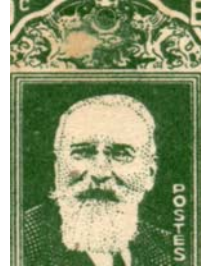
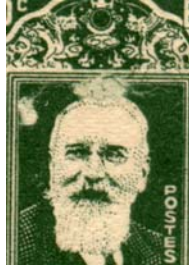
Pasquier
Color Shades



Pasquier
Impressions



Pasquier Printing Varieties



MISSING INK

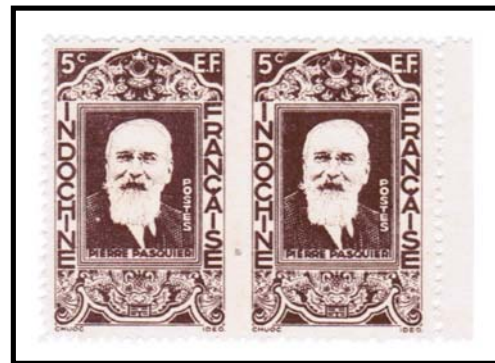


PAPER INCLUSION

Pasquier
Perforation Varieties



PERFORATIONS SHIFTED VERTICALLY

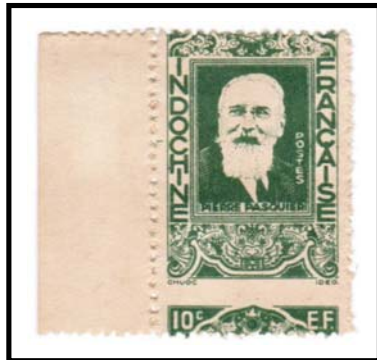


IMPERFORATE VERTICALLY

Pasquier
Perforation Varieties



DOUBLY PERFORATED HORIZONTALLY



PERFORATIONS SHIFTED VERTICALLY

Pasquier
Postmarks



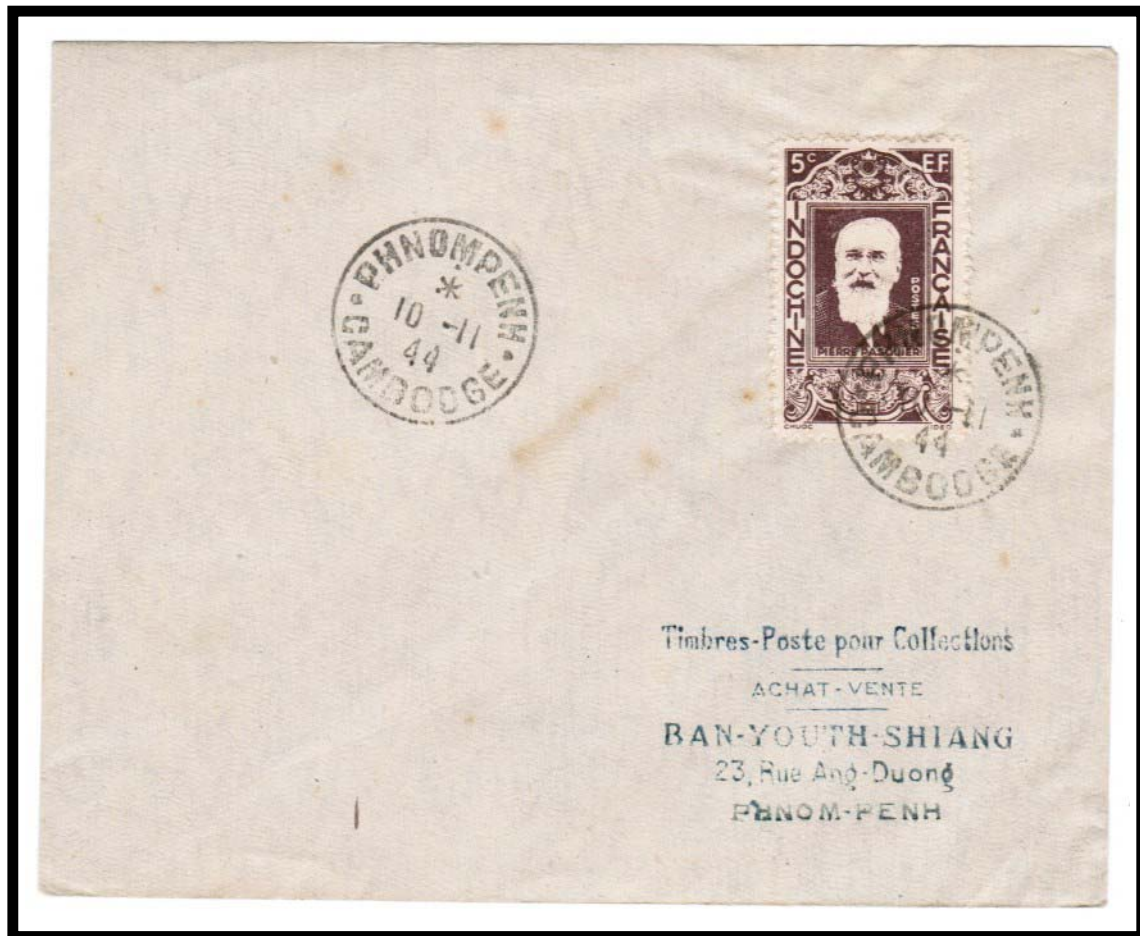
TOURANE
ANNAM



CAMPHA-MINE
TONKIN

Pasquier
First Day of Issue
Use of 5 cents

Issued on 10 November 1944, the 5-cent stamp was released shortly after postal rates increased by 5 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS

PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 10-11 44

REVERSE

PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 10-11 44

Pasquier
Use of 5 cents

With the introduction of the 15-cent basic letter rate in October 1944, the low value Pasquier stamp was convenient for supplementing older 10-cent stamps.

Wartime shortages prompted conservation measures. The sender reused this envelope by writing directly over the original typewritten address.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-PRINCIPAL COCHINCHINE 28-2 45
REVERSE
VINHLONG COCHINCHINE 2-3 45

Pasquier
Use of 5 cents

The 40-cent Petain stamp satisfied the internal registered letter rate until the letter rate increased by 5 cents in 1944. Postage for this postwar mailing from Mytho to Gocong in September 1945 was determined as follows:

internal letter rate	15 cents
registration fee	30 cents
total	45 cents



POSTAL MARKINGS

MYTHO COCHINCHINE 26-9 45
registration label

REVERSE

GOCONG COCHINCHINE 24-10 45

Pasquier
Use of 5 cents

Even though the letter rate increased in 1944, registration remained fixed at 30 cents until 1946. Here the 5-cent value provided the correct additional amount of postage for a registered letter in 1945.



POSTAL MARKINGS

CANTHO COCHINCHINE 17-1 45
registration label

REVERSE

SAIGON-PRINCIPAL COCHINCHINE 18-1 45

Pasquier
Use of 5 cents

Three 5-cent Pasquier stamps exactly paid the internal postage for mailing a letter from Mytho, Cochinchina to Stungtreng, Cambodia in 1945.



POSTAL MARKINGS
MYTHO COCHINCHINE 10-9 45

Pasquier
Use of 5 cents

Although the letter rate to France had been 15 cents since 1942, postal communication during the war was virtually impossible. After the end of hostilities, the letter rate remained at 15 cents through 4 May 1946. Here, three 5-cent Pasquier commemorative stamps paid the postage a letter addressed to Paris in February 1946.



POSTAL MARKINGS
PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 16-2 46
REVERSE
SAIGON-PRINCIPAL COCHINCHINE 21-2 46

Pasquier
First Day of Issue
Use of 10 cents

The utility of the 10-cent stamp was small because the 10-cent letter rate disappeared the following month.



POSTAL MARKINGS
PNOM-PENH CAMBODGE 11-9 44
REVERSE
PNOM-PENH CAMBODGE 11-9 44

Pasquier
Use of 10 cents

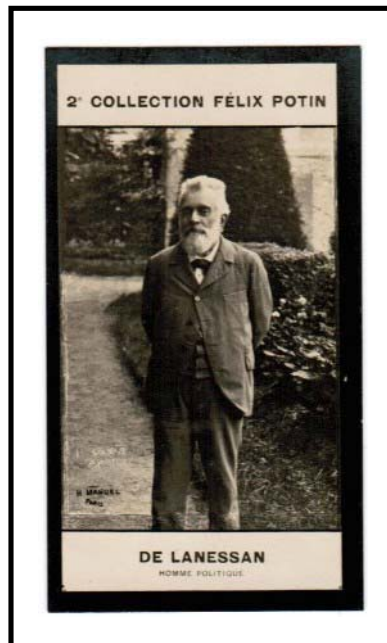
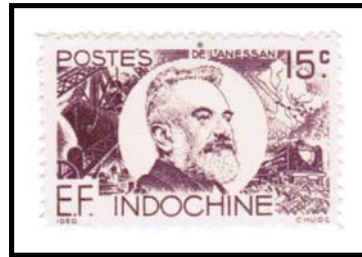
A postwar internal letter was franked with the 10-cent Pasquier stamp. Although the internal letter rate was 20 cents at the time, there is no indication that there was any attempt to collect postage due.



POSTAL MARKINGS
MYTHO COCHINCHINE 25-4 47
REVERSE
SAIGON R.P. COCHINCHINE 28-4 47

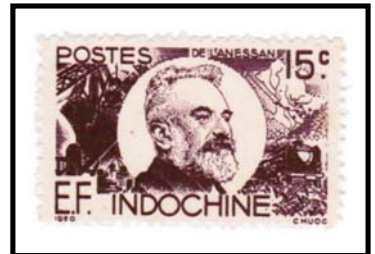
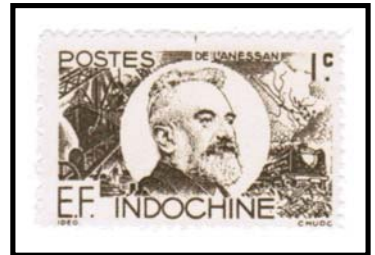
de Lanessan

Jean Marie Antoine de Lanessan, a French statesman and naturalist, was Governor-General of Indochina during the period 1891-94. In connection with the approaching Paris exhibition, he traveled to the French colonies on a government mission in 1886-1887. This experience gave him the opportunity of studying colonial questions. Upon his return, he published three works having to do with colonial issues. While in control of the territory, he consolidated French influence in Annam and Cambodia, and secured a large accession of territory on the Mekong River from the kingdom of Siam. Later, he was president of the French Colonization Society, and authored various works on political and biological questions.



TRADE CARD

de Lanessan
Color Shades

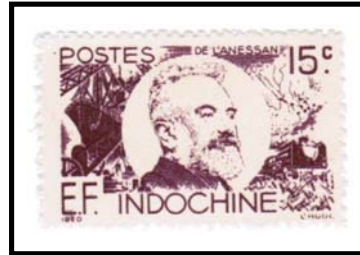


de Lanessan
Varieties

IMPRESSIONS

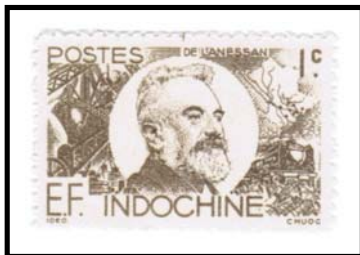


STRONG IMPRESSION



WEAK IMPRESSION

PAPERS



WHITE PAPER



YELLOW PAPER



WHITE PAPER



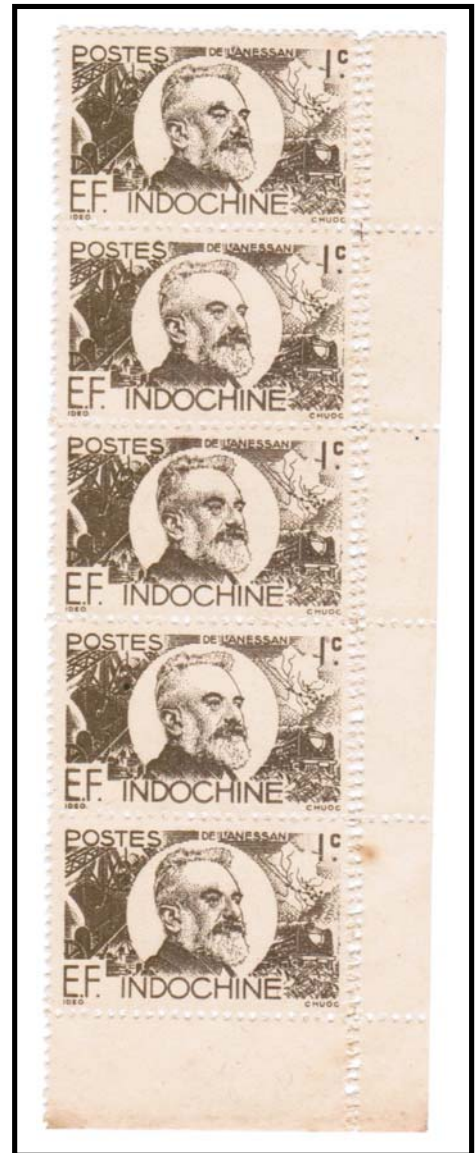
YELLOW PAPER

de Lanessan
Perforation Varieties

DOUBLY
PERFORATED
HORIZONTALLY



IMPERFORATE VERTICALLY



PERFORATIONS SHIFTED VERTICALLY

DOUBLY PERFORATED VERTICALLY



de Lanessan
Postmarks



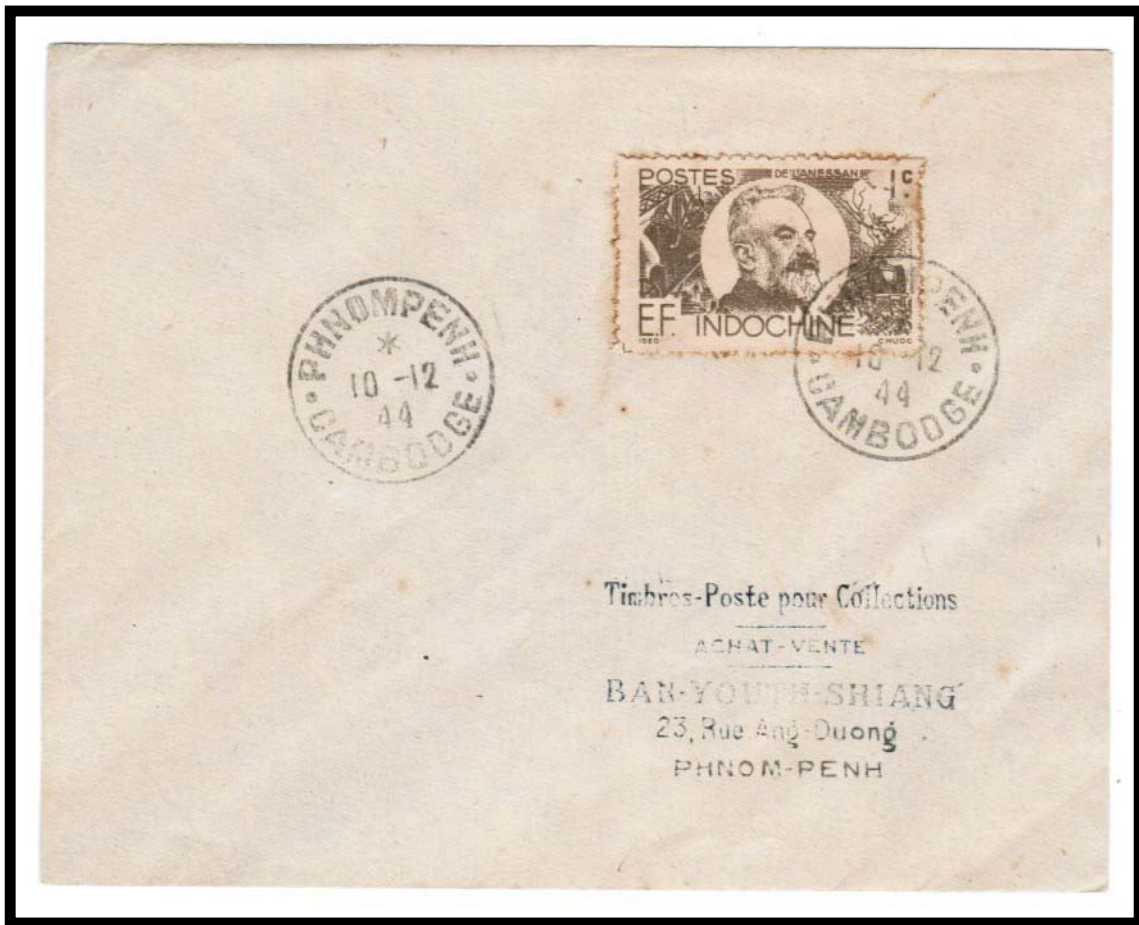
SAIGON R.P.
COCHINCHINE



HANOI RP
TONKIN

de Lanessan
First Day of Issue
Use of 1 cent

The first day of issue for the 1-cent de Lanessan stamp was 10 December 1944.



POSTAL MARKINGS

PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 10-12 44

REVERSE

PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 10-12 44

de Lanessan
Use of 1 cent

The 1-cent de Lanessan commemorative did not correspond to any common postage rate at the time of its release in 1944. Here five copies of the 1-cent stamp contributed to the postage on an airmail letter sent from Camau, Cochinchina to France in 1946.



POSTAL MARKINGS

CAMAU COCHINCHINE 22-8 46

REVERSE

BACLIEU COCHINCHINE 22-8 46

SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 29-8 46

de Lanessan
First Day of Issue
Use of 15 cents

On 15 October 1944, the day before the 15-cent stamp was released, the rate for simple letters rose to 15 cents.



POSTAL MARKINGS
PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 16-10 44
REVERSE
PHNOMPENH CAMBODGE 16-10 44

de Lanessan
Use of 15 cents

The internal letter rate had remained at 10 cents for approximately 10 months. Effective 16 October 1944, the letter rate rose to 15 cents.

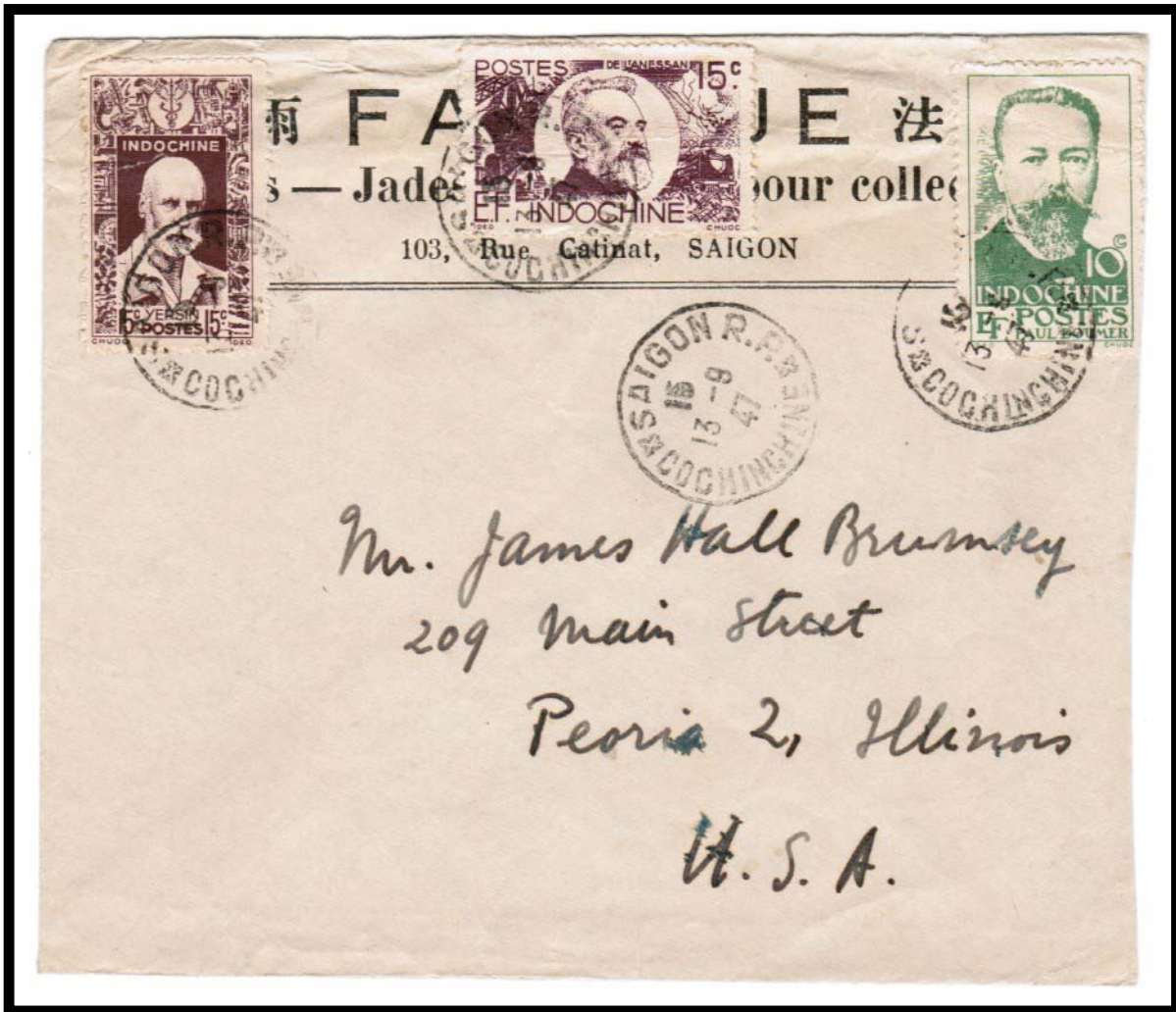
The 15-cent de Lanessan commemorative paid for a letter from the small town of Dong-Hoi to the small town of Lethuy in January 1945.



POSTAL MARKINGS
DONG-HOI ANNAM 4-1 45

de Lanessan
Use of 15 cents

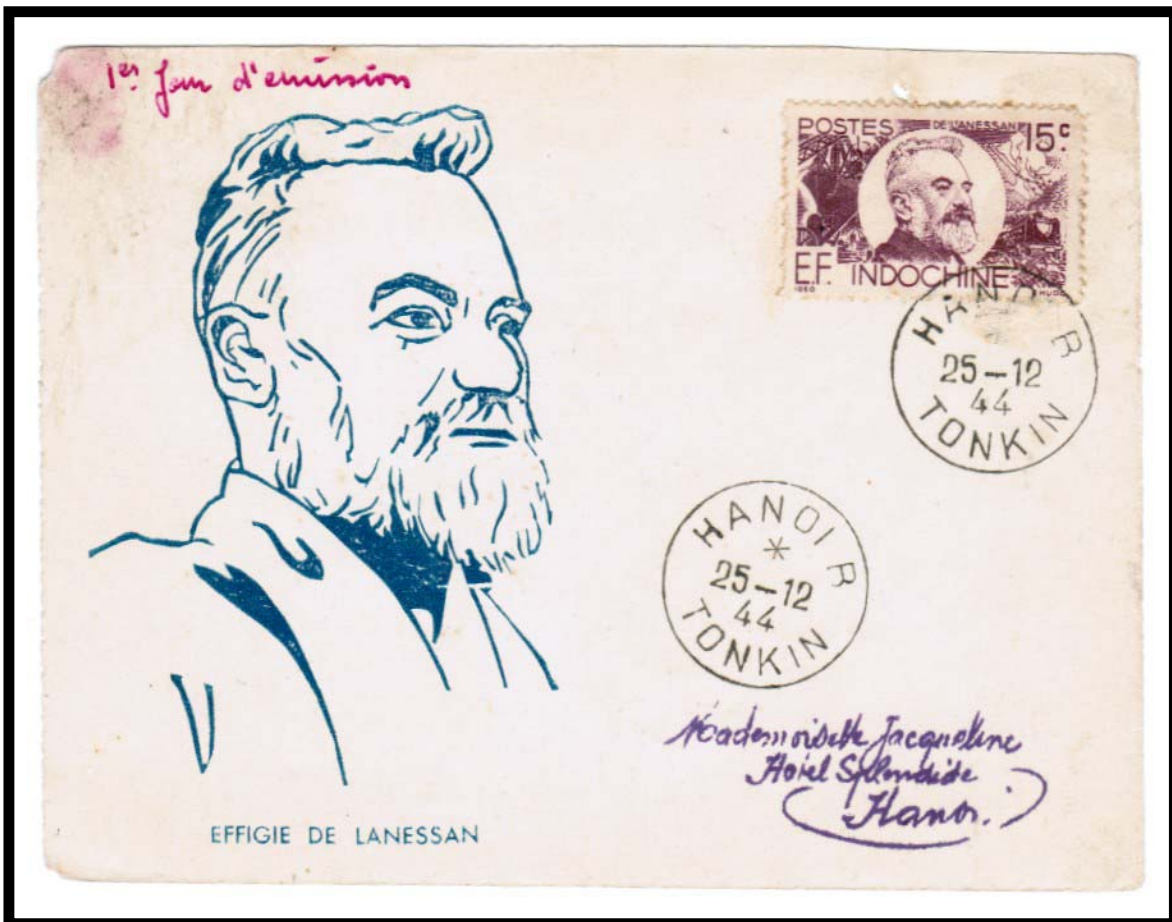
Immediately after World War II, the surface rate to foreign destinations was 40 cents. It was common practice to use combinations of lower values laid out in symmetrical patterns to make mailings appear more visually interesting.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON R.P. COCHINCHINE 13-8 47
REVERSE
HONG KONG 22 SP 47

de Lanessan
Use of 15 cents

Typical of items prepared for sale to American servicemen in the 1960s, this card features the likeness of Governor General de Lanessan in blue ink. The postmark from Christmas Day 1944 is bogus.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI B TONKIN 25-12 44 (fake)