Sihanouk Coronation

The first locally printed stamps under the Vichy regime commemorated the coronation of Norodom Sihanouk as the King of Cambodia.

IMPERFORATE VARIETIES
Sihanouk Coronation
Imperforate Pairs
Sihanouk Coronation
Shades
Each horizontal perforation has been doubled on this block of ten 6-cent Sihanouk Coronation stamps.
Sihanouk Coronation
Postmarks

VINHLONG

HANOI-FOIRE

STUNG-TRENG

slogan

VENUNSAI

KEP

PNOM-PENH

SAIGON-PRINCIPAL
A single 1-cent Sihanouk commemorative stamp was favor-cancelled at Hanoi on 28 October 1941, two weeks after the stamp was first issued.
At a time when the local letter rate was 6 cents, a letter franked with three of the 10-cent values from the Sihanouk Coronation commemorative series escaped citation for postage due.

POSTAL MARKINGS
PNOMPENH CAMBODGE 29-10 41
slogan handstamp
REVERSE
PNOMPENH CAMBODGE 29-10 41
Sihanouk
Use of 1 cent

The sender affixed a block of four 1-cent Sihanouk commemorative stamps for a local mailing in 1941.
With additional postage on the reverse, six 1-cent Sihanouk stamps contributed to the postage for a registered mailing from Pnompenh to Hanoi in 1941.
A two-color printed envelope used the stamp design as a cachet. Undoubtedly, it was prepared well after World War II, as printing materials were in short supply during the hostilities.
Sihanouk Coronation
Use of 6 cents

Soon after issuance in late 1941, a 6-cent Sihanouk Coronation commemorative stamp paid the internal letter rate for a mailing from Kratie, Cambodia to Saigon, Cochinchina.
To celebrate the coronation of the young king of Cambodia, a set of three stamps was issued on 15 October 1941.
Sihanouk Coronation
Usage

Complementing the stamps themselves, the postal service prepared a handstamp for the Coronation Festival, which spanned 25-30 October 1941.
As royalty, an official visit by the King of Cambodia was a major political and social event. The king’s first state visit to Hanoi, on 5 April 1942, was commemorated with this specially printed envelope.