

A "Cinderella Stamp" is any postal label that may look like a regular issue postage stamp, but is not valid for use as postage.

1932: Greenland Air Mail



Size: 39 x 31 mm, width at bottom is 32 mm. (note: height is followed by width)

A few stamps were printed by Kent, by hand, while in Greenland. The image was carved on a block of maple and printed, with oil paint, directly on the envelopes. Pynson Printers printed the second edition of the stamp; edition size: (estimated) 275. Some of these were signed by Kent.

It is estimated that six envelopes (covers) were sent through the mail with additional, official, postage from Denmark. Three covers are known; only one has been sold publicly. In 1980, Sotheby's sold the cover illustrated below for \$4,675.00 (that's \$12,200.00 in 2009 dollars).



1936: Celebrate Arkansas Centennial / End Peonage



Size: 40 x 38 mm

Norman Thomas and his friends in the labor movement founded the Workers Defense League in 1936; it was concerned with protecting the legal rights of workers. They strove to have the sharecropping laws amended in Arkansas and Missouri. These laws held the farm workers in a state that was referred to by many as peonage. Kent's stamp refers to both the 100th anniversary of statehood for Arkansas and the plight of the sharecroppers.

Note: Research provided by Will Ross

1939: Christmas Seal



Size: 27 x 21 mm

Described and illustrated in *Rockwell Kent's Christmas Seal, Acclaim & Controversy* by Douglas K. Lehmann, *American Philatelist*, Dec. 2005, pp. 1092-1097. This is the most common of Kent's Cinderella stamps.

Imperforated stamps are known. Since they are found with gum, it is assumed that they are not printer's proofs; they are scarce.



1940-41: Tolerance/Council Against Intolerance in America



Size: 32 x 37 mm

Same image as found on cover of *Victory* calendar, UAA Workshop, 1942 and the exhibition catalogue: **Know and Defend America**, *Forty Paintings Of Our Country and Of The Outposts Of Our Hemisphere* By Rockwell Kent, 1942. This stamp that is frequently available.

1942: Ludice



Size: unknown

Kent misspelled the name of the Czechoslovakian village (Lidice) whose inhabitants were massacred by Nazi troops in 1942. Illustrated in the *Treasury of Stamps* by David Lidman, NY: Harry Abrams, 1975, p. 113, no. 267. No known stamps. Original drawing is not in the Rockwell Kent archives.

1943: United States / United With Russia For Victory.



Size: unknown

Illustrated in *An Open Letter to the Postmaster General* by Paul McPharlin, *Print*, Vol. III, No. 3, 1943, p. 28 (shown as stamp sketch 12). No known stamps.

1949: Save This Right Hand



Size: 47 x 29 mm

Harry Bridges and his two character witnesses were indicted for fraudulent statements related to Bridges' naturalization proceedings. Bridges was a vocal and very prominent spokesman for the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The U.S. Supreme Court set their conviction aside in 1953. The ILWU gave this stamp when their people paid \$1.00 to the Harry Bridges Defense Fund. Very few of these stamps have survived.

ca. 1948: Political Action Fund/International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union



Size: unknown

Denominations: 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00; all with the same image.
A rare stamp.

1953: **Air Mail**



Size: 38mm in diameter

Kent created a ceramic bird with a rubber stamp in the base. It is estimated that approximately 50 of the birds were made. Kent used the Air Mail image on some of the letters he posted. While the image is common, only 30-35 of the ceramic birds survive.



1961: **Asgaard Postage**



Size: unknown

Illustrated in *Stamps Designed by Fine Artists, Art in America*, Vol. 49, No. 4, 1961, p. 38. No known stamps; printer's proofs do exist: size 115 x 80 mm, as printed in the above publication.

1962: On Earth Peace



Size: 35 x 38 mm

Rockwell Kent frequently used this stamp on his correspondence. Sheets of the stamps were sold by the Rockwell Kent Legacy until the mid 1990's. A common stamp.