



TO COMMEMORATE THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE FOUNDING OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

THE NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM PRESENTS:

## A JENNY CLASS REUNION



AND THE STORY  
OF THE 24-CENT  
AIRMAIL STAMP  
OF 1918

*A Catalogue of the Exhibition.*

JULY 30 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1996





[4] COURTESY OF D. FAIR



[18] COURTESY OF THE RARE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS DIVISION, THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR, LENOX, AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS



[22]



[25]



[28] COURTESY OF DON DAVID PRICE



[38]



[40] COURTESY OF WALTER L. MCMANUS, JR.



[43-44/53-54] COURTESY OF HARRY HAGENDORF, COLUMBIAN STAMP COMPANY



[45-46/55-56] COURTESY OF HARRY HAGENDORF, COLUMBIAN STAMP COMPANY



[50] COURTESY OF EDWARD AND JOANNE DAUER



[63] COURTESY OF THE MYSTIC STAMP COMPANY



[65] COURTESY OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY



[70] NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM



[74]



[81-82/91-92] COURTESY OF HARRY HAGENDORF, COLUMBIAN STAMP COMPANY

The lenders of the stamps in position numbers 22;25;38;74 and the forgery have requested anonymity



Over the following week Robey contacted several prominent stamp dealers about selling his lucky purchase. On May 21, he sold the sheet to Philadelphia stamp dealer Eugene Klein for \$15,000. Klein, who had put together a syndicate of himself, Joseph A. Steinmetz, and Percy Mann to provide the capital to purchase the invert sheet, resold the sheet that same day for \$20,000 to Col. Edward H. R. Green, an eccentric collector of almost unlimited means.

Klein also convinced Colonel Green that he should permit the sheet to be broken up so that other collectors would have an opportunity to own this striking error. Colonel Green agreed, retaining only four blocks—twenty stamps in all. Before he separated the sheet, Klein thoughtfully marked the position number of each stamp in pencil on the gum on the back of the sheet.