

Birmingham - Ferndale Stamp Club Newsletter



September 2023

Labor Day falls on Monday, September 4th; a day of tribute to the achievement of American workers and a signal of approaching autumn.

The United States Air Force was created on September 18, 1947, when President Harry Truman signed the National Defense Act. On the Air Force 50th anniversary, U.S.P.S. issued Scott #3167, the first U.S. “scrambled indicia”, micro-printed stamp.



Scott #3167

Notes from our August meetings:

Club members folded and stuffed envelopes with 500 BIRMPEX show announcements at our August 14th meeting. The club has sufficient dealers for a successful show.

Martin Brown presented an interesting PowerPoint review of the Great American Stamp Show held in Cleveland, Ohio, August 10th – 13th.

Upcoming Events:

Club meetings – September 5th and 19th, 6:00 p.m. at NEXT Senior Center, Birmingham, MI. Meetings are currently held in room #4 at the rear of the senior center.

BIRMPEX, Birmingham Stamp Club’s fall show is at the Sokol Cultural Center, 23600 West Warren, Dearborn Heights, on Friday (10a-5p) & Saturday (10a-4p), September 15th and 16th.

Modern Stamps sale #513, September 23rd, 12:00 Noon, at its Oak Park Facility.

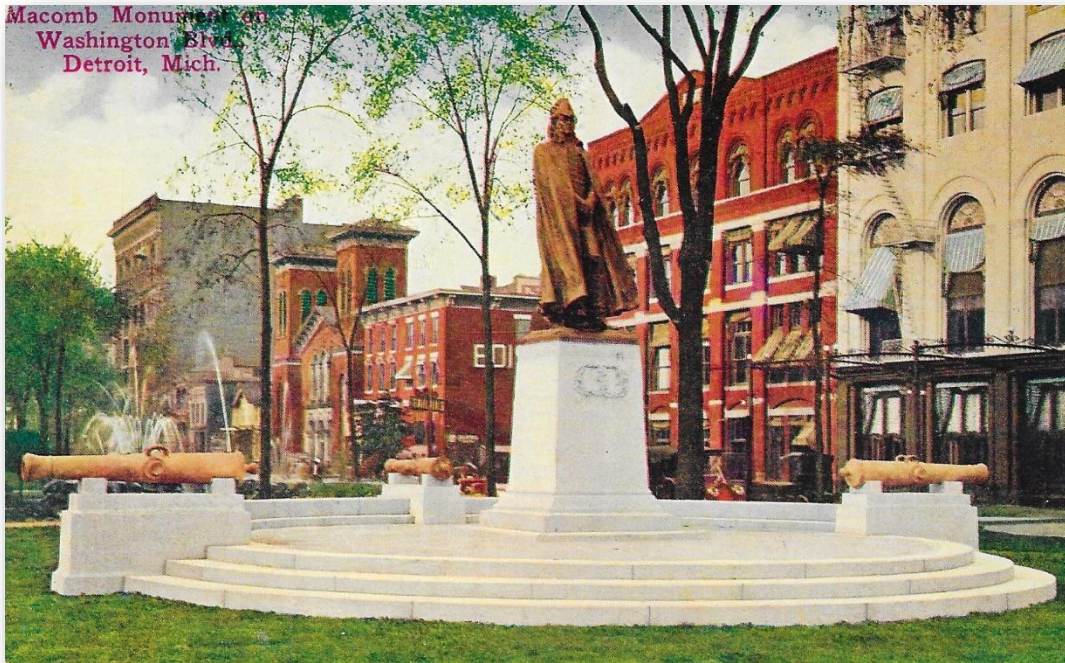
The Kalamazoo Stamp Club’s “Stamp and Cover” show will be held on September 29th & 30th at the Kalamazoo Expo Center.

The Ann Arbor Stamp Club continues to seek exhibitors for its Fall show, November 3rd and 4th. Obtain application form from exhibits chairperson at karljedelmanmd@msn.com.

Ken Rusch, President
Fred Como, Vice-President
Phil Kwasny, Secretary
Robert Helbig, Co-Treasurer
Faisal Qureshi, Co-Treasurer
Michael Swope, Editor

Controversial General

Michael Swope



Featured here is an unused, (c.1930) color-view, post card of General Alexander Macomb's monument at Washington Boulevard and Michigan Avenue in Detroit. The monument was unveiled in 1908 by the Michigan Society of United States Daughters of 1812.

Alexander Macomb (1782-1841) was born in British held Detroit. After moving with his parents to New York, he joined the State Militia in 1799 and later became one of the first graduates of the Military Academy at West Point. He rose through ranks at the beginning of the War of 1812, to become colonel in command of the 3rd Artillery Regiment. Macomb received national acclaim for his heroism at the Battle of Plattsburgh in September, 1814, and received a Congressional medal. He went on to become Commanding General of the United States Army in 1828 and served in that position until his demise in 1841.

In an October 12, 2020, petition to Detroit Mayor Mike Duggan, "Change.Org" demanded the removal of Macomb's monument, stating "The statue honoring General Alexander Macomb at Washington Boulevard and Michigan Avenue deserves no place of tribute and must be removed from the streets of Detroit." They claim Alexander Macomb's family were slave holders and had oppressed Potawatomi people at Grosse Isle.

Although the monument has frequently been vandalized, University of Michigan researchers claim there is no evidence to suggest Alexander Macomb ever had slave holdings and that he only opposed the Potawatomi in battle due to their alliance with the British.