# North American Vexillological Association

# NAVA NEWS

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**Issue #169** 

# MISSISSIPPI TO VOTE

JACKSON, Miss. - When the Mississippi Legislature convened on Jan. 2, among the matters it considered is a request by a gubernatorial commission for a referendum on the question of whether to keep the flag used since 1894, or to adopt a new design proposed by the governor's commission. The current Mississippi flag was declared "unofficial" by the Mississippi Supreme Court in early May 2000 by virtue of the fact that State flag legislation was



Flag proposal to be voted on at the April 17, 2001 Referendum by the people of Mississippi. A blue canton bearing 20 white stars would replace the present Confederate Battle Flag.

not included when Mississippi's code of law was codified in 1906. Governor Ronnie Musgrove declared the current flag to be [defacto] official until the legislature acts on the is-

Mississippi's current flag bears a resemblance to two of the national flags of the Confederate States of America. The Confederacy's first national flag, known as the "Stars and Bars", had a field of red/white/ Continued on page 12

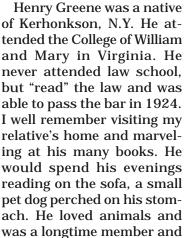
I don't know when I first got inter-

ested in flags. I do know who prompted that interest. It was Henry D. Greene, my uncle. He gave me some miniature flags when I was 7 or 8 years old, and ever since I have been fascinated by these colorful pieces of cloth. I have a picture of me at an even earlier age, 4 or 5, standing in my backyard beside a short flagpole with the U.S. flag, undoubtedly a present from my uncle.

Henry Greene was known in Norfolk, part of the Hamp-

ton Roads metropolitan area, as "the flag man." How did he derive this title? My aunt told me many times that when he moved to Norfolk he looked in the telephone book and found many lawyers listed, but not one flagmaker, so instead of practicing law he entered the flag business. He operated that business, U.S. Flag & Signal Company, from 1920-1964. Upon retirement he sold the business to Mr. Charles A. Terry, Jr. and practiced law until his final

by Hank Gardner illness.



former president of the Norfolk S.P.C.A. He also loved to travel. In addition to his love of flags I seemed to have acquired his love for books, animals, and travel.

In January of 1997 I received a telephone call which opened up a door that I thought would never open. For many years I had worked in other occupations—the motel industry and education/librarianship primarily. At the time I was not working. The call came from the manager of The Flag Stand, a retail outlet at Waterside Festival Market Place in downtown Norfolk. She wanted to know if I was interested in working at the Flag Stand. The owner, Dana Buckman Hale, was in law school and had given her my name. Dana knew I was the nephew of Henry Greene. I was one of her best customers, buying flags from her over a

Continued on page 2

### Jan-Mar 2001 **INSIDE THIS ISSUE:**

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OLD FLAG MAKERS, NEW FLAG Henry DeWitt Greene and "The lady in the picture is one that came to work for me 32 years ago. She is retired but comes in now and then for special work." The photo accompanied the letter dated March 20, 1965.

period of years. Several years earlier I had mentioned to her that I would love to work in her retail shop. When that opening occurred she instructed the manager to call me. What a terrific gesture on her part! Needless to say I jumped at the opportunity and took the position. Every working moment since has been a joy. No kid in a candy store could be happier.

I feel that I am completing a circle. Let me explain. One of Henry Greene's employees was Lucille Waters. Her daughter Phyllis Buckman Fisher also worked for Henry Greene. Mrs. Waters' granddaughter is Dana Buckman Hale who offered me a job working at The Flag Stand. That is only half of a circle, though. The other half concerns another employee of Henry Greene. She is Juanita Cherry. When Henry Greene retired, both Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Cherry continued in the flag business. Mrs. Cherry is now retired, but her daughter Paula Cherry Jones now operates the business, Norfolk Flag and Emblem, in Chesapeake another component of the Hampton Roads community. In September of 1997, having chosen to pursue a legal career, Dana Buckman Hale sold The Flag Stand to Paula Jones. I went with the business to the new location. Thus the circle is completed. I think that Henry D. Greene would be proud of all his proteges who continued to provide flags, and promote the love of flags, in the Hampton Roads community.

Hampton Roads has its own flag now. The effort was spearheaded by Mr. James F. Babcock, chairman of the Hampton Roads Regional Identity Task Force, which sponsored a contest to design the new flag. Advice and support was given by Dr. Peter Orenski, expert on flags and flag contests, who visited the area during the contest. He spoke to a jury of 16 citizens representing the region's 17 localities on judging flag designs. I had a chance to meet Peter when he visited Norfolk Flag & Emblem. We have since become friends. Perhaps he will have a chance to visit Hampton Roads again as another Hampton Roads community has decided to create a flag.

That community is Southampton County. I was born in Franklin, Va., formerly a part of Southampton County, so I am excited about this new adventure.

There is more than coincidence in the names. The Earl of Southampton was patron of William Shakespeare. Hampton Roads derives its name from his title. Obviously, so does Southampton County, Va. Many other communities in Hampton Roads derive their names from English places and persons, since Virginia was home to the first permanent English settlers. Many flags have flown over Virginia and its Hampton Roads localities. Henry D. Greene knew and loved them all. He would be proud and happy that flags-and the flag business he founded-are thriving. Although it has changed ownership several times since he retired, U.S. Flag & Signal Company still operates. In addition to this company and Norfolk Flag & Emblem there is a shop called "Anveco" owned and operated by another lady, Ann Bandy, who knew (and worked for, I think) Henry D. Greene.

The following is an extracvt from a letter written by Henry DeWitt Greene to his nephew Henry Gardner dated March 20, 1965. It shows some of the attitudes and protocol observed after the adoption of the new Canadian flag.

As for the new Canadian Flag, ... there is considerable difference of opinion regarding it's adoption. There is little background and no tradition to recommend it. The Maple Leaf is, of course, a symbol of Canada and was used in the Canadian seal that appears in the old flag.

However, this new flag was raised on Feb. 15 at all places where Canada had official representation. Here, it was at the headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organi-

zation (NATO) at the Naval Base.

There was an interesting ceremony in front of the Headquarters buiolding where the flags of the 15 NATO member nations are displayed. At noon the old Canadian flag was lowered while the band p[layed 'Old Lang Syne' and slow marched to where Admiral Smith was standing. He then handed the new flag to the Canadian Guard of Honor and it was "quick stepped" with appropriate music to its place on the pole from which they had just removed the old flag, as it was being raised, the band played 'God Save The Queen.' I was one of the invited guests of Admiral Smith (British) and Capt. Steele of Canada.

As one of the speakers said, it is a very unusual occasion when one can witness the death of an old flag and the birth of a new one. I saw one of the older Canadian officers with tears on his cheeks as he saluted, for the last time, his old flag.

Most of the men with whom I talked do not approve of the new flag, nor do I. ... The new flag is on a par with something tyhat might have been designed by some of the new African nations who have come into being lately.

### MILITARY DISPLAY

Just found this on the Air Force Personnel Center website about USAF flag precedence (<a href="http://www.afpc.randolph.af.mil">http://www.afpc.randolph.af.mil</a> under "Protocol" and then "Flag Etiquette"):

#### **Flag Precedence**

Here is the accepted order of precedence for displaying flags during both official and unofficial military and civilian ceremonies. AFR 900-3 standardizes their display. As you sit in an audience and face the flags, they're arranged as follows, left to right:

THE UNITED STATES FLAG

FOREIGN COUNTRY FLAGS (In alphabetical order)

STATE FLAGS (By admission to the Union)

SERVICE FLAGS (By order of Service - DOD Dir 1005.8)

ARMY FLAG

MARINE FLAG

**NAVY FLAG** 

AIR FORCE FLAG

COAST GUARD FLAG

NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DE-FENSE FLAG

UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND FLAG

MAJCOM COMMAND FLAGS (in alphabetical order - all on the same level)

Air Combat Command

Air Education and Training Command

Air Force Materiel Command

Air Force Space Command

Air Force Special Operations Command

Air Mobility Command Pacific Air Forces

United States Air Forces in Europe FIELD OPERATING AGENCIES

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

AIR FORCE RESERVE

DIRECT REPORTING UNITS

PERSONAL OR GENERAL OFFICER FLAGS (4-, 3-, 2-, and 1 -star; one flag per service regardless of how many general officers of that grade are in attendance. If two Air Force brigadier generals are present, display only one 1-star flag. If an Army and an Air Force brigadier general are present, display both an Army and Air Force 1-star flag with date of rank of the generals determining whose flag takes precedence.)

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# IN MEMORY OF BOB GAURON

It is with sadness that I am writing to let you know that Robert Gauron died suddenly on March 12 in Marinette, Wisconsin. He had entered the hospital with the flu a few days before, had recovered, and was ready to go home when he collapsed with a heart attack and could not be revived.

Bob was born on May 8, 1918, in Chicago, Illinois. He married the former Maysel Rasmussen in 1940, and they had two children, Barbara and Leland. He worked as a staff editor for Compton's Encyclopedia for many years and then for World Book Encyclopedia. After living in Schiller Park, Illinois, for 15 years, Bob and Maysel built their own home in the York Center Cooperative in Lombard, Illinois. After retirement they moved to a home on the Menominee River near Marinette where they spent many happy years



### PDI Perjuangan Indonesian Winning Party

In the last election held in Indonesia (mid-1999), the Indonesian Democratic Party (Partai Demokrasi Indonesia) was the winner. Although its leader, Megawati Soekarnoputri, is not the president now (because Indonesian law says that the election winner will not automatically become president), she is still popular and is holding the vice-presidency seat now. Here is her most generally seen campaign/political flag. It is still in use now and will likely be used again in the 2004 election

Sammy Kanadi Jawa Barat INDONESIA vexillos@hotmail.com

Editors Note: the flag has a representation of a bull's head in black with white nostrils and mouth and red eyes, on a red disc, bordered black on a red flag.

enjoying the wildlife and serenity of the out-of-doors. After Maysel's death in 1992, Bob continued to live on the river where he could sit on the river bank or in a chair in front of the window and watch the wildlife and the woods which he so loved.

He was a strong believer in cooperative living and served as an officer in many community organizations. For many years he raised bees and was a member of the Beekeeper's Association. He was fascinated by flags and helped found the North American Vexillological Association where he served as its president for a time.

Bob's grandchildren (Trevor and Lindsay Gauron, Ingrid and Phillip Stephens) spent many happy hours with their grandfather while they were growing up. He loved to play games with them and to share his knowledge of flags, puppets, wildlife, and reading.

When Maysel died Bob quoted in a farewell letter he sent to their friends and relatives a verse from William Wordsworth thjat he felty spoke in praise of Maysel's legacy: "We will grieve not, rather find/Strength in what remains behind." This also speaks for him.

Leland and Barbara feel that a meaningful memorial to their father would be a collection of rememberances by his many friends and relatives. We invite you to send your recollections to Barbara in Olathe, Kansas.

Sincerely,

Barbara Stephens
15720 W 146th St
Olathe KS 66062-4414

Leland Gauron
204 Harlesden Ln
Summerville SC 29485-5629

Editor's Note: Bob Gauron was a Charter Member of NAVA, serving as NAVA's first Corresponding Secretary 1967-1971 and its President 1980-81; he was also the first winner of the Captain William Driver Award in 1979 for his paper "Fascinating Flags of Plundering Pirates and Profiteering Privateers" published in Raven 7 (2000). At the time of his death, he was NAVA's only Honorary Member in recognition for his past services to the association. The Executive Board extends its deepest sympathy to his family in behalf of the entire membership.

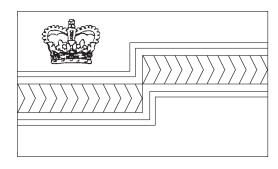
## REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA, ONTARIO

by Jim Croft

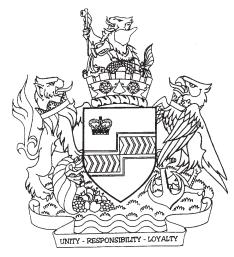
The Regional Municipality of Niagara came into existence on January 1, 1970. This was the third regional municipality to be established in Ontario after Metro-Toronto and Ottawa-Carleton. To commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its establishment, a grant of a coat of arms and flag was made to the municipality by the Canadian Heraldic Authority on October 21, 1995.

The flag on the grant is a banner of the shield of the coat of arms, which reflects the geography of the region. Both the Niagara Escarpment and the famous Niagara Falls are reflected by the blue and white band, as is the historic Welland Canal. This man-made canal connects Lake Ontario to Lake Erie with its system of locks1. The twelve blue chevronels on the white band signify the twelve municipalities which constitute the regional municipality: Lincoln, West Lincoln, Fort Erie, Grimsby, Niagara Falls, Niagara-onthe-Lake, Pelham, Port Colbourne, Therold, Wainfleet, Welland, and St. Catherines.

The colour green on the shield symbolizes the parks and rich agricultural lands, while the two golden lines reflect the wealth which flows from the region. This wealth is from the waterpower from Niagara Falls, the economic benefits from the operation of the Welland Canal, and the special climate found here which is conducive to the growing of certain agricultural products not found elsewhere in Ontario. In the upper left of the shield is the Royal Crown, which has a double significance. Firstly, it denotes the first parliament in Ontario was at Newark (today known as Niagara-onthe-Lake), and secondly it recognizes the Loyalist tradition along the Niagara frontier, especially at Queenstown Heights.



The crest, or the area above the shield, bears a mural crown, a symbol of civic authority, with a "river lion" issuing forth from it. This mythical being symbolizes the heritage of the area. The First Peoples of this region, the Neutral Nations and the Iroquoian Loyalists settled here in the late 18th century and are paid homage by the calumet or native ceremonial pipe held by the river god. Another allusion to



Niagara Falls is the water pouring from the vase held by this creature. The mural crown is lined with shells and roses, which are symbols taken from the emblems of the former counties of Lincoln and Welland which are now united into this municipality.

The two supporters, the lion and the eagle, are taken from Sir Isaac Brock's coat of arms to commemorate this hero of the War of 1812, and in particular the Battle of Queenstown Heights. The qualities of these two beasts, strength and clarity of vision, honor the fortitude of the pioneers who settled in this area and the determination of the community today. Top distinguish these supporters from those that might appear on other coats of arms, a Loyalist military crown has been added to

the lion and a Loyalist civil crown to the eagle, these symbols indicate the historic importance of this region to Canada.

In the compartment at the base of the coat of arms is an anchor to signify maritime commerce on both the canal and nearby lakes. The cornucopia represents the agriculture of the area. The grassy mound

reflects the land, while the three blue and white wavy lines are another reference to Niagara Falls, the Welland Canal, and the Lakes Ontario and Erie.

The motto "UNITY-RESPONSIBILITY-LOYALTY" completes the coat of arms and reflects Niagara's history as well as that which future generations may focus upon.

#### **FLAG DATA**

**Proportions 3:5** 

The flag has a green field with a white horizontal stripe bearing twelve blue chevronels (small chevrons) placed on their side, pointing to the fly. The stripe is cut in half and the section in the fly is elevated towards the top of the flag. This stripe is bordered by two green stripes, which are then bordered by two narrower golden yellow stripes. In the canton is a representation of the Royal Crown also in golden yellow.

The relative widths of the field and stripes as measured from top to bottom along the hoist appear to be 32:3:4:16:4:3:16; along the fly, 16:3:4:16:4:3:32; with a hoist-to-fly measurement of 130 in the same scale.

#### **HERALDIC BLAZON OF THE ARMS\***

Shield: Vert, a fess Argent of twelve chevronels set in fess Azure, couped in the centre with the sinister elevated towards the chief, all cotised with a barrulet Or, in the canton a representation of the Royal Crown Or.

Crest: Out of a mural coronet Vert charged with a frieze of shells alternating with roses Or, a river lion Or and Argent rising from water Azure bearing on its shoulder a vase Vert mouth downwards from which pours water Azure, its dexter forepaw raised and holding a calumet in pale also Or.

Wreath: Or and Vert.

Supporters and Compartment: On a grassy mound Vert rising above barry wavy of three Argent and Azure and Argent, dexter a lion statant Or gorged with a Loyalist military coronet Vert, its dexter forepaw resting on a cornucopia mouth in base from which spills apples, peaches and grapes Proper; sinister an eagle statant Or gorged with a Loyalist civil coronet Vert, its sinister wing resting on an anchor Azure.

Motto: UNITY-RESPONSIBILITY-LOYALTY. \*Any heraldry book should have a glossary of heraldic terms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Welland Canal is 27 miles long and actually contains eight locks. It crosses the Niagara Peninsula connecting Lake Ontario to Lake Erie.

### THE VEXILLOLOGICAL BISHOP OF NIAGARA

In historical accounts we sometimes read of "Warrior Bishops" such as Odo, half-brother of William the Conqueror, who helped Conquer England in 1066, but have you ever heard of a "Vexillological Bishop?"

The Right Reverend D. Ralph Spence is the tenth Bishop of Niagara, having been consecrated in Christ's Church Cathedral, Hamilton, Ontario on September 20th, 1997 (as Coadjutor Bishop), and installed as Diocesan Bishop on January 11, 1998. Bishop Spence is chief liturgical officer and chief pastor for the clergy and laity of the diocese.

According to the Diocese web site, Bishop Spence is Canada's leading specialist in the Science of Flags, or Vexillology, and has the largest personal flag collection in North America. He has designed many flags for municipalities and governments and has been President (1977-78) and Vice-President (1976-77) of the North American Vexillological Association and a Director of the Federation of International Vexillological Associations. The Bishop was the former Director of the Heraldry Society of Canada and as such he has designed many Coats of Arms approved by the College of Arms, England, Scotland and Canada. He has published articles on flags and heraldry and a recent book with a coauthor for the Museum of Civilization, Ottawa called "Flags of Canada." In 1981 he was made a Fellow of the Heraldry Society of Canada by the Governor General. He was also the Curator for a display at the Museum of Civilization in Ottawa for the 25th anniversary of the Canadian Maple Leaf Flag.

Recently, Bishop Spence designed the flag of the Diocese of Niagara. It is similar to other Anglican flags in Canada, consisting of a white flag bearing the red St. George's Cross, between the arms of which are four green Maple leaves. In the center is the shield of the Diocese. It is a green shield bearing a blue wavy bend fimbriated in white between two Trillium flowers. On the bend is a gold Bishop's



The Banner of Arms of Bishop D. Ralph Spence.



crozier. The blue and white wavy bend obviously reopresent Niagara and the two flowers. Trilliums, the Provincial Flower, obviously represent Ontario. The green background is the same colour as is found in the flag and arms of the Regional Municipality of Niagara (see article on page 12).

Bishop Spence, who was a long time member of NAVA, also has a personal flag, which is a banner of his arms that were matriculated at Court Lord Lyon, 24 September 1973. It is a yellow flag with a green border bearing a red lion rampant. Over all is a black bend nebuly and has a red canton that is "voided," that is, the center shows the charges underneath. The blazon is "Or, a lion rampant Gules, within a bordure Vert, over all a bend nebuly Sable, in dexter chief a canton voided of the Second." See NAVA News Vol. X, #3, 1977.





Above, left: the Diocese of Niagara Arms. Right, the Niagara Diocese Flag.

#### TRILLENNIUM DUES DUE!

(The century and millennium have changed - but NAVA's dues have not!)

To: NAVA Members

From: Peter Orenski. Treasurer

Subject: 2001 Dues

Date: January 22, 2001

Once again it's time to please send in your yearly NAVA dues!

- Individuals in Canada and US please send US\$30
- Individuals outside North America please send US\$25
- Businesses in North America please remit **US\$45**
- Full-time students and persons under 18 please send US\$15

Please make your check or Money Order payable to "NAVA" and mail to:

Peter Orenski, NAVA Treasurer 101 Bel Air Drive New Milford CT 06776 U.S.A.

#### THANK YOU **\* HAPPY MILLENNIUM!!**

PS - Any financial contribution you can make to NAVA in addition to the yearly dues will be very much appreciated and used to benefit vexillology.

# THE PERSONAL FLAG REGISTRY OF NAVA MEMBERS

As previously noted in this journal, NAVA has started a Personal Flag registry for its members in order to share their designs and symbolism. Cards were sent out with the April-June 2000 issue and some of these have been returned by members. The following descriptions and the illustrations found in the centerfold represent the complete listing we have received to date of these flags. We hope to publish many more in the future.

NAVA offers its members this registry of their personal or organizational flags as a service. This registry can serve to protect your design from adoption by others besides letting the other members see your colors! Please send a line drawing, sketch or other illustration or a photograph for inclusion in the Registry, along with its meaning and symbolism.

# Mail to: NAVA Member Flag Registry PMB 225 1977 N Olden Ave Ext Trenton NJ 08618 USA

This registry is also shown on NAVA's award winning web site at <a href="http://www.NAVA.org/">http://www.NAVA.org/</a>. Graphics and photographs in GIF or JPG format may be emailed to <a href="webmaster@nava.org">webmaster@nava.org</a>.

If you want a personal flag but are not quite sure how to get going on it, contact the Dave Martucci for guidance. He will be glad to help you get started.

#### Mr. James C. Acheson

Port Huron, Michigan, USA

Designed in the mid-1960s, the house flag for Acheson Charters, Ltd. features a "Y" design from the burgee of the Lackawanna Power Squadron. Black and yellow from the company's house colors, red used simply to add color. Used on the Yacht "Lady J."

### Mr. Ernest E. Aitchison, Esq.

Orland Park, Illinois, USA

Videlicet: — Argent, an eagle with two heads displayed Sable, charged on the breast with an annulet Or, accompanied by a dexter flank indented Vert, charged with a lamp of learning between two spur-rowels, one in chief and another in base, all of the Third, all within a bordure chequy Argent and Vert.

I believe I am the only NAVA Member that has a flag registered and designed by the Court of the Lord Lyon, King of Arms. My personal house flag was illustrated in NAVA NEWS, Vol. IX, No. 1, January-March 1976.

#### Mr. Jose C. Alegria

Gijón, Asturias, SPAIN

It is a burgee, as I am specially interested in this type of flag, used mainly at sea. Proportions are 3:5, and it is white with a cross of St. Andrew, 1/6 the height wide, green. The St. Andrew cross, in many forms, like the Burgundy cross, or colors, has been a traditional symbol of Spain at sea. Green is a color used in Celtic tradition, and I am from Asturias, a Celtic region. And, above all, I like it!

#### **Dr. Andrew Andersen**

Victoria, British Columbia, CANADA

Blue is a heraldic colour of the Andersen family. Red and white "Scandinavian Cross" points at some of our Danish background (white cross on red field) as well as at the Knights of Sword from whom my other ancestors are coming as well and whose flag was red cross on white field.

The combination of red and white also shows our respect to some Polish ancestors of my wife and myself. And the swallow tail is one more reminder of Northern Europe.

#### Mr. Luc V. Baronian

Stanford, California, USA

The colors are for my double cultural heritage (Armenian and Québécois), although the blue is not the one used on either flag. The triangular shape recalls the Eastern part of Montréal island, where I was born and lived for the first 25 years of my life. The integrated shapes stand for the industrial character of East End Montréal. The fleur-de-lys is taken from the flag of Montréal.

#### Mr. Timothy M. Boronczyk

Syracuse, New York, USA

Flag ratio set at 3 by 5, height by length. Designed in 1998.

The blue color symbolizes

perseverance; the white color symbolizes purity and chastity; the green color symbolizes hope; the 3 sections are astetics, and no symbolism is equated with them; the fleur-de-lys symbolizes Catholisism, and ties to Mary; the infinity symbol symbolizes a love for mathamatics, complex problems, hunger for knowledge, and the limit of resources of the human mind; the green star shall symbolize linguistic abilities in the international language, Esperanto.

There are detailed specifications for the design, for folding the flag, care of the flag, the protocol for displaying of the personal flag and for proper disposal of the flag.

# Mr. Devereaux D. Cannon, Jr. Portland, Tennessee, USA

My flag is derived from a popular (but wrongly used) "Cannon Family Coat of Arms". Those arms are described as: "Gules on a bend argent doubled cottised or, a pellet."

I converted the bend to a saltire to represent my Celtic and Confederate heritage. I replaced the "pellet" with a rose, "gules, barbed and seeded argent". The rose represents my wife (who loves and cultivates roses), and my home, which is named Rosehill.

The flags proportions are to be 6:6.5, matching the proportion of US military colours of the mid-19th century

#### Mr. James A. Croft

Northampton, Massachusetts, USA

The flag of the Institute of Civic Heraldry (founded in 1980), is white with a blue cross of arrows, pointing outwards for the dissemination while the "negative" arrow formed by the white symbolizes the information coming into the institute. The gold mural crown in the center is used extensively in civic heraldry.

#### Ms. Carita Culmer

Phoenix, Arizona, USA

I chose a 1:2 shape for the flag, of spring green for growth and renewal. Centered near the hoist is a royal blue teapot, patterned after a simple Japanese design, for relaxation and hospitality, over an open book, in black and white, for knowledge and education.

**-6**—

#### **Dr. Emil Dreyer**

Zollikofen, SWITZERLAND

A square Swiss flag with typical flame pattern of a "V" for Vexillology. Colors white and red for Switzerland, yellow and red for Spain (I'm half Spanish), yellow and blue for Europe and FIAV and white and blue for the UN and the world. The three stars are for my three daughters and the canton I was born in, Argovia.

Proportions 1 x 1

#### Mr. John H. Gámez

San Antonio, Texas, USA

It is based on an ancient Aztec warrior's shield design - I have always been a warrior at heart.

The colors blue and white are my personal colors and represent peace - although trained for battle, a warrior always hopes for peace. The size is 21" by 21".

Being bi-racial the design represents my pre-Columbian American heritage and the traditional square heraldic banner represents my European heritage.

Proportions 1 x 1

#### Mr. Richard R. Gideon

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA

Vertically polarized Tribar, 72" x 89" - each panel is 29" x 72".

Aspect Ratio 1:1.24

Fabric: Polyester, with 2" header and solid brass grommets

Designed as "proof-of-concept," the flag eventually became associated with the member's family - the three stars representing the member's three daughters. The original color interpretation was religious: blue for fidelity, white for purity, and three red stars for Trinity.

#### Mr. Thomas M. Gregg

Mishawaka, Indiana, USA

I wanted my personal flag to look like a military color, so I started with the proportions used by most US Army flags and colors—3 feet at the hoist by 4 feet on the fly with a 2!/2 inch fringe.

The field is divided horizontally, national flag blue over scarlet, these being the colors used for organizational flags of infantry divisions, though their order is reversed. Since I was born and grew up in Massschusetts, the canton has a St. George's Cross for New England, charged with the Massachusetts

crest. The canton also reflects my service in the Massachusetts Army National Guard, being intended to recall seventeenth-century English military colors.

In the fly of the flag is the US Coat of Arms in yellow, surrounded by a yellow ring, on the blue stripe. This is the basic insignia of the US Army; the ring reflects the fact that I was an enlisted soldier, not an officer. (Officers wear the USCOA as a yellow metal cap badge; enlisted solders wear it on a yellow metal disk.) On the scarlet stripe is the branch insignia for Field Artillery, crossed cannons—I spent most of my military career in that branch. Between them is a gold star to symbolize my wartime service.

Red, white and blue are the US colors; blue and gold are the Army colors; and scarlet and yellow are the Field Artillery branch colors.

#### Mr. Pascal Gross

Territet, SWITZERLAND

Blue, white, red colours for my country by birth, France

White cross in red for my adopted country, Switzerland

7 stars for the 7 French speaking or partly speaking cantons of Switzerland (Vaud, Geneva, Valais, Fribourg, Neuchatel, Jura and Berne) for the defense of this language in the country.

The "fleur-de-lys" for the commune of Prilly where I spend a great part of my life and where my parents still live.

#### Mr. Lee L. Herold

Rochester, Minnesota, USA

The colors are Hungarian - my grandparents were German Hungarians (at the time) and the checkboard is just an arrangement of the colors.

#### Mr. Arthur Zach Hirsch, Jr.

Prescott, Arizona, USA

For 35 years I was responsible for writing, producing and directing the National shows of the Boy Scouts of America. I wrote instructional literature and trained both volunteers and professionals. I am still in "show biz" as "Showman Sam."

Designed 1972, Proportions 3 x 5 **Mr. John C. Karp, Jr.** Minden, Nevada, USA

### January — March 2001

Colors: Gold represents the fact that I was born and raised in California — "The Golden State." Blue & gold taken together are the colors of my university — the University of California, Berkeley — and of the Military Intelligence Branch, U.S. Army in which I spent the majority of my 23 year military career.

The principal charge is a stylized version of a German eagle representing my predominant Prussian/German ethnic heritage. The two blue crosses represent the duality of my commitment to Christianity (initially Roman Catholic — later a Protestant). The shield with star and stripes suggests the American flag - which highlights the fact that I am a native of the United States of America. The sword symbolizes a military career dedicated to the national defense of the United States. It points downward emphasizing service in the ground forces of the U.S.A.

#### Mr. Edward B. Kaye

Portland, Oregon, USA

Ted Kaye Family Flag. A "K" signal flag, with a wedge moved out from the blue section, such that the whole forms the letter K. The colors echo the colors of Oregon and California, Ted's native and adoptive states.

#### Mr. Mason Ehrman Kaye

Portland, Oregon, USA

Based on the Kaye family flag. The design consists of canting emblems. In the gap formed by the wedge, black spots on white background, signifying ermine. A brick pattern, overlaying the yellow section, representing masonry.

### Mr. Jalal M. Khamis

**BAHRAIN** 

The light blue represents quietness, peace, beauty and my person. Purple for mystery, depth and love. Orange for freshness, health, sunshine and warmth. The white is only for separation of the blue.

Proportions: 2 x 3

#### Mr. Peter Kinderman

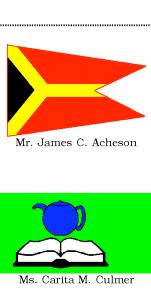
Cincinnati, Ohio, USA

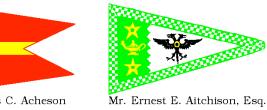
©1988 Flaggs USA, proportions 2 x 3

The Flying Pig symbolized Cincinnati's bicentennial — it derived from a historical sculpture. The

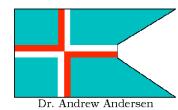
Continued on page 10

# NAVA Member Flag Registry





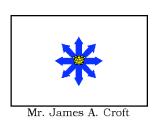














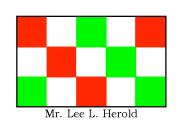






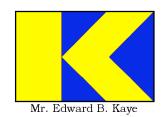


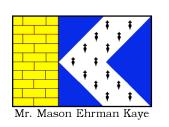


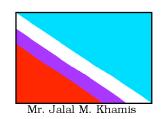




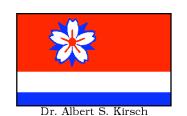




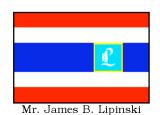




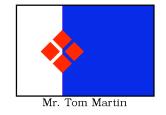




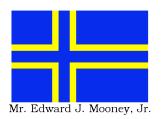






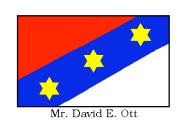




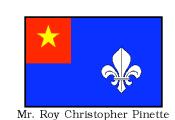




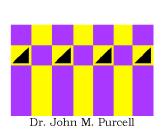


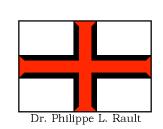


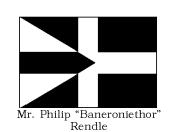
















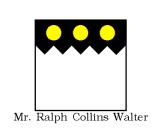














NAVA Members: please send a line drawing, sketch or other illustration or a photograph of your personal or organizational flag for inclusion in the Registry, along with its meaning and symbolism to:

NAVA Member Flag Registry

PMB 225

1977 N Olden Ave Ext

Trenton NJ 08618 USA

Graphics and photographs in GIF or JPG format may be emailed to webmaster@nava.org.

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#### NAVA News 34/1

**Member's Flags**, from page 7 colors are "Crocus Pink" and "Blue Flower Blue." The flag was distributed to customers for parties. It is sometimes made without the ribbon and the name.

#### Dr. Albert S. Kirsch

Bal Harbor, Florida, USA

I chose the cherry blossom as a cant on "Kirsch", which means "cherry" in German; the blossom is also an old samurai emblem which reflects my interest in Zen Buddhism, after a fashion. The red color is also a similar cant (cherries are. after all, red) and I chose the "Old Glory" shade from the US flag for patriotic reasons. The "Dodger Blue" (or royal blue; I can't tell the difference) reflects my Brooklyn upbringing. The use of the Golden Ratio (1:1.618) derives from mathematics. Greek architecture, and simple esthetics.

# **Rev. Richardson A. Libby** Annapolis, Maryland, USA

The lion rampant comes from the Libby crest "A lion rampant dexter azure on ermine." Obviously the representation of ermine would be too confusing to the eye on a flag. I modified the blue at the swallowtails to make them more easily visible and to add some degree of design to the flag.

### Mr. James B. Lipinski

Alexandria, Virginia, USA

Red, white and blue stripes for the USA, where we live. White over red for our Polish ancestors; an Old English "L" for our English ancestors, on French blue for our French ancestors. We always hope our family will be surround by gold! Someday!

### Mr. Michel R. Lupant

Ottignies, BELGIUM

The six points of the stars represent the six family members (husband, wife and four children). Red and yellow from the arms. The flag is an inexpensive alternate to my standard. Proportions 2 x 3.

The standard is square, divided per saltire like the flag, with two yellow wolf heads denoting "L. lupus," for Lupant on the upper and lower red triangles. In black with a red flame on the hoist and fly yellow triangles arrear two safety lamps that signify my coal country origin and heritage. (See Vol. XXIII, Number 4, July-August 1990, NAVA NEWS for illustration.) On the arms, a lion crest is for my zodiac sign, Leo; an armillary sphere for my vocation of geography professor. Red and yellow are for Leo and the Wallonia region.

#### Mr. Tom Martin

Maiden, North Carolina, USA

The House flag of the (Tom) Martin family. This flag is also used by the Piedmont Flag Company as a Sutler's tent flag living history events.

1:2 proportioned. The leading 1/3 of the field is white (God's kiss of peace) the remaining 2/3 of the field is blue (Cloak of St. Martin), the four red (warmness, fervent hope, reliance) diamonds represent the members of the family. The diamonds have been placed to form a small St. Andrew's or St. Patrick's cross representing the family's Celtic roots.

#### Mr. David B. Martucci

Washington, Maine, USA

Based on the Martucci Family Flag, the colors were modified from the Italian Green-White-Red. The emblem is the Flaming Star-Sword taken from the constellation Orion. Although Orion is "The Hunter" in Western astronomy, according to the "Elvish Mythology" of J.R.R. Tolkien's Lord of the Rings, this constellation is "Menelvagor, the Swordsman of the Skies." I have been impressed with the ideals and morals of Tolkien's "Elves" and strive for similar goals.

The star is a representation of Betelgeuse, the brightest star in the constellation Orion, and is a symbol of the desires and dreams of my heart and mind.

The arrow-head shapes are pointing out from the star, signifying my expanding interests and a thirst for knowledge. Note that the shape at the hoist is "blunted" symbolizing that, as a human, one person cannot encompass everything that is desired.

The color green is indicative of the growing earth; yellow is emblematic of the prosperity I endeavor to maintain in my life; the red is symbolic of the trials and tribulations of life we all must endure.

The flag is swallowtailed with a tongue in shape indicating that I am my parent's third child.

Designed 1979, Proportions 1 x 2 **Mr. Edward J. Mooney, Jr.** 

Lancaster, California, USA

- 1. The cross ... my faith in God. Throughout my life many values have come and gone. This one remains as the truest value ... a loving God.
- 2. Blue and yellow ... my education, which is important to me. The colors of the two colleges I received degrees from have blue and yellow/gold as their colors. I value wisdom, understanding and knowledge.
- 3. The design ... At the worst moment of my life, when I lost my first wife, my home and much more, and was left with three very small daughters, I was in despair. One night, in prayer, I found a sense of being loved in my heart. To me this was knowing God's presence in my life. This is expressed in an outline of a cross (my symbol for my faith in God) in the deep blue of night ... the subtle treasure of love (gold) reaching out to me

#### Mr. Juan José Morales

Tampa, Florida, USA

Proportions: 2 x 3

The instruments of an artist: the three basic colors — yellow, red and blue — and the four basic lines — vertical, horizontal, diagonal and curve. The pattern recalls that of the flag of his native Puerto Rico.

#### Dr. Peter Orenski

New Milford, Connecticut, USA

Inspired by both the New Milford flag and the TME flag, Peter Orenski's personal flag has the green and the intersection from the former and the 13 white-red stripes from the latter. In the center is a blue "O", in whose center is a 5-pointed star, recalling the TME Flag. (Credit: Original concept and design by Dave Martucci, April 2000.)

Proportions 3 x 5

#### Mr. David E. Ott

Beaumont, Texas, USA

Red, white and blue are the colors of Freedom in the US and Texas flags. Red and white are also the colors of Lamar University. The stars of David are for my first name, and the three stars and three stripes for the three letters of my last name.

Proportions: 3 x 5

The red and white stripes should be equal, so should the three stars. One star should be in the center, one in the lower hoist and one in the upper fly.

#### Mr. Gene Pettit

Houston, Texas, USA

We trace the Petit migration to Texas from France through the British Isles (including Ireland) to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Every one of those flags are red/white/blue except Ireland and Pennsylvania, and the latter flag consists of a multicolored arms on blue.

The Petit flag features an Old English "P" in Irish Green centered on a five-pointed white star charged on a horizontally split field of blue over red, placed about 1/3 the distance between the hoist and the fly, pointing "west."

There is a second version that has the star cewntered and pointing "north." It hasn't been completely discarded yet as it has some following in the family. Either way, I figure we will call this the "Green Bean ... I maen the English 'P' flag."

# **Mr. Roy Christopher Pinette** Dallas, Texas, USA

Here is the symbolism of my personal flag. It can also be found online at <<a href="http://www.pinette.net/chris/flags/myflags.html">http://www.pinette.net/chris/flags/myflags.html</a>>

In the canton is the gold star of the Virgin Mary who is the patron saint of the Acadians, the ancestors of my paternal grandmother. In the fly is a white fleur-de-lys on a blue background which represents my french roots in Québec.

### Ms. Annie M. Platoff

Goodyear, Arizona, USA

Proportions 1 x 1.

Hieroglyphic text for "ANNIE" on the letter "A" signal flag. The hawk, water, and fronds represent an interest in animals, out-of-doors, and the environmenty. Blue and white (from the UN) reflect study of international relations. Green and blue are for Scouting; brown, blue and green are for ancestral agriculture.

#### Dr. John M. Purcell

Middleburg Heights, Ohio, USA

The black and yellow colors come from the generic Irish Purcell coatof-arms (a black saltire on a yellow field, with a couped boar's head in each of the four resulting quarters, representing an early meaning of "Purcell": "piglet"). I abandoned the basic shield design for 7 vertical counterchanged vertical stripes of purple and yellow for the 7 letters in Purcell. The rather unattractive boars' heads were changed to black isosceles triangles suggestive of the heads' original shape and color. The flag is 4:7. Designed 25 November 1969.

#### Dr. Philippe L. Rault

Rostren, BREIZH, FRANCE

As you know, a black cross on a white field has been the national flag of Brittany since 1188. Black here also symbolizes the past (black, because it can't be changed) and our Traditions. White symbolizes the future (white, because it can be anything and could be altered to any other colour).

On the black cross is superimposed a cross Patée Antique. Such crosses were common on old coins of Breton Dukes prior to the XIIth Century; such a cross can also be found inside the stone sarcophagus of our old Breton King Waroc (VIth Century). Orange, which is my favorite colour, means for me Will, Energy and Determination. Thus the flag symbolizes my determination and will to build a future based upon the traditions of the past.

#### **Mr. Philip "Baneroniethor" Rendle** Penzance, Cornwall, UNITED KING-DOM

The white cross on a black ground, St. Piran's Flag, is the national flag of Cornwall — first described in print in 1838. My design has a counterchanged "V" for Vexillology at the mast. The width of the cross is a quarter the height of the flag and the partitions passing through the corners of the cross meet somewhat flywards of the centre of the flag.

I have also adopted the name "Baneroniethor" ("Vexillologist") as my Bardic name when I was admitted to the Cornish Gorsedd — Gorseth Kernow — by examination in the Cornish language in 2000. It is a tradition for those who are invited to become Bards of Cornwall to choose a Bardic name in Kernewek which is submitted to the

### January — March 2001

Grand Bard for agreement. Happily, she accepted my suggestion knowing my work on St. Piran's Flag.

Proportions 2 x 3

# **Prof. Emeritus David D. Ruddy**, K.H.S.

Victoria, British Columbia, CANADA The red rudder is a play on Ruddy. The blue and white is for my naval service. The red latin cross for charitable work and the two green trefoils indicate my Irish ancestry.

Proportions 2 x 3

#### Rev. Michael B. Smith

Akron, Ohio, USA

Royal Hawaiian Navy Ensign (variant) 1887 (obsolete).

Dimensions: 2 x 3

I have had 12 of these manufactured by Annin & DCo. for my personal use, all are 4'x6' nylon. One is at the Iolani Palace Museum, Honolulu, HI. If there is any "personal" flag which I use, this would be it.

#### **Dr. Whitney Smith**

Winchester, Massachusetts, USA

The book is taken from the Harvard Arms, Dr. Smith's alma mater, and is representative of his research and study interests. The hammer represents "Smith."

Proportions 1 x 1 Designed 1960.

#### Mr. Steven Stringfellow

Chicago, Illinois, USA

The emblem in the middle hoist is a "ss" configuration. Now, to make things really personal, I have a Personal flag, and a Personal Standard! :-))

I am talking now here about the Standard which is what is illustrated. On the fly of the Standard is the emblem of Stringfellow, which my mother got from historical service in Virgina in the 1950's, and more recently confirmed by me on some Internet service for the same thing.

What all these stars and winged horse have to do with me or my family is a mystery to me! But, I sort of like it better than the one I designed when I was fourteen.

#### Mr. Michael E. Tancey

Osceola, Indiana, USA

A "utilitarian" use of initials that is legible on both sides, with a decorative fly end. The colors are Kelly Green and Gold. Designed 21 January 1973.

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#### NAVA News 34/1

Mississippi, from page 1

red bars, with a blue union and a circle of white stars to represent the States. The second national flag, known as the "Stainless Banner", replaced the blue union with the battle flag of the Confederate army, and replaced the three bars with a plain white field.

However, when Representative Scudder designed the flag in 1894, there does not seem to be a deliberate attempt on his part to design a flag that was a mixture of the 2 above mentioned flags. The flag itself was meant to be a symbol of Mississippi's still lingering defiance against the "North". According to Cavett Taff, former Director of Displays at the Old Capitol museum in Jackson, Mississippi, the

#### **Member's Flags**, from page 11 Mr. Dean Thomas

Pasadena, California, USA

Dean was born in New Zealand, hence the Kiwi depicted on the flag. He now resides in the USA and the ring of stars recalls his adopted country. The blue represents the Pacific which washes the shores of both homelands.

#### TME Co.. Inc.

New Milford, Connecticut, USA

This flag, designed by Dr. Whitney Smith, recalls the Ambasador line of lapel flags that is the mainstay of TME's product line. The shield, taken from the USA Coat of Arms, states that the company and it's products are all "Made in the USA." The gold border is the good fortune that surrounds the enterprise.

#### Mr. Ralph Collins Walter

Los Angeles, California, USA

Derived from the "traditional" family coat of arms.

Proportions 1 x 1

#### Mr. Rick Wyatt

Glen Burnie, Maryland, USA

The symbolism of my personal flag is:

Lord Baltimore colors - I was born and raised in 'Bawlmer.'

Oriole Bird - It's the Maryland Bird and I love my baseball team!

Anchor - I served in the navy and Baltimore is a port.

Lots of Blue - Water

Red/White/Blue - God Bless the USA!

The wavy edge is like the seas, and shows originality.



The Governor's Commission proposal; Blue-White-Blue stripes, red canton with white stars.

blue/white/red stripe arrangement in the current flag was illustrated purposefully in order to demonstrate that Mississippi still considered itself to be in rebellion. As Americans considered their national colors to be red, white and blue, the state of Mississippi would consider their State colors to be blue, white, and red — in other words, just the opposite of the US. Cavett has verification of these facts in the form of interview transcripts of Mrs. Scudder and her daughter early in the 20th century.

Although the Confederate Battle flag in the canton of the current Mississippi flag is 2/3 the width of the flag squared, there is still no evidence this was done to mimic the 2nd or 3rd Confederate national flags. I suspect the canton was proportioned as a southern cultural carry over from other southern flags, Confederate flags, and the first Mississippi State flag. The first state flag had a 2/3 squared (old glory blue) Bonnie Blue canton and a magnolia tree in the fly. Some illustrations show the Magnolia flag with a red bar at the end, and others show the flag with a red border running along the top, fly end and bottom of the flag. However, no actual copies of these variants exist as far as is known.

There is one more interesting historical tidbit worth mentioning concerning the Confederate canton. In the official 1894 description of the flag, there is no mention of the canton being the former Confederate battle flag. It is simply described in technical terms. The stars in the flag are said to represent the 13 original US states.

The design proposed by the governor's commission was meant to resemble the current State flag as closely as possible without including the Confederate battle flag canton. It would have had 20 stars in a circular pattern on a red canton, and the three horizontal bars would be blue/white/blue. The thirteen stars in the outer ring would represent "the original thirteen States", just as do the 13 stars on the current State flag. The next, inner circle of six stars represent the nations which have held sovereignty over all or part of Mississippi's territory: the Indian nations, France, Spain, Britain, the United States, and the Confederate States. The large centre star represents Mississippi itself. The total of 20 stars would also represent Mississippi's position as the twentieth member State of the American union.

It was suggested to the commission that the bottom stripe on the flag be changed to blue in order to give the flag better aesthetic balance. It was noted that if someone with technical flag skills had been around to assist Representative Scudder in 1894, they might have suggested a blue bottom stripe on the current flag as well. The blue stripe on the new design proposal is intended to rectify a 106 year old aesthetic mistake.

When the flag design was viewed by those on the flag design committee, it was immediately noted that the new proposal was very closely related to the first Confederate national flag in design. However, since the red and blue colors on the flag were reversed, everyone on the committee, including African-Americans, were satisfied that the proposal was acceptable. One committee member commented that this flag was meant to be a Confederate mimic about as much as the flag of the Ivory Coast was meant to be an Irish mimic.

Ultimately a different design was recommended to be considered in the referendum. The design would be the current flag with the Confederate battle flag removed and a blue canton inserted with the same star constellation as on the design proposed by the governor's commission. The state NAACP endorsed this new Mississippi flag. Voters will decide April 17 whether Mississippi should have a new flag or keep the one used since 1894.

The foregoing was adapted from an article by Clay Moss that appears in the Winter 2001 issue of Stainless Banner, the enewsletter of the Confederate States Vexillological Association, found on their web site http://www.csvex.org/. It includes some new information as well.

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# **NAVA 35 TAKING SHAPE**

As you may know already, this year's annual NAVA meeting will be held at the James Madison hotel in Norfolk, Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Yes, the same Hampton Roads of Jim Babcock's flag fame!

Knowing that you would INSIST on visiting the places where America began - Jamestown and Williamsburg - and also Yorktown where our independence was won (for our British members: read, "where that uppity and wholly unnecessary colonial rebellion finally ended") :-) (for our French members: read, "where French land and sea forces brought about a decisive defeat of English colonial claims") ;-)

.... anyway, knowing that you would INSIST on see-

ing all those historic places that formed America, I have organize a bus tour with the excellent help of Anne Phillips, President of Phillips Tours.

Please read her description of the tour below – it will inspire you to start saving to come on down to Hampton Roads.

Note that EVERYTHING IS INCLUDED IN THE \$50 per person PRICE (even gratuities). The tour will take eight-and-ahalf hours on Saturday, October 6, 2001. Lunch is on your own, while you shop and gawk.

# PROPOSED TOUR FOR THE NAVA 2001 CONVENTION

Depart via motor coach with your tour guide for historic Virginia Peninsula. During the ride, your guide will provide interesting and informative narration about this area, known as the "historic triangle".

Our first stop will be the quaint village of Yorktown where you will visit the National Park Service Visitors Center and view the exhibits relating to the Battle of Yorktown, a 12-minute film, and a rooftop view of the Revolutionary War battlefields.

Next, drive along the beautiful Colonial Parkway to the restored colonial capital city of Williamsburg. Once you

arrive, you will step back into the 18th century while strolling through the streets of Colonial Williamsburg. Your historical interpreter will guide you through the past and the events that helped shape America's history as you



Hampton Roads Regional Flag. Top to bottom, B-W-V; W stars.

enjoy a leisurely walking tour through the restored area of this lovely colonial capital city. Following your overview tour, enjoy free time to shop and browse in the many unique specialty shops in Merchants Square. High quality apparel, gifts, jewelry, unusual quilts, beautiful furniture and holiday decorations are but a few of the offerings found in this quaint, picturesque shopping area. Enjoy lunch on your own in Merchants Square. Your guide will point out all of the dining options as you pass through town.

Next, board the coach and admire the view as you ride along the scenic Colonial Parkway to the recreated village of Jamestown Settlement located on the picturesque James River. Here you will step back in time through the portal of living history. Costumed interpreters are your guides to the past, exhibits include replicas of the three ships that arrived at Jamestown in 1607, as well as replicas of the Powhatan Indian Village and the James Fort. Also included on site are numerous indoor galleries, exhibits, a film and lovely gift shop.

Remember that you'll have two hours after you come back from the tour to get

ready for the banquet that starts at 7:00 PM, after which Rebecca Rose, curator of the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond (see below), will give us a presentation on the flag collection she takes care of.

SO - Start saving for the trip to Norfolk and the tour!! See y'all there!

Questions? Let me know. I'll start off with a few:

Q: Where can I refresh you memory on Hampton Roads and its famous flag?

A: Here you go: http://www.shire.net/hrflag/(Hampton Roads flag)

Q: Have you sent in your design for the NAVA-35 flag competition?

A: No

Comment: Shame on you ... but you've got till April 5 to postmark your entry.

Q: How can I find out more about NAVA-35?

A: See NAVA's website , <a href="http://www.NAVA.org/">http://www.NAVA.org/</a>.

Trillennial cheers, Peter Orenski tmealf@aol.com

# THE MUSEUM OF THE CONFEDERACY

The Museum of the Confederacy, 1201 East Clay St, Richmond VA 23219, phone: (804) 649-1861, fax: (804)644-7150, e-mail: info@moc.org, internet: <a href="http://">http://</a> www.moc.org/, maintains over 15,000 Confederate items, including Robert E. Lee's Appomattox sword. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson's bible, and the personal effects of J.E.B. Stuart. The museum's crown jewel is the White House of the Confederacy, war-time residence of Jefferson Davis. The White House is adjacent to the museum and open for guided tours.

This museum is outstanding—a must see.

Harry Oswald hoswald@worldnet.att.net

### **NEW BOOK ON SPORTS FLAGS**

Andreas Herzfeld, president of the German Vexillological Association, has just written a book in English entitled "Flags and Logos of International Sports Federation, Associations and Organizations." Congratulations, Andreas!!

Details: 88 pages, over 200 B/W pictures. Price is US\$15 plus US\$2 by surface mail or US\$8 by air mail. The book describes 125 organizations, both members of the International Olympic Committee and those of GAISF (non-Olympic sports). Specifically: 82 sports federations as FIFA (soccer), ice hockey, handball, tae-kwon-do, bridge, chess, etc.; 9 handicapped sports organizations (Special Olympics), 29 umbrella organizations like IOC, Corporate

Games, Police and Fire Games, GAISF, and 5 sports-related orgs like sports press, and sports medicine. Historical flags are shown for several of these organizations.

For more details or to order, please contact Mr. Herzfeld directly by e-mail <flaggenarchiv@t-online.de>.

#### **HEMP FLAG DISPLAY PRESENTATION AT 2001 EXPO**

Hemp US Flag of Mesa, Arizona, in conjunction with its "50-Flags For 50-States Project," will present a display of their 100% hemp American flags arranged on the Main Stage of the Santa Cruz Civic Auditorium for the upcoming fourth annual Santa Cruz Industrial Hemp Expo. The 2001 Expo is Saturday and Sunday, May 12 and 13, 10 am to 6 pm at the Civic Auditorium in Santa Cruz, California.

The quality crafted Hemp US Flags, hand-made in the USA, are sized according to federal specifications, measuring 3 feet by 5 feet, 8 inches. They feature the 7 red and 6 white stripes sewn together, sewn to the blue union with 50 stars on each side. A hemp canvas wear protective hem is sewn along the hoist edge of the flag, and heavy duty brass mounting grommets are hand pressed to this for strength and durability.

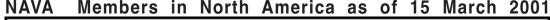
It is likely that the first American flags were made with hemp fabric. Cotton had not gained the popularity it enjoys today, while hemp was a common fiber crop with a long and established history in the textile and cordage trades. Hemp

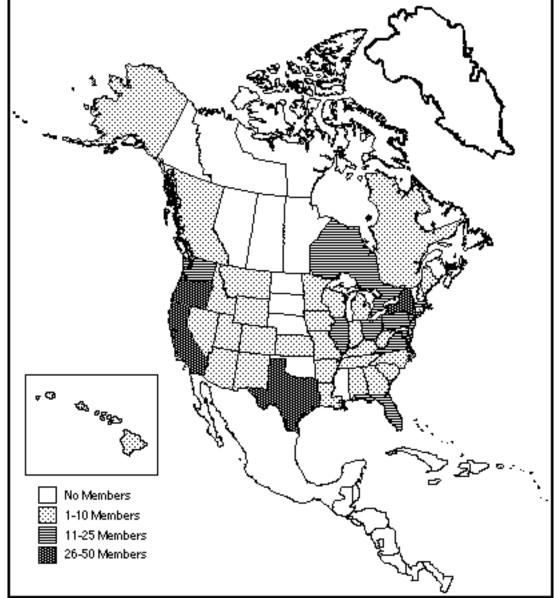
is one of the longest, strongest natural fibers know to man. The term "canvas" is a derivative of the latin "cannabis" and Dutch "canefas." Ships of the sailing era depended on 40 tons or more of hemp rigging each.

A collectable, numbered Hemp US Flag can be purchased for US\$99.00 at their website <a href="http://www.hempusflag.com">http://www.hempusflag.com</a> or from the site-listed dealer network, and at the Hemp US Flag booth at the 2001 Expo.

Open to the public, serving both wholesale and retail interests, the Santa Cruz Industrial Hemp Expo provides a positive basis for public support of hemp reintroduction. The dominant trade show for the developing hemp industry, vendors and hemp reintroduction advocates are drawn from around the world to Santa Cruz. Over 75 booths are featured, with educational and historical displays, live music from 2 stages, a hemp fashion show, speakers and panels. General admission is US\$6.

For more information call the Expo's publicity voicemail at 831-425-3003 or visit on the web at <a href="http://www.cruzexpo.com">http://www.cruzexpo.com</a>. Sponsor and vendor inquiries may call 831-466-0500.







National Veterans Flag

I am the designer of the "National Veterans Flag" that is pending adoption by the US Congress. I would like to offer the opportunity for a few NAVA members to purchase one of the four flags that are left. I am sending a copy of it to you for your review. If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at anytime.

Greg Sanders wrthgdrvr@aol.com

# Flag Mast

To the editor:

We intend to construct a flag mast at our yacht club. Would you be so kind as to answer some questions please. 1. What is the distance between the truck and the yardarm? 2. What is the distance between the truck and the gaff? 3. What is the distance between the gaff and the yardarm? 4. How many halyards are on the yardarm? 5. Which way does the gaff point, towards the clubhouse or towards the water? 6. Does the club's burgee fly at the truck and the country's flag at the gaff? 7. Where do the visiting club's burgees fly? 8. On what halyards do the signal flags fly for a race in progress?

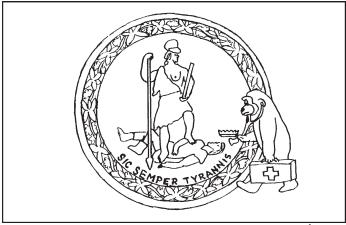
Thank you very much, Barry Turner <flame lily@hotmail.Com>

Response by Mr. Peter Edwards, president of the Burgee Data Archives. in Canada:

A "full mast" includes mainmast (in two parts), topmast, gaff, and upper and lower yardarms. However, the upper yardarm may be omitted. Assuming the total height of the flag mast is 16 units, then the upper portion will be 7 units, and the lower portion 10 units, and the overlap will be one unit.

In answer to the specific questions:

1. distance truck to yardarm - 7
units



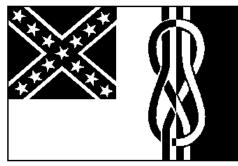
Chumley, the Vexi-Gorilla @ Michael Faul, 1999. All rights reserved.

# Chumley the Vexi-Gorilla $^{ ext{TM}}$

... Is the creation of Michael Faul, Editor of *Flagmaster*, the distinguished journal of The Flag Institute in the United Kingdom. To a field not

often blessed by humor's grace, Mr Faul brings a delightfully light touch, deep vexillological roots, and sparkling whimsy.

- 2. distance truck to gaff 8 units
- 3. distance gaff to yardarm 1.5 units (gaff below yardarm)
- 4. four halyards on the yardarm (and two on the upper yardarm if there is one)
- 5. assuming the mast is in front of the clubhouse, then the gaff will point towards the clubhouse. The clubhouse is considered a ship proceeding at sea (the front of the house considered the bow of a ship) and the ensign, on the gaff, will therefore be towards the stern
- 6. the burgee is at the truck; the ensign (usually the country's maritime flag) at the gaff
- 7. visitor's burgee on starboard halyard (only one flag per halyard except for signal flags)
- 8. signal flags: it's your decision, provided there are no other flags on the yardarm halyards.



The Confederate States Vexillological Association ( see article in the last NAVA News) has adopted a flag, designed by Dr. philippe Rault. It is the third National Flag of the Confederacy charged with the FIAV Knot centered on the W-R fly, counterchanged.

#### **NAVA News**

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Articles may be submitted in hard copy or in any Macintosh or PC format (excepting Lotus Word Pro) on 3.5" diskettes or Zip disks. A hard copy showing all formatting preferences should accompany the disk. Articles and/or disks accompanied by a SASE will be returned.

Please send copies or originals of any flag-related newspaper and magazine clippings to the Vexi-Bits editor:

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Visit NAVA on the web at <a href="http://www.nava.org/">http://www.nava.org/</a>

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# CRAZED IGUANAS FAN

John Gámez in San Antonio. Texas, is TOTALLY wrapped up in supporting his local hockey team and is known by just-about everyone in town for his antics every time the home boys score.

John describes his act as follows: "Basically what I do is get into costume and assume the persona of this crazed fan who will stop at nothing to have fun. When the team scores a goal, I run 1 lap around the entire upper section walkway. The walkway is a flat oval which I estimate to be about 200'x300' in size. the rest of the time I dance, act silly, lead cheers, "head bang" to heavy metal music, and create a little mayhem along the way. I have even learned some of the cheerleaders' routines!

"While running may sound fairly easy, I have to also dodge fans and cheerleaders, watch for spilled drinks and such, and try



The flag is blue at the hoist and orange in the fly with a white star bearing a blue Iguana and an orange and blue Hocky Puck. Photo by Luci Crockett. Flag made by Dixie Flag. Helmet art, flag design, and logo painted on flag by John Gámez.

to high five as many people as possible on my way around. The hardest part is having to slow down and speed back up while dodging obstacles.

"I have actually fallen while doing this. It was during a "Dollar Beer Night". The walkway was flooded with beer and while dodging a fan, I lost my footing and took a nasty fall, but I didn't allow the colors to touch the floor. I quickly got back up and continued my run. No one even noticed me falling. I now incorporate this gag into my act. I call it "concrete diving". It is a calculated maneuver and I sustain no injury while performing the act.

"During the course of the game and after, I sign autographs, pose for pictures, meet and greet, and just have a good time. I get propositioned a lot, but being married I can't take advantage of that little perk."



## Visit NAVA's Award-winning Web Site http://www.nava.org anything.com

# **CALL FOR PAPERS**

If you wish to present a paper or set up a display at the 35th ANNUAL **CONVENTION of NAVA (5-7 Octo**ber 2001 in Hampton Roads, Virginia), please mail the following information to 1st Vice President Andrew R. Biles, Jr. by **30 JUNE 2001**:

- 1) Your name, address, telephone number, and email address if available:
- 2) Title of paper, presentation, symposium, workshop or exhibit;
  - 3) Abstract of same:

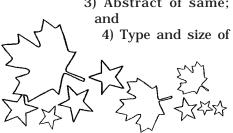


exhibit area and/or equipment needed, including tables, electrical requirements, AV equipment, etc.

NO EXHIBITS OR PRESENTATIONS WILL BE ALLOWED IF THE NOTIFI-CATION LISTED ABOVE IS NOT MADE IN A TIMELY MANNER.

A COMPLETE COPY OF THE PA-PER OR PRESENTATION OR NA-TURE OF EXHIBIT MUST BE RE-CEIVED BY 31 AUGUST 2001. Send to:

> Andrew R. Biles, Jr. 16035 Maple Wild Ave SW Seattle WA 98166 USA Telephone: (206) 244-1666 Email: 1stvp@nava.org

NAVA reserves the right to accept or reject any presentation without prejudice.

### **FLAG SURVEY**

Editor's

NAVA is polling its members and friends about their opinions of state and provincial flag designs in the U.S. and Canada on the web site (http:// www.NAVA.org/). Based on their design qualities, rather than any political, historical, or geographic considerations, respondents may rate each of 72 State, Provincial and Territorial flags from 0 to 10, where 0 is the worst score and 10 is the best. Use your personal opinion about what constitutes a good flag design. The results of this survey will be published on the website and in NAVA News, and will aid in NAVA's upcoming publication on flag design: Good Flag, Bad Flag.

If you are a NAVA member, check that box so that the results can accurately reflect the members' consensus. Please do not vote more than once. The survey runs until 30 May 2001.