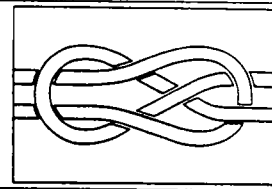


INFO-FIAV

INFO-FIAV No. 7, NOVEMBER 1996



This bulletin has been edited by FIAV (Fédération Internationale des Associations Vexillologiques), the secretary-general, Dr. Emil Dreyer, Flurweg 43, CH-3052 Zollikofen. It is distributed freely to all members of the Federation.

XVI. INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF VEXILLOLOGY, WARSAW, 1995

The 16th FIAV congress, organised by the Earth Flag Center, The Polish Vexillological Association and the Flag Design Center, took place from 30 June until 5 July at the Palace of Culture and Science in Warsaw.

106 participants and 15 accompanying persons from 26 countries of all the continents gathered in flags and friendship during a splendid and most interesting week in Warsaw. Most of the participants came from Poland of course (31 persons), followed by the United States with 13 persons, Germany with 10 and France and Switzerland with each 9 persons. 8 persons came from Sweden and 7 from Spain. The other 19 nations were represented each by either one or a maximum of 4 persons.

31 lectures of about 20 to 30 minutes of duration were presented, simultaneous translation was provided. 16 lectures were delivered in English, 8 in Polish, 4 in French, 2 in German and 1 in Spanish. This scientific program was complemented by a computer seminar and several very interesting exhibits and visits. Highlights among them were the Army Museum and the exhibition on the 'white eagle emblem' at the Royal Castle, but also exhibits on Railway banners, on sports flags or another on guild banners showed a fascinating spectrum of Polish vexillology. The Earth Flag Center showed us an artistic approach to vexillology as well.

XVII. INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF VEXILLOLOGY, CAPE TOWN, 1997

The Southern African Vexillological Association (SAVA) organises on behalf of FIAV the XVII International Congress of Vexillology in Cape Town, Republic of South Africa, from 10 August to 16 August 1997. You are invited to contact:

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REPORT ON THE FIAV GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1995

The FIAV General Assembly took place during the XVI. International Congress of Vexillology at the Palace of Culture in Warsaw, Poland, with sessions on 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th of July 1995.

A preliminary remark by the secretary-general:

This report is based on my tape recordings and personal notes. Where recording is clear and/or notes are explicit, text has been transcript either literally word by word, such passages being put between quotation marks, or in sentences as accurately close to the original as possible. Sometimes however, due to low voices in the background or several voices at the same time, due to noise, to change of tape cassette or batteries, to a marked accent in several cases or to other circumstances, recording is not sufficiently clear or complete to permit an exact transcription, other times speakers were just faster than my writing down. In those cases the text is only as accurate as recording, notes, my memory and my interpretation in a logical sense allow. Though I tried best to reproduce the whole issue as accurate and complete as possible, minor errors may have occurred. I ask the reader to accept my apologies. I can assure though, that this report contains almost all of what was said during the 4 sessions (more than 8 hours) of the General Assembly (=GA), and of course it certainly contains all the results of votings and of decisions taken during the GA.

Emil Dreyer

SUMMARY

5 vexillological associations and institutes were accepted as new FIAV full members: The Hungarian Vexillological Association (HUVA), The Ukrainian Heraldry Society (UHT), the Chesapeake Bay Flag Association (CBFA), the Flag Association of New Zealand (FANZ) and the Polish Vexillological Society (PTW). The Earth Flag Center (CFZ) was accepted as an associate member.

The Wappen-Herold (WH) was retired from membership.

Cape Town was elected as the site of the XVII. FIAV Congress, to be organised in 1997 by the Southern African Vexillological Association.

The GA unanimously accepted the Flag Institute as organiser of the 2001 FIAV congress.

An interim committee by Charles Spain, Don Healy and Michael Faul to study the standing orders project was formed. Emil Dreyer will assist the committee if necessary. The committee will report about its work at the next FIAV congress.

A membership commission by Bruce Berry, Ales Brozek and Whitney Smith to monitor the vexillological activities of FIAV members was established. This commission will in co-operation with the Board issue recommendations to the General Assembly regarding current members and membership applications.

The Board of FIAV, composed of Dr. William Crampton (president), Ralph Bartlett (secretary general for congresses) and Dr. Emil Dreyer (secretary general), was elected for another period.

The colour codes M for brown and G for grey were added to the international vexillological colour code system.

The Vexillon was awarded to Mr. Frederick Brownell.

Saturday, first of July

⌘ FIAV president William Crampton officially opens the General Assembly (=GA) at 8 p.m.. Written credentials of members are presented to the secretary general and verified by the president:

<u>FIAV member</u>	<u>Representative</u>
1) Associació Catalana de Vexil·lologia (ACV)	Carlos Fernández Espeso
2) Centre Belgo-Européen d'Etudes des Drapeaux (CEBED)	Michel Lupant
3) The Canadian Flag Association (CFA)	Kevin Harrington
4) Centro Italiano Studi Vessillologici (CISV).....	Mario Fabretto
5) The Flag Design Center (FDC)	Alfred Znamierowski
6) The Flag Institute (FI)	Michael Faul
7) The Flag Research Center (FRC)	Dr. Whitney Smith
8) Flag Research Centre of Sri Lanka (FRCSL)	Ralph Bartlett
9) Flag Society of Australia (FSA)	Ron Strachan
10) Fundación Centro Interdisciplinario de Estudios Culturales (CIDEC)	Aníbal Gotelli
11) National Flag Foundation (NFF)	Bruce Druckenmiller
12) Nederlandse Vereniging voor Vlaggenkunde (NVV)	Thijs van Leeuwen
13) North American Vexillological Association (NAVA)	Don Healy
14) Société Suisse de Vexillologie (SSV)	Dr. Harald Müller
15) Sociedad Española de Vexilología (SEV)	Carlos Fernández Espeso
16) Société Française de Vexillologie (SFV)	Alain Raullet
17) Southern African Vexillological Association (SAVA)	Bruce Berry
18) Tumbling Waters Museum of Flags (TWMF)	Dr. Arthur Etchells
19) United States Flag Foundation (USFF)	Charles Spain
20) Västra Sveriges Heraldiska Sällskap (VSHS)	Leif Pahlsson
21) Vexilologický Klub (VK)	Ales Brozek
22) World Vexillological Research Institute (WVRI)	Roman Klimes

The following members did not send an accredited representative: Asociación Argentina de Vexilología (AAV), Gesellschaft für Österreichische Heereskunde (GOH), Heraldischer Verein zum Kleeblatt (HVK), Nordisk Flagselskab (NF), Heraldica Slovenica (HS) [=former Slovenski Scit (SS)], Partioheraldikot Ry (PR), Societas Vexillologica Belgica (SVB) and Wappen-Herold (WH).

The Board of FIAV is composed by Dr. William Crampton (United Kingdom) as president, Dr. Emil Dreyer (Switzerland) as secretary-general and Mr. Ralph Bartlett (Australia), as secretary-general for congresses.

⌘ The statutory quorum is fulfilled with 22 votes of members present and 3 votes of the Board members, totalling 25 votes (out of a maximum of 33). The two thirds majority is 17 votes.

⌘ Two volunteers are chosen as vote-counters: Roman Klimes and Ron Strachan.

⌘ Pahlsson proposes to accept the minutes of the FIAV General Assembly of Zurich, 1993, as published in INFO-FIAV nr. 5 (May 1994), Bartlett seconds (item 5 of the agenda). Smith draws the attention to the fact, that a minor amendment to the protocol had been wished by the Zurich NAVA delegate Scot Günter in a letter to the secretary-general dated 23 June 1995 and concerning a statement of that delegate, which had been misinterpreted. Dreyer reads the letter in question to the GA (see annex) and Smith reads the corrected version, which is as follows: "*Dr. Scot Guenter urged the GA not to be elitist and to acknowledge the achievements of scholarly colleagues, regardless of whether their work relies on knowledge of heraldry or not. Speaking for himself and for NAVA, he urged FIAV to be open to all intellectual approaches which allow for analysis of the study of vexillological data*". The GA accepts the amended minutes of the Zurich FIAV meeting by 16 yes, 0 no and 9 abstentions.

⌘ FIAV president Crampton reports on the activities of the Board during the past two years (item 6 of the agenda). Several meetings have taken place, including 3 meetings immediately prior to this assembly, and an important amount of material has been sent out to members.

Znamierowski asks, if the Board has reminded the SSV of the necessity to publish the congress report of Zurich. The answer is no. The same answer is given regarding ACV and the Barcelona congress report.

Bartlett explains some of the reasons, why vexillological congress reports tend to be published but several years after the congress.

Secretary-general Dreyer reports on his correspondence during the last 2 years. Almost all of it has been published in INFO-FIAV no. 6, including the results of the questionnaires sent out in 1994. All the members who had been contacted by the secretary-general in order to show evidence of their activities (item 7 of the agenda) answered more or less explicitly (see annexes in INFO-FIAV no. 6). The Board thinks to have largely fulfilled its duty to inform FIAV members by sending out comprehensive INFO bulletins.

Etchells congratulates the secretary-general for his work.

Re Standing orders project: in a letter to the president the NAVA delegate Don Healy had presented a set of proposals to amend those parts of the standing orders project, which conflicted with the existing FIAV constitution. In consultation with Healy the Board of FIAV has come to the conclusion that in case of any contradiction between the standing orders and the FIAV constitution, the words of the constitution must take precedence, so that always the constitution is the law of our proceedings.

Smith points out, that the length and complexity of the project might present a further difficulty and that everybody must be aware that if the proposed project is accepted, then some of its statements in fact are invalid because they challenge the constitution.

Crampton repeats that where the standing orders and the existing constitution clash, the existing constitution will take precedence, so in no way the constitution can be altered by the standing orders. Crampton admits that "the standing orders might not have been well framed if you take into account some peculiarities of the constitution, but that is something which could be corrected later on. In any case the existing constitution takes precedence".

Druckenmiller fears, that no one will be sufficiently familiar with both the constitution and the standing orders to notice conflicts between both. He continues asking how we will overcome such a difficulty by leaving the standing orders unchanged.

Crampton proposes to add some comment to the standing orders indicating that the constitution will take precedence and Druckenmiller answers, that this would require everyone knowing when they're in conflict. Crampton underlines the fact that all members have got 4 months in advance both the standing orders and the constitution text and so should have had sufficient time to study them.

Druckenmiller complains, that he did not get the INFO, whereas Healy confirms to have had two months time to study it. Druckenmiller asks why the INFO isn't directly sent to the delegates. "Because we don't know until the very last minute who these delegates will be" Crampton answers.

Bartlett states that it is the responsibility of each of the FIAV members to have their delegates properly informed.

Dreyer states that the Board expects all the FIAV members to furnish their delegates with all necessary information and instructions.

Healy retires his proposed amendments to the standing orders project. Crampton again repeats, that in any case the constitution will take precedence over the standing orders.

Smith asks if the Chair is going to propose to have the entire standing orders dealt with simultaneously with one vote at the end or if we're going to take issue by issue. After answering that this will be dealt later on, Crampton explains to the GA the idea of the standing orders, which is:

"To provide the Assembly of FIAV with a structure, which apparently it has not had in the past. It seems to me that many decisions of the past have been made on an ad hoc basis, obviously depending on decisions made by the Chair of the time, perhaps by reference to presidents but perhaps not. It also seems to me that a large international federation such as we are now becoming could not continue to exist in a formless way. The amount of business when we do meet is very long and complex and one way of speeding it up is to have a structure within which business is dealt with. The Board discussed what should be in the standing orders and we came to the conclusion that the standing orders should be like those of other associations, that it wouldn't be anything particularly unusual about the way in which we conduct our business. So I was asked to look after a chairman's guide and to come up with a list of things which ought to form the background or structure of the meetings and this is what you have before you. What we are proposing, so far as the adoption of these is concerned, is that for this particular Assembly - and this Assembly only - we adopt the orders on an interim basis and that for the duration of this Assembly we have two or three people appointed, whose job it will be to make notes about how the standing orders work or don't work or where they contradict the constitution. At the last meeting of the Assembly, which will take place in a few days time, we will ask those people to give us their opinion as to whether the standing orders should be made a permanent part of the constitution or if they should be amended in any way. So we are simply asking you tonight to accept them on an interim basis to see how they work and you will have an opportunity at the end of the GA to decide: that you don't want to have anything more to do with them, that you want them to be postponed or that you want them to be amended. That's the proposition of the Board."

Charles Spain has already volunteered as monitor. Smith argues that "we do not need any nominations if we do not accept the standing orders". Crampton says, that "if we accept the standing orders, we'll have to accept the monitors as well".

Espeso remarks a typographical error in the standing orders, since Spanish, which is an official language of FIAV, has not been mentioned as such (p.20 of INFO nr.6). Dreyer apologises for this error, the standing orders will be amended.

Crampton proposes Healy as monitor and Healy accepts. No other delegate volunteers as monitor, "so 2 monitors will do", says Crampton. The president proposes that the standing orders be accepted on an interim basis for this Assembly only.

Spain makes a comment: "I've looked at these several times and I don't question the intentions at all and I think there's certainly a considerable merit to it, but I also believe that we're seriously caught because of many conflicts existing, and some waiting, with constitution. And I believe that if we adopt this as written - even for this meeting - we could get into a large number of debates about whether it complies with the constitution and I personally would rather see this referred to an interim committee between FIAV meetings with people that will take this proposal, also look at other international bodies to see what parliamentary procedures that they use, and to study this and to take out the things that the committee thinks will present a problem, report to the Board and come back in 2 years with essentially a clean copy and go from there. Because once we get on and start riding this horse it's going to be hard to change much."

Asked by the president, if he is going to put his statement forward as a proposal, Spain answers positively.

Smith seconds and explains his reasons for seconding Spain's proposal, basically because he thinks the standing orders to be too complex, because FIAV has worked democratically for 30 years without these and because they give too much power to the Chair, among other reasons.

Healy expresses his concerns about the complex preferential vote, which the standing orders would introduce.

The GA proceeds to vote on the proposal of Spain to refer the standing orders project for study to an interim commission, which will report on their analysis at a next GA. Result of the voting:

yes: 18 ; no: 0 ; abstentions: 7

Znamierowski asks to have the text of the standing orders project translated to all the official FIAV languages, since several members do not sufficiently understand English.

After short debate Faul volunteers to form part of the interim committee, which now will be composed by Charles Spain, Don Healy and Michael Faul. Emil Dreyer is appointed to assist these three members in their work.

The president asks the GA to alter the agenda by removing item 2 of Old Business to the first item of New Business, prior to the constitutional amendments and to make the item not just 1997 but 1999 as well. So, when coming to New Business the first item would be "selection of the 1997/99 FIAV venue".

Ⓜ **Announcements** (item 8 of Standing Business): The president asks the secretary-general for congresses, if any proposals for the 1997 congress have been received. Bartlett answers, that he still has the proposal of the French Vexillological Association made in 1993 in Zurich and a recent proposal by the Southern African Vexillological Association.

No nominations of candidates for election have been received by the secretary-general. The Board is submitting itself for reelection. The Board has received one suggestion for nomination of the Vexillon award and it welcomes further nominations. The Board though invites the GA to do so in a confidential way directly to the secretary-general in order to avoid any possible embarrassment. It was decided in Zurich that the Board itself would have the power to designate the Vexillon award winner.

The Board has decided to postpone item 5 of New Business to tomorrow. The Board reminds all candidates for membership, that they will have to be present at the session with an accredited representative to present their application. This also applies for item 7 of New Business. The president also proposes to debate all the proposals for amendment and restructuration of the constitution at the next session tomorrow. He continues with "as you know from experience, the meetings of the Assembly tend to drag on and on, so tonight we don't hope to do more than get to the end of Old Business".

Ⓜ **Old Business:** The delegate of the SFV, having no instructions about the matter, retires the offer of the SFV to host the 1997 congress in Paris.

The delegate of the Flag Institute refers about the preparations for the 2001 congress, which will probably be near London at the end of June or beginning of July. His written two-page report is distributed amongst the delegates (see annex).

Znamierowski moves that the GA may confirm the Flag Institute as host of the 2001 FIAV congress, Pahlsson seconds. The GA unanimously votes to accept the Flag Institute as organiser of the 2001 FIAV congress.

The SFV delegate has no instructions about the UNESCO issue, nor does the SEV delegate have such. The secretary-general had written to UNESCO asking for further details (see INFO-FIAV No. 6), but UNESCO replied that they were revising their statutory dispositions at the time and that FIAV may apply

again at the end of 1995. So Dreyer will care again about UNESCO at the end of the year, this business being postponed.

Since the president of the computer standards commission (Sebastián Herreros) is not present and since he hasn't sent any news to the Board, Crampton reads to the GA an informal report of the Commission of Flag Computerisation (see annex). Crampton suggests to accept his report and to remit it to the computer seminar meeting. The GA accepts.

▫ Bruce Berry presents the SAVA application to host the 1997 FIAV venue. He distributes promotional material and shows the GA a beautiful promotional video film on Cape Town. SAVA did not apply for a congress at Zurich because of the political situation then, but since the establishment of a government of national unity at the general election of 1994, the political situation has settled down, thus giving SAVA a more comfortable position to put in a bid to host the 1997 congress. 1997 also is the 70th anniversary of the first South African legislation on flags.

The GA votes by **22 yes, 0 no and 1 abstention** to accept Cape Town as site of the 1997 FIAV congress.

Well past 10 p.m. the discussion about the 1999 FIAV venue is postponed for tomorrow.

▫

Sunday, second of July

▫ The second session of the FIAV GA starts at 8 p.m. with NAVA delegate Don Healy presenting Chicago as site for the 1999 FIAV congress:

Chicago is a world-class city at a beautiful lakefront location with large groups of various ethnic communities, with thousands of hotel rooms, quick urban transportation facilities and direct flights from most major foreign cities. Flags and banners are virtually everywhere in Chicago. NAVA would like to propose having its annual meeting in conjunction with FIAV and proposes August 27 through September 1 1997 as meeting dates. Several special outings include a visit to the Chicago Historical Society, the Art Institute of Chicago, a tour to the Advertising Flag Company and boat rides on Lake Michigan. The initial search would indicate a nightly room rate in the range of \$80 to \$95 and potential for some excellent meeting room facilities. (Excerpt from the NAVA paper read by Healy)

Healy distributes some advertising leaflets and lots of Chicago table flags, then answers some questions of delegates.

▫ Now it's the turn of the FSA delegate Ralph Bartlett to present Sydney as a candidate for the 1999 FIAV venue:

Sydney is the gateway to the South Pacific and Australia and offers historical and natural attractions, and at the end of this century will offer several international and domestic events, such as the Olympic Games in the year 2000 and other cultural celebrations in 1999. The FSA will negotiate with authorities for their involvement in the congress. The Society has the experience from the successful Melbourne congress to assure an efficient 18th congress while Sydney has its splendid geography and temperate climate. By 1999 Australia will have taken further steps in the debate on transition to a republic and will be looking to adopt new symbols. The congress would take place in September, accommodation at University or hotels, flag displays and an excursion to Canberra are planned. (Excerpt from a paper read by Bartlett)

Bartlett distributes a few advertising leaflets and answers some questions of delegates.

Faul fears that because of the Australian flag controversy FIAV may be dragged into domestic problems, Pahlsson agrees with Faul. Various delegates argue to postpone the decision about 1999, others want to continue, finally Znamierowski motions to leave both candidates continue their preparations and to make the decision in 1997. Berry seconds.

While voting is going on, the Nordisk Flagselskab delegate writes his credentials and presents it to the president, so that from now on the GA counts 23 FIAV members and 3 Board members, i.e. 26 votes: **22 vote yes** to postpone the decision about 1999, 2 abstentions, 2 no.

▫ Coming to New Business, the president decides to discuss point 6 of this item (establishment of a membership commission) first, since he has had already some talks on this matter with several delegates. Her refers that Ales Brozek, Whitney Smith and Bruce Berry have agreed to serve in a membership commission, which will monitor the vexillological activities of members and membership candidates. This commission will in co-operation with the Board issue recommendations to the GA regarding current members and membership applications. After this introduction by the president, debate is opened.

Faul asks, for how long a period such a commission will be chosen and if substitutes are chosen, if one member of it fails. Crampton explains that the period of time will be decided by the GA.

Pahlsson expresses his full confidence in the Board and questions the necessity of a commission. Smith then explains the reasons why such a commission will be useful (plurilateral information and shared responsibility leads to better decisions), Crampton agrees with Smith.

Spain asks if a constitutional amendment for the establishment of the commission is needed and Crampton answers, that the Board wishes to alter article 8 of the constitution to include '*the Board, or a person or commission*' (see INFO-FIAV N°6, p.4), then continues explaining again why a commission is needed, mainly because of the different structures and goals of FIAV members and the diversity of their respective vexillological activities, also because "members may drift away from the requirements for FIAV membership with time. Originally, this was the reason why the constitution provides for two membership categories, though in practice FIAV today has but one membership category."

Klimes argues that only commercial bodies, museums or government agencies should receive an associate status, upon which Gotelli pronounces a long speech in French, defending the academic, scientific values of vexillology, denying membership to commercial bodies at all. Crampton summarises in English at the end.

At this stage the debate generalises, Znamierowski, Brownell, Druckenmiller, Harrington and Espeso making short comments, also on classifying members by their society's name.

Pahlsson argues that FIAV should have but one membership category, since the name of a member (for instance "heraldic society") is not important, only the statutes should be taken into consideration. Smith tries to calm down the debate and again explains the advantages of such a commission. Bartlett speaks as the FRC SL delegate defending the right to membership of underprivileged societies. Healy too defends the two category system, since the constitution clearly defines who belongs to which category.

Gotelli expresses his conviction that a body not having the term vexillology in its name may none the less be a scholarly active FIAV member. Faul agrees with Gotelli, repeating that the contribution to vexillology is important, not the name.

Spain proposes to contact all members and to ask them about the commission. Crampton answers that this has been made already, "look at the questionnaire, why repeat it?" Pahlsson agrees with Crampton.

The president proposes not to vote on the amendment of the constitution (art. 8) this evening, but just to come to a decision on the interim establishment of the membership commission and to have the constitutional amendment discussed in 1997.

Gotelli has some doubts as to such a commission, hence Crampton proposes to have the members deliver a memorandum to the secretary-general about their feeling on the membership commission.

Spain wants to make sure, that no punishment will be made for not answering the memorandum or questionnaire. Crampton proposes to have the secretary-general publish this matter in INFO-FIAV.

Znamierowski has some doubts about the amendment of article 8 including the word '*person*', Crampton answers that we could as well amend art. 8 by inserting the words '*a member or commission*'.

Spain asks, if the GA is permitted to change proposed amendments if not 3 months in advance. Crampton: "Yes, we can".

Pahlsson then proposes to have the commission appointed directly by the GA instead of trying to amend the constitution. Again, the debate generalises, Spain, Faul and Brownell making short comments.

Smith says that the constitution of FIAV provides for an appointment of a commission by the GA (art. 15,g).

The president decides to vote on an ordinary resolution to institute a membership commission with Bruce Berry, Ales Brozek and Whitney Smith. Such a resolution needs two-thirds of the votes to pass. 23 members and 3 Board members being present at the time, the voting results are:
Yes: 24 ; no: 0 ; abstentions: 2

Ⓜ The president then immediately passes to item 10 of New Business, concerning the motion of the Flag Research Center to amend art. 13 of the constitution, on powers of delegates. Smith reads the motion to the GA and explains his reasons for the motion, Pahlsson seconds. An amendment to the FIAV constitution needs three-quarters of the votes to pass. The voting results are:
Yes: 9 ; no: 12 ; abstentions: 4 ; not voting: 1

Ⓜ The other motion by the FRC (item 9 of New Business), on amendment of art. 18 of the constitution, on composition of the Board of FIAV, is also read and explained by Smith. Znamierowski seconds but then retires. Now Gotelli seconds. The voting results are:
Yes: 10 ; no: 10 ; abstentions: 4 ; not voting: 2

Ⓜ The president explains the proposition of the Board to amend article 13 of the constitution (item 3 of New Business), on powers of delegates (proxy voting). Lupant motions to alter art. 13 as proposed by the

Board, but permitting one proxy vote to delegates. Znamierowski seconds. The voting results are:
Yes: 11 ; no: 8 ; abstentions: 5 ; not voting: 2

Spain asks for the reasons why the Board also wanted to amend art. 13 as to specify that credentials should be presented on official stationery. Crampton answers, that some of the credentials are written moments before the GA on scraps of paper, and this is not really valid according to the constitution.

Etchells then wants to know, if some of the people present would be thrown out, if that was an assessment. Crampton: "Yes".

Smith then speaks to the point of the main constitutional amendment being submitted: "First of all I would like to dispel some people, that I have spoken with, that had the impression that at some point in the past I carried a substantial number of proxies and that is not true! I looked at the record, I had of course the vote of the FRC, but in all the GA's since FIAV was founded I have never had voting license as a delegate simultaneously from more than two FIAV members at a single time, and colleagues Emil and William have each had two votes in 1991 for example, and others, Hugh McClellan and Capt. Barraclough did in the past, and in fact Peter Mäder in 1969 carried four votes. It's just a matter of history to keep record about what kind of use has been made of proxies. And much more seriously I want to suggest that there are two overriding reasons to continue proxies; one is the one that our colleague Alfred has expressed, and that is that every association should be absolutely free to choose any person it decides to represent it, because the essence of the delegate - we should just remind us that the GA is only taking place once every two years - is to have the most effective voice they can present. Should any society have the good luck to get Boutros Boutros Ghali to serve as their delegate, whether he is or not a member of that association, it is their right and privilege to do. If that person they choose as a delegate is already speaking for another association, so be it.

Now, the second reason, which has not been brought up, but which is I think in its own way perhaps even more important or as equal important, is that the idea of the proxy is to allow us to have a quorum in situations where we might not be able to conduct any legal business whatsoever. And I mention this because the Europeans have had the good fortune to have congresses 11 times out of 16 in Europe, we had only 4 congresses in North America, 1 in the Pacific, and so the question for most European associations doesn't come up. In 69 in fact there were very heavy proxy votes by European associations at the congress in Boston. Now, is this a hypothetical question? No, it's not, because I have found 3 circumstances in which without proxy votes we would not have had a legal GA. In 1969 five delegates carried 12 votes, in 1981 it was only the presence of someone from the Stichting voor Banistiek en Heraldiek which saved our quorum, there were no proxies, and we got by that one by a skin of the teeth interpretation of the constitution, that the presence of someone who had no delegation of power was sufficient. And in 1989, to bring it up to date, there were 2 proxies in Melbourne Australia which gave us the bare quorum of 9 out of 17, which allowed us to conduct business. So I would suggest that it would be preventive on our part not to restrict proxies, because we might find ourselves in Cape Town in 2 years time unable to conduct any business whatsoever."

"Should a case like this happen," Dreyer questions, "is there an absolute necessity to conduct a FIAV business at every congress? And do we really want FIAV decisions made, in the case you mentioned, by 5 members holding 12 votes? So, the theoretical case that this should happen in South Africa or Argentina or wherever, that we had 5 members with 12 votes out of say 15 or 6 members with 16 or 18 votes, means that they would decide upon FIAV, a decision by a very few persons. I think this is not desirable. The more people we are in deciding, the more we will reach and the more democratic it will be."

Bartlett then speaks as the FRCSL delegate, reminding us that "if we are not going to have a FIAV meeting during congresses, then how will we decide where we're going to have the next congress? And secondly, if all the other non-personally represented societies don't come, then it is their responsibility to make instructions about their proxies. If in theory there are 5 physical people here, if those 5 hold another 5 votes, the organisations ordering those proxies have to make sure, that these 5 people vote according to their instructions, and if they feel that they're happy to do that, well, then there's not very much reason saying that a minority is ruling FIAV. If they're not happy with that, then they will have to make sure, that somebody else will represent them."

Asking for any other comments, the president gives the word to Znamierowski: "I cannot agree with you, that only 5 people would decide of FIAV, because those 5 people with their proxies, with directions from institutions and associations who are giving these proxies..". Crampton interrupts Znamierowski remarking that "at the moment there's no provision for direction of proxies". "If they do not direct for proxy, then they have to bare with what their proxy is about" Faul ads.

Dreyer says that "we're not going to talk about directions, because that's another question at all - we could get it by mail and forget about a GA, you know. The point about these delegates you're talking about having directions is that I have seen several delegates writing their delegation in here."

Znamierowski: "When Whitney had proxies for 3 congresses from me, we discussed at the FIAV meetings and I told him how he had to vote..".

Crampton interrupts: "Excuse me, Alfred, but the issue whether the proxies are directed or not is not on the table at the moment".

Strickland asks "if it is possible, that the proxy could be given to a non-member non-delegate as already discussed, but for the proxies of the quorum, and the quorum only, it could be given to somebody who could carry then 2 votes?" The president hesitates, and says "I'm afraid I don't follow that, could you explain it again?" Strickland: "I'm afraid I didn't explain that very well. What I mean is, as an observer I go along with this business of not having 2 votes in the normal course of events, I think that's fair. But if it means, that you will risk not having a quorum, then for the purpose of having a quorum only, one may delegate to somebody who is already a delegate."

"Normally speaking", the president answers "the business of delegation is done in advance of the congress, and the later creditations which came to the table last night were for people already present. When we're talking about proxies we're talking about people who are not present, and who, if they want to present proxies, should have done that beforehand. It would be very difficult to conceive the circumstances in which a proxy could be got at the very last minute from somebody haven't thought about doing it beforehand. So the answer to your question is, I think, that this wouldn't arise."

Ⓡ The president urges delegates to go through the items quickly, "because it's past ten and we've got to finish the meeting". He continues emphasising the points from the Board: "First of all, we're not objecting to the existence of proxies as such. All members will be free to make proxy delegations, as they are now. We rejected an amendment, that no delegate can have more than one proxy - so, unless we accept, ehm, no, that wasn't quite evident, was it? Just to reemphasize then, we're not objecting the proxies at all, so that the virtues of being able to send in proxies will continue to exist. All we're aiming at doing is to restrict the number of proxies to a person who is not already a delegate. And in addition to a point which was raised from the floor, our amendment does also require that all the creditations should be on the official note paper of the body."

Smith has a question: "Art. 13 as I read it on page 5 also has another substantial change in the last sentence where just members of the Board are entitled to one additional vote when acting both as an officer and as a delegate from a member. I assume, that that means, that there could be a situation where a member of the Board had an ex-officio vote as a member of the Board and a vote as a proxy".

The president answers, that "it would continue the situation were the members of the Board continue to have one vote but could also be delegates. Are you trying to say that they could also be proxies? Because we're aiming of course at abolishing proxies, aren't we?" Smith: "About this extra vote I mean additional to what?" Crampton: "I think you're right with that Whitney, I guess we just didn't adapt it to the situation."

Dreyer: "If we consider the Board being a delegate in itself, then of course it cannot have a proxy". Smith: "But it's not a delegate in itself". Dreyer: "I mean, if a member of the Board has a vote as a delegate, then we consider him like a delegate, and then he cannot have an additional vote, you're right with that, I must say. It should be one vote and no proxy."

The president thanks Smith for drawing the attention to this particular situation and strikes, with permission from the colleagues of the Board, this sentence from the proposed amendment.

Spain asks for clarification: "Then does that mean, in the instance, that a member of the Board is given credentials by his or her organisation, then that Board member may cast a vote both as a delegate for the association or institution and may cast a vote as a Board member, thus allowing that person to cast two votes?"

Crampton: "Yes." Dreyer: "According to current constitution". Spain: "So in fact there would be a class of people, who could cast 2 votes?" Dreyer: "Yes."

Crampton: "That would be the case as we're proposing at the moment, but speaking personally, I would like to see a situation in which the Board members did not represent a home association at all, because like that we didn't have any clash of loyalties between speaking for the home association and speaking as a Board member. But we haven't yet arrived to that situation where we can say that. So, the amendment before you, as on page 5, is now minus the last sentence. We're going to vote, the amendment requires 20 votes to pass". Voting result:

Yes: 2 ; no: 17 ; abstentions: 6 ; not voting: 1

Ⓡ In view of the lateness of the hour, the president proposes to abandon item 4 of New Business, hoping to get through with it at the next meeting, where we will have only one hour to do all our business. Znamierowski fears that one hour won't be enough, the remaining business needing at least two hours more.

Dreyer and Znamierowski propose to continue the meeting now. Smith agrees, since that's what for the delegates came.

Znamierowski proposes to have a short brake, the president agrees and proposes to discuss the question of admissions and expulsions at the last session, together with the elections, and not to do more this night than to deal with item 4 of New Business.

Ⓜ The president explains the proposed amendment to constitution concerning art. 14 and art. 24 (item 4 of New Business), the purpose of these alterations being to alter the majorities that are needed for resolutions, etc. to pass - as written on page 5 of INFO-FAIV nr. 6.

He continues: "The technical terms refer back to items, which where in the proposed standing orders. The purpose of the preferential vote is to make it possible for the situation when there are more than 2 candidates for a post, for the candidates who receive the lowest votes in the first round of balloting to be withdrawn, rather than to continue into later rounds. Preferential voting means, that instead of putting crosses you put 1, 2, 3 or 4 on the names of people you're voting for, putting 1 for the one you most want to see elected, etc. Perhaps you'd like to address yourself to that?"

Znamierowski: "I have a question". Crampton: "I thought you might have." Znamierowski: "Why do we need to change art. 14 and art. 24?"

Crampton: "Well, I have just explained that." Znamierowski: "No, you just told what you would like to change." Crampton: "Well, we feel that the system of voting for candidates is rather invidious, when, as in Zurich, the rounds go on and on with the members receiving lower votes still continuing to appear on the ballot paper. And we feel that there are plenty of examples of fair voting systems where this doesn't happen. The alterations to the voting numbers are to follow the standing orders, which as I explained to you yesterday were drawn up on a model for constitutions and chairmanship, which prevail in most organisations. We feel, that the high rate required for any action to take place makes for inflexibility, and as in most other organisations it should be possible to argue a case which stands with reasonable chance of being passed. It's really just to bring the association into line with what is done in most other associations."

Pahlsson: "I have never heard of such a complicated system in any Swedish association, and I have 35 years of association experience. It is quite understandable."

Crampton: "I'm afraid I'm not following your point?" Dreyer: "He means the preferential voting system". Pahlsson: "Yes, why not just put the name you want, like Mr. X for president, and not the complicated, I don't follow it at all."

Bartlett: "In Australia there is a preferential system, because otherwise, if you have two candidates with an equal number of votes, what do you do then?"

Crampton: "The virtue of the preferential system is that it makes sure that the winning candidate receives a plurality of the votes which are cast. And, if I can draw the attention to the French presidential elections of the other week for example, those were done in 2 rounds. In the first round a number of candidates were available and preferential votes were cast for them, it would have been very silly if the following day exactly the same candidates would have been put forward for voting, so in order to avoid that the French removed the ones with the lowest votes from the second round. That's all it amounts to."

Smith: "I find, that the way it is phrased, the reference to the preferential vote does not give the details. They are only set forth in an explanatory note and therefore have no legal standing. There are many of us from societies in which this system is not used and therefore were being asked to deal with an unfamiliar situation which might lead to the advantage of one or another candidate who understood it very well. But quite aside from that I think it's totally unnecessary, because we have had 16 General Assemblies and only once did the question arise, it was the last GA, and we elected the members of the Board quite nicely without this."

Smith continues giving a little bit of background on why FAIV has such high constitutional requirements for resolutions, elections, etc. . Speaking of the delegates, he says "and furthermore they do not have the resources to have the kind of contact that, let's say a professional scientific or commercial association may have, because we don't have the money, we don't have the numbers, and consequently everything that happens of important in FAIV, or 90% of it, happens during the GA. Keeping the Federation together, all of its members, as we have for now 30 plus years, is a prime goal. Having a high majority required is a way of being sure that no changes are made that really don't express not simply a bare majority but the real consensus - and I accept what's happened with the proposals I made. The danger is that with lowering the majority, it is not the preferential question, I would just separate this I think also wrong thing, but lowering the majority runs the risk that we would alienate an association which means a whole country or potentially whole part of the world in something of importance to them. So I would have to speak against this."

Crampton: "Any other comments?"

Klimes: "This procedure must be made so simple as possible. It is impossible when we had 10 or 12 rounds of the voting. It would be the best solution when after every round the candidate with small of votes would be eliminated." Crampton: "Well, that is the proposal in fact."

Bartlett: "It's simple with one round of voting, because we have the numbers there in front of you and it's just a matter of once everyone has filled in the ballot paper, the numbers against the candidates, you sit down and count up the number of votes each candidate got in first, second, third. You just count and registrate, you don't have to go it through another round and another round."

Etchells: "I agree with the principle of making it simpler, but as I read this and as most people read it, it sounds much more complicated."

Crampton: "A logical illusion." Bartlett: "It's only because it's unfamiliar." Etchells: "But if it's unfamiliar now, it's always unfamiliar." Bartlett: "No, look, if I can do it, anyone can do it." General laughing.

Pahlsson: "From my experience in politics, the chap who gets the most votes, if only by one single vote, gets elected. That's the simplest way of doing an election."

Crampton: "Yes it is, but this means that he doesn't have a majority of the votes." Pahlsson: "Well, if he has most votes, he has a majority."

Bartlett: "That doesn't work, because that person might have the most number of votes, but three-quarters of the assembly voted for everyone else but him, so he's actually been elected on a minority."

Crampton: "And I should also point out, that the present system of voting demands that the winning candidate has a plurality - you can't just have a simple majority in the way you described."

Spain: "Since I represent an organisation, whose neck is on the chopping block, if this amendment is to pass, will it take a two-thirds vote or a majority vote of 50%?"

Crampton: "Well, as for our previous issue, any alteration won't come into effect until the next assembly".

Spain: "I was just asking to confirm that, Mr. president."

Bartlett: "All numbers of votes required to pass resolutions are as they currently are, and have been for the last 6 years."

Crampton: "And if you accept this amendment, it won't happen until 1997."

Ⓜ After a short silence the president continues: "Well then, I ought to remind you again that the number of votes required to pass an amendment to the constitution is 20."

Znamierowski: "Do we vote for all three of them, or first art. 14, then 24 and then preferential vote? Or do we vote as a block?"

Crampton: "Well, it's up to the assembly, but I think it might be a good idea, if we do each article in turn, just to be on the safe side. So, looking at page 5 of INFO-FIAV, the first one you're going to be asked to accept is amendment to article 13." Dreyer: "14". Crampton: "Ehm, I beg your pardon, it's article 14 - I'm getting tired, to alter the majorities, yes." **Voting** results:

Yes: 10 ; no: 11 ; abstentions: 2 ; not voting: 3 .

The **voting** on amendment to art. 24 follows immediately. Results:
Yes: 0 ; no: 11 ; abstentions: 11 ; not voting: 4

Ⓜ Late in the evening now, the president continues the session summarising the work still to be done, consideration of membership applications, debates on the removal of certain societies, a motion from the WVRI and the election of officers, "I really do think that we can, if we're lucky, get through all these at the next session, but I would just like to ask you for guidance on one issue first, which is, that since we decided earlier on that we would have a membership commission, do you think it would be right and proper for the members who are listed as being recommended for removal, that they should have their cases referred to the commission, or do you want to deal with it here in this assembly?"

Faul: "There is no point in appointing a commission, and then as the very first thing you say, in the case of these members, is you cannot do what we've asked you to do." Bartlett: "So you think it should be referred to the membership commission?" Faul: "Yes."

Healy: "The membership committee is not going to act on the individual member?" Dreyer answers, that the commission will just advise the Board, and Bartlett adds, that the commission will only issue recommendations, all decisions will be made following the GA.

Healy: "I think since the topic was sent out in INFO-FIAV as to be voted on here, I think we should take on the topic at this time we have representatives from many of those associations that may be are here solely because their membership was threatened and I think it would only be fair that they be given a chance to express their case and to find out how the other members of FIAV feel about their continued or non-continued membership in the organisation."

Znamierowski: "If we refer this to the commission, they had 2 years grace period time, so I think it's better to refer it to the commission than to present their case now. Because anyway we won't decide here in Warsaw about their fate." Crampton: "We can."

Smith: "The commission might indeed recommend the removal of other members or the retention of procedures for dealing with this, so whether we make a decision on this now or not, everything still could change later on. Next time, if we're in Cape Town, I am sure every association will attempt to be present, but in fact we may have a different group and some member might find it impossible to send a delegate and that might prejudice other delegates as their ability to speak on the issue. I would tend to favour a vote, they're expecting to hear from us."

Etchells: "Are there standards, against which we're going to say this group exists as member or this group does not? I almost understood the commission was going to come up and set that sort of standards."

Crampton: "Yes, but we still have the option to make these decisions here."

Smith: "But the Board has already recommended, it's not out of nothing."

After a short question by Brownell, the president asks the GA to **vote** whether to keep these proposed removals on the agenda (item 7 of New Business) or to remit them to the membership commission. Voting

positively will mean to keep them on the agenda. Voting results:
Yes: 12 ; no: 7 ; abstentions: 4 ; not voting: 3

Spain: "It's my understanding, that the GA can only act by a minimum of two-thirds majority, I mean, it's in the constitution under article 14, two-thirds for ordinary resolutions..., I correct that, you can certainly elect officers by a simple majority."

Crampton: "Well, you've got already a good position here ladies and gentlemen, to debate it here, the constitution doesn't allow you to do that, so may be you now are having second thoughts about those alterations to the voting numbers". General rumour from the floor.

Spain: "Don't we have to vote to change the agenda?" Crampton: "Yes, and I think this is probably the way out, that we'll assume, that your wishes that there should be no alteration to the agenda..., so that in other words these items stay on the agenda."

Spain: "Shouldn't the vote have been to change the agenda in the latest item referring to the committee?". Several delegates start speaking all at the same time, generally disagreeing with Spain.

Znamierowski proposes a possible way out: "Since the GA did vote that the item would stay in the agenda, I move to postpone any decisions to the next congress."

The president disagrees: "No. Alfred, I really do feel, that the sense of the meeting was that you wanted to continue with these items on the agenda and have a chance to debate them at our next session. And although I'm willing to accept correction on this point I think that you'll find it very difficult to proceed if you don't go along with that, so to speak."

Upon a suggestion by Brownell, the president proposes to have another vote, putting the vote the other way round this time: "I'm going to ask you to vote whether these members who are listed under item 7 should have their cases remitted to the commission."

Druckenmiller: "As I conceive the vote, member bodies in question voted in the affirmative, and I believe they have every right to except this GA to follow it's agenda, where their very life is at stake, and so those who voted in the negative voted against the wishes of the people they might feel they want to help."

Crampton: "Those people who want to have their case debated here at the assembly should vote against having it remitted to the commission."

Pahlsson wants to know which of the 6 members, whose case is at debate, are present or not present at the moment - the president answers, that two members are not represented.

Again, the president explains that a vote in favour will mean to be in favour of taking them off the agenda now and remitting it to the commission. This commission will then issue in two years a recommendation to the Board, no decision will be taken now. The vote will require a two-thirds majority to pass, i.e. 18 votes. Voting results:

Yes: 9 ; no: 15 ; abstentions: 0 ; not voting: 2

☞ Since it has become late in the evening without getting further, a lot of the agenda still to be dealt with, the GA decides to close the session at 10.50 p.m. and to call for an extra session the next day.

☞

Monday, third of July

☞ The president opens the extra session at 8 p.m. with 21 members and 3 Board members present, the two-thirds majority thus needing 16 votes.

He calls on the WVRI delegate, Roman Klimes, to shortly explain his proposal for the establishment of a "Welt Vexillological Exchange Service" (item 8 of New Business).

Klimes: "Ladies and gentlemen, you know very good, how difficult it is to get a correct information on flags, coat-of-arms and seals, specially to get copies or originals of the flag laws, coat-of-arms laws and other technical and official specifications. Therefore I'm calling to found this WVES. I will in short next time make an index of these laws and decrees, which are at the disposition of the WVRI; and the index of these laws will be sent to all organisations which are members in FIAV or which have interest in this index, and I hope that the same will be made also by the other organisations and so we can exchange this information on a base of reciprocity. We do not make money with this service, but the service is meant as a help for vexillologists and heraldists in the whole world. Any questions?"

Smith: "Roman, I think everyone can see the value of having this service. My question is, what exactly is FIAV's role supposed to be in this? Because as far as I can see, you intend to do and run this anyway. Does

it involve just FIAV saying 'yeah, that sounds great, go ahead and do it' or is FIAV expected to run this service?"

Roman: "As I said already, this means a help for other FIAV organisations to complete informations about symbols of the whole world, and I hope that it will be not in vain, that I send something and another organisation will accept this information but I don't receive something, on basis of reciprocity."

Smith: "This doesn't answer my question. The question is, what involvement is FIAV supposed to have and why is it necessary for this system to work? And that's no comment at all on the importance of the idea, because it might open the doors to other institutions saying we want your help in publishing a flag-chart or bibliography and with FIAV's moral authority behind it, it's.." Klimes interrupts: "The problem is, that some organisations profit from the informations of others and do not give back informations."

Asked by the president, if he would be willing to withdraw his motion, and, upon proposition by the president, to have a note published in INFO-FIAV concerning his exchange ideas, so that other members could reply directly to him, Klimes accepts. The GA accepts too.

Crampton asks Klimes to prepare a note and send it to the secretary-general for publication in the next INFO-FIAV and Klimes replies that he will prepare the index and send it to the functionaries of FIAV.

Strachan asks about the way of getting INFO-FIAV, since he hasn't got any up to date. Dreyer answers, that he has to ask his association, since the INFO is sent but to the address of the member and it's the member's responsibility to further direct the INFO to their delegate.

⊞ The president leads to the next item, which all have been looking forward to, which is number 5 of New Business, the consideration of membership applications: "For this purpose, in order to consider an application we first of all have to have received the application in due form to the secretary and a representative of the association has to be present to verbally conform their application. The ones which are on the agenda are associations which have communicated with the secretary in due form and have given him adequate notice of their intention. If any of them have done that but are not here tonight we cannot hear their case and so will have to vote on their case being unheard."

⊞ Cooper: "I would like to speak for the Hungarian Vexillological Association, Magyar Vexillológiai Társaság (HUVA). Tamas Rumi sat next to me last night, because he was expecting to do his presentation. No one has seen him today and was he told? Because he thought it was going to be on Wednesday."

Crampton: "Yes, I'm not going to rule the Hungarians completely out of court because they're not here at the moment. All I can do I think in this circumstances is to postpone it until the scheduled meeting."

Smith: "As a point of order we have to consider this regardless of whether there is a delegate here, because article 6 of the constitution says that after receiving an application the GA at it's next meeting shall vote on the application."

Crampton: "Oh yes, I'm not saying that we won't vote at all, I was just saying, that under these circumstances I will postpone their case until tomorrow. Is that in order?". All agree.

⊞ The next one is the Ukrainian Heraldry Society, Ukrayins'ke Heral'dychnе Tovarystvo (UHT), represented by Andrej Grechylo.

Grechylo tells the GA about the difficult birth and very hard living of his association in an economically adverse situation and about the goal to study all evidence of Ukrainian heraldic and vexillological symbolism, which had long been suppressed and in great parts destroyed during Soviet rule. Nevertheless many professional heraldists, vexillologists and historians, and since 1993 also amateur scholars, have gathered in the UHT to unearth the history of Ukrainian symbols and to regenerate them with the help of publications and with co-operation with scientific institutions.

The president asks Grechylo if he has read article 1 of the constitution of FIAV, which describes the nature of members of FIAV, and if he thinks that his society fulfils that description. Grechylo replies affirmatively, underlining that the UHT has been active in designing new civic flags as well.

The president asks, if there are any questions.

Faul states, that "usually it's very sad or difficult when a program has to be changed because one person cannot present when they're scheduled to do so and that was the case today when Dr. Jurecic of Slovenski Scit could not present on time. The replacement was organised for the Ukrainian Vexillological Association and I think this has been extremely fortunate because in that presentation we were able to see actively, in person, the contribution which the Ukrainian Association has made to the development of vexillology. And further to what I said last evening, what is important is not the number of members, not the actual structure of the organisation, but the contribution which they make to vexillology and from that presentation today the Ukrainian Association bids the bell." Pahlsson fully agrees with the comment of Faul.

Klimes emphasises the vexillological value of the Ukrainian Society and it's publication, stating that "the quality of it's articles is very good and may be better than the quality of other magazines of organisations which are already over 20 years members of FIAV".

The president expresses his relief, that Klimes did not tell any names. General laughter.

Brownell points out, that art. 1 of the FIAV constitution does not specifically rule out bodies having a heraldic name as long as their object is the pursuit of vexillology, and that art. 6 of the constitution speaks of any association having access to FIAV as an associate member, if vexillology was of its subsidiary interest.

Berry asks the secretary-general about the main scientific object and purposes as written in the constitution of the UHT, and Dreyer answers: "I'm sorry, I cannot read Ukrainian".

Crampton: "I should say at this point that we do think that their application is in order, but the recommendation of the Board is that we may accept it for associate membership. And then I'd like to draw your attention to art. 6, first paragraph...". Crampton reads it aloud.

Berry asks, why the UHT membership application isn't handed over to the membership commission and Crampton answers: "Because we decided yesterday that we would not submit these applications to the commission."

After a minute of general discussion, Crampton summarises the position of the Board by stating that "the idea of the Board is that we accept the candidate as an associate member".

Etchells wants to know about the difference between the two membership categories and Crampton explains that only a full member has a right to vote.

Crampton then motions to vote on the admission of the UHT as an associate member, Dreyer seconds.

Pahlsson objects, Crampton answers "if you don't like this you can vote against it".

Znamierowski wants to know what exactly the motion was, Crampton repeats, that the Board is proposing that the UHT be accepted as associate member of FIAV.

Klimes is against this proposal and proposes instead to vote on full membership, but Crampton tells, that first we will have to vote on associate membership. Voting results:

Yes: 9 ; no: 11 ; abstentions: 4 ; not voting: 0

Klimes then motions to vote on admission of the UHT to FIAV as a full member, Faul seconds. Voting results:

Yes: 15 ; no: 1 ; abstentions: 7 ; not voting: 1

Etchells proposes, since a 2/3 majority has not been reached, to vote again on admission of the UHT as a full member and Crampton accepts.

Dreyer wants to know if this is a regular motion, and if, who seconded it. Crampton answers: "I didn't take it as a regular proposition", Dreyer: "Can we do that?", Crampton: "Yes, we can do anything, we haven't got the standing orders." General laughter.

Smith: "I think it ought to be made absolutely clear, that all of us have the highest respect for Ukrainian colleagues, I know their journal personally and their activities, that the vote is in no way a reflection on that, and perhaps they are not aware of the crucial issue here, that there are two types of membership foreseen by the constitution. One being the full membership and another the associate membership, permitting to distinguish between those bodies, whose main function is vexillology and those, which have vexillology along with other activities. And that's simply that. This constitutional provision has nothing to do with scholarship or the personalities whatever."

The GA then proceeds to vote again on admission of the UHT as a full member: Voting results:

Yes: 15 ; no: 1 ; abstentions: 7 ; not voting: 1

Crampton: "This result doesn't prevent the Hungarian Society, ehm, Ukrainian Society from making another application in due course. And it may be, that by that time the membership commission has recommended different criterion for membership or different systems of membership. So I really would recommend you to pursue your application, don't give it up as a bad job."

Healy proposes to take one more vote on associate membership, Crampton accepts if this is the wish of the meeting.

Znamierowski: "I think it's really a shame, that there are some organisations in this Federation, who don't do anything about vexillology, they don't publish anything, they are not coming for the congresses, they don't have any lectures, and they are still members. And here we have a scientific society having a lot of vexillologists as their members, and they are not admitted, it's a shame!" Great applause from the floor.

The president announces: "In view of Don Healy's proposition and in view of the fact that I accepted an earlier one after a second vote on full membership I'm prepared to accept a second vote on associate membership. Tellers, please. The proposition is once again, that the Ukrainian society should be admitted to associate membership within the Federation." The voting results are:

Yes: 15 ; no: 1 ; abstentions: 3 ; not voting: 1

Still no majority. Gotelli protests against not accepting the UHT, as does Znamierowski. Grechylo, confused and feeling offended, asks the president to tell him about the actual situation.

Crampton: "Now, the situation, Mr. Grechylo, is, unfortunately, that the proposition that you should be

admitted either as an associate member or full member has not reached the necessary majority, which is 16 votes, and the assembly voted yesterday not to accept any alteration in the majorities required for such operations, so we are bound by the letter of the constitution. And I feel that having given two opportunities to vote on both propositions, that really does terminate the proceedings."

Znamierowski: "Am I right that the Ukraine Society has applied for full membership?" Crampton: "The members don't apply for membership in any category, it's the prerogative of the Assembly to decide whether they should be accepted and put into one or other category."

Dreyer: "May I ask the tellers to tell me again the results of this last voting?" Klimes repeats the results. "Yes 15, no 1, abstentions 3, not voting the rest one". Dreyer: "You certainly mean the rest - not just one." Klimes: "Yes, the rest, sorry." So, the correct voting results on the last voting are:
Yes: 15 ; no: 1 ; abstentions: 3 ; not voting: 5

▫ The president leads to the next item in the agenda, which is the application from the Earth Flag Centre, Centrum Flagi Ziemi (CFZ), and invites Mr. W. Serwatowski to present his case.

Serwatowski summarises his artistic career centred around the idea of creating an earth flag, which finally led to the establishment of the CFZ in 1992. He collects works of art dealing with the earth flag and in 1992 he published a geovexillological item during the World Expo in Seville. He has published a total of 7 items on artistic vexillological motives.

Crampton: "You have read article 1 of the constitution?", Serwatowski: "Yes, I did", Crampton: "Do you feel, that your association fulfils the requirements of that article?" Serwatowski: "Yes, I think so", Crampton: "Are there any other questions to the proposer?"

Brozek wants to know, if all the 7 items published are on flags, Serwatowski answers affirmatively.

Crampton: "With great regret the Board does not support the application, but I'm prepared to accept propositions on the subject".

Berry wants to know the reason for this attitude of the Board and Crampton answers "we don't feel, that the Earth Flag Centre really does fulfil article 1 of the constitution, in making vexillology a prime area of activity."

Serwatowski defends his application by stating that his approach to vexillology is an artistic one but as serious as any other approach to this science.

Smith proposes acceptance of the CFZ as a full member, Etchells seconds. Druckenmiller wants clarification, if the CFZ is involved with the artistic, educational community. Serwatowski answers positively.

Znamierowski further explains the words of Serwatowski by stating that Serwatowski had been active in two fields of vexillology, which are popularisation of vexillology and terminology.

Results of the voting on acceptance of the CFZ as a full member:
Yes: 12 ; no: 4 ; abstentions: 7 ; not voting: 1

Crampton: "I must say on behalf of the Board, Wladyslaw, how grateful we are to you for the work you've done in arranging this conference and I'm confident, that the vote is in no way a comment or will in no way be related to the conference in itself. I would just like it to be put on record, that, although we're sorry you didn't get in, we're still very glad that we came here as your guests."

As representative of the FRCSL, Bartlett motions to vote on acceptance of the CFZ as an associate member, Etchells seconds.

Faul comments, that the very least we can do in decency is to accept that the Earth Flag Centre should be an associate member.

Znamierowski wants to know, if the CFZ has applied for associate membership as well and Crampton answers, that the CFZ having applied for membership would certainly accept associate membership.

Berry has another short comment as to consulting the membership commission.

Voting results on acceptance of the CFZ as an associate member:
Yes: 17 ; no: 1 ; abstentions: 5 ; not voting: 1

The CFZ is accepted as an associate member of FIAV.

▫ The president calls on Grace Cooper to present the case of the Chesapeake Bay Flag Association (CBFA) and asks her, if she can assure, that the CBFA is in no way a chapter of NAVA.

After shortly introducing the CBFA, which has published 2 issues of its newsletter *The Flagship* and actually counts 32 members, Cooper answers to the president: "Several years ago NAVA had discussed this problem, because there were other areas in the USA, that wished to become a chapter, but NAVA voted this down. NAVA has no chapters."

Crampton also wants to know, if Cooper has a copy of the publication. Cooper shows the publication to the president and states, that a newsletter had started circulation in 1993, a second issue having been issued since.

Smith: "Actually I would like to say, that there was an ongoing struggle within NAVA about whether we would have chapters and eventually the association took a very firm stand, that there would not be any

chapters, that these groups were on their own responsibility and had nothing to do with FIAV. It was related principally to the legal liability which NAVA would have, if a local group got together and held a meeting and somebody was injured or ran off with the money or did something else we had no control; so we said, if you want to run a group, you're totally responsible in the legal sense, and they were actually denied."

Spain: "I'll make it short, I wanna say as a member of the NAVA executive board, not as a NAVA delegate to FIAV, and as the treasurer of NAVA, I was one of the driving forces in saying that we were not gonna have chapters and we discussed this for an awfully long time and I agree with what Grace and Whitney have said, there is no formal connection between CBFA and NAVA."

Crampton: "Is it true that the chairman of CBFA and the chairman of NAVA are the same person?"

Cooper: "The current president of NAVA was just elected in October, the last meeting of the CBFA was last June, so we have our meeting this summer and he is currently, yes, but this was just because of the different meeting schedules."

Asked by Crampton, if the CBFA president will stay as both CBFA and NAVA president, Cooper answers, "that the CBFA president has already resigned to the deputy, temporarily, so there is no president right now."

Faul is astonished about the discussion on overlapping membership: "I look around here, and I see 90% of the people marked on my mailing list as members of one description or another of the Flag Institute. In the counties of North, West and South Yorkshire we have more members in the Flag Institute than the CBFA has mentioned, we could create a Yorkshire vexillological association and probably declare war on the Lancasterian one on the other side of the Pennines. There is always an overlap, I do not see that this is relevant at all."

Brozek wants to know about the quality of the periodical they produce. Cooper explains, that 2 issues have been published and efforts continue to improve quality of the two-page, xeroxed periodical. Dreyer shows a copy of each of the 2 bulletins to Brozek.

The proposal of the Board that the CBFA be accepted as a full member of FIAV. Voting results:
Yes: 19 ; no: 2 ; abstentions: 3 ; not voting: 0

Ⓜ The next item on the agenda is the membership application of the Burgee Data Archive (BDA).

Don Healy presents its case: "The BDA is taking an approach different from many of the members of FIAV at the moment, and that is its interest in a type of flags as opposed to flags of a particular nation or multinational organisation. It currently has a director, Peter Edwards, who also happens to serve as NAVA's..., ehm, recording secretary." Healy continues reading some passages from a letter of Edwards to him, in which the work of the BDA is described. Malcolm Farrow for instance consulted its archives in preparing his *Colours of the Fleet* and research is going on on South African, Mexican and other yacht flags.

Faul wants to know from Healy, if he is an actual member of the BDA. Healy states that the BDA has no members, but sort of research associates, formal meetings not taking place but regular contact by mail etc., and continues: "Unfortunately Mr. Edwards lost his car in a major car accident this past winter and had to buy a new car, so he couldn't afford to be here."

Crampton: "Is the BDA a subscription organisation?" Healy: "Not at this moment", Crampton: "So it doesn't actually have any registered members?", Healy: "No."

Crampton: "Any questions?"

Smith: "I would like to point out again, for people who perhaps are not as familiar, that we have in addition to the full and associate members, we have two types of full members, one is a membership organisation and the other is an institution, like for instance the Flag Research Center."

Berry wants to know about which category the BDA would have to be classified.

Crampton: "Well, the Board doesn't actually support the application, but I'm prepared to accept other motions on the subject."

Spain moves to admit the BDA as a full member, Berry seconds.

Klimes wants to know about publications of the BDA. Healy answers that the BDA has none at the moment, but that it is in discussion with two pre-existing vexillological publications to have their material printed in collaboration.

Smith: "Also there is extensive dissemination at no cost over the Internet and by mail of documentation for vexillologists."

Voting on admission of the BDA as a full FIAV member. Voting results:
Yes: 13 ; no: 3 ; abstentions: 8 ; not voting: 0

The BDA fails to be voted in. Bartlett motions, as the FRCSL representative, to vote on acceptance of the BDA as an associate member, Druckenmiller seconds. Voting results:
Yes: 13 ; no: 3 ; abstentions: 7 ; not voting: 1

There's no majority either, the BDA is not voted into FIAV.

Ⓜ Crampton then leads to the next item, which is the application of the Flag Association of New Zealand (FANZ).

Ralph Bartlett, representative of the FANZ, introduces the society, which had been formed in January 1994 and which actually counts 20 members. It has recently published its first newsletter called *The Masthead*, and its aim is "to promote, educate and interest the public in the use of flags - in particular the New Zealand flag - with an emphasis on research into history, customs and communications".

Druckenmiller comments that John Moody, one of their members, has made significant contributions in terms of New Zealand and Pacific area vexillology.

Faul also makes a positive comment on the vexillological activities of FANZ.

The Board proposes to vote on acceptance of FANZ as a full member of FIAV. Results of the voting:
Yes: 21 ; no: 0 ; abstentions: 2 ; not voting: 1

Ⓜ The next item on the agenda is the membership application of the Polish Vexillological Society (Polskie Towarzystwo Weksylologiczne, PTW).

Andrzej Beblowski shortly introduces the PTW, which had been founded as a flag club already 20 years ago.

Bartlett comments that he has seen the great work done by the Polish flag club when he visited Warsaw in 1991, and that he has no doubt about the scholarship of his Polish colleagues, who at the time had almost no chance of publishing and only little possibilities of communicating with other vexillologists due to the political situation in their country.

Harrington asks if the PTW has any publications. Beblowski: "Not yet, because in Poland it is very expensive to print, but we are looking forward to start publication."

The Board recommends to accept the PTW as a full member of FIV. Voting results:
Yes: 21 ; no: 0 ; abstentions: 2 ; not voting: 1

Ⓜ The president asks for any other questions.

Spain being "painfully aware of the lack of standing orders" refers to the UHT voting and motions to vote again on acceptance of the UHT as an associate member. Healy and Druckenmiller second the motion.

Spain asks the president to allow him to speak on his motion: "I was not in Zurich, but I certainly heard a lot about Zurich and I think that there is sincere differences amongst the members here about what constitutes associate membership and what constitutes full membership and I don't think that any of these has anything to do with the Ukraine."..."And I also think this is a matter which is gonna be discussed by the membership commission and will be brought up at the next meeting, but as Michael said when we were talking about the Earth Flag Centre, I think it is only fair and it is only decent that we at least accord the Ukraine associate membership and that this whole political issue, and I think it is a political issue about whether we're going to change the constitution or not, they should not be harmed by that. I think we should discuss the issue further with the membership commission and if the constitution is changed, it will certainly be in order and appropriate to reconsider their membership status, but at the very least I think they should go away as a member of FIAV, because they are certainly deserving this in my opinion."

Znamierowski: "We in Eastern Europe understand that better than somebody over the oceans. Ukraine is a country, which gained independence very few years ago. For decades they couldn't associate at all, heraldists or vexillologists, only after independence they all came together, genealogists, heraldists, vexillologists and I am pretty sure, because I was talking to the Polish Heraldry Society, very close to the Ukraine, there are more vexillologists in that society than in many other societies. The political situation demands the need that they be registered together and that this situation should deprive them of membership in FIAV, this is for me who knows the political situation in Eastern Europe unbelievable."

Smith: "Leaving beside the Ukraine, I think a fundamental principle of not only FIAV but any other self-respecting group is that when you have rules you follow them. Because if you decide in a given situation, because it's not convenient or may be we would vote differently if we had the opportunity or we really like these people, for whatever reason whatsoever, if the rules are clear and you brake them, the whole value of the organisation is potentially threatened, because you never know when next somebody's gonna propose a break of the rules and so it just becomes a bunch of friends who do whatever they want or the majority does whatever it wants. And the solution, unhappy as it may be for many people in this case, is not to brake the rules and admit the Ukraine as a full member, but change the rules."

Crampton. "As a point of order, Whitney, the proposal is, if they should be accepted as associate members." Smith: "Well, that was implicitly speaking in favour of that."

Klimes: "This problem is the majority. We were yesterday discussing and voting about the changing of majority from three-fourth to simple, and this is the great problem. Therefore it is possible, that one small group is blocking to new membership of the organisation which is very active, because they are afraid that their position in FIAV will be not so strong as early. This is scandal, I say this is scandal! It is the same as in Barcelona, sorry, in Zurich, about Kleeblatt, one organisation existing more than 100 years. I say it again, it is scandal!"

Harrington: "I've received *Znak* for 2 years now and I look forward to receive *Znak*, the Ukrainian periodical, because of its vexillological contents. I must however say, that I have a problem distinguishing my very strong interest in symbols from specifically whether they appear on a clock or not, and I find that what I do myself to my society is really to what appears in their publication. So I think, that I find it strongly vexillological and as Alfred has said, I'd like to point out the preponderance of vexillologists in the Ukrainian society. I find and I fear, that we are caught up in this fear of heraldry syndrome."

Faul: "While not agreeing with Roman in the strength in which he has expressed his views I've voted for both these organisations for full membership. I agree with the general thrust of what Roman says but I do not believe there is a group here actually setting up to frustrate the membership of any organisation."

Pahlsson proposes to vote again on full membership of the UHT.

The general discussion becoming confused and the president having several times been forced to call to order, he decides to interrupt the debate and to proceed to the voting on Spain's motion, i.e. to accept the UHT as an associate member of FIAV. Results:

Yes: 17 ; no: 0 ; abstentions: 6 ; not voting: 1

The UHT is voted into FIAV as an associate member, but then Grechylo asks the president if he may resign. The president asks him if he doesn't want to accept the associate membership and Grechylo answers affirmatively.

Crampton: "Well, that's your privilege". Rimann, who is not a delegate, protests. Crampton: "The Ukrainian Society has been offered associate membership and they declined to accept it, that's their choice."

There is rumour from the floor, voices urge the president to have a voting on full membership. Crampton: "The proposition of the GA was that they should be offered associate membership and that proposition was carried. I didn't have another proposition that they should be given full membership." Loud disagreement from the floor, Znamierowski and Pahlsson: "Of course there was."

Crampton: "All right then, for the record: Leif Pahlsson has proposed that the Ukrainian Heraldry Society be admitted as full member of FIAV. Did anyone second that?" Faul: "Yes, me." Crampton: "OK, seconded by Michael Faul. All right, we'll now proceed to debate that."

Again a confused debate arises with delegates speaking all at a time, so that Crampton interrupts after a short moment: "I think this is the very last business we'll do under this heading. I think I shall have to vacate the chair if you continue to want to debate the matter."

Klimes: "Sehr stolz finde ich das Handeln des Vertreters der Ukrainischen Heraldischen Gesellschaft, der resignierte von der assoziierten Mitgliedschaft. Ich bin sehr stolz auf diese Handlung, zu der sehr viele Mitglieder hier wahrscheinlich nicht fähig wären, und deshalb bin ich froh, dass nochmal wir debattieren darüber, ob Ukrainische Heraldische Gesellschaft ein Vollmitglied in FIAV sein kann, und ich rufe sie auf, lassen sie das ruhig überlegen in ihrem Kopf, warum sie dagegen gestimmt haben, ob das eine Affekthandlung war oder ob es zeigte, dass sie nicht genug entwickelt waren die Ukrainer als Vollmitglied zu akzeptieren. Danke."

Znamierowski fears that during the last voting 2 delegates didn't know about what they were voting and voted for associate, while they were meaning full membership of the UHT.

Being late in the evening now, Crampton wants to finally close the debate: "We really must draw the matter to a close, so I'll come to what I hope will be the final vote on this issue, and the proposition is that the Ukrainian Society be admitted as full member of FIAV. Those in favour please show." The result of the voting is:

Yes: 19 ; no: 3 ; abstentions: 2 ; not voting: 0

The UHT is accepted into full membership.

⌘ The president moves to the next item, which is about the removal from FIAV of the following members (item 7 of new business), the first one being the FRCSL.

Pahlsson makes a very long statement about the importance of this debate, repeating that it is a most serious matter to exclude members and that he doesn't think it proper to have a single debate on each member but to have a principle debate on what to do with such members and how and when.

In addition to the speech of Pahlsson, Crampton emphasises to the GA "that expulsion is not the only option open to them, you could for example vote to have the cases put into associate membership and if you did that, that gives an opportunity for them to be reviewed in 1997 in the light of the recommendations of the membership commission."

Bartlett defends the FRCSL as its delegate, pointing out that "far from being inactive, the FRCSL is very active within Sri Lanka. You must take into consideration some circumstances which are beyond the association's own control, that is Sri Lanka has, you all know, a 10 year civil war and one of the results is that it is very hard to communicate with the rest of the world and to operate on a normal basis, and..."

Klimes interrupts: "Mr. Bartlett, please speak clear." Bartlett: "I'm trying to..", Crampton: "Ralph is doing his best Roman, come sit nearer, sit next to Whitney."

Bartlett continues: "My voice is straining as well. Basically, the FRCSL has been doing everything it can to promote vexillology in Sri Lanka, it's biggest obstacle is the fact, that the country has been involved in a civil war which is going on for 10 years now. As a result all the resources of the country are put into this war, despite this the Center has been developing programs to regulate the flags and flag usage within Sri Lanka and it has some success with the Sri Lankan government."

Znamierowski: "Do we really need to decide about it at this congress?" Crampton: "Yes, because we did vote in that sense yesterday."

Znamierowski: "So that's absolutely necessary to decide it?" Crampton: "Yes, it was put to the assembly and it was accepted that we would make this decision at this assembly."

Klimes wants to know, when the FRCSL was established and if there have been any publications since.

Bartlett answers, that it was established in 1977 and that "there has been one issue of a journal called *Flags*, I don't remember the year, but it proved to be unfinancial and so they couldn't proceed with further publication". Klimes further wants to know how many members the FRCSL has and Bartlett answers twenty.

Harrington defends the FRCSL and underlines the adverse effects on activity and relationship with other vexillological bodies of being a third world country, remote from many other parts where members live and which is undergoing a civil war; "I remember, that it did participate in 1989 in Australia at Melbourne and it gave me a chance through their opuses to augment my material on Sri Lanka flags, and given, well, that is six years ago, but given the precarious conditions I stated, I feel that we should retain them as members."

Brownell wants to know, if we're going to take a decision now and if we're going to discuss on one member at a time or on the whole matter as a block, and if we could not remit it to the membership commission.

Crampton repeats, "that we did vote yesterday, that we would make a decision on each of these and not remit them to the membership commission. There is one way out of this though, which is that we could vote to move them into associate membership, in which case they would then come under the beady eye of the membership commission over the next tow years."

Gotelli: "Excuse my English please, but I try to speak your language. I think that the exposure of the member of an institution, an international institution, is a very serious, but very serious question. If that happens today against those associations, tomorrow, at the next congress, it will be against us. I think that we need a dossier that will contain those papers to establish what we will do about that, because in my opinion, this is a very serious, serious question. If we want to be a serious institution we have to adopt serious, serious channels of action, that is my opinion."

Znamierowski: "Since we don't have enough data to decide, to charge what they are really doing - may be they are doing something and we don't know about - I would move formally to extend membership of all of these organisations for 2 years and decide in Cape Town. Before Cape Town, the Board should have received some material from all of these organisations, read them and tell us something about them."

Pahsson: "In the Western world it is a general rule, that the accused is innocent and that the prosecutor shall proof that he has committed some error. And we do not know what error the FRCSL has done."

Znamierowski reminds the president to ask for somebody to second his motion, Brozek seconds.

Crampton: "Oh, I beg your pardon. Yes, Alfred was proposing that we should postpone until 1997 a decision on all of these. Again I have to remind you that we have no standing orders, because if we had, we would have remembered that we voted yesterday that we would make a decision at this meeting, and now he's asking you to alter that to the exact opposite, which is that we shall not make a decision at this meeting. But, because we have no standing orders we can do what we like," (laughter) "and so his proposition is a valid one and I will ask if it is seconded. Ah, seconded by Ales Brozek. Comments on Alfred's proposal?"

Healy: "As I said yesterday, to deny the 7 members that are under the gun a vote tonight is unfair to them, they came all this way, may be they would not have been in attendance otherwise, the sword of Damocles hanging over them, they came and are represented and they should hear what FIAV has to say one way or the other."

Bartlett: "Speaking for the FRCSL I must say, that we did not find out about this news to be possibly be expelled until only a few months ago, which gave us very little time to prepare our case, so therefore we would appreciate it, if we could have a two years grace to prepare our case and we would be quite happy, if the GA agreed to move on block all, the proposition against us together with the other associations, until the next congress, and we'll have time to prepare material to show you what we've done."

Spain: "The motion as it was phrased I think was intended to be a motion at table over all this matter until next time. I think it was phrased as an extended membership for 2 years which means technically we are members unless we're terminated, so I understand this to be a motion on table until the next congress."

Crampton: "Yes, I understood that. In supply to what Leif asked earlier on, he said what is their crime, well in no way it was a crime and I can't hardly believe we are breaking here as in a court of law, the scaffold being erected outside even as we speak." Laughter. "What worried us about the FRCSL, is its inactivity and disorganisation, the fact that it hadn't taken part in person in any vexillological congress whatsoever, it doesn't have any meetings, it doesn't publish anything with the exception that Ralph has

described to you. That was what raised the question mark over their head. And roughly similar things apply to the others on the list, on the black list, and apart from WH, the Wappen-Herold, which we understand to be completely defunct anyway, and therefore its continued existence as a member is irrelevant and it would simply be a practicality to remove it, ... ehm, that's that. But we do have a motion on the floor to postpone a decision, or to table it, as you just described it, until 1997. Does anyone wish to speak further on this motion?"

Dreyer proposes to follow the motion of Mr. Znamierowski with one minor amendment, which is exceptuating the Wappen-Herold, which is defunct, "we can decide on WH later." Znamierowski agrees.

Faul: "In view of what Leif has said, particularly about having to prove innocence rather than guilt, that we did decide yesterday that we were going to vote this and resolve it today, could we hear some comments from the other organisations, whose names have come up in this matter and hear what they would like?"

Crampton: "The motion on floor must take precedence I'm afraid, Michael."

Druckenmiller: "It's certainly under debate right now until the vote's come."

Crampton: "If the motion falls, then we go back to what we were doing originally, which was examining each case in turn, and then we could hear proposals from the supporters of each party. The motion before you, ladies and gentlemen, is that we defer a decision on removal from FIAV of the following members: the FRCSL, the GOH, the TWME, the USFF and the VSHS. I omitted from that the WH, because the proposer of the motion agreed that that should be omitted. So that's the motion before you, those in favour please show." Results of the voting:

Yes: 21 ; no: 1 ; abstentions: 2 ; not voting: 0

Brownell asks, if we couldn't instead of referring to removal rather refer to a less definite term.

Gotelli: "I want to tell all delegates here, that I presented a motion two months ago, unfortunately after the publication of the INFO-FIAV, but the secretary-general can inform you, if that is true or not, please. And this motion, if you were at my communication today, is to create a commission into FIAV like the computer standards commission and like the membership commission, dedicated to the protocol and protection of symbols and flags. I want to tell you about the object of this commission..".

Crampton interrupts: "Well, I'm afraid, Anibal, I can't accept that you make a proposal just at this moment. You began by telling us, that you had a proposal, which has not appeared on the agenda, as I understand you. All I can say is, that if it didn't reach the secretary in time it did not appear on the agenda, but that if we have time at the final meeting I will allow it under 'any other business'." Gotelli asks if a written statement is needed, Crampton thinks this to be very helpful.

Ⓜ The president asks the GA to pass a formal resolution to remove the Wappen-Herold from the list of members, Znamierowski seconds.

Pahlsson wants to know, if the Board really knows, that the WH is dead. Crampton explains, that the WH was an institution embodied in the person of Dr. Neubecker and that after his death the institution ceased to exist.

The Board thus puts forward to remove the WH from FIAV membership. Voting results:
Yes: 21 ; no: 1 ; abstentions: 0, not voting: 2

Ⓜ Before closing the session, the president reminds the GA, "that the only other part of the agenda which remains for our next session is the election of officers, but I did warn you, not warn you but notify you, that we would if possible hear a report from the rapporteur of the computer seminar."

Cooper draws the attention to the fact, that we still have to vote on HUVA.

"Oh, yes, I beg your pardon" Crampton continues "I knew there was something important. Of course the Hungarian's application will also have to be considered at our next meeting. Everyone followed that? So, final session on 5 of July, at 2 p.m."

The session closes at 10 p.m. .

Ⓜ

Wednesday, 5 of July

Ⓜ The president opens the final session at 2 p.m., with 21 delegates and 2 Board members present. He asks the Hungarian Vexillological Association (HUVA) delegate, Tamas Rumi, to present his membership application.

Rumi refers that the aim of HUVA is the co-ordination of Hungarian and international flag research in Hungary, the popularisation of flags and vexillological science and to gather all flag scientists of Hungary. Other important fields of activity are to create a flag regulation for Hungary, since Hungary hasn't got any, and to influence civic vexillology, which is poor at the moment. HUVA has plans to establish a flag museum and to publish a quarterly journal (*Zászlóvilág*) among other publications. The association is non-profit, neutral and of course it has an interest in general vexillology as well. Actually HUVA has 22 individual and 12 corporate members.

Dreyer, arriving 10 minutes late, apologises to the president and to the GA and starts his tape recorder. Ron Strachan has kindly made some notes in the meanwhile.

Znamierowski wants to know the difference between these two membership groups, Rumi doesn't understand the question, Crampton and Bartlett help to explain.

Rumi: "Corporate means exchange organisations, like foreign flag associations and also the Hungarian boy scout association. It means, that we change information about flags, for instance this association in Hungary has a lot of corps with flags, and we change it, so we give a flag report for them and they give us information. Corporate member means, that they pay a membership fee and they get this newsletter made by us, that's all."

Znamierowski: "And this is allowed under Hungarian law?", Rumi: "Yes, of course." Znamierowski: "Because it's very strange that small organisation can have as a member nation-wide scout organisation, I don't understand that."

Rumi: "Yes, why not?" Znamierowski: "Because normally it's.. ehm..", Rumi: "Yes, that's a very big association with, I don't know, 10000 member belong to us, that's funny, but, why not? I think it is not against law of FIAV."

Crampton: "OK, any other questions?"

At this moment Druckenmiller (NFF delegate) arrives to GA and announces this to the president.

Rumi: "Oh, yes, I didn't mention that we were awarded by the National Flag Foundation, may be you know, I thank the NFF."

Dreyer makes the count of delegates, which now number 22, plus 3 Board members, totalling 25 votes.

The Board proposes to accept HUVA as a full member. Result of voting:
Yes: 24 ; no: 0 ; abstentions: 0 ; not voting: 1

Ⓜ The president then calls the roll of the new members:

<u>ASSOCIATION</u>	<u>DELEGATE</u>
HUVA	Tamas Rumi
UHT	Andriy Grechylo
CBFA	Grace Cooper
FANZ	Ralph Bartlett
PTW	not present

The GA now counts 26 votes of delegates plus 3 votes of the Board, totalling 29 votes.

Ⓜ The president leads to point 11 of the agenda, which is the election of officers of the Board. The Board is standing for reelection.

Pahlsson asks, if the election can be done individually. Crampton: "Yes, we can have propositions on the officers in turn, yes. Perhaps I should vacate the chair at this point in order to be absolutely objective. Ralph, I wonder if you would take the chair for this business?"

Ralph Bartlett takes the chair and asks, if there are any nominations for the position as president. Faul nominates William Crampton, Spain seconds. No other nominations are made.

Result of the voting of Crampton as president by show of hands:
Yes: 26 ; no: 0 ; abstentions: 0 ; not voting: 3

Dr. William Crampton is reelected as president of FIAV. Applause from the floor.

Crampton addresses the GA after his reelection: "Well, I thank you very much for that vote of confidence, although I wonder if it's a feeling more that 'thank God some other sucker is doing it and I haven't got to do it.'" General laughter.

Ⓜ The president then passes on a submitting himself reelection of the secretary-general and asks for proposals.

Pahlsson proposes Dreyer, Etchells seconds.

Znamierowski: "I think there should be a competition, so I propose Mr. Charles Spain." Harrington seconds.

Smith: "This is not a proposal for a candidate, but, Mr. President, may I suggest it might be in order, if we've more than one candidate to the position, for just a brief statement on the part on the candidates."

Crampton: "Yes, that's a very good idea. Charles, I should have asked if you accept the nomination." Spain accepts.

Crampton: "Any other proposals? - I'll ask the candidates then to make a brief statement saying why they think that they would be good at the job in alphabetical order, so starting with Emil."

Dreyer: "Well, there is no special reason, I just do the job and I think I have been doing it well. And if I'm not voted away I'll continue, and if I'm voted away I'll be as happy, I mean I do not stick to the job, anyone can have it. But I stay as a candidate, yes, I think if the GA thinks that I'm doing the job well and if they wish me to continue like that - and I promise I won't be late again - then I'll be honoured to continue."

Spain: "Well, I wanna say that I am new to FIAV and I did not come here with the idea in mind to run for an office. I was approached by Alfred and I was approached by Roman and my first reaction was to say no because I'm new and I haven't met people but on the other hand I also think it's good to have more than 1 person running for an office, it keeps organisations energised. The one thing I wanna make very clear is that I'm not running against Emil because I think there's anything wrong with me or Emil and I, and I had lunch yesterday in a Vietnamese restaurant having a wonderful conversation, it's nothing personal or anything like that, so I don't have a platform and I'd also had no specific cause to be displeased with what Emil's done. I would like to say though I think it is good to continually have new blood in organisations and it probably would be helpful, even if I'm not elected, for the Board to have new people come on and perhaps older members to come back on and overtake the membership and for there also be some geographic, as much geographic balance as possible. The one thing that I do believe, that I've seen at this conference, is that I believe that FIAV is run largely or should be run largely by consensus, because we do have differences of opinion. And I think it's important for the Board before the meeting as much as possible to communicate with each of the member organisations the ideas they would like to accomplish at the GA and try to get the sense of the organisation to where we have as little conflict as can be possible and much people may have had different opinions on important issues. Thank you."

Meanwhile Beblowski has arrived and Crampton asks him, if he is going to represent the PTW, which is the case.

Crampton: "The number of votes thus has gone up by one (*nota: now a total of 30*). According to the constitution, a simple majority is required for the election of an officer. Does anyone wish to make a comment?"

Pahlsson: "We know that Dr. Dreyer is from Switzerland and I hear that Mr. Spain is from the United States, but which society will be elected?" Crampton: "They don't stand for election as representatives of a society, Leif." Pahlsson: "But it would be good to hear which society they come from, the personalia."

Crampton: "Well, I guess you know that Emil is costly involved with the Swiss.", Pahlsson interrupts: "Yes, that I know, but the new man." Crampton: "And Charles is closely connected with NAVA. What is your position in NAVA, Charles?"

Spain: "I'm the treasurer of NAVA and have been on the executive board of NAVA for 3 years." Pahlsson: "Yes, thank you."

Klimes: "By the constitution I think that the best of solution is secret ballots, is this possible?"

Crampton: "Well, it's in the hands of the Assembly, if they want a secret ballot they can have one." Several delegates agree.

Faul: "I think it is probably the fairest way, because in that way neither of the candidates will know who has voted and there cannot be any bad blood afterwards as a result."

Crampton agrees, Pahlsson remarks that we did so in Zurich too, general agreement. Ballot papers are prepared, the voting will be carried out secretly, the result will be announced later on.

☐ The president then proposes Ralph Bartlett for reelection as secretary general for congresses in a secret voting and asks the GA for any other proposals. Brozek proposes Ron Strachan, Znamierowski seconds. Strachan accepts the nomination. Crampton asks for further proposals, and after a while Czechylo proposes Berry, Spain seconds. The president asks Berry if he accepts the nomination, Berry does not accept.

Smith: "Mr. President, I would like to bring to your attention that the constitution provides that the secretary generals must be from different continents, so we, before considering this, have to wait for a vote." Crampton agrees to postpone the voting.

☐ The president continues: "Having finished with the agenda as published, I'm ready to accept items under **'Any Other Business'**. I have two or three items proposed to me and I think I'll try to deal with them in order of contentiousness, starting with the least contentious. And this is a proposal from Jiri Tenora for a refinement of the system of identifying colours in flags. Jiri, are you present? Jiri? Your proposal for colour alterations! Would you like to speak to it?"

Tenora draws the attention to the fact, that he had talked about this and had a paper distributed with a summary of his proposal to alter the Flag Information Code already in Zurich. His proposal is to introduce the letter M for brown and G for grey.

Crampton: "Could I summarise it, Jiri, by saying that you definitely want to add the letters G and M to the system?"

Tenora: "Yes, an enlargement of the actual system."

Crampton: "And you didn't feel worried by the fact, that G could stand for green or yellow?" Tenora: "No, because green is German and the German has no place in this system." Crampton: "But German is an official language of vexillology."

Tenora: "Yes, but the system is only English and French." Crampton: "Whitney, would you like to comment on this?"

Smith: "Yes, when the original trace of letters was made, we recognised that there would be many problems with certain letters, so we tried to pick ones which would convey the most clear indication in as many languages as possible without a repetition of the letters, and I think that has worked well, and these will be learned just as the others are. The most serious objection that has been raised about the usefulness of this I would like to address, I think most people probably don't have the day to day involvement which I am fortunate to have with flags and so I can tell you that I use this constantly because it is not the highest level of scientific designation, we all understand that, but the CIE system, which is the highest level, you need a photospectrometer in order to measure, so that's for those of us who don't have laboratories impossible."

Crampton: "Yes, if I may say so Whitney, we're not debating whether we should adopt this system or whether we should modify it, it's just a question whether these two letters should be added to the system."

Smith: "This is a useful system and adding these colours does add to the usefulness and I would be very much in favour of adding these letters."

Crampton: "Yes, so I'd like to proceed with this. Jiri's proposition is that, in view of the existing system of designating colours by initials, we should add to those initials the letters G and M in the way he's describing. Is there a seconder for this proposal?" Znamierowski seconds.

Crampton: "I think we go straight to a vote on it and we need 20 votes to pass".

Result of the voting on adding the letters G and M to the FIAV colour code:

Yes: 24 ; no: 0 ; abstentions: 3 (several delegates have already left the GA)

The letters G for grey and M for brown are added to the already existing FIAV colour code.

☐ Meanwhile the ballot papers of the voting for secretary-general have been counted. The president announces the result of the election for secretary-general of FIAV, which is:
Dreyer: 16 ; Spain: 13 ; abstentions: 1

Crampton: "So I declare Emil elected." Applause from the floor.

☐ As to secretary general for congresses, Crampton now proposes to proceed to the secret voting with Bartlett and Strachan as candidates. Since Strachan is one of the tellers, Jiri Tenora is proposed and accepted as ad interim teller, while Strachan temporarily resigns from his post as teller.

Crampton: "I'll ask each in turn in alphabetical order to say a few words, starting with you Ralph."

Bartlett: "In the past 6 years I've had the position of congress secretary-general, doing it since I got the position at the Melbourne congress, I decided that on several goals that I wanted to fulfil one thing was expanding the location of congresses to as wider area of the world as possible, as the world vexillologically was opening up. Just in 1991 I travelled around in Eastern Europe visiting vexillologists here in Warsaw, Berlin and Prague and Moscow and as a result of that, I feel, the fact that we're having this congress here in Warsaw, is due a little bit to my efforts. Also together with that would be bringing back into the international community South Africa, I also made contacts with SAVVA a long time ago and as we organised now in two years time, South Africa will be hosting the next congress. With those two major things I feel very happy with what I've done and I'm happy to continue on, but if that is not the wish of the GA I feel satisfied with what I've done. I should say, that I've been giving this consideration and I feel that perhaps at the next congress, depending on how things develop between now and then I was going to announce my resignation anyway, because I feel no one should be in the same position permanently, I think by then it would be time to new blood to come in. But if Ron is elected I'm confident in Ron's ability to do the job. You know we get on very well together, sometimes it helps that we're on the opposite part of the country (laughter), I'm confident in his ability to do the job, but I think I'll take the chance to continue for another two years. Thank you."

Crampton: "Thank you Ralph. Ron, you know what you've got to say."

Strachan: "Like Ralph and Kin and Emil I'm getting quite well through, I was president of the Flag Society of Australia for a duration of two years and in that time hosted the 1989 13th conference in Melbourne. For those who don't know, I am a flag manufacturer, retailer and adviser on flags in the Northern Territory of Australia. I've a best interest in what I do because it's like a lot of this here, it's my hobby and my work practice. I live it, drink it and sleep it. But I only want to say I'll be doing my very best job if appointed."

Crampton: "Thank you, Ron."

Ballots are collected, the result of the voting will be announced after counting. There is some difficulty in counting votes and establishing how many are abstentions, not voting or simply not present at the time of voting, since several delegates did leave the aula, some of them coming in afterwards again, so that the total amount of possible votes is not always clearly established by now.

Smith: "I have a suggestion, which is only semi-factitious, that is, that in terms of computerisation of vexillology, at the next congress and subsequently we need electronic voting."

Crampton: "Yes, good idea." General rumour in the room. Crampton continues: "Well to be existing in a state of virtual reality anyway about the time we get now I think."

Ⓡ Crampton announces the report of the computer commission and asks Erich Linder to summarise yesterday's proceedings.

Before Linder starts, Druckenmiller has a question: "I have not been there before, but is there a place there this evening, where we could assemble at a certain time, where a group photo of the congress, which has not been taken as yet, could be made?"

Crampton: "That's a good idea, but we'll have to wait till we get there. I would advise everyone to arrive as early as possible in the hope of getting in into a group photograph, if any. Thank you Bruce."

Linder starts reading his report: "Ladies and gentlemen, the report on the seminar "vexillology and computer", 4th of July 1995..." The whole text read by Linder is included in this INFO-FIAV (see annex). Linder is applauded by the GA once he has finished reading the text.

Crampton continues: "In view of the shortness of the time I'm proposing that this report be incorporated wholesale into the next edition of INFO-FIAV, which looks like being quite a long book by this time, Emil. Because unfortunately we don't really have time to go into a further discussion and in any case I think quite a large number of people who are here now were also at the seminar. But I think that we can say in summary, that it was a very stimulating one and could be well worthwhile and we should certainly want another one in South Africa. So I'm remitting this report to INFO-FIAV."

Ⓡ Crampton announces the results of the election for the secretary-general for congresses: "The result of the election was Ralph Bartlett 16 and Ron Strachan 15, so I declare:

Ralph is elected as secretary for congresses."

General applause. Crampton has some words of gratitude and respect "for those brave persons, who put themselves up for election. And as Kin said, it is always very stimulating to actually have an election."

Ⓡ The president introduces the very last item of this GA, concerning "a proposition put before the Board by Prof. Anibal Gotelli from the CIDEAC to create a commission on protocol and state symbols, and he has several ideas for material that the commission would concern itself with, including the compilation of flag protocol rules from all over the world, comparative studies of flag protocol and the study of the general rule and methods for protection and conservation of flags in museums and public places. And this arose from his lecture yesterday, which showed us the difficult situation in Argentina. Again I propose to put this into INFO-FIAV as an item for information for the member associations. I don't think that we can proceed to discussion of whether there should be a commission or who should be on the commission, but I will just ask the professor to say a few words about his idea."

Gotelli: "Thank you very much Mr. President. According to the paper, I hope that the majority of you have in your hands or have read, I propose the creation of a commission into FIAV according to its bylaws for the compilation of flag protocol rules of all the countries first ..."

Gotelli continues to read from the paper he has distributed (it's included in this INFO-FIAV, see annex).

Crampton interrupts him after a while: "Professor, excuse me, I'd really like you to explain why you think it is necessary - we already read the paper."

Gotelli: "Yes, well, if everybody has read it I'll explain it directly. I think that this commission is necessary, because protocol and protection of flags in public places and museums are a very special part of our work. A situation like the mine, for example in my country, don't can't wait another congress, two years, because it would destroy historical flags, something very very bad. Our museums cannot wait until 1997 for example. I need to present that to you. We have problems with proportions, reverse, obverse etc. of our flags or the

majority of flags and I think that it is necessary to study this quickly. The variety of honours in our country, we now do know, because there is very very different quantity of honours and different ways to honour our flags. We have problems with the controversial situation produced by the religious objection to the flag honour for example in our country, I think that the whole country is the same, and I think that there is a very very necessity to study this important part of our flags, because I think that we have no future for our flags without honours, without respect and without protection. The problem is very very important in our country for example, not very much in yours very developed." Gotelli continues for another few minutes to explain the importance of his proposition.

Faul has concerns as to the danger such rules could represent for vexillology as a science, which should always stay free of constraint and have no limits.

Znamierowski wants to clarify, that flag ceremonial and flag etiquette, respect for flags etc. in fact means all the same and can be dealt with as the different countries like to, but in general he thinks it a good idea to know about the flag ceremonial of each country.

Crampton proposes, that those having an idea about this issue may write to the secretary-general so that he could put a note into INFO-FIAV.

Brownell suggests to have those FIAV members with an idea about the proposition of Gotelli to write directly to Gotelli at CIDEDEC.

Smith states, "that if you are to put rules of etiquette, you'll be regarded as having taken a side, politically speaking."

Reaching no definite agreement and time pressing on, the president suggests to include the proposal of Gotelli in the next INFO-FIAV and, if so desired, to have discussed it at a next congress.

The president officially closes the GA of FIAV at 3 p.m. .

☐

☐ THE VEXILLON

The Board of FIAV has decided to award the Vexillon for outstanding individual vexillological achievements to:

Mr. Frederick Brownell

Mr. Brownell, State Herald of the Republic of South Africa and vice-president of SAVA, received the Vexillon, which is sponsored every two years by the Flag Society of Australia, during the closing gala banquet at the "Forum Hotel" on 5th July 1996.



Zollikofen, November 1996

Dr. Emil Dreyer
FIAV secretary-general

23 June 1995

Dr. Emil Dreyer
Secretary-General, FIAV
Flurweg 43/3052 Zollikofen/SWITZERLAND
Lieber Emil,

I regret that I will not be able to join you all in Warsaw for the upcoming FIAV Congress; I wish you all intellectual advancement and interdisciplinary development in the ongoing study of flags and their significance.

In reviewing the minutes of the last FIAV General Assembly, I noted one small misinterpretation that I felt I should point out, just so that the record when officially voted on and approved conveys the message I intended. The text of the minutes includes the following:

"Roman Klimes expressed his conviction that there cannot be a separation between vexillology and heraldry. Dr. Scot Guenter urged the GA not to be elitist and to acknowledge the achievements of scholarly colleagues, despite their not sharing pure vexillological research." He pleaded for abolition of different membership categories."

I simply wish to clarify when I urged the GA not to be elitist I was responding to Roman Klimes' return to the assumption that all vexillology must be tied to heraldry. The future of vexillology is best served by keeping open the intellectual and paradigmatic approaches used to study the data under analysis, and vexillology must be a sister to all the other social sciences, feeding into them and drawing on advances in those fields as well. I was not addressing issues of membership categories but rather ideological and conceptual approaches to the data under analysis. In this position I spoke for both the North American Vexillological Association and myself, and we both continue to share this conviction.

I wish you a wonderful time in Warsaw and hope to greet you personally in 1997.

Sincerely, *Scot M Guenter*

Dr. Scot M. Guenter/NAVA delegate to FIAV 1993

cc: Don Healy/NAVA delegate to FIAV 1995

ANNEXES

Report of the Commission of Flag Computerization

As the commission was established at noon of the last day of the Zurich conference, there was no more time for a meeting of the ten people who wanted to participate in the discussion about "Flag Computerization".

The big distances between the residences of the commission members and the lack of electronic communication facilities for nearly all of them made a common discussion impossible.

Instead of a meeting, individual members of the commission started bilateral exchange of information and opinions, which was supported by the means of "FLAG DATA BANK", edited by E.D.Linder and G.Staack. A questionnaire was sent to all commission members. It was answered by seven members.

A summary of the feedback was published in No.2 of the "FLAG DATA BANK" in April 1995, together with general remarks about computers and vexillology from Dr Whitney Smith.

The meeting in Warsaw enables us to summarize the result of the discussion and to make the following statements:

1. Exchange of experiences and ideas about computer applications in vexillology is very important and has to be continued.
2. It is impossible to recommend the use of special computer hardware and software, because the conditions differ from country to country and between various users.
The development of software specially for vexillological purposes is an illusion. The applications (drawing, database management, bibliographies) are quite different. The market for a professional vexillological software is too small.
3. Normative regulations for data records are limited to very few applications.
4. A centralized world wide database for flags cannot be realized not only for economic and legal reasons, but was also refused by the commission members.

*Under Fk. Express
Remark: We can not close the possibilities
of future developments.*

*Guenter Staack
Emil Dreyer
in Warsaw
M. Don*

Warsaw, 1 July 1995

REPORT ON PROGRESS TOWARDS

THE XIX INTERNATIONAL FLAG CONGRESS

TO BE HELD IN THE UNITED KINGDOM IN THE YEAR 2001

At the XV International Flag Congress, the Flag Institute offered to host the XIX Congress in Britain in the year 2001, as part of the commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the present British Union Flag. The Union Flag has been one of the most important flags in history, having appeared on more flags than any other, and having influenced even more. The proposal was accepted subject to the Flag Institute presenting an interim progress report in Warsaw, at the XVI Congress in 1995.

1: Venue: Several venues were proposed. Consideration was governed by access to centres of flag-interest. This limited the choice to the south-east, in or near London. The obvious centres of flag-interest are the National Maritime Museum, the National Army Museum, and the Imperial War Museum, all having large flag collections, and the Chatham and Portsmouth Historic Dockyards, both of which have associations with naval flags.

Recent correspondence suggests the National Maritime Museum as the strongest possibility. The Museum has given a cautious welcome to the idea of the Congress. It is presently engaged in a building programme which includes a conference centre, and it has enthusiastically agreed to a special flag-display for the Congress. More than that, it has suggested without any prompting that the flag-display may be made permanent (though with changes of items from time to time).

2: Events: Assuming the Congress is to be based in the London area (whether at the National Maritime Museum or not), access to the other two major museums is easy. Neither has indicated willingness to establish a special flag-display, but both have agreed to allow access by those attending Congress to see their collections.

Travel to Chatham and Portsmouth is also easy from London. In the Chatham Dockyard is the Flag Loft which made flags for the Royal Navy for over 300 years. Although now in private ownership, it is still a major flag-manufacturer. The owner is a member of the Council of the Flag Institute.

3: Other Commemorative Proposals:

a: The Royal Mail has been approached about a special issue of commemorative stamps for the bicentenary. It is considering the idea, and a further approach is to be made nearer the time. When this approach is made, it will be suggested that the issue be combined with the XIX Congress, and perhaps one stamp may be used to denote the Congress.

b: The Royal Mint has been approached about a special issue of a commemorative coin. This produced a more enthusiastic reply than that from the Royal Mail. Again there will be another approach closer to the time. It is also possible that combined stamp/coin souvenir packs may be available at the Congress.

c: The last authoritative history of British flags was that of W.G. Perrin, published in 1922. The Flag Institute hopes to produce a new, comprehensive and authoritative history again to coincide with the Congress. While this will be comprehensive and as scholarly as possible, it must be borne in mind that no publisher will accept a book without the certainty that it will be profitable. This may result in rather less references than a true vexillologist would like to see.

d: Although this is probably the most difficult suggestion of all, the Flag Institute hopes to persuade Parliament to adopt the Union Flag officially as the national flag of the United Kingdom, on the occasion of the bicentenary. This has never been done, although it has been said by King George V and by government ministers that it may be used as a national flag.

4: Dates and Domestic Arrangements: It is presently too early to set actual dates for the Congress, but it is likely to be held at the same time as recent Congresses have been, i.e. at the end of June or beginning of July. Nor is it yet reasonable to attempt to secure accommodation, as situations regarding hotels, prices and exchange rates are sure to change within the next six years.

5: Sponsorship: The Flag Institute hopes that the cost of the Congress may be defrayed to some degree by obtaining sponsorship from flag-manufacturers. This would primarily concern flag-manufacturers in the United Kingdom, but need not exclude those from other countries, should they wish to participate.

6: Patronage: The Royal Household has been approached, with the idea of obtaining the consent of a member of the Royal Family to officiate at the official opening of the Congress. As with the Royal Mail and the Royal Mint, this has to be raised again closer to the time.

Report on the seminar "Vexillology and Computer",
4 July 1995, 4.30-7.30 PM

Approximately 30 interested vexillologists took the chance to attend at the seminar. First they heard the report of Mr. Gunnar Staack (Germany) on the activities of the "Commission for Flag Computerization" put into existence at Zurich.

The report started with an explanation of "Computer Aided Vexillology" (CAV): desktop publishing, drawing of flag images and vexillological databases, e. g. bibliographies. The problems of data exchange were also mentioned.

Mr. Staack summarized the feedback to a questionnaire sent by him to the members of the "Commission for Flag Computerization". He concluded that the exchange of experience and ideas had been very fruitful and should be continued in a wider circle.

After Mr. Staack's summary followed a creative discussion with numerous entries. E. g. proposals were made for the use of PC webs like Internet or how people not owning computers could address to a copy shop for printing files. The danger was outlined that a small group would become an elite and the others could be excluded.

It was stated that people are using various programs and there won't be got standard software products for the different needs. However it would be useful to agree on generally accepted rules as a minimum.

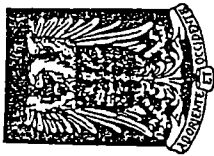
The next topic was a theoretical and practical presentation of Mario Fabretto's (Italy) work. He came to the result that the best way to handle graphical data are Encapsulated Postscript (EPS) files. They make it easy to exchange data and allow the user to design complicated flag patterns.

Then Mr. Fabretto presented the program "Adobe Acrobat". The speaker was able to show to the audience the very first issue of the journal "Vexilla Italica" on the PC screen. The user may read and browse the bulletin on the screen, search for specific topics as well as view and zoom illustrations. The audience was deeply impressed by Mr. Fabretto's excellent presentation.

At last Mr. Staack offered to create a subject index of all the vexillological bulletins in a unique file. He asked the editors of the various journals to send him the respective indices on a floppy disk. In return, Mr. Staack will send them the compiled and complete index of the current year. A long-during discussion closed the seminar.

Warsaw, 5 July 1995

Erich Dieter Linder
Erich Dieter Linder



CENTRO INTERDISCIPLINARIO DE ESTUDIOS CULTURALES

Ministerio de Justicia, Res. I.G.J. nro. 687/92
Ministerio de Educación, Superintendencia Nacional de Enseñanza Privada, Reg. nro. 20.807/92
Institución Miembro de Pleno Derecho de la Federación Internacional de Asociaciones Vexillológicas (F.I.A.V.)
Institución Miembro de Derecho del Centre d'Entraide Génologique de France (C.E.G.F.)

M E M O

To: all FIAV MEMBERS

From: Prof. ANIBAL GOTELLI

President of C.I.D.E.C. - Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Sub.: CREATION OF ONE FIAV INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PROTOCOL AND PROTECTION OF STATE SYMBOLISM.

1. Compilation of flag protocol rules of all the countries.
2. Comparative studies of the flag protocol rules of all the countries.
3. Communication of all those rules concerning protocol and protection of flags to all FIAV Members.
4. This Commission will be a permanent source of consultation for all FIAV Members, academies, related institutions and State Offices of all countries.
5. Study of flag protocol rules of all the countries, searching which of those rules are common to all countries or to all the majority of the countries. At the future, this Commission can organize a group of common rules to be presented to the approval of the next ICV Congress like a group of protocol rules that can be used as model in all those countries who don't have official rules concerning Protocol and Protection of Flags.
6. At last, but not least, this Commission can make the study of rules and methods for protection and conservation of flags in museums and public places.

Prof. ANIBAL GOTELLI (CIDECA - ARG).

CURRENT MEMBERS OF FLAV (1996)

* An asterisk denotes the person, whose address is the FIAV member's address as well.

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Publ. : **The Flagship**

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FIAV member since 1981
Publ.:

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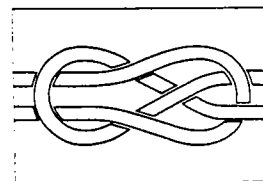
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(ISSN 0948-3748)

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