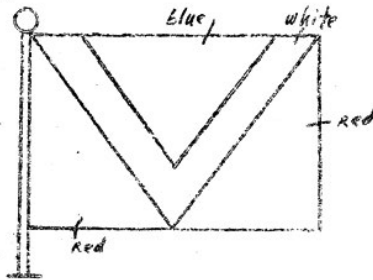


NAVA



Historical References

[October 1967 flag committee report] [T]he [Flag] Committee composed of Gary Grahl, Tom Hill, and Linda Stock has chosen as the flag of the North American Vexillological Association the design as shown to the right. The field has the colors red, white, and blue found in the flags of the United States and Canada. The white V (an inverted chevronel to heraldic purists) stands of course for vexillology. The flag was designed by Harry Manogg.



[December 1967] NAVA Flag. Chairman Grahl of the NAVA Flag and Seal Committee ([Gerhard P.] Grahl, [Thomas M.] Hill [Jr.], and Mrs. Linda Stork of Belleville, Ill.) announced that Harry F. Manogg, a book dealer in Kankakee, Ill., had won the NAVA flag contest. The flag has a white "V," representing "Vexillology," on a red field with blue inside the arms of the "V." The colors red, white, and blue are in the flags of the United States and Canada. A full-sized NAVA flag, made by the D[e]ttra Flag Co., hung behind the speakers' stand.

Note: The November 18, 1967 annual meeting (NAVA 1) minutes clarifies that the flag committee's selection of a design and the manufacture of that

FLAG SPECIFICATIONS

NAVA

Year designed: 1967 Designer: Harry F. Manogg

Mfg dimensions (inches): Hoist: 48 Fly: 74

Mfg ratio: 2:3 Fringe color: Spanish gold Mfg type: appliqué

Manufacturer: Dixie Flag and Banner (San Antonio, Texas) Year mfg: 2016

Citations: NN 1:1, [p. 1](#); NN 1:3, [p. 2](#); July 28, 1971 executive board meeting [minutes](#); NN 5:1, [p. 2](#); NN 6:1, [p. 2](#); NN 9:1, [p. 1](#); NN 14:2, [p. 6](#); 1982 AM minutes, [p. 1](#); NN 15:5, [p. 2](#); 1992 AM minutes, [p. 2](#); NN 30:5, [pp. 1, 3](#); 1996 AM minutes, [pp. 1-3](#)

design were done before the first annual meeting and the adoption of the Association's bylaws. The design was not approved by the membership or the executive board by a formal vote, but was instead the subject of a resolution expressing the Association's appreciation:

The NAVA Flag- The following resolution was adopted, on a motion by Mr. [Whitney] Smith, seconded by Mr. [Robert] Gauron:

Whereas Harry Manogg designed the flag which represents the North American Vexillological Association; and

Whereas a Committee consisting of Linda Stock, Gary Grahl, and Tim Hill

undertook the task of choosing this design from among those submitted; and Whereas the Dettra Flag Co. manufactured two examples of this flag and made a gift of them to the Association; then

Be it resolved that the North American Vexillological Association extends to Mrs. Stock and to Messrs. Manogg, Grahl, and Hill a vote of sincere thanks for their part in creating this uniquely appropriate flag; and that it hereby expresses its special gratitude to the Dettra Flag Co. for graciously providing the Association with the two handsome copies of the flag. On a separate motion by Dr. [Emmet] Mittlebeeler and seconded by Mr. [William] Dwiggin, the Corresponding Secretary is to send individual messages of appreciation, to the committee members and to the Dettra Flag Co.

[July 28, 1971 executive board minutes]

The flag of the North American Vexillological Association is composed of three triangles separated by a white inverted chevron. The hoist and fly right triangles are red and the isosceles triangle between the arms of the chevron is dark blue. The shades of red and blue correspond to numbers 70180 and 70075 of the Standard Color Card of America (9th edition, 2nd issue), respectively. The relation of width to length of the flag is 2:3. The hypotenuses of the red triangles correspond to lines drawn respectively from the upper hoist and upper fly corners of the flag to the center point of the lower edge of the flag and form the outer lines of the chevron. The base of the blue triangle is as long as the flag is wide and its legs, forming the inner lines of the chevron, are drawn parallel to the hypotenuses of the red triangles.

Note: The executive board's description of the NAVA flag was not published in *NAVA News* at that time, and it is unclear if this description was ever published elsewhere.

[1981] It was at this meeting [1971] the NAVA lapel pin was introduced by Mr. Arthur A. Burry [of Toronto].



[1982] Bill Spangler of Deltra Flag Co. offered to remake the Corresponding Secretary's flag and a large NAVA flag. . . . A request to consider red, white, and blue fringe for the NAVA flag was also referred to the Executive Board.

[1992 incorporation of flag's design into Bylaws section 2.02(a)]

The association flag shall be composed of three triangles separated by a white inverted chevron. The hoist and fly right triangles shall be red (Standard Color Card of America number 70180 (9th edition, 2nd issue)) and the isosceles triangle between the arms of the chevron shall be dark blue (Standard Color Card of America number 70075 (9th edition, 2nd issue)). The relation of width to length of the flag shall be 2:3. The hypotenuses of the red triangles shall correspond to lines drawn respectively from the upper hoist and upper fly corners of the flag to the center point of the lower edge of the flag and shall form the outer lines of the chevron. The base of the blue triangle shall be as long as the flag is wide and its legs, forming the inner lines of the chevron, shall be parallel to the hypotenuses of the red triangles.

[1996 Bylaws amendment of section 2.02(a) "To change the outdated reference to The Standard Color Reference of America to the Pantone Matching System. No actual change in color is intended."]

The association flag shall be composed of three triangles separated by a white inverted chevron. The hoist and fly right triangles shall be red (Pantone Matching System number 193) and the isosceles triangle between the arms of the chevron shall be dark blue (Pantone Matching System number 281). The relation of width to length of the flag shall be 2:3. The hypotenuses of the red triangles shall correspond to lines drawn respectively from the upper hoist and upper fly corners of the flag to the center point of the lower edge of the flag and shall form the outer lines of the chevron. The base of the blue triangle shall be as long as the flag is wide and its legs, forming the inner lines of the chevron, shall be parallel to the hypotenuses of the red triangles.

Notes: David Martucci states that during Whitney Smith's presidency (1967–1977) the Association did not own flags; instead, Digby Chandler of Annin & Co. and William Spangler of Dettra Flag Co. provided flags as needed.

The disposition of the two 1967 Dettra flags is unknown. It is possible that one or both of them were acquired by The Flag Research Center.

James Ferrigan states that the Paramount NAVA flag was manufactured in 1979 and taken to the NAVA 13 annual meeting in Salem, Massachusetts by Ken Hughes, Paramount's co-owner and vice president. NAVA used the Paramount NAVA flag from NAVA 13 (1979) to NAVA 49 (Ottawa 2015).

In 2016 Dixie Flag and Banner manufactured a 4'x6' NAVA flag to match the 4'x6' FIAV flag manufactured in 2014, as well as the 4'x6' United States and Canada flags.