NAVA'S TENTH BIRTHDAY

Toronto saw the 10th Annual Meeting held by NAVA, but 1977 marks the 10th birthday of the organization. It is an occasion for celebrating and all NAVA members are invited to participate.

In 1977 the Annual Meeting will be held in June simultaneously with the 7th International Congress of Vexillology, of which NAVA is the official sponsor. Mark the date (10-14 June) on your calendar and make your plans for traveling to Washington, D.C. for what promises to be the largest and best NAVA meeting ever!

For those who have never attended one of the International Congresses of Vexillology before, it should be noted that they are more than simply a bigger, longer annual meeting. There are participants from all parts of the world and a unique opportunity to exchange flag information, gather notes, and hear about flags that otherwise probably wouldn't be mentioned at a NAVA meeting. Special exhibits and tours are organized by leading institutions in the area and of course, Washington, D.C. has unrivalled collections of flag interest which will be tapped for our gathering.

The conference will be "in residence" at George Washington University, which means the opportunity to gather in the evenings or at other times with old colleagues and new friends in an "at home" setting. It also means having an extraordinary low price ($160) that covers room and board, registration, fees, and all other expenses during the five days of the Congress. Flag literature and souvenirs will be distributed, films and slides on flags presented, a banquet with guest speaker, and awards enjoyed, and a number of surprises to make this a memorable 10th anniversary, both for NAVA and the International Federation of Vexillological Associations.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to write: 3 Edgehill Road, Winchester, Massachusetts 01890.

Dr. Whitney Smith
President, NAVA
The Greek letter lambda is a scientific symbol for activism, and that is why it also has become a widely-adopted symbol of the gay movement.

During the Third Reich in Germany, homosexuals were forced to wear a pink triangle. They wore it to their deaths in Hitler's concentration camps.

The Pink Triangle has become a symbol of the international gay movement and is often used on flags with fields of various colors.

The above photograph shows a group of gays demonstrating in Toronto.

Logo of the Metropolitan Community Church which was founded in Los Angeles, California in 1968. The founder was the Rev. Troy D. Perry, author of "The Lord is My Shepherd and He Knows I'm Gay".

The Gay Episcopal Forum employs this symbol.

Symbol of the Gay Movement within Roman Catholicism known as "Dignity".
The Citadel's Civil War Garrison Flag

It was not the usual Charleston Saturday morning, when the city would slowly awaken and begin its leisurely weekend activity. There were no crisp sounds of bugle calls on this chilly morning from the South Carolina Military Academy, or The Citadel as it was more commonly known. It was February 18, 1865, and the battalion of cadets had departed several days earlier for the western part of the state. The remaining residents of the city were up well before dawn and were moving about. By oil lamps and candlelight they were dressing their children and preparing for the impending capture of their city by Federal troops from New York and Pennsylvania.

The sole remaining guardians of The Citadel were the thin and scholarly William Hume, M.D., professor of experimental science, and several loyal blacks. Dr. Hume, in his worn uniform, began this day by taking the large Confederate flag, which had been used on many festive and ceremonial occasions, to the flag pole where he and one other man raised the flag. The flag slowly unfurled itself in the steady wind and proudly flew over this old city of the South.

Shortly after dawn, Federal troops began moving through the streets of Charleston and the inevitable destruction began. To the east of The Citadel there were explosions and fires as the Northeast Railroad Depot with its large stores of powder blew up. Next, the Confederate ironclads Palmetto State, Chicora, and Charleston denoted along the waterfront. Carnage spread as men, women, and children (estimated at 150 to 200) were killed in these explosions and the ensuing fires. Homes, stores, and churches were destroyed in just a couple of hours.

By midmorning, Federal troops had arrived at The Citadel, and the first item of their attention was the Confederate garrison flag which was flying against the clouds of grey, black smoke and pallor. The most imposing Confederate flag of Charleston was lowered and turned over to the Federal officer-in-charge, who then raised the Stars and Stripes for the first time in more than six years. This event went nearly unnoticed as the citizens went about trying to preserve their lives and property. After the garrison was surrendered, Dr. Hume began opening the various rooms of The Citadel for inspection by the disciplined Federal troops, who found the academy "comfortable and well suited" for their stay.

Later, in the winter of 1865, the Federal forces sent the garrison flag to the War Department Building which was next to the White House in Washington, D.C. This flag, along with other captured flags, was stored in the basement of the building (which today is known as the Executive Office Building). In 1905, Secretary of War Robert H. Taft, who later became President, returned this flag along with nine others to Governor Duncan C. Heyward in Columbia, S.C. Governor Heyward placed these flags in the repository of the State Capitol's Confederate Relic Room.

Capt. W.W. Wannamaker, USNR, Ret., Citadel 1919 and an author, in 1973 began negotiating with Governor John C. West, Citadel 1942, and Mrs. LaVerne H. Watson, director of the Confederate Relic Room and Museum, for the return of the garrison flag to its original home for restoration and display. Late that year, Mrs. Watson graciously brought the flag to The Citadel and presented it to Maj. Gen. Wallace E. Anderson, Citadel 1934, then vice president for academic affairs.

More than 111 years have passed since this historic flag was last officially displayed at The Citadel. Today, this flag is an impressive reminder of Southern history and tradition and of this country's greatest struggle in coming to terms with itself. It is also a symbol of the long and venerable history of The Citadel to educate young men in the highest and most "honorable" standards of the South.
City Unveils Symbol

Officials seek ‘strong identity’

By JAY GALLAGHER

If Bell Telephone and Kansas City can do it, so can Rochester.

That is the feeling of city officials who today displayed a new city symbol they hope will help establish "a strong identity" for the city, as the telephone company's bell and Kansas City's "heartland" symbol have done for those organizations.

Plans call for the new symbol eventually to be placed on all city vehicles, signs, buildings, correspondence and other property as well as on tags and uniforms to be worn by employees.

Lee Evans, a city graphic designer, said the new symbol will save the city money in bulk purchasing, help eliminate confusion about what belongs to the city and who its employees are.

He estimated the design cost at about $500 in federal funds, and said annual savings in bulk purchasing will be between $5,000 and $3,000.

Evans said the city does not plan immediately to replace all the signs and letterheads now in use. He said the new symbol will be worked in gradually as paper stocks run out, signs need replacement and new uniforms are purchased. He estimated a majority of city property and employees will have the new symbol in two or three years.

The symbol will not replace the old city seal on official documents such as laws and proclamations.

The old seal will no longer be used for identity purposes, however.

Evans said he tried to design a symbol that had both historical and contemporary meaning and that also was legible, distinct and versatile.

The designer explained the five blades extending from a central axis represent a waterwheel, which provided the power to grind grain into flour and helped give Rochester its 19th Century distinction as "The Flour City."

The connecting curved dark lines are meant to represent the five-petaled lilac, the best known local flower which has changed Rochester's appellation in more recent years to "The Flower City."

City Council approval of the program is expected at its meeting Tuesday night.

The new symbol (top right) is derived from the blades of a water wheel (lower left) and the petals of a lilac (lower right). Symbol was designed to be more easily recognizable and clearer than the city seal (upper left).

WATERLOO, NEW YORK adopted a special logo and flag in observance of the nation's Bicentennial. The logo shown on the right was depicted all in white on a red or dark blue field. The flag measured 4' x 4'.

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READERS are invited to submit articles and tear-sheets from newspapers and journals pertaining to vexillology for possible publication in NAVA NEWS. Please be sure that the exact source is noted.

Send items to the editor:

John R.B. Szala
284 Crittenden Way
Rochester, New York 14623
ST. WENCESLAS, King and Martyr, 10th century - The Duke of Bohemia, whose designing mother overlooked him as the rightful heir of his father. He recovered his patrimony only to meet death at the hands of an unnatural brother, as he was kneeling in prayer before the altar. A red banner, white eagle, gold staff, on a silver field.

ST. URSULA, Virgin Martyr, 5th century - St. Ursula who was of royal birth is the patron of school girls. She is said to have traveled abroad with a company of virgins. In the Rhine vicinity they fell into the hands of Attila's Huns, and she was put to death as she tried to protect her companions. A red cross on a white banner, with gold fringe and staff, on a red field.

FLAGS in the news

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION GETS A NEW FLAGPOLE - What will be the world's tallest wooden flagpole - a 184-foot Douglas fir - will be erected near the CNE bandshell.

The Southern Travel Directors' Council, which has been promoting the travel industry in the southern U.S. at the CNE since 1965, gave the $15,000 tree to show its gratitude for the treatment it got at the CNE.

-from The Toronto Star (21-January-1977)

NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM - Bob Hieronimus of the AUM Esoteric Study Center in Baltimore has been commissioned by that city to do another of his huge wall murals. This one will be in City Hall itself, and symbolizes the occult history of Baltimore.

Issue No. 40 of Gnostica contains the first of a series of articles on the occult significance of the Great Seal of the United States as it relates to America's future.

-from Gnostica, No. 40

SIX MONTHS BEFORE THE POLE - Seventeen-year-old John Kelley has been ordered to raise the U.S. flag at sunrise each day at Thomaston, Conn. for six months as part of his punishment for stealing the flag in the town square.

-from The Star (15 March 1977)

TORONTO EMBLEM - What would be an appropriate emblem for the city of Toronto in 1977? City Council is looking for some kind of symbol to imprint on civic property - something more up-to-date than the old crest with its figure of Britannia and an Indian, or even the new City Hall.

-from The Toronto Star (3 March 1977)

MAN MAY DUPLICATE WORLD'S LARGEST FLAG - The man who built the world's largest flag, only to see it destroyed by high winds, wants to duplicate his efforts.

Leonard Silverfine said he wants to hoist his second flag from the Verrazaro Narrows bridge in New York City on June 14, the 200th anniversary of the U.S. flag.

-from The Star (15 March 1977)
As one of the world's most recognizable symbols, the United States flag has a long heritage, preceding even the popular story of its creation by George Washington and Betsy Ross. That heritage extends from the Royal Spanish Standard given to Columbus by the King and Queen of Spain, to the 50-star nylon flag erected on the moon by Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin Jr. in July 1969.

This is the third such calendar medal issued by Medallion Art Company, Old Ridgebury Road, Danbury, Connecticut 06810.

The medal displays nearly a dozen events in the historical panorama of the flag's heritage, a montage of events which flow around the circumference of the 3-inch medal, all documented and authenticated by the National Flag Foundation of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a cosponsor of the medal.

The artist, Marcel Jovine, of Closter, New Jersey, also designed the medal in 1976 to commemorate the Bicentennial of the U.S.A.

KEY TO THE 1977 CALENDAR MEDAL DESIGN (Clockwise starting at 6 o'clock position)

**Event & Date**

- Columbus landing in New World (1492)
- Pilgrim family embarking from Mayflower (1620)
- Minuteman at Battle of Bennington (16-8-1777)
- George Washington & Betsy Ross (14-6-1777)
- John Paul Jones's Bonhomme Richard (23-9-1779)
- Francis Scott Key at Ft. McHenry (13-9-1814)
- Davy Crocket at Alama (16-3-1836)
- Confederate Calvary during Civil War (1861-65)
- Robert E. Peary at North Pole (6-4-1909)
- U.S. Marines at Iwo Jima (23-2-1945)
- Neil Armstrong on Moon (20-7-1969)

**Flag Represented**

- Royal Standard of Spain
- Cross of Saint George
- Bennington "76" Flag
- First Stars & Stripes
- U.S. Naval Ensign
- Star Spangled Banner
- Flag of Texas
- Confederate Flag
- 45 Star Old Glory
- 48 Star Old Glory
- 50 Star Old Glory

The medal has been struck in three limited editions: bronze limited to orders received by December 31, 1977, available at $22.50; fine silver (.999 fine) limited to 1,000, $150; and vermeil (gold on silver) limited to 250, at $175 each.
The personal flag of NAVA member John R.B. Szala was designed by him and executed in cloth in the fall of 1975.

The dove symbolizes peace and the transcendent nature of men and women. It is depicted emerging from red flames. The flames are associated with the Flaming Chalice which is widely used within the Unitarian Universalist denomination of which John is an ordained Minister. Also, red is the academic color for the science of theology.

The white (color symbolizing Faith) dove and flames of fire are emblazoned on a black field near the hoist and represent one of the primary missions of his chosen vocation in life, i.e. - dispelling ignorance and error and bringing truth and warmth to those with whom he comest in contact.

Black is the traditional Protestant liturgical color for the clergy.

A green stripe separates the black field from the larger section of yellow nearest the fly. Green is a constant reminder of hope, nature and the continuing task of growing in wisdom and grace.

Yellow - the color of the sun - celebrates life and is a reflection of the abiding presence of God.

The flag measures 3' x 5' and is displayed in the Sanctuary of the Church where its owner is pastor.
Many ethnic groups throughout the United States celebrated the country's Bicentennial by displaying special symbols and flags.

The decal shown on the right was used by the Polish-American community.

The decal in full color (actual size shown here) can be secured for $1.00 each from:
Polamerica Press
P.O. Box 36415
Los Angeles, California 90036

The Allegheny County Commissioners acknowledged the Pittsburgh Order of Vexillology as the only local organization in the world devoted to the study of the history, symbolism and usage of flags while proclaiming the week of August 8 through 15, 1976, as "Vexillology Week" in Allegheny County.

On hand to accept the proclamation was Martin O'Malley of Mt. Washington, Executive Director of the Pittsburgh Order - and a member of NAVA - as well as Norman Marous of Greentree, an Advisor to the organization.

Vexillology is assuming new and greater perspective throughout the world and Marty has undertaken such worthwhile projects as a traveling Bicentennial Exhibition, a special display of historic American flags at the White House, and a Flag Loan Program for area groups and organizations.

In the Photo, left to right, Mr. Marous, Commissioner Robert N. Peirce, Jr., Commissioner Jim Flaherty and Mr. Martin O'Malley.

Associate NAVA Member, Pierre H. Chaix, recently published "La Bresse Protestante Au XVII ieme Siecle" (a history of Protestantism in the French city of Bresse in the 17th century). A limited edition of the work has been published and is available from the author for 48 francs. Write: Professor Pierre H. Chaix, 11, avenue des Belges, 01000 Bourg-En-Bresse, France.
NORTH AMERICAN VEXILLOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Minutes of the 10th Annual Membership Meeting

October 8-9-10, 1976

The tenth Annual Membership Meeting of the North American Vexillological Association was opened in the Hunting Room of the King Edward Sheraton Hotel in Toronto, Ontario, on Sunday, October 10, 1976, at 10 A.M., with Dr. Whitney Smith presiding. Minutes of the October 12, 1975 Annual Membership Meeting were read by the Recording Secretary and were approved by general consent.

The following reports were tendered to the Association and are enclosed in the record:

Corresponding Secretary's Report -- John Purcell

Treasurer's Report -- Jack Lingo (total membership has grown from 460 to 720)

The President's and Executive Board's Report -- Whitney Smith

Reports by special committees:

Bunker Hill Flag -- (delivered on Saturday the 9th) Gary Grahl read the committee's report (headed by Emmett Mittlebecker and assisted by Dorothy Claybourne, both absent). Despite the controversy over a red or a blue field, based on all the evidence researched by the committee, it was a consensus that no flag was actually carried by the Colonial troops at the battle.

Publications -- Chairman John Szala reported that the new Yearbook is printed and will be mailed, as it was prevented by additional costs of customs duty from crossing the Canadian border. It includes a special Bicentennial section. The new quarterly 8-page Newsletter is also printed and will be mailed. John asked for additional help in contributions of new material for the next issue.

VII International Congress Logo and Flag -- Whitney Smith reported the discussion of decisions made by the Executive Board, and also announced a short session on the Congress to be held on Monday the 11th, at which time suggestions from members would be solicited as additional material for consideration in formulating and approving all final plans.

Old Business:

Mike Webster's motion (from the 9th Annual Meeting) to amend Article III, Section B, Paragraph 2 of the Bylaws to allow associate members to serve on committees was re-introduced on a motion by Bill Spangler, seconded by John Szala, and carried.
Charles Brannon's motion (from the 9th Annual Meeting) to further amend Article III, Section B, Paragraph 2 of the Bylaws to offer associate membership to individual members of current NAVA organizational members was brought up by Marty O'Malley. This was again tabled pending contact between O'Malley and Brannon (who is absent). O'Malley then suggested the creation of local organizations within NAVA, which was re-worded by Hugh McClellan as 'regional chapters', to cover Tumbling Waters, the Pennsylvania (ex-Pittsburgh) Order of Vexillology and others, with different dues rates. John Cross voiced opposition, foreseeing a splintering of NAVA. Bob Gauron made a motion to have the Executive Board study "the feasibility and possibility" for organizational affiliation of local groups to be supported by and cooperate with NAVA, and to report their findings at next year's annual meeting; this motion was seconded by John Lyman and carried.

Bob Gauron motioned that the report of the Bunker Hill Flag Committee be both included in the Flag Bulletin and reprinted for availability to NAVA members, and this was seconded by John Scala. An Amendment by John Lyman to also include a press release to the media was seconded by Don Healy, noting that the report represents the findings and recommendations of the Committee, not officially of NAVA. Jeanette Doetsch suggested the media release also include a request to have any known additional material sent to NAVA for further consideration. The amendment for media submission with the latter suggestion was carried, and the original motion was then carried.

Gary Grahl motioned thanks to the Bunker Hill Flag Committee for its detailed research and report; it was seconded by John Lyman and carried.

A telegram of welcome to Toronto from the Heraldry Society of Canada was read by Whitney Smith. A motion of thanks to them by Marty O'Malley, seconded by Jeanette Doetsch, was carried, trodden a classification.

On recommendation by the Executive Board, Gary Grahl motioned a note of greetings from NAVA to George Beley of Brockville, who is ill with terminal cancer. The death of C. Guy Cross of Quincy (Ill.) was noted, and on the suggestion of John Scala a minute of silence was held.

John Scala noted a special vote of thanks by acclamation by the Association to Frank Hanlett and the Rev. Ralph Spence for organizing and hosting the tenth Annual Meeting, and to the latter for his banquet speech.

Election of Officers: Bill Spangler of the Nominating Committee presented the following slate of officers for 1976-1977:

President - Whitney Smith  Corresponding Secretary - John Cross
Vice President - Ralph Spence  Recording Secretary - Ashley Talbot
Treasurer - John Lyman

On motion by Ken Huff, and seconded by John Purcell, the Secretary was directed to cast a single vote for the election of the slate nominated.

Nominating Committee: Gary Grahl made a motion, seconded by John Cross, that the Nominating Committee for next year be composed of the same members as this year, composed of Bill Spangler, Florence Hutchinson, and Bill Diggins, and the motion was carried.

A note of thanks by Gary Grahl to the retiring Executive Board members was supported by acclamation.

On a motion by John Purcell, seconded by Ken Huff, the tenth Annual Membership Meeting was adjourned at 11:05 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Recording Secretary