The Flag of Earth was created in 1970 with the idea that all the nations of the world have unity in the earth. Rapid developments brought on by rapid communications have created a need to have pride and love for our earth as well as our town and our country. It is a flag for all nations and yet a flag of no nation.

The flag's design is significant. Its colors come from the yellow sun, the blue of earth as it appears from a distance, and the single white moon in the blackness of space. This design identifies earth as the only blue planet with a single white moon in this yellow sun planetary system.

There are no rules to observe in displaying the Flag of Earth. It is meant to fly at any time, in any weather, for any reason and is carefully constructed and specially treated to withstand extreme weather and prolonged exposure.

Flags are available from:

The Flag of Earth Co. International
R. R. 2
St. Joseph, Illinois 61873
U.S.A.

The Flag of Earth and the Flag of Earth Co. International have no political, cultural or geographical affiliations, and no financial support other than the company’s own revenues.

DID YOU KNOW? The first citizen of the United States of America executed for treason was Bruce Munford. He was hanged on June 7, 1862 in New Orleans, Louisiana. He tore down a U.S. flag and bragged about it.
Under the arch of the New Jersey Tower, which supports the New Jersey end of the Bridge cables, the largest free-flying flag in the world (60 feet x 90 feet) is raised on legal holidays, weather permitting, except Christmas.

The top of the flag, when fully raised, is 160 feet above the Bridge roadway. The raising and supporting of this flag is not as simple an operation as raising your 5 foot by 7 foot flag on your house flagpole. It requires 14 men to raise the flag, in approximately one-half hour.

The flag flown on July 4 of 1960 was the fourth of this size put into service. It was delivered in May 1960 to permit use of a new 50-star flag for United States Independence Day, in recognition of the new state of Hawaii.

The flag is flown about 12 times a year, but only if the wind is less than 10 m.p.h. Nevertheless, there is considerable wear for a flag of this size so that the life of each has been 4 to 5 years.

Made by Annin & Co. of Bloomfield Avenue, Verona, New Jersey, the first flag of this size was received in 1946. It was replaced in 1951 by a second flag, containing material developed by the manufacturers specifically for this purpose called nylanin, a mixture of 75% nylon and 25% wool. Nylanin provides additional strength in a material which will still wave in the breeze as flags should. All subsequent flags have been made of this material.

The third flag, received in May 1956, was returned to the manufacturer in 1959 for the installation of a new field containing 49 stars in recognition of the new state of Alaska. This 49-star flag was flown for the first time on July 4, 1959.

The flag weighs approximately 475 pounds, and the various pulleys, supporting cables and hoisting ropes weigh 550 pounds. The rigging was designed for an additional wind load (based on a wind velocity of 60 miles per hour) of 5,400 pounds, making a total of 6,425 pounds.

The stripes are about five feet wide.
Size of field is 32 feet, 8 inches by 36 feet.
Stars are 3 feet in diameter.
Two miles of nylon thread was used in the making of the flag.

To support the load of 6,425 pounds, an extra high strength steel messenger cable, 7/8 inch in diameter with an ultimate strength of 80,000 pounds, was stretched across the roadway with a sag of 5 feet at the center, and fastened to the legs of the tower. Four 5/16 inch diameter hoisting ropes, each having a capacity of 4,100 pounds, passing through pulleys connected to the messenger cable and to the framework of the tower at suitable intervals, are used to raise and lower the flag. The upper ends of the hoisting ropes are fastened with pulleys to two cable bridles from which in turn the flag is hung. To prevent the flag from being torn and to keep the top of the flag stretched evenly it was necessary to provide a rigid member from which to suspend it. A 3½ inch diameter, 60 feet long aluminum pipe, weighing 300 pounds, was used for lightness and strength, and provided with special fittings and a bolted joint in the center to facilitate handling and storage. A 5/8 inch diameter solid aluminum bar was fastened to the 3½ inch diameter aluminum pipe by means of eye plates spaced every 18 inches. This bar is used to fasten the snap hooks which are attached to the upper edge of the flag.
The flag, which is strongly sewed and reinforced at the outer edges, has bronze snap hooks at the top, spaced 18 inches apart. To strengthen the flag a \( \frac{1}{4} \) inch diameter manila rope runs through a hem around the outer edges of the flag. In order to prevent the flag from wrapping around the aluminum pipe a chain 36 feet long, consisting of \( \frac{1}{4} \) inch diameter 3 feet long brass link rods, was placed in the binding on each side at the top of the flag. The flag is raised by means of hand winches located on platforms constructed inside the framework of each tower leg at roadway level. On each platform were installed two, two-man winches of 1,000 pounds capacity each, with gear ratio permitting the raising or lowering of the flag in approximately 15 minutes.

**Kodak 'Flag Day' Float Will Lead Portland Rose Parade**

When the Grand Floral Parade of the 67th annual Portland Rose Festival gets under way June 14 (national Flag Day), Kodak will lead the way with its "Flag Day" float.

The parade culminates Portland's week-long tribute to its roses and to America's bicentennial. It is a two-hour spectacle of one colorful subject after another for picture-takers and movie-makers: flowered floats, marching units, the 1975 festival queen and her court of 13 princesses.

The Kodak float will lead the parade because the company's entry won the "Sweepstakes Award" in 1974. This year's float is dominated by an American eagle with a wingspread of 50 feet. The eagle's feathers are beveled and sculptured orange, yellow and bronze gladiola petals and its mane is shredded pampas grass. Nine thousand red, white and blue carnations make up the shields. Red roses and white carnations adorn the bases. The eagle and shield will be visible from either side of the street.

The eagle's wingspread extends from the middle of the float to the far edges of revolving panels depicting Betsy Ross sewing the first American flag, the flag flying over the U.S. Capitol, the first astronaut and flag on the moon, and the Spirit of '76—a popular rendition of three Revolutionary soldiers playing the fife and drum and carrying the flag.

"Flag Day" is the name of the Kodak float which will make its debut June 14 in the 1975 Portland Rose Festival Parade.

from: KODAKERY - Vol. 33, No. 23 / June 5, 1975
The personal emblem of Michael Webster appears in the hoist center: red on white. The emblem is simply an artistic combination of the initials: M.A.W. - Michael Aaron Webster.

The field is green, symbolic of North Carolina, and his love for the out of doors.

The gold stripe is a road, symbolizing this vexillologist's love for travel.

A square flag is used for camping, and one twice as long as it is wide for a boat flag. The hoist proportions remain the same, with an extending, or decreasing of the green field as needed.

Just over a decade ago, former Prime Minister Lester Pearson introduced the Maple Leaf flag to the Canadian people. At that time, there was a fairly equal division of opinion, with 48 per cent of aware Canadians approving of it, and 41 per cent disapproving.

Today, however, about eight out of 10 Canadians voice their approval of the flag, while only 10 per cent disapprove of it, and another 11 per cent have no opinion to offer.

There is little variation in opinion among French- and English-speaking Canadians, among those living in large cities and small towns, among those with little or considerable formal education and among those in high and low income brackets.

Early in September, 1,041 adults, 18 years and over, were personally interviewed in their homes across Canada. A sample of this is accurate within four percentage points 19 in 20 times.

The question was:

"Canada has now had its own Maple Leaf flag for just over 10 year. On the whole, would you say you approve or disapprove of it?"

The table below compares results nationally with response in September, 1964 to the question "Do you approve or disapprove of the new design?"

(NB: NAVA MEMBERS are invited to submit black and white sketches of their personal flags with appropriate descriptions of same for publication in future issues of NAVA NEWS, the editor)
The Ninth Annual Membership Meeting of the North American Vexillological Association was held at the Hollenden House in Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday, October 12, 1975, at 10:20 AM, with Dr. Whitney Smith presiding.

Members present were:

- Dr. Whitney Smith
- Carl Francolino
- Martin O'Malley
- John Lyman
- John R. B. Szala
- George McKale
- Emmet Mittlebeeler
- Charles E. Brannon
- Michael E. Tanczy
- John L. Cross
- Dorothy Claybourne
- William C. Dwiggins
- Florence Hutchison
- Hugh McClellan
- Bette Goss
- Jack Lingo
- James R. Hart
- John Tuteur
- John Purcell
- Ernest E. Aitchison
- Kenneth Huff
- William C. Spangler
- Don Healy
- Michael Webster
- Gary Grahl
- Ashley F. Talbot

Guests & associate members present were:

- Elroy A. Miller
- Gail Lingo
- Claire W. Spangler
- David Ott
- Violet G. Cross
- Mary Louise Hardin
- Wilma J. Tanczy
- Barbara Huff
- Glenn E. Compton
- Lou E. Compton
- Daniel G. Connors

Minutes of the October 14, 1974 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 - Gary Grahl
- The President & Executive Board's Report - Whitney Smith

Reports by Special Committees:

- Bunker Hill Flag - Chairman Bill Dwiggins signified that no conclusions had been reached, and made a motion for the dissolution of the committee (seconded by Florence Hutchison). In the discussion Emmet Mittlebeeler proposed continuing the committee as the matter remained unresolved. John Lyman proposed dissolution, followed by the appointment of a new committee. The original Dwiggins motion was then carried.

- VII International Congress & Logo & Flag - The deadline of January 1, 1975 having been observed, a winner of the design contest was declared to be Steven Stringfellow of Chicago, with the design of a red 77 on a blue field; the design will be formally submitted to the 10th Annual Meeting.

Old Business:

The amendment to Article III, Section F of the By-Laws motioned at the 8th Annual Meeting by the Executive Board, to the effect that dues will be determined at the annual meetings, will be paid by the first of the calendar year (with a grace period), and will continue until further change is voted, rather than be specified in the By-Laws, was motioned by Marty O'Malley (seconded by Ken Huff) and carried. The proposed new annual dues of $8.00 for active and $4.00 for associate membership (the institutional rate to remain $25.00) was motioned by Don Healy (seconded by Florence Hutchison) and carried.
New Business:

The Executive Board proposed Toronto as site for the 10th Annual Meeting in 1976, the exact date and details of which are to be determined later.

John Lyman made a motion (seconded by Florence Hutchison) that a new Bunker Hill Flag Committee be formed under Emmet Mittlebeeler and space be given in the NAVA News, to determine field color, and it was carried.

Mike Webster made a motion (seconded by Gary Grah) to amend Article III, Section B, Paragraph 2 of the By-Laws to allow associate members to serve on committees. An amendment to this by Don Healy (seconded by Florence Hutchison) to include voting privileges as well was made, but withdrawn. Another amendment by Hugh McClellan (seconded by Don Healy) to include voting privileges for only student associate members was defeated. A further amendment by Bill Spangler (seconded by Florence Hutchison) limiting the proposed committee membership by associates to those resident of North America only was defeated. The original Webster motion was then carried, and will be voted on at the next Annual Meeting.

John Purcell suggested furthering the design and display of members' personal flags. He made a motion (seconded by Carl Francolino) empowering the Executive Board to recommend protocol on their display at the annual banquet, suggesting the host chairman or coordinator of each Annual Meeting include them in the program, and it was carried.

Charles Brannon made a motion (seconded by Marty O'Malley) to amend Article III, Section B, Paragraph 2 of the By-Laws to provide for the extension of associate membership to tax-exempt institutional members of NAVA's individual membership, a third category of associate membership that "should not conflict with NAVA's laws and principles"; it would also be provided that these institutions would disseminate the NAVA publications to those of their membership affected. A motion by Hugh McClellan (seconded by John Teuteur) to table this motion until the 10th Annual Meeting was passed, and the Brannon motion was tabled.

Election of Officers: The Nominating Committee under Chairman Bill Spangler presented the following slate of officers for 1975-76:

President - Whitney Smith
Vice President - John Lyman
Corresponding Secretary - John Purcell
Treasurer - Jack Lingo
Recording Secretary - Ashley Talbot

On motion by Marty O'Malley (seconded by Ken Huff) the secretary was directed to cast one vote for the election of the slate nominated.

Nominating Committee: Gary Grah made a motion (seconded by Carl Francolino) that the Nominating Committee for next year be the same as that of the previous year, consisting of Bill Spangler, Florence Hutchison and Bill Dwiggins, and it carried.

A special note of thanks by the Association was given John Purcell, aided by Jim Hart, for the work performed in hosting the ninth Annual Meeting.

On a motion by Bill Spangler (seconded by Bill Dwiggins) the ninth Annual Membership Meeting was adjourned at 12:06 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]
Recording Secretary