The flag of the 9th International Congress of Vexilology and NAVA 15 is imbued with meaningful symbolism.

The square form of the flag is suggestive of a heraldic banner and recognizes that the meeting is being held in cooperation with the Heraldry Society of Canada/la Societe Heraldique du Canada.

The entire flag's colors are those of the Canadian flag, red and white.

The maple leaf is the official symbol of Canada and holds a place of honor on the flag. Imprinted upon it is the Peace Tower, the symbol of Ottawa, the site of the meeting.

The two lower points of the maple leaf and the stem signify that the three international congresses of vexilology have been held in North America: Boston, Washington, D.C., and Ottawa.

The nine points of the upper leaf designate that this meeting is the ninth international congress.

Dr. Whitney Smith, Director of the Flag Research Center in Winchester, Massachusetts, designed this flag which will be raised over Canada's proud and beautiful capital on August 24th.

LAST CALL FOR DUES!

If you haven't paid your NAVA dues, you have received two copies of the NAVA NEWS at your fellow-members' expense. Please!

Make your check for the appropriate amount made payable to NAVA and send to Grace Rogers Cooper, Treasurer, Route 9 West, Great Capacon, West Virginia 25422.

- Active Member ........................................ $8.00
- Associate Member (spouses & full time students) .......... $4.00
- Non-resident of North America (Associate) ........... $7.00
- Organizational ........................................ $25.00

All funds applicable in U.S. dollars.

Among the many lectures which will be delivered at 9 ICV and NAVA 15 will be the following topics:

- The Flags of Bermuda
- Characteristics of American Civic Flags
- Saudi Arabian Flags (exhibit)
- The Rainbow as a Flag Symbol
- The Uses and Meanings of the Color Green in Flags
- Flag References in National Anthems
- South African Municipal Flags

"THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR DISABLED PERSONS" has adopted this symbol to mark its observances during 1981. Conceived by the United Nations, "IYDP" will be celebrated world-wide with the intention of emphasizing the theme of full participation, equality, and solidarity with disabled persons. The Year will also promote the enjoyment by the disabled of rights and opportunities which are available to other persons in society.

BEN WICKS

As your adviser, I'll tell you when to wave a white flag.

from: Globe & Mail
Toronto
7 April 1981
OTTAWA — OTTAWA — OTTAWA

So you're going to attend 9ICV and NAVA-15 in Ottawa this coming August? To make the visit more enjoyable and meaningful, you should know about the city where it will all be taking place. Ottawa is a large and varied region, and you're going to be pleasantly surprised. Scenery, history, culture, entertainment, sports and recreation — all combine uniquely to make Ottawa one of North America's most complete vacation sites. Outaouais, its local name, perfectly reflects its bilingual and bicultural character, as well as its geographical setting.

Canada's capital city, situated on a high promontory of land where three rivers — the Gatineau, Ottawa, and Rideau — meet, is one of exceptional beauty. If any single city can be so-called, Ottawa is Canada, in a very real sense. English and French-speaking, sited high above a river that still carries swirling logs to the pulp and paper mills, bisected by the Rideau Canal, the city presents a multitude of faces. Here the old and the new, the weathered stone storehouses and the ultra-modern high-rise apartments, the cherished tradition and the bold experiment, stand side by side in perfect harmony.

A system of driveways wind for miles through the town, flanked by parks, gardens and beautiful residences on one side, and by the canal or miniature lakes on the other. In 1827 the city began life under the name of Bytown — for Colonel By of the Royal Engineers who built the canal, and like its neighbor Hull across the river, had its origin in lumber. Renamed Ottawa in 1854, the town was selected by Queen Victoria in 1857, because of its beauty and location, to be the capital of the then province of Canada. A decade later, Ottawa, which comes from the Indian word meaning roughly “trading place,” became the seat of the new Dominion of Canada.

All roads seem to lead to Parliament Hill. Its three grey-brown buildings, with Gothic spires and copper roofs long since turned a soft green, are arranged in a quadrangle on the heights to dominate the scene, and very photogenic they are. The six storey 490-room Parliament buildings contain the House of Commons, the Senate Chambers, the Speaker's Chamber and the offices of elected members and senior civil administrators. The Senate Chambers, ablaze in crimson and gold, is where the Speech from the Throne is read at the opening of each Parliamentary session. The Commons Chamber, a nobly austere hall of limestone and Canadian oak, is considered the repository of the people's will and as such, by custom, no reigning monarch may ever enter. When in session the Visitors' Gallery is open to those who wish to attend the debates.

Originally built between 1859-65, the central building is crowned by the magnificent soaring 291-foot Peace Tower with its 53-bell carillon; the Tower, containing national memorials, is dedicated to the Canadians who sacrificed their lives in World War I. All were rebuilt in 1916, excepting the circular library, the only surviving building of the fire of 1916.

If power resides within, much of the pageantry takes place outside on the verdant lawn in front of it. The ancient military
ceremony of Changing the Guard is performed here daily at 10 A.M. during the summer months. Photographers delight in the towering guardsmen in their scarlet tunics and fuzzy bearskin hats, as they wheel through their precise pomp to the music of bagpipes and drums.

Museums abound in Ottawa — from those that remind us of a more tranquil time to those that display the challenging progress of modern technology. The quaint little Bytown Museum, built in 1827 by Colonel By, as a commissariat store, office and treasury, contains a collection of documents and artifacts relating to Colonel By, the canal, and the early history of the city and vicinity. Laurier House, a fine old residence furnished in period style, was built in 1878, and was the residence of two of Canada's Prime Ministers, Sir Wilfred Laurier and Rt. Hon. William Lyon MacKenzie King. The museum is now filled with mementoes of the two statesmen. National Library and Public Archives houses comprehensive documents relating to Canadian political history; some 100,000 books and pamphlets, as well as prints, paintings, engravings, and maps. The Canadian War Museum displays historical specimens dating back to the Franco-Indian wars. Items of special interest to NAVA members include one of the finest medal collections in the world. The National Museum of Man and the National Museum of Natural Sciences, renovated extensively in 1974, interrelate the history of man and his environment. Two museums in one. It's all about the way we live, and why. National Museum of Science and Technology illustrates the Canadian development of transportation, communication, marine, manufacturing and other areas of technology, and the physical sciences of meteorology and astronomy. The National Aeronautical Collection contains 80 aircraft showing world development of the flying machine, with particular emphasis on Canadian achievements.

Statistically, Ottawa is the second coldest national capital in the world (the first is Ulan Bator, Mongolia!) but from April until November the weather is generally agreeable. Alas, we will miss the world famous tulips, half a million of them sent in thanksgiving by Queen Juliana of Holland, after the Royal Family spent the war years there. Ottawa in August averages 55 to 78 degrees, so the evenings are usually cool (bring a topcoat!).

In the summer, sightseeing launches make a 75-minute cruise on the five-mile canal, originally built for military purposes but now used solely for pleasure boating. (The narrow waterway is locally renowned as "the longest man-made skating rink in the world", but we'll miss all that snow and ice of the Ottawa winter.) The trip begins at the landing of a series of locks that raise and lower the water 81 feet, and passes by numerous parks, verdant residential areas, past notable sites such as outstanding churches, military stations and the campuses of both the capital's universities, Ottawa and Carleton. The canal tour, which meanders up through 47 locks to Kingston, its southern terminus, is run by Paul's Boat Lines, who also handle Ottawa River cruises, highly recommended to give the visitor a sense of the sweep and majesty of this watery path of the voyageurs.

The center of downtown Ottawa is dominated by the magnificent National War Memorial, considered to be the nation's finest piece of heroic sculpture. Across the avenue, in stimulating contrast, stands the National Arts Centre, the 100th birthday gift the Canadians gave themselves; the hexagonal complex that includes a 2,300 seat opera house, an 800-seat thrust-stage theatre, and an experimental studio theatre.

I haven't begun to tell you about Ottawa yet and already I'm out of my allotted space! Surely you get the idea that this is a terrific place to visit, and share my enthusiasm for it!
NOTES FROM
BOB GAURON,
NAVA PRESIDENT

9 ICV NAVA 15 promises to be another exciting, flag-information-filled meeting. Program Committee chairperson, Ralph Spence, who so ably organized NAVA-10 in Toronto in 1976, is outdoing himself in putting together the Ottawa meeting on August 24-27, 1981.

Again we urge you to plan to make the meeting part of your vacation. United States travelers are fortunate because U.S. dollars buy 15 per cent more in Canada. (U.S. $1.00 = Canadian $0.85). Also Canadian gas is cheaper and savings are substantial at Canadian airport duty-free stores. In addition, new Canadian border stores offer even greater savings on duty-free liquor, tobacco products, perfumes, woolens, luggage, and crafts. For example: bottle of rye whiskey — $14 in Canada, $11 in New York, and $7 at duty-free stores; carton of cigarettes — $9 in Canada, $7 in New York, and $5 at duty-free stores.

Capt. Driver Award. Congratulations again to Dr. Emmet Mittlebeeler, who won the second Capt. Driver Award for his presentation of Flag Profana­tion, and to the National Flag Foundation and its president George Cahill, who sponsor the award to encourage excellency in NAVA flag papers. NAVA members are urged to present flag talks at 9 ICV/NAVA-15. You may win the $100 prize!

NAVA Membership. With postage going up for U.S. and foreign mail, I asked for a list of NAVA members from Bill Spangler, Dettra Flag Co. president in Oaks, Pa., who kindly handles NAVA mailings. I was pleased to learn as of January 1981, we had 269 members as follows: 217 in U.S., 25 in Canada, and 27 in 10 other countries in Africa, Australia, Europe, and South America. By now, with 1981 renewals and new members, our total membership should have increased.

In Appreciation. Speaking of Bill Spangler, as I carry out my duties as NAVA president, I am greatly impressed by and grateful for the many members who so graciously give of their time and energy to our association. The danger in thanking a long list of names is that someone will be inadvertently left out. But I would at this time like to single out the flag companies — Annin of Verona, N.J. and Toronto, Dettra of Oaks, Pa., and Paramount of San Francisco — for supplying flags at NAVA meetings. And especially to thank Bill Spangler and his secretary, Marie Cassel, for maintaining the NAVA mailing list and mailing NAVA publications.

The Boy Scouts of America will conduct its next National Scout Jamboree from July 29 through August 4, 1981. This event, conducted every four years, is a gathering of Scouts from throughout the United States and, in addition, has some invited international Scouts in attendance. The total group for the 1981 event, to be conducted at Fort A.P. Hill near Fredericksburg, Virginia, will number 29,000 young men, leaders and staff.

The theme of the Jamboree is "Scouting's Reunion With History." Flags will play an important part in this event. The site has been divided for administrative and camping purposes into eighteen Subcamps. Each will use as their emblem, tied to the overall theme, a historic flag of the United States. and the Subcamp will have a similar name. The Subcamps and Flags to be used are

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBCAMP NAME</th>
<th>FLAG</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>Bennington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunker Hill</td>
<td>Bunker Hill (Red-Continental)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commodore Perry</td>
<td>Commodore Perry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Fleur-de-Lis (Blue)</td>
<td>Fleur-de-Lis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fort Moultrie</td>
<td>Fort Moultrie</td>
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<td>Gadsden</td>
<td>Gadsden</td>
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<td>Grand Union</td>
<td>Grand Union</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Mountains</td>
<td>Green Mountain Boys (Ethan Allen)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Royal Standard of Spain</td>
<td>Lions and Castles</td>
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<td>Navy Jack (Rattlesnake)</td>
<td>Navy Jack</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philadelphia Light Horse</td>
<td>Philadelphia Light Horse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island Regiment</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cross of St. George</td>
<td>St. George</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serapis</td>
<td>Serapis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sons of Liberty</td>
<td>Sons of Liberty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taunton</td>
<td>Taunton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Union (1606)</td>
<td>Union Jack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washingtons Cruisers</td>
<td>Washingtons Cruisers</td>
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</tbody>
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The historic flag will be flown from the Subcamp flagpole next to the 50-Star Flag and a second flag will be carried when the Scouts march to the two major arena shows. All of these above flags, as well as others tied to the past 206 years of history will be featured in the opening arena show which is called American Heritage.

As an additional program event, to better acquaint all of the participants with the flags and their history, each Boy Scout will be given a supply of the flags complete with brief history on cards similar to trading cards. The object is that during the course of the week-long event, each Scout will have the opportunity to make a friendship exchange, swapping one of his cards with that of a Scout from a different Subcamp. When the young man has a complete set of 18 different cards, he will receive a special embroidered emblem for his uniform which bears the words of the Jamboree theme "Scouting's Reunion with History.

Through activities such as these, and the carry-over effect when the young men and their leaders return home, a knowledge and a love of flags will be increased to go along with the patriotism program of the Boy Scouts of America.

A. Zach Hirsch, Jr.
The color black has been used for centuries as a sign of mourning, but it is also a color of determination, of resolve, and of strength. It is a color by which all are clarified and defined. Among anarchists the black flag epitomizes their unique political and philosophical perspective. Thus, the black flag is a symbolic negation of all flags and nationhood which, according to anarchists, pits the human race against itself and denies the unity of humankind.

The Collective, an anarchist group within the Washington State Penitentiary at Walla Walla, employs a black flag as does the Solidarity Committee, a Canadian anarchist group, based in Montreal. At the monastery of Esphigmenou on Mt. Athos, the only monastic republic existing in the world today, a black flag flies from the monastery’s tower. A nearby sign is posted on a wall which proclaims to visitors: “Orthodoxy or death.”

The monks of Esphigmenou are members of the schismatic church of Greece, the Old Calendarists. They are radically zealot and broke communion with the Greek Orthodox Church when the Patriarch of Constantinople acknowledged the See of Peter in Rome as “first among equals.”
NAVA MEETINGS THROUGH THE YEARS

by Ken Huff

NAVA XV and the IXth International Congress of Vexillology will be held in Ottawa, Canada, August 24-27th, 1981. The site will be the National Archives. Let's look back at the previous meetings of NAVA.

It all started back in 1967 when some twenty persons interested in vexillology voted the establishment of the North American Vexillological Association. The meeting was held in Boston, Massachusetts, June 3, 1967. Its purpose was to invite all interested persons in the United States and Canada in the promotion of their work in all aspects of vexillology. The initiative was taken by Whitney Smith, Director of the Flag Research Center of Winchester, Massachusetts. It is interesting to note the registration fee was $2.00 and the Conference fee (for meals and meeting halls) was $12.00.

The first NAVA meeting was held at the Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, Purchase, New York on November 18th and 19th, 1967. Twenty-two members were in attendance. It was at this meeting the NAVA flag was selected which was designed by Harry F. Manogg.

DeSales Hall, School of Theology in Chillum, Maryland, was the site of NAVA II, held on October 12th & 13th, 1968. NAVA NEWS was formally established and an official NAVA seal was adopted, it was designed by David Martucci. Some twenty members and guests were in attendance. There was no registration fee at this meeting and the only charge was $5.00 for lunch and dinner on Saturday.

On September 6 -7th, 1969, the NAVA III was held in the Terrace Lounge of the Sherman Union, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts. The location was also the site of the III International Congress of Vexillology. Some thirty persons from six countries were in attendance.

Thirty-two members of NAVA gathered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania for the IV annual meeting. It was held in the Flag Plaza Building October 11-12, 1970. It was at this meeting that the first honorary membership in NAVA was presented. It was bestowed on Mrs. Chester H. Lehman, the benefactress of the Flag Plaza in Pittsburgh.

The 1971 annual membership meeting of NAVA V was held in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada on October 23rd & 24th. Some 25 members & guests attended. Meetings were held in the Public Archives of Canada Building. It was at this meeting the NAVA lapel pin was introduced by Mr. Arthur A. Burry. A joint banquet was held in conjunction with the Heraldry Society of Canada, which was having its own annual meeting at the same time as NAVA.

Chicago, Illinois provided the site of NAVA VI, which gathered at the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel. The midwest location brought together the largest group to date, with more than fifty persons in attendance during the two-day session of October 28th and 29th, 1972.

The VII annual meeting of NAVA was held at Freedoms Foundation, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For the first time, the gathering was held for three days, November 2nd through November 4th, 1973. In attendance were more than 70 persons. One of the highlights of the meeting was the non-denominational religious service held at the Freedoms Foundation chapel by the Rev. John R.B. Szala.

Baltimore, Maryland was the site of the VIII annual meeting on October 12th through October 14th, 1974. Some 30 persons and guests were in attendance. It was at this meeting that the personal flags of rank for officers of NAVA, designed by Dr. Whitney Smith, were first introduced. Of much interest was a tour of Fort McHenry, the Star-Spangled Banner Flag House and the United States Frigate Constellation.

NAVA IX was held at the Hollenden House in Cleveland, Ohio, on October 10th through 12th, 1975. The registration fee was $25.00. About forty members and guests were in attendance. A highlight of the meeting was to see the painting by Archibald Willard, "The Spirit of '76.

King Edward Sheraton Hotel in Toronto, Ontario, Canada was the site of NAVA X. It was held October 8th through October 10th, 1976. About forty members and guests were present at this meeting. The registration fee was $30.00.

Washington, D.C. was the site of NAVA XI. It was also here that the VII International Congress of Vexillology was held. Nearly 100 persons were in attendance. The meeting was held June 10th through the 14th, 1977. All of the activities were held at George Washington University. The meeting was held to commemorate the bicentennial of the American flag.

The XII annual meeting of NAVA was held in Montgomery, Alabama. Registration fee was $35.00 per person. Host for this meeting was the Tumbling Waters Museum of Flags. Thirty-five members and guests were present. This was the first time NAVA met outside the northeast.

NAVA XIII was held at Salem, Massachusetts, October 5th through October 8th, 1979. The meeting was held at the Hawthorne Inn. More than fifty members and guests were in attendance. It was at this meeting the Captain William Driver Award was established. This is granted to the person presenting the best paper at an annual meeting of NAVA. Robert Cauron was the first recipient.

"Meet me in Saint Louis was the site of NAVA XIV. The first meeting held west of the Mississippi was on October 3 through October 6, 1980 at Saint Louis, Missouri. Some 43 members and guests attended the meeting in the Pope Pius XII library of St. Louis University. The registration fee was $80.00.

As mentioned earlier, NAVA XV will be held at Ottawa, Canada. The registration fee will be $200.00. This fee also includes the expenses of the IX International Congress of Vexillology.

Just the pertinent facts have been listed above. If one was to go into detail on each of the above meetings, this article could be ten times as long. At each of the above meetings there were many, many outstanding presentations and exhibits. There were tours at most of the locations and many happy hours in between the meetings. The number of new friends and vexillologists made during the last fourteen years are unsurmountable.
Aussie sculptor has monumental U.S. project

A GIANZ FLAG to be molded into a mountainside has been chiseled by Australian sculptor Brett-Livingstone Strong. (UPI)

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—The Australian sculptor who captured public notice by chiseling the face of John Wayne on a 12-ton rock from Malibu beach is now tackling a project even more 'monumental.

Brett-Livingstone Strong, 27, has designed a "fantastic, inspirational, super-patriotic" image of a giant American flag at full staff, and he intends to mold it into a mountainside.

The earlier project came about when the enterprising Strong bought the rock at Malibu for $100 after it had perched precariously over the Pacific Coast Highway. The likeness of the late movie hero Wayne that Strong created from the big, circular boulder went on display at Hollywood's Chinese theater and later went on a national tour.

The proposed site of Strong's latest brainstorm is known as Windy Point, situated on Southern Pacific Railroad property off Interstate 10 in the desert near Palm Springs, Calif. It is near the base of 5,516-foot Mt. San Jacinto, about 100 miles east of Los Angeles.

STRONG SAID THE significance of the steel-and-concrete monolith, measuring 178 feet tall and 288 feet wide, "is comparable to Mt. Rushmore and the Statue of Liberty."

"The cliff will be excavated and the monument will be built into the cliff. Therefore, it's not going to take 14 years like it did Mt. Rushmore," he said. "It's going to take only three years."

Inside the monument will be a huge 200,000-square-foot museum "similar to the Smithsonian Institution," Strong said.

And it's not a fleeting dream. Through unidentified private investors, Strong already has collected $1 million toward his $15 million desert sculpture, which he calls "The United States Monument."

Strong said that because of the inspirational nature of the project, the remaining $14 million "should be easy to raise."

"Forty-four years have passed since the last U.S. monument," Strong said. "The United States Monument will become the first significant monument on the West Coast and will grow into one of the greatest monuments to mankind with its continuing attraction to the public and their participation."

Each star will be 12 feet across and faced with stainless steel, and will display in bronze the face "of a significant individual who has honored America with ability and achievements."

At the unveiling—planned for July 4, 1984—10 stars will have a 7-foot bronze portraiture attached, and each July 4th for the next 40 years, another face will be placed on another star, Strong said.

"This will give the monument a growing public interest yearly with a significant Individual to be honored by choice of the public," Strong said.

EACH YEAR, the public will be given a list of 10 possible individuals to be enshrined on the monument and they will register their selection by dialing a toll-free telephone number. The selection will be unveiled at ceremonies the next year.

"It will record the years of participation for this monument," he said. "It is a monument that has life in it. It has people involved in it."

He said suggestions for possible candidates for the first 10 stars included Thomas Edison, Chief Sitting Bull, Neil Armstrong, John Lennon, Elvis Presley, Bing Crosby, John F. Kennedy, Frank Lloyd Wright, Jesse Owens, Albert Einstein, Jane Addams, Martin Luther King Jr., Amelia Earhart, Walt Disney, Kit Carson and Bob Hope.

"It's not just a monument," he said. "It's a representation of what the country stands for. It's a whole inspiration designed to inspire more people to use their imagination to create and to make their life a very happy one by creating fantastic results just like these people did."

Historic Salem, Massachusetts (founded in 1626) is famous not only for the witchcraft hysteria of 1692; America's oldest continuing Protestant church; the site of the first recorded act of flag desecration in America; Roger Williams; the chaplain of Oliver Cromwell; the first missionaries to leave for the Orient; the home of "Old Glory" Driver; and America's first millionaire, Mr. Derby; but also for Rita A. Michaud, known as "Rickey" by her friends.

Rickey is the secretary at the First Church in Salem and since NAVA's editor has taken up residency in the venerable pulpit there, she has become a flag manufacturer — executing flags in cloth to be flown over the parsonage on religious festivals of the Church Year.

Rickey is pictured above with two recent flags which she has made.

Can you identify the symbols?
EMMET MITTLEBEELER:
Winner of the Second William Driver Award
by Dorothy Hite Claybourne

Distinguished educator, lawyer, political scientist, and flag scholar, Emmet Vaughn Mittlebeeler was born August 8, 1915 in Louisville, Kentucky. He is the son of Jacob (a coal dealer) and Katherine Moorman (a real estate agent) Mittlebeeler. He holds his Bachelor's and Jurum Doctoral degrees from the University of Louisville in 1936 and 1939, respectively. Emmet began his private law practice in Kentucky in 1939, a practice which he continues to this day. His early career in law was interrupted by military service with the U.S. Army Air Force and Counter Intelligence Corps from 1942 to 1945. He was stationed variously in South America, Africa, the Middle East, and Central and Western Europe.

After the war Emmet served the State of Kentucky as Assistant Attorney General. He then returned to graduate study, taking his Master's degree from the University of Chicago in 1951 and the following year his Ph.D. in political science. He was Lecturer in History and Political Science at the University of Kentucky 1951-53. The next year he served as Assistant to Congressman John M. Robinson, Jr., of the Kentucky House of Representatives.

Next to command his attention, inevitably, was Washington, D.C., where he went in 1954 to begin his association with American University, an association which continued until last year when he became Professor Emeritus. There he was assistant professor 1954-57, associate professor 1957-61, and professor of government and public administration from 1961 until his retirement.

Emmet has also taught higher education in Africa. First, during 1962-63 he was Fulbright-Hays Act Professor at University College in Rhodesia and Nyasaland (now the University of Rhodesia). In 1969-70 he went to Nigeria for the first time as Visiting Professor of political science and law at the University of Ife, Ile-Ife, and Ibadan, and in 1976-78 to Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria.

He is a member of the bars of Kentucky, the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, and the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

This mild-mannered gentleman with a faint hint of a Southern accent is thin, of medium height, with greying hair. He still maintains his legal residence in Louisville. He is a Protestant and calls himself an Independent Republican. He is a member of the American Political Science Association, the American Association of University Professors, Phi Sigma Alpha, Phi Alpha Delta, and the Fulbright Alumni Association. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Association for Academic Travel Abroad since 1969; this organization provides financial aid to needy students allowing them to participate in ATA programs. This past summer Emmet conducted his fifth visit, escorting a group of students, to the Soviet Union, where, he says, it is "a very difficult country in which to obtain flags of any kind.

Emmet, who introduced the new word "vexillology" meaning worship or veneration of the flag into the English language, does not recall precisely how or when he first became interested in flags. "But I do know," he confesses, "that in my early years we lived close to a library and I used to be taken there to browse through books. Colors of flags," he explains, "must have attracted me then.

In response to a question about NAVA and how he first learned about the organization, Emmet has this to say. "In preparation for a public address on the early American flags in 1967, I consulted the 'Encyclopedia Americana,' where I ran across the name of Whitney Smith as the author of an article. He was identified as being with the Flag Research Center, of which I had never heard. I started corresponding with Whitney, and that led me to NAVA. At that time NAVA was an infant organization with a special appeal to Emmet, and he joined in time to attend, among two dozen other enthusiastic vexillologists, the second annual meeting.

He was immediately pressed into service as a member of the Special Bylaws Committee created to obtain a charter for NAVA as a non-profit organization. Since then, he has served also on the Budget and Program Committees, and he headed up the Bunker Hill Flag Committee, assisted by this author, to study whether or not a flag was indeed carried in that historic battle. Emmet has been NAVA's Parliamentarian at every national meeting his busy schedule has permitted him to attend. His own particular vexillological interests, in case you have not realized yet, are early American flags, flags and the law.

Winner of the second William Driver Award at NAVA-14, Emmet was asked to moderate a panel discussion on flag propagate nation by the St. Louis meeting's chairman. Prior to the topic's selection, Emmet told this writer, "Vexillology does not have many subjects that are surcharged with emotion, but if one could be found, I think a discussion on that would be worthwhile. Of course, I'd be willing to chair such a discussion." Thus the controversial subject was chosen, with such excellent results. Congratulations. Emmet!

THANK YOU KINDLY

The editor wishes to express sincere appreciation to the following men and women who have sent items of vexillological interest for possible use in NAVA NEWS:

Charles E. Brannon of Montgomery, Alabama
Grace Rogers Cooper of Holmes Beach, Florida
Peter Edwards of Toronto, Canada
Edith M.G. Fernando of Sri Lanka
Andre Flicher of Dreux, France
Robert S. Gauron of Lombard, Illinois
Arnis Keksis of Toronto, Canada
Robert J. Kidd of Adrian, Michigan
James Marill of Glen Rock, New Jersey
Michael J. McCauley of Raytown, Missouri
Paul Edward Parker, Jr. of New York, New York
Frederick W. Patten of Culver City, California
John M. Purcell of Brunswick, Ohio
Whitney Smith of Winchester, Massachusetts
Michael Tancey of Osceola, Indiana

Continue to send tear sheets from magazines and newspapers, along with original articles. Original copies are necessary and will be returned as photostats cannot be adequately duplicated.

UNKOWN PERSON IDENTIFIED

"No. 17" in the group photograph which appeared in the winter issue of NAVA NEWS is none other than Mrs. Helen T. Ridgway, the wife of our Vice President. Our face is red and our apology profound!

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