A chart, in full color, poster size 16½" x 23¼", of Flags of 82 Non-Independent Peoples has been published by the Flag Society of Australia and is now available for distribution. The original concept of the chart, and the final form - including both textual matter and artistic rendition - of the flags were Clive Jackson’s, while the detailed research and most of the flags were provided by Ralph Bartlett and John Edwards.

The chart may be purchased from the Flag Society of Australia, Inc., P.O. Box 142, Collins Street Post Office, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia.

UNFOLDED: FOLDED:
- Australia AUD. $13.00 AUD. $11.00
- South Pacific AUD. $13.50 (Sea Mail) AUD. $12.00
- South Pacific AUD. $15.00 (Air Mail)
- Other International AUD. $15.00 (Sea Mail)
- Other International AUD. $18.00 (Air Mail) AUD. $13.00

*All prices include the cost of the Chart plus postage and packaging.

The handsome Flag chart of Non-Independent Peoples has a number of features that add to its value and makes it a worthwhile addition to a vexillological library. A world map is included and each flag is numbered and the number placed on the map in its correct geographical location. A color under the flag’s number is keyed and helps to identify the general location, e.g. Africa, Middle East, etc.

A disclaimer as to status appears on the chart, "The legal status of some of the flags shown on this chart is open to dispute. The flags appear as a matter of record only, and may not be taken to represent any opinion of the author, consultants, or the publisher as to their status."

The flags illustrated are as follows:

1. South African Blacks (ANC. "Azania")
2. Eritrea (EPLF.)
3. Western Sahara ("Sahara Arab Dem. Rep.")
4. Tigray (Ethiopian Province)
5. Dofar (Pop. Front for Lib. of Oman and Dofar)
6. Kurdistan
7. Palestine
8. Foroe Island
9. Lappland (Samapi)
10. Scotland (Alba)
11. Wales (Cymru)
12. Brittany (Breizh)
13. The Basques (Euzkadi)
14. Catalonia
15. Boilearic Islands
16. Corsica (Corso)
17. Sardinia
18. Corsica (Corso)
19. Sardegna
20. Slovenia
21. Serbia
22. Lappland Islands
23. Croatia (Hrvatska)
24. Slovenia
25. Serbia
26. Kosovo Albanians
27. Macedonians
28. Gypsies ("Romanian", Roms)
29. East Karelia (Ita Karjala)
30. Estonia (Eesti)
31. Latvia (Lauva)
32. Lithuania (Lietuva)
33. Georgia (Sokhartvelo)
34. Armenia (Hayastan)
35. Azerbaijan
36. Crimea (Krim, Crimean Tartars)
37. Russia (Rossia)
38. Moldavia (Moldova)
39. Ukraine
40. Russia (Rossia)
41. Uzbekistan
42. Siberia (Sibir)
43. Sinkiang (East Turkestan, China)
44. Tibet (Bod)
45. Kashmir (Jfik)
46. Khalistan (The Sikhs, Punjab)
47. Tamil Eelam (Libertion Tigers, Sri Lanka)
48. Nagaland (Assam, India)
49. Kauwoholei (The Karens, Myanmar)
50. Shan State (The Shans, Myanmar)
51. Formosa (Rep. of Taiwan)
52. Pattani ("Islamic Rep.") Sthn. Thailand
54. Acheh-Sumatra
55. South Maluccas (Rep. Maluku Selatan)
56. East Timor
57. West Papua (Irianjaya)
58. Aboriginal Australia
59. Aotearoa (Maoris, New Zealand)
60. Kanaky (New Caledonia)
61. Marshalls (Rep. of Bougainville)
62. Micronesia
63. Belau (Palau Islands)
64. Northern Marianas
65. Marshall Islands
66. Niue
67. Hawai'i
68. Oglala Sioux Indians (USA)
69. Puerto Rico
70. Bonaire (BLM, Netherlands Antilles)
71. Kanaky (New Caledonia)
72. Formosa (Rep. of Taiwan)

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3
COLLECTOR'S CORNER

“M” is for Mali

by Nicholas Artimovich

MADAGASCAR
1959-date Vertical W stripe at hoist, field horiz divided R-V
pre-1962 British Ensign of Nyasaland
1962-1964 Horiz N-R-V
1964-Date R sun added to N stripe

MALAWI
pre-1957 British Ensign of Malaya
1950-1963 Field of 11 R-W stripes, B canton with Y crescent and Y 11 pointed star. (4"x6", 12"x18")
1963-date Stripes and Star points increased to 14

MALAYSIA
pre-1957 British Ensign of Malaya
1950-1963 Field of 11 R-W stripes, B canton with Y crescent and Y 11 pointed star. (4"x6", 12"x18")
1964-date R sun added to N stripe

MALDIVES
ca. 1900 V field with W crescent, N-W diagonally striped band at hoist
1965-date N-W diagonally striped band omitted

Mali

1959-1961 Vert tricolor V-Y-R with N human figure in center Y (4"x6", 3"x5")
1961-date N human figure omitted

MALTA
1943-1964 Vert W-R field, B canton with St. George’s Cross
1964-date B canton omitted, Cross outlined in R

MAURITANIA
1959-date Y star and Y upturned crescent in center of V field.

MAURITIUS
1968-date Horiz striped R-B-Y-V

MEXICO
1821-1868 Vert tricolor of V-W-R used as merchant flag (2'x3')
1880-1916 Arms on state flag had upright (imperial) eagle, no wreath under eagle/cactus (2'x3')
1916-1934 Arms revised on flag to show more natural eagle, wreath included.
1934-1968 Arms artistically revised (3'x5')
1968-date Arms artistically revised, eagle stands on cactus instead of rock

MONGOLIA
pre-1940 R field, B “soyonbo” symbol in center
1940-date Vert striped R-B-R field with Y “soyonbo” symbol in hoist stripe

MOROCCO
pre-1915 R field (2'x3')
1915-date V five pointed star (“seal of Solomon”) added to center

FROM THE PRESIDENT . . .

DON HEALY

“WHAT ALL THE FLAGS ARE FOR”

For the first time in a generation the United States finds itself in a war; for the first time in forty years, Canada finds itself in one as well. In an alliance only surpassed by the forces that saw victory in World War II, nations from every inhabited continent are gathered in and around the great deserts of the Arabian peninsula.

For those at home, unlike any time since the second World War, an explosion of patriotism and concern for those serving the will of the United Nations has brought flags to the forefront. Here in Trenton, it is hard to drive down any street without seeing American flags and the ubiquitous yellow ribbons - symbols of a hope that the mess in the Middle East ends swiftly, sanely, and with a minimum loss of life.

We are seeing an increase in the thirst for knowledge of geography and politics as regards the embroiled battlegrounds. As vexillologists we can contribute to the understanding of the public in many ways.

I have been reading the New York Times religiously since before the troubles began. As “the Coalition” slowly formed during 1990, I pulled from my box of 4" x 6" flags, the banners of the nations sending forces to the Middle East. At work, I’ve arranged these flags in a line atop the walls of my cubical. Not one day goes by without at least one person stopping by and asking me “what all the flags are for.” When they discover that so many nations are contributing to the liberation of Kuwait, they leave with a sense that maybe things will work out okay - after all with so many nations involved, we must be on the right side.

There is also a surge of ethnic pride when the Italians see their flag in the lineup, or the Czechs, Argentineans or the African-Americans (in case you don’t know, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Niger and Nigeria are there). Americans have this innate need to be liked by others. Showing my co-workers that we are part of the largest collection of national forces allied against one madman, since Adolfand Eva went down to their bunker, reassures them that we are not out in the desert alone, and that their sons, brothers, sisters and daughters are serving a cause that the world deems just. No war is totally moral, but neither is the total subjugation of an entire people. Maybe, 75 years late, we will see what Woodrow Wilson dreamed of - a war to end all wars? In the future, what demagogue we dare dare do what President Hussein did to Kuwait? If the United Nations can achieve what it was intended to do and the battle for Kuwait is the true test, no on would dare take on the might of 159 nations opposing their actions. Then, and only then, the flags of all nations will be able to fly freely and proudly. Let us hope that day is at hand.

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POSTMASTER: Send address changes to NAVA, 1977 North Olden Avenue, Suite 225, Trenton, New Jersey 08618, USA.

MOZAMBIQUE
1974-1975 R hoist triangle, field horiz striped V-N-Y with W fimbriations between stripes (unofficial)
1975-1983 Field diagonally rayed with V-N-Y rays from top to hoist, separated by narrower W rays. W cogwheel in upper hoist has N outline of book, gun, hoe, and a R star (4"x6", 4'x6')
1983-date Field has reverted to pre-independence flag, Y star added to hoist triangle, book, gun and hoe symbol from previous flag is superimposed upon this five pointed star.
NAVA XXV IN MINNEAPOLIS
by Lee Herold

Come to Minneapolis, Minnesota, the City of Lakes, the MINNEAPPLE. NAVA 25 will be held at the Marquette Hotel, October 11-13, 1991. Canada’s Thanksgiving and U.S. Columbus Day Weekend. Make your plans now. Postpaid Hotel registration cards will be furnished with the May/June Issue of NAVA News. The Hotel is part of the IDS Complex, the most recognized building of the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and one of the most dazzling. The Hotel was completely renovated three years ago, and is part of the Hilton International chain. It is in the center of the skyway system, in the very heart of downtown Minneapolis, and only a short walk to the Mississippi. You may want to spend an extra day just to explore the skyways.

There is good transportation. The Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport is home of Northwest and is served by many other carriers. Amtrak rail service, Interstate highways I-90 and I-94 East-West and I-35 North-South serve the Twin cities. Once here public transportation is excellent.

The NAVA XXV Registration Forms will be included with the May/June NAVA News. Advance information (after February 20) can be obtained by contacting Co-host Lee Herold at 1611 First St. Southwest, Rochester, MN 55902, telephone: 507-288-1165 or Co-host Barbara Herold at 507-289-8574. Please feel free to ask any questions about the NAVA 25 meeting.

*********

MINNESOTA FLAG COALITION UPDATE
by Rev. Wm. Becker and Lee Herold

MINNESOTA FLAG COALITION

The November elections saw several of the legislators supporting a change of the Minnesota State Flag defeated. We are moving forward again and have the possibility of a Senate hearing soon. Although this is a long-term project, we are optimistic. We wish to thank many NAVA members for their personal support and suggestions. We welcome any additional ideas that you may have to offer.

*********

4” x 6” CORNER
by Don Healy

Here is a quick listing of obscure corporate flags that you may be able to hunt up. NAVA treasurer Dave Pawson found some of these (the one’s with an *) at J. Hugh Campbell Co. in Dallas, TX.

Shaklee* 
Explorer’s Club 
Allied Chemical 
Inter First/First United Special Bank*

That’s all for this issue. See you next time.

*********

REPUBLIC OF THE RIO GRANDE FLAG
by Charles A. Spain, Jr.

Below is a copy of the proposed Texas House of Representatives Concurrent Resolution 7, drafted by Representative Enrique R. (Henry) Cuellar, Democrat from Laredo. The resolution would establish the flag of the Republic of the Rio Grande (1840) as the seventh flag over Texas. It will be considered by the 72nd Texas Legislature, which will convene in regular session on January 8, 1991, and adjourn sine die on May 7, 1991.

Anyone interested in this should contact either me or Representative Cuellar’s office. I do not know anything about the Republic of the Rio Grande, but some NAVA members may.

My home address is 1512 Woodlawn Blvd., No. 3, Austin, TX 78703-3345 and the telephone number is (512) 482-8374. Representative Cuellar can be contacted at Post Office Box 2910, Capitol Station, Austin, TX 78768-2910, office telephone number (512) 463-0558.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Down through the centuries, numerous flags have flown over or all of present-day Texas — the flags of Spain, France, Mexico, the Texas Republic, the United States, the Confederacy, and, least-known of all, the Republic of the Rio Grande; and

WHEREAS, A desire for freedom from the rule of another nation led individuals from both sides of the Rio Grande to meet in a three-room rock building in Laredo on January 17, 1840, to declare the Republic of the Rio Grande independent of Mexico; and

WHEREAS, The republic claimed for its territory Nuevo Leon, Zacatecas, Durango, Chihuahua, New Mexico, and the areas of Tamaulipas and Coahuila north to the Nueces and Medina rivers; and

WHEREAS, A red, white, and black flag with three stars was adopted: the three stars symbolized the territories of Tamaulipas, Coahuila, and Nuevo Leon; the color red represented the courage of all who fought, and black honored those who unselfishly gave their lives for the Republic of the Rio Grande; and

WHEREAS, Laredo was selected as the capital, Jesus de Car­denas was elected President, and members of a general council were chosen: Antonio Canales, commander-in-chief of the army; Juan Nepomuceno Molan, Francisco Vidaurre y Villasenor, and Manuel Maria de Llano, delegates for Tamaulipas, Coahuila, and Nuevo Leon, respectively; and Jose Maria Jesus Carbajal, secre­tary to the council; and

WHEREAS, The Republic of the Rio Grande lasted 283 days: its brave army under the leadership of Commander Canales was defeated honorably at Morales, Mexico, in March 1840, and in October of that year a courageous force led by Colonel Samuel W. Jordan likewise came to defeat at Sultillo while defending the proud, new nation; the following month, Commander Canales capitulated, and the republic’s hopes of independence collapsed; and

WHEREAS, Though the proud nation perished, the building in which it was born still stands on Laredo’s San Augustin Plaza as a memorial to the republic’s founders and defenders; now, there­fore, be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the 72nd Legis­lature of the State of Texas hereby honor the memory of the Republic of the Rio Grande and officially recognize its flag as the seventh flag over Texas.

*********

... NON-INDEPENDENT PEOPLES

73. Sechelt Indians (British Columbia, Canada) 
74. Metis (Canada, Euro-Indians) 
75. Quebec 
76. St. Pierre et Miquelon (French Overseas Dept.) 
77. Greenland (Kalaalit Nunaat) 

Continued from Page 1

78. Aruba (Netherlands Antilles) 
79. Guadeloupe (UPLG, French Overseas Dept.) 
80. Martinique (French Overseas Dept.) 
81. French Guiana (Liberation movement) 
82. Quechua Indians ("Incas", Peru)
FROM KAVA’S APRON TO THE BUTCHER’S APRON: Names and Nicknames of Flags

by Kevin Harrington

The colors also form the basis of a nickname. Peleg Harrison cites the story of the lively sailor boy who climbed the flagstaff, tore down the British flag, and nailed in its place the Red, White and Blue of the republic. Quaife adds a jocular note relating this anecdote ‘some years ago in Italy, on a railway train, an Italian laborer put his finger reverently on a little bow-knot of color in the lined flag of the red: “Dio redda, da whita, da blua, da besta flag in all the world”. There has been even an updating technologically, viz. this 1968 title of an article in American Heritage: “Three cheers for the Cherry, Rinso White, and (pow) Electric Blue”.

Varnishes in the design have also brought forth nicknames. We quote Mastoi, ... although the forty-eight star flag enjoyed the longest reign of all - forty-six turbulent and momentous years, at home as well as abroad - its appearance never varied. There are also these names: American Stars, Thirteen Star Flag, The Flag of Fifteen Stripes, The Thirteen Stripes, and Candy-stripe Great Star Flags.

The Flag takes on the qualities of the nation, say, for example, as perceived by the poor and oppressed or the slave of an earlier century. The home of the brave flew the flag of the brave. The arsenal of freedom and the citadel of liberty flew the Banner of Dawn, the Emblem of the Promised Land, the Flag that makes you frown and the Flag of Freedom.

Beauty in the eye of the beholders as they looked upon the American national flag gave us these allusions Flower flag, Gorgeous Ensign, and when the beholder took poetic license, Bannered Blaze, Floating Piece of Poetry, and Star-sprinkled Banner.

And when the flag inspired patriotic fervor and memory of struggle for freedom and victories hard won, we got Old Glory, Glory of America, Standard of the Brave, Cherished Emblem, and Glorified Guidon.

Historically, the starrty canton was indicative of a New Constellation.

The aforementioned Flower Flag and the name Flag of the Ocean have origins beyond the western seas in the Celestial Middle Kingdom, China.

Military people have often substituted military terminology in reference to the flag. We see, for example, the terms Colors of the Republic, First Navy Ensign, Congress Colors, and again, Glorified Guidon.

Those who wish to denigrate or downplay the symbolic value of a flag replace the names of the flag with its substance, hence Rags and Bunting. Sometimes these terms are also employed in order to begin the uplifting of a flag to higher values.

A specific version of an earlier flag is identified sometimes by the name of the person who was authorized its use, e.g. Congress Flag; or by the army that used it, Continental colors; or for the polical entity it represented, Grand Union Flag. A specific design may also be named after its possessors, the Schuyler Flag, the Forster Flag, the Fillmore Flag, or an event or a place associated with the flag, often only one individual flag, e.g. the North Pole Flag, the Bennington Brule flag (also called the Fillmore Flag), the Cambridge flag, the Roughrider’s Flag.

We have found more than fifty names and nicknames for the U.S. national flag. Other historical American flags have their names and nicknames. The Confederacy, likewise, with its flags in the flames of war, has a rich flag-name treasury, Stars and Bars, and Confederate Battle Flag begin first and foremost. The State flags, except for those of the South, seem to have few names or nicknames, and the reasons are speculative. These flags are young, they are rarely identified with wars and victories or even army units. The designs sometimes lack a clearly identifying or distinctive device or color. The flags are not always in widespread use. Local poets who may make allusions to the flag in flowerly language or metaphor often do not attain national or international prominence. For the Southern States we have the Palmetto Flag, the Pelican Flag, the Liberty Flag, the Lone Star Flag, the Magnolia Flag. Missouri has an Oliver Flag and a Holcomb Flag.

NAMES OF OTHER FLAGS

Wars and conflicts, disagreements and grudges often bring in...
**XIV INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF VEXILLOLOGY**

**PLACE:** Barcelona, Spain  
**DATES:** Sunday, 30 June to Friday, 5 July, 1991  
**SPONSOR:** Associació Catalana de Vexillogia, under the aegis of the International Federation of Vexillological Associations (FIAV).  
**CONGRESS SECRETARIAT:** Mrs. Anna M. Galan, Mineria, 17, 3r Pa. 08038 Barcelona, Spain. Telephone (93) 532.38.98 or FAX (93) 580.24.95  
**LANGUAGES:** Catalan, Spanish, English, French, German, Italian and all national languages of participants.  
**LECTURES:** Duration of 30 minutes. Preliminary summaries, in French or English must be sent before 30 March 1991. Definitive texts, must be sent before 15 May 1991.  
**COST:** Estimate cost: 35.000 Pts. per person, including registration. Congress papers and souvenirs, daily lunch, Congress Banquet and transportation.  
**ACCOMODATION:** A Residential College and a list of hotels will be supplied with the definitive registration forms.

**If you are interested in attending write to the Congress Secretariat; definitive forms will be sent detailing fees and dates for final registration.**

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**THE U.S.S.R. A New Name, A New Flag?**

By Gus Tracchia

A few weeks ago the branch of the Soviet Parliament dealing with the relations between the 15 republics forming the Soviet Union discussed the new relationship among themselves and the Central Government. In this year of drastic and surprising changes in the Soviet Block, it is not strange to see that the U.S.S.R. is also going through other fundamental changes. We have seen those changes in the names of some Eastern European Countries, in their flags and Coat of Arms, and in their political and economic philosophy. According to Rafik Nashanov, president of the Soviets Nationalities, and one of the Chambers of the Soviet Parliament, President Gorbachev proposed to change the name of the country to: “Union of Sovereign Socialist States”. An opposing group favored the idea of the new name for the country as: “Union of Euroasian Republics”. This name had been previously suggested by Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Shakhovor. The Kazakhstan Republic proposed to call the new state which will emerge from the new treaty: “Union of Sovereign Soviet Republics”. Nashanov has indicated that the Baltic Republics are not participating in the discussions for the new treaty nor have they any intention of doing so in the future. Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia wanted to have inter-state relations with Moscow as independent and sovereign countries. Separatist tendencies are very strong among the Armenian, Georgian, Moldavian, and Ukrainan Republics. Furthermore, in the radical sector of the Azerbaijan, Uzbek, Kirghiz, and Kazakh Republcs, the idea of a confederation among themselves is under consideration.

As we can see, very soon there will be a new state with new rules and treaties. The old U.S.S.R. will change one way or the other and to us the hope remains that the change will be politically, economically and socially. In switching from one philosophy to another, their flags and symbols could also be changed.

It is very obvious that the current flags of the Soviet Republics are very much like the flag of the U.S.S.R. with only minor modifications which, with few exceptions create confusion rather than distinction. Also the present designs look very much like the result of the work of the Communist Party and the Central Soviet State. Little regard for each republic’s own historical past or traditional roots was exercised by these bureaucrats. Only the symbols and elements of the Communist party were displayed as the most important aspect of the flag. The unilateral move of the Baltic Republics of re-adopting their old flags is a stong indication that a change in the minds of the people is already deeply rooted. Resentment of the old order has been verbalized not only by politicians in their oratory and decisions, but also by returning to their old traditions. They really want to have their old flags and symbols. According to Rafik Nashanov, president of the Soviets Nationalities, and one of the Chambers of the Soviet Parliament, President Gorbachev proposed to change the name of the country to: “Union of Sovereign Socialist States”. An opposing group favored the idea of the new name for the country as: “Union of Euroasian Republics”. This name had been previously suggested by Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Shakhovor. The Kazakhstan Republic proposed to call the new state which will emerge from the new treaty: “Union of Sovereign Soviet Republics”. Nashanov has indicated that the Baltic Republics are not participating in the discussions for the new treaty nor have they any intention of doing so in the future. Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia wanted to have inter-state relations with Moscow as independent and sovereign countries. Separatist tendencies are very strong among the Armenian, Georgian, Moldavian, and Ukrainan Republics. Furthermore, in the radical sector of the Azerbaijan, Uzbek, Kirghiz, and Kazakh Republics, the idea of a confederation among themselves is under consideration. As we can see, very soon there will be a new state with new rules and treaties. The old U.S.S.R. will change one way or the other and to us the hope remains that the change will be politically, economically and socially. In switching from one philosophy to another, their flags and symbols could also be changed.

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---

**CONTRIBUTORS**

Nick Artimovich  
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John H. Gomez  
Scott Guenter  
Kevin Harrington  
Lee Herold  
Don Healy  
Jack Lowe  
Charles A. Spain, Jr.  
Gus Tracchia
BEYOND FLAGS
By Scot Guenter

Rob Browne, an illustrator, innovator, and sculptor in Northern California, is hard at work on a large seven foot sculpture entitled BEYOND FLAGS, which will include a bust of Mikhail Gorbatchev, American and Soviet national flags, and a 4½ foot pedestal etched with as many as five thousand signatures. The piece, a tribute to the vision and leadership Gorbatchev provided in glasnost and perestroika, is to be a gift to the Soviet people, a sign of support from Americans who applaud the movements toward political and economic reform in Eastern Europe, but realize the transformation will take some time. According to Browne, "This gesture is intended to help Mr. Gorbatchev elicit further support and patience from Soviet citizenry and government."

The flags on the sculpture will depict the flag of the United States and the flag of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics beneath the bust of Nobel Peace Prize winner Gorbatchev. These flags will be designed to gradually meld into each other, symbolically representing international bonding of human brotherhood. Vexillologists will no doubt be interested to see Browne's use of balance and design to achieve the desired effect, given the powerful image the cantons of both of these flags have indelibly etched upon the consciousness of the public, the artist's desire to demonstrate honor and respect to both nations, and Flag Code etiquette for proper display of the national banner.

The artwork is scheduled to be presented to President Gorbatchev by Steve Puthuff, Chairman of Americans for the Success of Perestroika, most likely in February 1991. Cosigners of the sculpture, who submitted their signatures in black ink on white paper to then be transferred by Browne to the piece pedestal, have included a broad cross-section of Americans, participants include: children, priests, generals, congressmen, convicts, vexillologists, and the Governor of California. As a picture of BEYOND FLAGS completed becomes available we will try to run it in NAVA News.

FICTIONAL VEXILLOLOGY
By John H. Gómez
511 County Square, Apt. B
Portsmouth, VA 23704-3505

On a recent episode of the television series "The Simpsons," a regular character decided to run for the governorship of the fictional state in which they reside. During a campaign commercial, the flag of the state was shown. It was a rather unique flag, in that it was humorous. It is a flag of three horizontal bars of light green, white, and light orange, and a large blue star centered in the white stripe. Across the orange stripe was the slogan, "NOT JUST ANOTHER STATE."

Seeing this I was reminded of other fictional banners that have appeared on television and the movies. In the movie "Batman," the flag in Commissioner Gordon's office was a modified Indiana flag, in place of "INDIANA," it read "GOTHAM STATE." Two obscured flags, one black, the other silver, were seen in the movie "Spaceballs." The original "Star Trek" showed the red and silver vexilloid of the United Federation of Planets.

I think it would be interesting to see how many other fictional flags NAVA members can spot. This could make an interesting sidelight to vexillology. We could document mistakes in historic productions, document original fictional flags, and perhaps even consult producers of movies, plays and printed material.

**********

... NAMES AND NICKNAMES
Continued from Page 4

Their wake names of approbrium for flags. Witness the Sun-disc flag of Japan being referred to as the Meatball Flag by U.S. sailors and marines in the Pacific theatre of World War II. Many Irish will recall that the British Union Flag was, and probably still is, called, the Butcher's Apron, clearly meaning that Britain was seen as an oppressor of the most murderous sort, hence its flag's red crosses were seen as streaks of blood, the blood of the victims of this oppression.

When nations debate the choices for their national symbols, the public readily responds with its views in the forms of epithets, insults, denigrating names and the like. Canada in the 1960s and South Africa in the 1920s show examples of these. Likewise true, for some Canadian provinces in their selection of flags. Monstrosity, abortion, beer label, coffin flag, patchwork, banana flag, are a few of the terms applied to new designs submitted.

In the past, and to a degree still in the present, a flag was the possession of a sovereign rather than the mark of a nation. Hence the name of the sovereign might have been applied to the flag. An example of this is another 'apron', Kava's Apron or the Blacksmith's Apron, referred to in the title of this talk. Kava was a Persian blacksmith who led a successful rebellion against the tyranny of a king, his black apron was raised as the banner of the new leader, new sovereign, Kava himself.

There are many more answers vexillologically to Shakespeare's question: "What's in a name?" There are also more answers.

[Source list available on request to Kevin Harrington.]
LETTERS . . .
COMMENTS FROM NAVA MEMBERS:

From Ronald E. Soucy, New York
In the past year, NAVA News has been a great help to me! From it I got many letters about 4"x6" flags for sale. It helped my collection by over 250 new flags, and I made some new friends. Without NAVA I would be lost in collecting my 4"x6" flags.

From Tom Foley, Louisiana
I really enjoy the membership. Not only does NAVA News have good information on flags, but also it has allowed me to communicate with other people with the same interests, which has been great. Thanks again for a job well done.

From Richard Bartholomew, Pennsylvania
Thank you for the NAVA Pin. It is beautiful. I only wish it was permissible to obtain and fly a 3'x5' flag of the same.

From Anne Platoff, Texas
When we get the next membership list, will it have people's interests in it under their names?

Ed. Note: We can only publish the interests of the members when not recorded, the interest was not submitted. Information can be obtained and flown. The numbers 1, 2 and 3 of new members each issue (the commercial distributor), will be used to designate the interests.

Identification Key to numerical/letter designation that follows some members' names and addresses: The numbers 1, 2 and 3 indicate order of interest. The letters indicate subject interest. If not recorded, the interest was not submitted. Information can be mailed to the Treasurer.

A - Analysis & Research
B - Books, Charts & Documentation
C - Canadian Flags
D - Design
E - Ecclesiastic
F - Fun Flags, Flags as Art
G - Government & National Flags
H - Historical
I - Ideological
J - Collecting, Hobbyist
K - Lecturing & Exhibitions
L - Local States & Provinces
M - Military
N - Naval & Flags at Sea
O - Opposition, Revolution & Exile
P - Production, Manufacturing
R - Royal, Heads of State etc.
S - Sales, Retail & Wholesale
T - Towns, Civic & Municipal
U - United States Flags
V - Vexillological Heraldry
W - Worldwide general interest
X - Restoration, Preservation
Z - Terminology

LOCAL CHAPTERS
HOLD MEETINGS FROM THE EAST COAST TO THE WEST

NEW ENGLAND CHAPTER
Submitted by James Craft

The New England Chapter of NAVA met on November 18th in Salem, MA instead of November 3rd in Concord, NH (that date was not convenient for many members and so the meeting had to be rescheduled). At this meeting I, as secretary, was requested by the chapter members to write to you to ask you to publish in NAVA News, as soon as possible, the site locations and the dates for NAVA 25, 26 and 27.

I am pleased to inform you that our members chose Portland, Maine for NAVA 27 for the dates October 8-10, 1992. (I saw in the latest NAVA News that Minneapolis, MN was chosen for NAVA 25). However, because of the confusion over the forthcoming NAVA meeting sites, which took place in Toronto, our members in New England felt these meeting sites and dates should be published for all NAVA members to see. It appears that the site for NAVA 25 and 27 are now finalized, it is just NAVA 26 which is lacking.

The members also directed me to write to Don Healy, our president, to confirm in writing where and when NAVA 26 would be. I am forwarding Don a working of the NAVA 26 site. Our members do hope you will be able to fulfill this request to publish the location and date of NAVA 26.

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GAVA's Winter Meeting
Submitted by Scot Guenter

The quarterly meeting of the Golden-Gate Area Vexillological Association convened 9 December 1990 at Scot Guenter's apartment complex in San Jose. Seven members were in attendance: Rich Kenny from Oakland, Gil Vegas from Carmichael, John Lindert from Livermore, Phil Allen from Berkeley, Martin Francis from San Leandro, and John Rhodes and Scot Guenter from San Jose. Rich Kenny opened the meeting with accounts and evaluations of the last NAVA/CFA meeting in Toronto, with Martin, Gil, and Scot all sharing their impressions. The group then discussed the NAVA By-laws Committee's suggestions for changes in the organization by-laws, carefully examining the proposed process for acceptance of chapters and revisions in the nominating process. After discussion the group agreed on a few suggestions to pass on to the committee.

Correspondence from absent members was shared. Submissions for the GAVA flag were evaluated but the group decided to table any official decisions until the next meeting. The possibility of group projects or displays in the Bay area was also raised. During the vox populi portion of the meeting Martin shared photographs from the convention in Toronto. Phil displayed a beautiful Tibetan flag and passed around data both on LBJ's personal flag as well as current Berkeley flag activities. Rich gave updates on the development of Richmond and Livermore's city flags. Gil shared a guide to flag etiquette he had recently unearthed. And, John Rhodes, our newest member, explained his interest in historical American flags, telling anecdotes and sharing pictures of some of his more fascinating acquisitions. Before breaking, the group celebrated the publication of Scot's new book with some Christmas treats and a book-signing party.

For its next quarterly meeting GAVA will move from the South Bay to the East Bay, with Phil Allen volunteering to host the March meeting at his home at 856 Jones Street in Berkeley. The meeting is scheduled for Sunday, 10 March 1991, at 2:00 p.m. All NAVA members in northern California and even nearby states are most welcome. Call Phil Allen at (415) 524-6798 for further information on the next meeting. Call Rich Kenny at (415) 531-5170 for information on how to join GAVA.

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EDITOR’S NOTES...

If you haven’t paid your dues for 1991, remember according to our Bylaws dues are payable as of January 1. The January/February NAVA News was the second issue distributed under the Second Class Mailing permit. Did you receive it earlier than you were receiving NAVA News when it was mailed Bulk Rate as we had previously used? We would like to hear from a cross-section of members across the country to know whether the upgrading of the mail class helps the members to receive their issue sooner.

The March/April News was shipped to the printer February 7. It must be set in type, a proof run off that is sent to me for proofing and returned before the final printing. Final copies are shipped to the Distributor between the first to the seventh of the next month (which will be March). Deadline for copy for the May/June NAVA News will be April 1. We encourage all of you to mail in flag items of interest. Please digest newspaper articles and use line drawings wherever possible.

New England NAVA Members Lynn Knights and John Szala sojourned to Florida in February; your Editor met them at Head’s Flag shop in Ybor City, Tampa, a colorful flag shop with a good inventory and only a block away from Tampa’s renowned Columbia Restaurant ... excellent Spanish food. Some Membership applications are on their way to Floyd Head for his shop. Have you asked someone to join NAVA this year?

PLEASE NOTE. . . Flag design entries for NAVA XXV may be submitted until May 1, 1991. Mail your entry to Lee Herold, 1611 First Street, Southwest, Rochester, MI 55902.