NAVA XXV ELECTS SCOT GUENTER PRESIDENT

— A Note From The President —

It was a pleasure to join those who attended NAVA 25 in Minneapolis. The image of the crisp autumn colors on the leaves scattered around Minnehaha Falls, the taste of the traditional Hungarian dessert after the sumptuous Saturday night banquet, the roar of the crowd in the Coyote Cafe during the post-conference relaxer, as the Twins clinched their slot in the World Series — these are sensations that will probably stay with many who made it to the meeting. Our hosts Lee and Barbara Herold were the epitome of graciousness and, as always, the focus of the convention was flags.

Flags, flags, flags. Remember, scholarly study of flags is what binds us together; it is what makes us vexillologists. We are also many other things, and among us are evidenced a wide range of political, cultural, and philosophical beliefs. Still, our fascination with a banner rippling in the wind and our goal of developing skills to use it as a tool to learn more about the past and the world we live in today remain the salient points that give us cohesion. During my administration as president I hope that we can continue to strengthen that cohesion, to share with each other our vexillological discoveries, insights, and delights. The new executive board has already established some priorities for the organization. Our first project will be a revision of the way we distribute NAVA News to our membership. It is hoped that our new approach, which will rely on the willingness of increased membership volunteerism, will both lessen the time delay it takes for you to receive your bimonthly newsletter and simultaneously reduce our overhead costs.

NAVA News is the lifeblood of our organizational body, and Grace Cooper, who has revitalized it, has agreed to continue as editor. Please send her your flag news, your reports of new flags sighted (or cited), your original articles of flag research in your geographic region or area of vexillological interest. There is room for new voices to be heard coming from these pages — why not make one of those voices be yours?

Reports of what was presented, discussed, and debated at NAVA 25 will be found elsewhere in this issue. Whether you were there or not, please begin thinking about joining us in San Antonio, Texas, next October. The twenty-fifth anniversary of NAVA meetings will invoke a very special celebration — and we’ll be staying a stone’s throw from the Alamo!

In the year between now and then there are a lot of vexillological activities to get involved with in the meantime. For a start you might:

— find out if there’s a “chapter” in your area. If so, connect with nearby members at a regional get-together. If not, check your membership list, call a neighbor and start one!
— keep track of local flag incidents, events, displays. Report them for NAVA News.
— ask your local flag store/dealers if they’ve heard of NAVA. If not, give them a membership application and ask if they would display the brochures in their stores. (Application-brochures are available from our new Corresponding Secretary, Lee Herold.)

I encourage you to actively participate in NAVA. The organization will become what we make of it. I believe there is a lot of untapped potential for vexillological sharing and learning in Canada and the United States and I hope that together we can begin to draw on that potential in the year ahead. As we move into the holiday season I wish you all the best and I promise you I’ll serve as president to the best of my ability. Keep researching those flags!

NAVA XXV MINNEAPOLIS

On a bright, brisk October 12, 1991, many attendees made the 8:15 a.m. Flag Raising at the Pillsbury Building.
MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING - OCTOBER 12

President Don Healy declared the meeting open.

1. A Motion to approve the Minutes of the 24th Meeting was made by Charles Spain, seconded by Martin Francis, and adopted unanimously.

2. President's Report - In his words of farewell, outgoing President Don Healy particularly directed his thanks to the Executive, and to Charles Spain for his legal work on the Association’s behalf, to Mark Liss for his work as NAVA Historian; and to Grace Cooper for her work as NAVA News editor.

3. Vice-President’s Report - Scot Guenter read his report. He gave thanks to Lee Herald and Barbara Herold for their excellent efforts in hosting this year's Conference.

4. Dave Pawson presented the Treasurer's Report in which he advises on the degree of computerization of banking activities; and promotes volunteer efforts to take over from private commercial hands the distribution of the newsletter. Discussion ensued.

5. Corresponding Secretary’s Report, sent in by Adam Stolfi, was read by Kevin Harrington.

6. Various Committee Reports (Regular & Special Committees):
   - Gustavo Tracchia gave the Auditing Committee Report, stressing how the work of the committee had been made easier by the computerization of records (done by D. Pawson).
   - The Publications Report was presented by Grace Cooper, editor of NAVA News.
   - The Budget and Special Projects Committee Report from Nick Artimovich was read by Dave Pawson.
   - The Public Relations Committee Report was given by Kevin Harrington in which he mentioned the ongoing generation of ideas for promotion of the Association by Committee Members Harrington, Don Klett and Rich Kenny.
   - The Historian’s Report was made by Mark Liss.
   - The Parliamentarian’s Report was made by Robert Cokyendall.
   - NAVA’s delegate to FIAV’s 14th International Congress in Barcelona, Catalo­nia (Spain) was Grace Cooper who presented her Report on this Congress.

7. Old Business - Lynn Knights read the Report of the By-laws Committee. This committee was composed of John Szola (chair), Grace Cooper, John Lowe, Charles Spain, and Lynn Knights. It was moved by Pete Van de Putte, seconded by Bruce Druckenmiller, that the by-laws proposal be accepted as such with amendments to be discussed item by item as proposed by the membership. Carried. The following amendments were proposed and carried:
   - §1.04 Relationship with FIAV.
   - §3.05 Organizational members.
   - (c) Organizational members shall have all the privileges of the association except holding office.
   - §6.02 Nominating committee.
   - (a) A nominating committee of three members shall be elected at the annual convention.
   - (b) The nominating committee shall determine which members are qualified to serve in the various elective offices and shall present a proposed slate of officers at the next annual meeting.
   - (c) The nominating committee’s proposed slate of officers shall be included in the notice of the annual meeting.
   - (d) Nothing in this section shall prevent nominations from the floor at the annual meeting.

8. New Business - Lynn Knights read the Report of the NAVA Historian’s Report - Mark Liss. The Committee prepared this slate of candidates: President—Socct Guenter; Vice President—Rich Kenny; Corresponding Secretary—Lee Herald; Treasurer—Dave Pawson; Recording Secretary—Kevin Harrington. Don Healy thanked the Committee for its work and asked for further nominations from the floor. None was forthcoming. Charles Spain moved, seconded by Martin Francis, that the candidates on the slate be acclaimed. Carried.


10. Mark Liss agreed to continue as NAVA’s historian.

11. A Motion to adjourn was made by Charles Spain, seconded by Gus Tracchia. Carried.

Reports on file:
2. Report on the Congress of the 14th International Federation of Vexillo­logical Associations (FIAV), Barcelona, Spain, June 30-July 5, 1991 - Grace Cooper.
8. Vice President’s Report - Scot Guenter.
9. NAVA Treasurer’s Report - Dave Pawson.
10. Report of the Corresponding Secretary of NAVA - Adam Stolfi.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

By Grace Cooper, Editor/Chair, Pub. Committee

EXPENDITURES FOR 1991

Cost of printing NAVA News
November/December 12pp .............................................. $ 615.00
January/February 8pp .......................................................... 504.08
March/April 8pp .................................................................. 504.08
May/June 8pp ...................................................................... 505.40
July/August 8pp ................................................................. 504.08
September/October 9pp ................................................. 605.97
Total .................................................................................. 3,240.61

Membership List ................................................................. 581.00
Reprint Dederiot Plates ...................................................... 486.74
TOTAL ........................................................................... $4,308.35

BUDGET APPROVED FOR 1991-1992 ........................................ $4,400.00
The Flags and Seals of Texas, Charles A. Spain, Jr.
The Flags of the News, Carita M. Culmer.
Vexillology and the Bill of Rights, Scot Guenter.
South Slavs and their Flags, Kevin Harrington.
The Argument against Flag Burning: Why the Bill of Rights doesn't fly in the Ball Park, Carolyn Marvin.
Mickey Mouse is OK, but not two Corporate Flags, Susan Braverman.
Early Symbols of Honduras, Whitney Smith.

Copies of these papers will be placed on file with Historian Mark Liss.

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Flagpoles and Finals (Abstract)
By David Pawson

In this paper, I propose that flags are a necessary by-product of the concept of the staff as power. Given the many benefits of a sturdy stick to early humans, as well as the ease with which wood may be manipulated and shaped, I suggest that such artifacts as scepters and totem poles are direct cousins. I also suggest that, a precursor of the fence, totemic objects might be left to “claim” a given area as the hunting grounds of a particular tribe or clan. With the understanding that they are rather difficult to move, I suggest that the totem pole was “shrunken” and impaled for ease of relocation, and that a cloth was attached to attract attention to it, thus creating the flag as a concept, or attaching further importance to a possibly pre-existing hunting tool. The totem-as-final is then examined as it relates to modern societies in their ornamentation of flag poles.

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Flags in the News (Abstract)
By Carita M. Culmer

A study in photojournalism, this is a brief overview of recent events featuring flag display as an integral part of national, ethnic or cultural expression. The report begins with student demonstrations at Tiananmen Square, where few photos emerged before the authorities banned the press. The struggles of Eastern European countries were extensively photographed, as was the reunification process of the two Germanies. In the Middle East, the Iran-Kuwait war yielded more flag waving at home than on the front; Israeli and the forbidden Palestinian flag were scarcely seen. The U.S. flag was featured both in terms of patriotism and as an object of scorn. Flag desecration and “hate” flags are also included.

Emphasis is on the combining of photos, captions and story titles to provide a succinct overview of the featured articles in which they appear.

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TREASURER’S REPORT (Abstract)
By David Pawson

As of September 30, 1991 NAVA has 348 members:
Active ............... 259
Associate ........... 3
Foreign ............. 31
Organizational ....... 25
Student .................... 24
Honorary .............. 1
Exchange ............... 5

Income for 1990-1991 ........................................ $8,744.88
Expenditures for 1990-1991 ................................. 9,049.22
Net Loss for 1990-1991 ........................................ 104.34

Because of the current mailer’s inability to maintain a timely, correct roster of members and their current addresses, the Treasurer recommends that he provide the address labels prior to each mailing. He has the membership records on an IBM computer. He also recommends that NAVA members volunteer to do the work involved in mailing the newsletter (First Class). This would result in most U.S. Members receiving NAVA News sooner. Canadian members and other members outside the United States have been receiving their NAVA News by First Class mail for several years.

*EDITOR’S NOTE: This is a decreased deficit over 1989-1990; for that year it was $1,831.02.

In his Budget Report, Nick Artimovich, the President of the Chesapeake Bay Chapter of NAVA, volunteered the services of that chapter in mailing NAVA News for the first year. All NAVA members should be prepared to take their turn in offering this service in the future. We may be able to lower the dues with a workable volunteer mailing service.

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PAPERS PRESENTED AT NAVA XXV

Charles A. Spain, Jr. receives the William Driver Award from Past President Don Healy at NAVA XXV for “The Flags and Seals of Texas”. Since 1979 through the generous sponsorship of the National Flag Foundation, a cash prize of $100 and a Certificate bearing the recipient’s name is awarded for the best paper presented by a NAVA member at the Annual Meeting. Important factors in judging the papers are research and the presentation of new documented information.

For the second time since the initiation of the Driver Award there was a close second. Gus Tracchia was given Honorary Mention for his paper “The Banners of Yale’s Residential Colleges”.

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Flagpoles and Finals
By Scot Guenter

A study in photojournalism, this is a brief overview of recent events featuring flag display as an integral part of national, ethnic or cultural expression. The report begins with student demonstrations at Tiananmen Square, where few photos emerged before the authorities banned the press. The struggles of Eastern European countries were extensively photographed, as was the reunification process of the two Germanies. In the Middle East, the Iran-Kuwait war yielded more flag waving at home than on the front; Israeli and the forbidden Palestinian flag were scarcely seen. The U.S. flag was featured both in terms of patriotism and as an object of scorn. Flag desecration and “hate” flags are also included.

Emphasis is on the combining of photos, captions and story titles to provide a succinct overview of the featured articles in which they appear.

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Vexillology and the Bill of Rights (Abstract)
By Scot Guenter

December 15, 1991, marks the bicentennial of the ratification of the Bill of Rights, and this anniversary affords us the opportunity to reflect on the changing historical relationship in the twentieth century between interpretations of the freedoms contained in the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and permissible or required forms of flag usage in American society. This presentation focuses on incidents related to flag usage from World War I, World War II, the Vietnam War, and finally the recent Gulf War and asks the audience to review not only these varied historical responses but also to question their ethical stances with regard to how they would personally define the limits of the freedoms contained in the First Amendment.
NAVA CHAPTE RS . . .

MEETINGS . . .

NEWS . . .

GREAT WATERS CHAPTE R B

The Great Waters Chapter of NAVA adopted a new flag August 17, 1991. A flag contest was held and the design chosen by 50% of the chapter was the one above that was designed by John M. Purcell. The flag has a blue triangle at the top followed by stripes of red, white, red, white, and blue triangles at the bottom. Design combines the chief elements and colors of the NAVA flag, the state flags of the four member states (Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio), and the United States Flag. The four stripes stand for the four member states. Blue on all sides of the stripes suggests the water that the states have on their borders that give the chapter its name.

Submitted by Glenn Compton

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GOLDEN GATE AREA VEXILLOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
“Jeremiah O’Brien” Hosts GAVA

A beautiful day to be on a boat anywhere on the spectacular San Francisco Bay, even if the boat is tied to a pier. Yes, this is what seven members of GAVA experienced on Sunday, June 9, 1991. Not only were we invited on board, we were assigned one of the most knowledgeable crew to guide us on the tour of the ship and to field our questions. We could find no questions that he could not answer. After the tour of the ship, we retired to the Gunners Galley for our meeting and snacks provided by Rich.

Phil Allen shared with us, in flag pictures and commentary, his recent trip to Europe. Phil discovered some interesting flags during his trip. Ted Kaye, a charter member previously from San Francisco, now from Portland, Oregon joined us to present a paper on the “State of Jefferson”. This area, which contains the most northern three counties of California and the most Southern three counties of Oregon, made a serious proposal in 1941 to secede from the Union of the United States. The seriousness was thwarted by the attack on Pearl Harbor and the matter was essentially dropped. There is a flag connected to this area and movement which, however, had questionable origins.

Other areas of discussion were, of course, the Desert War and it’s implications toward flag changes. Also the question of the Yellow Ribbons origin was brought up with no historically substantial answers. Good food for thought - and research. We have received word that a Texas Chapter has now been formed and applaud their efforts.

These in attendance on the Jeremiah O’Brien were: Steve Tyson, S.F.; Ted Kaye, Portland, OR; Gary Randall, Alameda; Ron Hesson, Alameda; Gil Vegas, Carmichael; Phil Allen, Berkeley; Rich Kenny, Oakland.

For more information on GAVA call Rich Kenny at (510) 531-5170.

NEW ENGLAND CHAPTER

Please note that the September meeting of the New England Chapter of NAVA will be on September 12, 1991, at the Holiday Inn in Portland, Maine.

An exhibit on “Flying Colors - Military Flags of Africa and Africa America” is being held in Boston. Our own chapter member, Whitney Smith, will be a guest speaker on August 18th and I recommend attending this talk.

Members should also be aware of a permanent exhibit at the Massachusetts State House in Boston on Massachusetts military banners which are displayed in the “Hall of Flags”. When in Boston try to stop in and view this exhibit.

For information on the New England Chapter of NAVA write to James Croft, P.O. Box 265, Northampton, MA 01061.

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CHESAPEAKE BAY CHAPTER

The Chesapeake Bay Chapter was treated to a picnic in June hosted by Lynn Knights, President of the New England Chapter, who was visiting the area. Gathered under flags hung in the pavilion for the occasion are Tom Carrier, Lynn, Nick Arimovich - president of the Chesapeake Bay group, Jon Radel, and Grace Cooper. The flags attracted a lot of attention and many questions from on-lookers.

*****

INVITATION TO FORM A NEW CHAPTER
New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Any NAVA member in New York or the Tri-state Area please get in touch with Gus Tracchia about attending an organizational meeting with the purpose of forming a Chapter. No date or site has been chosen. Please submit your ideas and suggestions to Gus Tracchia, 82-67 Austin Street, #205, Kew Gardens, New York 11415. Home telephone: (718) 847-2616 or work: (516) 868-5544.

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DO YOU BELONG TO A LOCAL CHAPTER?
Let Us Hear From You

Have you checked your Membership List booklet to see how many NAVA members are from your state or general area, if you live near the borders of several states? You may be interested to know that NAVA members are willing to travel 100 miles or more to attend an afternoon meeting. Don’t wait for someone else to do it, write a few postcards and see if you can’t get a few members together to discuss flags or review collections. Then, please, let us know about your activities; we want to publicize your meetings with all your fellow members across the continent. The deadline for each Bimonthly NAVA News is the first of the month that is prior to the Bimonthly date. The deadline for the January/February Issue is December 1, the deadline for the March/April Issue is February 1, etc.

Grace Cooper, Editor
Over the past 300 years many flags have flown over San Antonio, Texas. Even school children know about the fabled Six Flags Over Texas, and historians and vexillologists alike can talk well into the night about various banners which have through the years signaled the arrival of yet another band of settlers, explorers, or conquerors. But it can be safely presumed that no flag, no banner, no standard, ensign or pennant which has ever waved over that piece of earth known as San Antonio has been hoisted with as much vexillological fervor as will the flag to be raised on October 10, 1992. Because on that portentous day, the North American Vexillological Association will raise the flag of NAVA 26 over the entrance to the beautiful Emily Morgan Hotel, just a few steps from the “Cradle of Texas Liberty,” the Alamo. Submit proposals for the NAVA 26 flag design to me at the above address.

It is my distinct privilege and pleasure to invite you to enjoy the celebrated South Texas hospitality, the warm friendly people, and the unique mixture of history and progress which is San Antonio, Texas. San Antonio. A city where remnants of a colorful past are juxtaposed with the energy of an even more exciting future.

Located in the heart of Texas, it is a city of almost one million people with a vivid cultural heritage spanning nearly 300 years. A city set firmly in the Sunbelt, San Antonio has definitely prospered from its careful planning, rich Mexican heritage and many gifts of nature.

When NAVA 26 meets in October of 1992, members will have a unique opportunity to explore such rich historical and cultural sites as the Spanish Governors Palace, the Paseo del Río, our quaint riverside walk, La Villita, the original village established on the banks of the San Antonio River, El Mercado, the Mexican marketplace, HemisFair Park, the site of the 1968 Worlds Fair, The University of Texas Institute of Texas Cultures with its outside display of 28 historic cultural flags and the five Spanish Missions; San José, Concepción, San Juan Capistrano, Espada, and San Antonio de Valero, better known as The Alamo.

Our host hotel, the Emily Morgan is named for the famed “Yellow Rose of Texas”. Legend has it shortly after the Battle of the Alamo in 1836, Santa Anna - the Mexican commander - cast a longing gaze upon a beautiful young mulatto slave woman he encountered. Immediately enamored of this Emily Morgan, Santa Anna took her captive, making her his personal travel companion. Santa Anna later chose to take her into his confidence and discuss military strategies while in his private quarters. For several days, the Mexican commander was involved in an intense romance with Emily Morgan. Always faithful to her country, however, Emily Morgan passed on vital information which eventually reached the army of Texas waiting to attack nearby.

On April 21, 1836, as General Sam Houston prepared to lead his army of Texans into battle at San Jacinto, the fate of the Mexican army rested, quite literally, in the arms of Emily Morgan, the Yellow Rose of Texas. History acknowledges that it was Emily Morgan’s ability to so intently occupy Santa Anna’s attention which allowed the Texans to catch the Mexican army off guard, enabling the Republic of Texas to be born.

Speaking for Sally Crawford, Geri Reynolds, my co-host Dave Pawner, I cordially invite you to attend NAVA 26, October 9-11, 1992, in San Antonio.

AN INVITATION TO NAVA 26
IN SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

By Pete Van De Putte
Host, NAVA 26
P.O. Box 8618
San Antonio, Texas 78208

4" x 6" Corner

By Don Healy

Member Ron Nesson recently wrote to report on a new source for some rather elusive flags - a flag company in New Zealand! He was kind enough to include a listing of available flags, and from the list and size (77mm x 150mm) they sound to me as if they are Zephyr products from Great Britain. Whether you contact Ron’s source (Flagmakers, 1923 Tonynoy St., Wellington 1, NZ, P.O. Box 9545) or have your own contact for Zephyr flags, some of these may be of interest to you.

Included in the list are such hard to find ones as:

Anguilla, Norfolk Island, Jersey, Cook Island, Sark, St. Helena, European Movement, Faeroe Island, The states of the U.A.E., Guernsey, Isle of Man, Council of Europe.

On another topic, NAVA member Glenn Compton asks for your help. He is trying to obtain for the Dayton, Ohio chapter of the D.A.R. a complete set of the 1976 collection “The Historical Flag Collection of Our American Heritage” issued by the Golden State Display Mfg. Co. of North Hollywood, CA. He is missing the following numbers: 1, 2, 3, 9, 11, 16, 17, 20, 23, 25, 27, 30, 33, 36, 37, 40, 43, 44, 46 and 47. If any member can help him complete his collection, please contact him: Glenn Compton, 2075 Mountville Dr., Kettering, OH 45440-1422.

As a regular update, the current flag changes should keep everyone busy for the next few years, but these should be available now: Romania (or buy a second Chad), Bulgaria (without arms), Benin (the old Dahomey), Cambodia (old royal flag).

That reminds me of something that happened several years ago at one of the NAVA meetings. Several of us interested in 4" x 6" flags were asked by our good friends at Annin and Co. to compile a list of “missing” flags from their catalogue. This year, several missing nations became members of the United Nations. Our fascination made life just a little less hectic for Annin since they already had stockpiles of the new flags.

That intro leads me to what I call a new “Wish List”. Most frequently requested flag not available — Northern Mariana (and they are part of the United States!!!) This is followed by the State of Camboico (the de facto, unrecognized government of that country). After that, the new Moldova, and the Caucasion republics of the crumbling Soviet Union - Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia.

To a lesser extent, but still frequently sought, are the following dependencies:

Cook Island, Norfolk Island, Pitcairn Island, St. Helena, Niue, Br. Indian Ocean Terr.

The last frequently sought flag is Tibet.

Hopefully, we may see some of these in the near future.

I guess that is all for this installment. Keep your fingers crossed all you collectors, some of the holes in your collections may be filled.

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FICTIONAL FLAG
- REPUBLIC OF “RAGAAN”

By Elaine Peters

I was interested to read in the March/April '91 issue of NAVA News, John H. Gimson's item on fictional vexillology. Like John, I too think this is an interesting aspect of vexillology. The flags for a particular film or TV series are often important. For instance the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (A.B.C.) series "Embassy" is based on the administration of an Australian embassy in the mythical country of "Ragaan".

The designer, Mr. Max Nicholson is Production Designer with the A.B.C. and has produced flags for other series. The flag design is under copyright restriction, but Mr. Nicholson and the Grundy Organization (producers of the series) have kindly agreed to have a drawing reproduced here.

Republic of “Ragaan” National flag: Three emerald green bands representing earth, ocean and sky. Crescent symbolizing State religion. Emerald green is the colour of Islam. White is Purity.

NAVA NEWS November/December 1991 Page 5
REPORT ON THE CONGRESS OF THE 14TH INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF VEXILLOLOGICAL ASSOCIATIONS (FIAV)

Barcelona, Spain, June 30 - July 5, 1991

Within the Congress of FIAV there are two major agenda. One is the Program of the presentation of papers, the receptions, the seminars, and the tours. The first agenda is to open to all registered attendees. The second part is the General Assembly. This is made up of the FIAV Board - the President, Secretary-General, and the Secretary-General for Congresses, and the delegates, one each from the association members of FIAV. A non-attending member (assoc.) may delegate its voting power to an attending delegate from another association, or to an officer. Each full member delegate and each officer is entitled to one vote in the General Assembly. (Please note that although NAVA has only one of the largest, if not the largest, active membership, it has only one vote in the General Assembly of FIAV.) The General Assembly meets at least once every two years, normally on the occasion of the International Congress which is held every two years in the odd numbered year.

The General Assembly met in Barcelona, (Catalonia) on July 1, 1991 at 7:30 p.m. The meeting was called to order by President Hugh Boudin of Brussels. The first order of business was the presentation of written credentials of the Delegates. Nineteen of the twenty-one member-associations were represented. Credentials were presented and approved. At least half of the total membership is required for a quorum; this requirement was met.

A minor detail concerning the approval of the protocol of the FIAV General Assembly held at Melbourne, Australia, 25-27 September 1989 was presented and approved.

The next item on the agenda was the consideration of new member applications. The first to be considered was an application by an association from Czechoslovakia. After much discussion and evaluation, the failure to meet the requirement to have the application in the hands of the Board six months before the opening of the General Assembly prompted the offer of "temporary acceptance" with full membership to the Czechs to be granted by the 1993 meeting. The membership request by the Societe Francoise Vexillologie was approved, credentials reviewed, and accepted. All requirements had been met. Due to the hour, 9:35 p.m., the first session was ended.

The second session opened at 8:30 p.m., Tuesday, July 2, 1991. New membership applications continued with the presentation of the qualifying credentials of the Southern African Vexillological Association. The credentials were approved and the association accepted as a new member of FIAV.

The next item on the agenda was the consideration of the site for the 1993 International Congress of Vexillology. Two proposals were presented, one by Ralph Bartlett on behalf of a request to have the meeting in the Soviet Union and the second by Emil Dreyer to have it in Switzerland, sponsored by the Societe Suisse de Vexillologie. After considerable discussion the delegates voted to hold the 1993 meeting in Switzerland. The current plan is to have it in Zurich in May or September.

The selection of the 1993 meeting location followed the scheduled agenda. Full consideration will be given to the meeting in Russia in 1993. Also suggested for consideration for that year was the Flag Plaza, Pittsburgh, PA, USA, presented by George Cahill.

Board Member Ralph Bartlett reported his visits to several Eastern European countries. At that time they were not ready to commit themselves as future meeting sites. (Since there have been so many changes in Eastern Europe in the past months, Ralph has laid the groundwork for an interesting array of FIAV meetings in the future.)

There was no old business.

Under New Business a proposal was made by Sebastia Herreros of the Spanish Vexillological Society that FIAV apply to join UNESCO at level C. After considerable discussion it was suggested that additional information was needed concerning FIAV's responsibilities if accepted. This information was to be obtained for the Board.

The session adjourned.

The final session of the 1991 General Assembly was held on Thursday, July 4, at Montserrat, after the Tour of the Museum.

A second item of New Business concerned a European collection of flag related material and its possible disposition. It was decided that FIAV, as an organization, should not take a stand to support any specific disposition of the collection.

The Selection of the 1991 winner of the Vexillon award was the next item on the agenda. Several proposals were made. William George Crampton of the Flag Institute, England, was chosen as the person who had made the greatest contribution to vexillology during the past two years, 1989-91.

The last item on the agenda was the election of the three Board officers for 1991-93, President, Secretary-General, and Secretary-General for Congresses. Current President Reverend Hugh Boudin was persuaded to run for another term and was elected. Dr. Whitney Smith chose not to run again for Secretary-General. Elected for that office was Emil Dreyer of Switzerland. Ralph Bartlett of Australia, the present Secretary-General of Congresses chose to run again and was elected.

The General Assembly of FIAV closed at 7:00 p.m. Report submitted by NAVA delegate to FIAV, Grace Cooper

We congratulate Whitney Smith on his receipt of the award of Vexillologist Laureate presented to him by the 14th International Congress of Vexillology at the closing banquet, Friday, July 5, 1991 in Barcelona.

GUS TRACCHIA SPEAKS ON THE FLAG OF THE ANDES

In honor of the 141st Anniversary of the death of Don Jose Martin, Liberator of Argentina, Chile, and Peru invited NAVA speaker Gus Tracchia presented a lecture on The Flag of the Andes. The program was sponsored by the New York Chapter of the San Martin Society on August 16, 1991.

BELIZE DEFENCE FORCE'S FLAG

By Creighton Kern

The combined military forces of Belize, the youngest of the Central American states, has adopted a flag and a seal. This flag also serves as tail and fuselage markings for aircraft belonging to the Belize Defence Force.

Based upon the national colors, the flag is blue at the hoist and fly ends and white on the top and bottom. These four sectors are separated by a red saltire.

Centered on the flag is the seal of the Defence Force, the tree from the crest of the national arms shown in natural colors is surmounted by crossed weapon and tool. The tool is a large ax taken, once again, from the national arms. The weapon, an M-16 rifle, is shown in black. One interesting point, many "revolutionary" governments and groups have used rifles in their arms - Mozambique and Ethiopia's former Tigre rebels (now the government) have incorporated them in a fashion similar to their use by the Belize force. Belize, however, uses the American made M-16, whereas almost every other such representation shows the Soviet made Kalishnakov rifle.

The flag's specific dimensions are: Length - 4 feet 10 inches, Width - 2 feet 11 inches, the central white circle - 1 foot 7 inches.

NEW FLAGS IN CENTRAL RUSSIA

By John Hall

Recently Polish television reported on the devolution of the Soviet Union into more and more separate political entities.

During this report, flags of two Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republics were shown. The two republics, Bashkoria and Tatarsia are both seeking recognition of their recent declarations of sovereignty and are seeking to "upgrade" their status to full republic.

Given recent events, this may equate to independence from Russia as well as from the Soviet Union (or whatever it is calling itself these days).

BASHKIRIA

The flag of Bashkoria is a simple tricolor of blue-green-white.

TATARI

The flag of Tatarsia is green bearing a white crescent. Along the hoist is a red vertical stripe. The overall effect is an "Islamicization" of the old flag of the Russian Federation.

Other recent changes were well covered on television throughout the world, but to recap the changes:

Russia, Ukraine and Armenia have adopted their former flags.

Moldova (Moldavia) adopted a Romanian tricolor bearing arms similar to the old royal arms of Romania, but without crown and limiting the arms on the shield to only Moldavia. Including Wallachia and Transylvania would have been inappropriate.

AZERBAIJAN

Azerbaijan and Georgia have slight modifications of their old flags. The Azerbaijani light blue-red-green tricolor bears the crescent and eight pointed star solely within the confines of the red stripe. The flag of Georgia has a reduced canton. The black and white stripes equal only 1/5 the width of the flag, not 1/4.

In Moldova, the east bank of the Dniestar River has declared independence as the Dnestr Republic. It has adopted the old flag of the Moldavian SSR.

Abkhazia is supposed to be using a red flag with a yellow hand and Crimea has adopted a flag, possibly based on its old flag.

Byelorussia has declared independence, but the situation remains unclear when it comes to flag usage. The adoption of the white-red-white has been reported, but news reports from inside the country clearly show the flag of the SSR flying from official buildings.

Uzbekistan, Kighizia and Tadzhikistan seem to have retained their flags from their days preceding independence. This may be a temporary case, or may reflect the conservative nature of these republics where communist governments are simply disguising themselves under new names.

Lastly, South Ossetia is using a yellow-red-white flag bearing a leopard in the center.

* * * * * *

TWO NEW VEXILLOLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS

VEXILLOGICAL PERIODICAL

The "Centro Interdisciplinario de Estudios Culturales" of Buenos Aires, Argentina has begun publication of a bimonthly newsletter devoted to heraldry, genealogy and vexillology. The first issue is dated March/April 1991.

The first issue, written entirely in Spanish (naturally) and only four pages long, is an introduction to the publication, its areas of interest and how future issues will be divided.

The main article in the opening issue deals with the symbols of San Marino, heraldic and vexillological, to be sure, but also military orders and religious symbols.

Any NAVA member interested in the "Boletin de La Fundacion C.I.D.E.C." may write the C.I.D.E.C. c/v Rivadavia 1321, Piso 2 of 6, Buenos Aires, Republica, Argentina.

THE ORIGINS OF THE RUSSIAN FLAG

By Pierre Henri Chaix

Translated by Prof. Elles Bressot

Despite its centralized structure, the USSR had granted to the different republics which were part of the Union specific arms and flags. All the illustrations, ruled by a new, rather simple heraldry which was however respectful of tradition, were alike.

Obviously, all the flags were red but the difference between the republics was marked by horizontal, vertical even undre stripes of different colors thus permitting to distinguish between Russia and Lithuania, the Ukraine and Georgia, White Russia and Turkestan.

As it gets rid of the red symbol, Russia finds again its pre-October Revolution flag, more precisely the flag of the Russian people since the czar used his personal standard which consisted of the doubleheaded black eagle, adorned with the blazons of the main cities of the empire, on a gold foundation.

The flag of the Russian people is very simple: It consists of three equal, horizontal stripes, white, blue, red from top to bottom. This tricolor had been instituted by czar Peter the Great, chiefly for his vessels, as a token of esteem for the country where he had learned the art of building them: the United Provinces.

However, Peter the Great's flag was no more than a replica of the United Provinces consisting also of three horizontal stripes but placed in a different order: red, white and blue. It still is the flag of the kingdom of the Netherlands.

The Dutch themselves had received this emblem from ... the King of France! ... Indeed, during the wars of religion, the Protestants of the Northern part of the Low Countries rebelled against their king, Philip II of Spain. In their fight to put an end to the rule of a Catholic monarch, they got the support of the English but also of the French. Although he was a Protestant, Henry of Navarre was then trying to conquer his legitimate throne and he also had to fight the Spaniards. He therefore sided with the Dutch in their struggle for independence and materialized his support and protection by granting them his personal colors. They were not those of the kingdom of France but the king's such as they appeared on his own coat of arms. Henry IV's flag consisted of six horizontal stripes, red, white and blue, repeated twice. When the United Provinces became independent, they adopted Henry IV's standard but reduced it to three stripes.

This is how - from Henry IV's days to present time - the Russian people's flag - that now floats again over Russia - has become what it is.

N.B.: Let us add that if the French flag has - in theory - nothing to do with Henry IV's, the similarities are striking. Both the French and Russian flags were imitated in the XIXth century when newly independent countries looked for inspiration towards their former supporters: Italy, Belgium, and Rumania copied the Tricolor. Serbia, Montenegro, and Bulgaria copied from the Russian flag. As for Luxembourg, although separated from the kingdom of Holland, it has kept the same flag.

* * * * * *

I'm sure all NAVA members wish them success with their new venture and are pleased that another vexillological journal has appeared on this side of the Atlantic.

Don Healy

VEXILLOGICAL BULLETIN ESTANDARTE

The Argentina Association of Vexillology (AAV) began publication in June 1991 of a bulletin that is currently planned to be a bimonthly. The publication, in Spanish, is available with membership in the Argentine Association of Vexillology. The second issue was printed in September. Anyone interested in obtaining a membership application may write to Gus Tracchio, 82-67 Austin St., #205, Kew Gardens, NY 11415.

NAVA NEWS November/December 1991 Page 7
RUSSIAN AND SOVIET NAVAL AND MARITIME FLAGS

By John H. Gamez

PART I: RUSSIAN ENSIGNS

During the Cold War most people saw the Soviet Army and the Strategic Rocket Forces as the main threat to world peace. The fact that a navy existed did not even occur to most of the world. Russia with its great population and massive territorial expanse has always been considered only a land power, ignorant of the ways of the sea. This could not be more false.

For over 1,000 years Russians have been plying the seas. This is reflected in the number of flags used by the naval and maritime services of the Russian Empire and Soviet Union.

The earliest naval ensign (Fig. 1) may have been a flag with a St. George's cross in blue and quartered in red and white.2 The merchant ensign was derived from the Dutch flag.3 When Peter the Great traveled to Holland to study shipbuilding he was quite taken by the Dutch flag. He decided to adopt the flag but with the colors reversed. The flag was not liked at home because it resembled "a Dutchman in distress." A blue saltire was later added to the white stripe (Fig. 2). The colors were then rearranged to white, blue and red (Fig. 3). This flag was adopted as the civil ensign in 1799.4

The war ensign (Fig. 4), also known as the Andrei flag, was adopted in 1699. This flag had a number of variations. On the larger men-of-war, the ensign (Fig. 5) is charged with a canton of red, white and blue stripes. The stripes represent the three squadrons of the navy.5 During the reigns of Empresses Anna Ivanovna and Catherine II the naval ensign was a flag of plain white.6 At other times naval ensigns of plain red or blue were used.7 Other variations of the naval ensign were flags of white, blue, or red charged with the Andrei flag in the canton.8

There were a number of ensigns used for vessels engaged as naval transports. The first may have been used by the Transport Service (Fig. 6).9 This was superseded by two other ensigns. One was for naval transports (Fig. 7), and the other for naval transports manned by civilian crews (Fig. 8).10

Continued on Page 9
The Russian Volunteer Fleet was organized in 1878 to augment the Russian Navy in time of war. The RVF ensign (Fig. 9) was the Russian merchant ensign with a golden yellow horn in the center. The RVF ensign, with a golden yellow horn in the center, was used by the Russian Volunteer Fleet.

Association flag (Fig. 10) was similar but with an imperial crown in the hoist of the white stripe. The Customs Flag (Fig. 11) may have been used by vessels of the Customs Service. It was a blue flag with the merchant flag in the canton and crossed caducei and tridents in white below the canton.

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4Ibid.
5Ibid.
7Ibid.
8Ibid.
10Great Soviet Encyclopedia, p. 92
11Ibid.
12Preble, George H., Origin and History of the American Flag, p. 96.
17Watson, Milton H., Flags of the Line, p. 175.

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ON USA MILITARY FLAGS

DESERSTORM FALLOUT - 2

By James B. Lipinski

As indicated in Part 1 of Desert Storm Fallout, two additional battle streamers (numbers 170 and 171) were attached to the US Army Flag, representing participation in Desert Shield and Desert Storm operations. Similar streamers were appended to the flags of other military services also.

The streamers are of the same color combination as the ribbon of the Southwest Asia Service Medal, so beautifully depicted on the recently-released 29 cent stamp.

The designer, Ms Nadine Russell of The Institute of Heraldry, US Army, explained in an interview, that she “chose the color chamois because I think it looks like sand, it is distinctive and appropriate. I used red, white and blue because they are our national colors, and the green and black are typically colors that are associated with that area of the world. Many of their flags have these colors on them.” She told us that, upon the request of the Secretary of Defense, she submitted three different designs within 10 days of the request. Production of the medal began at the end of the summer.

The first streamer of the set is inscribed: DEFENSE OF SAUDI ARABIA 1990-1991, and the second: LIBERATION AND DEFENSE OF KUWAIT - 1991, both in white letters. While the number of characters embroidered on the streamers did not set, nor tie, the previous record, the 37 characters/spaces on the second streamer did necessitate this writer going to smaller-sized lettering in having my own streamers created.

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The medal, shown above, was also created and executed by Ms Russell, who is Chief of the Creative Heraldry Branch of the Institute. In explaining the meaning of the design, Ms Russell said, “The unsheathed sword represents all of the forces and different nations working together to fight oppression. The palm represents victory as well as being a symbol of the region. The camels on the sand and the oil tanker in the background of the medal help to distinguish the Persian Gulf and the importance of the region. Each of the forces is also represented by the different military equipment displayed on the medal. This medal embodies the cooperation of all forces.

Ms Russell has an exemplary record of designing military medals in her present position. In fact, she also designed the National Defense Service Medal, issued to all service members in service after August 2, 1990.

The stamp was designed by Jack Williams of the Postal Service and was released in connection with National Victory Celebrations in June. It is one of only three US stamps depicting military medals.

N.B.: To the many NAVA members who know him, we are sorry to report that Jerry Luchino, the newly-promoted Director of TiOH, US Army, suffered a heart attack this month. He is expected to return to his job in some months.
NEWS BULLETIN - NEVADA
From Don Healy

As of October 1, 1991, the State of Nevada has a new state flag!!
Okay, that was the good news. Now the bad. The change is minor.

The design in the hoist of the flag, a star surrounded by the letters N-E-V-A-D-A and enclosed in a wreath, now has the star atop the letters n-e-v-a-d-a. (See Fig. 1)

The official explanation of the colors is as follows: "The valley's growth is represented by radiant green hills. Gold has long been the symbol of promise, wealth and excellence. The Youngstown city skyline represented in gold shows hope, promise and the will to excel".

Although the new flag was adopted on October 18, 1989, it is interesting to note that the flag flown at the annual fair in Mahoning County (in which Youngstown is located) in the summer of 1991 was still the older flag of 1971.

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More details will be printed as they become available.

NEW FLAG FOR YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO
By John M. Purcell

A recent visit to Youngstown, Ohio, resulted in the discovery that Youngstown had adopted a new city flag, replacing an earlier flag adopted in 1971 of six horizontal red stripes separated with narrow white stripes fimbriated in blue and a design depicting the steel industry in blue on a white circle in the center. The new design was developed to give a "new" look to a city no longer a center of steel manufacturing and, in fact, is more indicative of a developing recent interest in environmental concerns.

Anthony J. Manolio was the winner of a contest sponsored by the Youngstown Area Arts Council and Youngstown State University in 1988 for design of a new flag. The flag has a white field with a center design in white outlined in gold depicting the city skyline. The solid green triangular "hills" on either side of the number show that it sits in the Mahoning River Valley. Above the city is the word YOUNGSTOWN in green on a horizontal gold stripe that does not touch either the hoist or the fly edges; below are the words CITY PRIDE in green on another similar gold stripe. The outside edges of the gold stripes and green "hill" triangles create a rectangular shape indented on a field 2:18 horizontally and 1:18 vertically. Overall all dimensions for the flag are 6:9.

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LETTERS . . .

The Cherokee Nation now has a new flag which is available to the public.
The flag is 3 by 5 feet, with a orange field, with the Cherokee seal in the center; surrounded by seven yellow 7-pointed stars. The seven-pointed black star in upper right corner represents "The Trail of Tears".
The flag may be ordered from the Cherokee Gift Shop, P.O. Box 948, Tahlequah, OK 74464. The Gift Shop's phone number is 1-800-256-2123.

Tom Foley
P.O. Box 2401
Hammond, LA 70404

Well another Congress has been and gone and it was great seeing you again. Is there any way you are allowed to publicize the fact that I have a quantity of Australian Bicentennial flags (1988), yellow on green, a stylized map of Australia, 6' x 3'. I also have a couple of 9' x 4'6", and the small size, approximately 6' x 4', that I would sell 10 in a pack. Payment would be made via International Bank check. Write me for cost and details.

I am pleased to advise I have been returned as President of the Flag Society of Australia even though all my executive team are down south 3,500 kilometers from me.

You indicated you wanted to know something of my Northern City for publication in NAVA News. Well, Darwin boasts 70,000 population, the most Northern Capital City in Australia, very cosmopolitan with a mixed ethnic and, of course, Australian community. Temperature is 32 degrees (C) every day of the year. It is also a modern city because Darwin was completely demolished on Christmas Day 1974 by Cyclone Tracy. On the 19th February 1992 it also celebrates the 50th anniversary of the bombing of Australia when 64 Japanese bombing attacks took place. It is anticipated 5,000 U.S. Veterans will be here for this reunion.

Darwin of course boasts of our crocodiles; some miles from here so too is the Kakadu area which is about to be heritage listed.

The Territory flag of course is unique with its ochre/white/black and gold stripes and green blue triangle create a rectangular shape indented on a field 2:18 horizontally and 1:18 vertically. Overall all dimensions for the flag are 6:9.

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In a recent letter to me, which was very polite (which I appreciate), George Cahill expressed anger and distress at the reference to the National Flag Foundation (NFF) in one sentence on page 181 of my book *The American Flag* 1777-1924. I wish to publicly apologize for any distress I caused him and to clarify that, indeed, the NFF did start independently from the United States Flag Foundation (USFF). My passing comment that the USFF "thrives today" as an entity incorporated by the NFF was based on information I had that the NFF legally acquired control of the name and service marker trademark — and, I believed, a nominal board of directors that was in fact the NFF Board — for USFF after the death of Lawrence Phelps Tower.

In his Prefamble for the USFF, Tower maintained the USFF was incorporated in 1942 to carry on functions of the earlier American Flag Association and the United States Flag Association. I wished to convey that the NFF had taken on and continued the work of spreading the cult of the flag and supporting legislation against flag desecration, and I think Mr. Cahill would agree with this. He did seem to take umbrage at my assertion that there are ideological alliances between corporate America, what I consider espoused by the NFF. I believe Mr. Cahill would prefer a definition of patriotism that shows love of country rising above politics and ideology.

On this point, however, I cannot budge. I define culture as a system of knowledge through which people interpret, experience, and generate behavior. Such knowledge is acquired through socialization, and in this process individuals learn certain values, mores, beliefs, and rituals. Love of country is one such value; its demonstration is advanced in the United States through the propagation of the cult of the flag.

All discussions and definitions of patriotism, whether they admit it or not, are affected by the cultural moment and milieu in which they appear. Influences of class, race, gender, and ethnicity can often be discerned through careful analysis, and it is the duty of a historian to question the impact of institutions, organizations, and specific individuals on evolving ideologies and value systems. In the field of vexillology, in studying the dynamic role of a national banner in a given society, we must question where definitions of patriotism originate, how and why they change over time, and how the use of a flag is instrumental in this process.

Perhaps he presented his position a bit defensively, but Professor John Schaar touched upon a significant point when in the 125th anniversary issue of *The Nation* (15-22 July 1991) he wrote: "...the chief worry about the thing called patriotism is that one or another group is always trying to grasp the term, put a parochial meaning on it, and impose that meaning as the only legitimate, silencing and excluding others, denying them a place at the table.

To recap then: the National Flag Foundation did start quite independently from the United States Flag Foundation. George Cahill wants everyone to know that he sees the specific missions of the two groups as being quite different. It is to the credit of George and his colleagues that the National Flag Foundation is an important voice in the ongoing dissemination of the cult of the flag; as such, it continues in the tradition of other patriotic associations.

Scot Guenter

If any NAVA members believe that the Postal Service should issue a stamp commemorating Francis Hopkinson as the designer of the official U.S. Flag, they should ask their Congressman or Congresswoman to contact the Committee directly. They should write to Mr. Jack Rosenthal, Chairman, Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W. Room 447E, Washington, DC 20260-6756.

Earl P. Williams, Jr.

In July I presented my slide/live narration talk on the Flags of the U.S. ("I Am Proud to Be an American") as part of the Library Monthly series. This exhibit includes flags from 4' x 6' to a 5' x 8' Bicentennial Flag. Flags are hung from overhead beams; the 12' x 10' glass display case is filled with flags, charts and literature, and the 2' x 3' flags in the upper photo hang from staff horizontally, like in some European castles.

NAVA got a plug early in the article. The exhibit has caused much local comment. The reporter also took some editorial license but reported all the facts as true. [I was contacted by the Pentagon; I am still contacted by various businesses and organizations]. Anyway, I am still trying to promote our field.

Zach Hirsch

Even before I finished reading James B. Lipinski's article "A Personal Flag?" in the July/August 1991 issue of *NAVA News*, I had a couple of designs sketched out for my family flag. It's something I've known I needed to do that got into the 'tomorrow' pile until he turned me on. We trace the Pettit immigration to Texas from France through the British Isles (including Ireland) to Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Tennessee and Arkansas. Every one of those flags are red/white/blue except Ireland and Pennsylvania, and that flag consists of a multicolored crest on a blue field.

The final version features an Old English letter P in Irish Green centered on a five-pointed white star charged on a horizontally split blue over red field about 1/3 of the distance between the hoist and the fly ends, aimed west.

Lucille Parris, "The Betsy Ross of South Texas" (Capitol Flag Company, Houston) made the flag up for me just in time for my birthday; the finished product is beautiful!

The second version was identical except the star was centered and pointed North. It hasn't been completely discarded yet as it has some following in the family. Either way, I figure we will call this the 'Green Bean ... I mean the English 'P' flag'.

Thanks, James Lipinski!

Thanks, Lucille Parris!

Thanks, NAVA!

Gene Pettit

### SEEKING NEW LEADERS

The Nominating Committee of NAVA is looking for members who have not previously served the association but might be willing to do so. In order to get the best possible slate of candidates for the 1992-1993 Executive Board, the committee would like to have an indication of those who might be willing to serve in one of the five positions (President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Recording Secretary). The duties of these officers are listed in the by-laws. Individuals may recommend themselves or others by writing to the chairperson of the committee, Dr. Whitney Smith, Box 580, Winchester, MA 01890.

### WELCOME . . . TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

- **DR. JOHN P. GLATHE**, Active. 13801 La Paloma Road, Los Altos Hills, CA 94022. +++. 1) HU
- **MR. DAVID M. HANNING**, Active. 3519 N. Wareingwood Drive, Montgomery AL 36109. +++. 1) HU
- **MR. CLAUDE S. HARKINS**, Active. P.O. Box 16514, Kansas City, MO 64133. +++. 1) HU
- **MR. ED STANTON**, Student. P.O. Box 7035, Santa Maria, CA 93456. +++. 1) B
NAVANews
1977 North Olden Ave.
Suite 225
Trenton, NJ 08618 U.S.A.

Minneapolis

NAVA XXV

NAVA NEWS EDITOR
Grace R. Cooper
HCR 62, Box 43A
Great Cacapon, WV 25422
304/947-7622

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EDITOR’S NOTES...

NAVA XXV was a great meeting, thanks to Lee and Barbara Herold. The hotel accommodations were excellent, and the meeting rooms and food very good. The Twin City tour gave us an overview of the terrain and the history of the area, and the spirit of the people stayed with us through the seventh game of the World Series. Yea Twins.

According to our By-laws, dues are payable as of January 1st - send your dues to the Treasurer now and save NAVA the cost of mailing your reminder notice.

For the first time in NAVA history, sites for annual meetings are scheduled three years in advance. Make your plans now to attend all three, what a great opportunity to see the expanse of the continent. Detailed information about NAVA 26 in San Antonio in 1992 appears on page 5. In 1993, NAVA 27 will meet in Portland, Maine and will be hosted by the New England Chapter; more information on this will appear in the January/February issue. Then we move from Portland to Portland, Oregon - coast to coast. NAVA 28 will be hosted by Harry Oswald.

As you noticed in reading the reports of the Annual Meeting, with this issue of NAVA News we are no longer using a commercial mailer. The Treasurer, David Pawson, produced the labels and affixed them and the stamps. Thanks Dave. Beginning with the January/February issue, Dave will continue to prepare the address labels and Jon Radel, Chair of the Mailing Committee, will take on the primary responsibility with support from Nick Artimovich. Many thanks to these willing volunteers.

The deadline for contributions for January/February issue is December 1, 1991.

We just learned of the April death of Jeannette Manozzi, wife of member Paul Manozzi. We extend our sincere sympathy to Paul and the family on their great loss.