A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT  
...SCOT GUENTER

A long time supporter of NAVA and internationally respected flag enthusiast, George Cahill of the National Flag Foundation has passed along some pertinent publication information for all those interested in the crossroads where vexillology and the law intersect. William S. Hein & Co. of Buffalo, New York, has just come out with a thorough and extensive documentary history of the treatment of the American flag by the Supreme Court and Congress. Entitled THE FLAG AND THE LAW, this is a dual format reference guide indicative of the changes now afoot with the communications revolution: along with more than 2,500 textual pages of primary document materials bound in three volumes, the collection also includes more than 5,000 pages of records and briefs relating to these court cases that are contained on 50 microfiche.

THE FLAG AND THE LAW was compiled by Marilyn Robinson, a reference librarian at the University of Texas at Austin's School of Law (I imagine she's had to deal with queries from Kin Spain in the past...) and Christopher Simoni, Associate Director for Public Services at Northwestern University Law Library. The reference work is divided into five sections. Section I reviews flag desecration and salute cases argued before the Supreme Court of the United States, from Halter v. Nebraska (1907) through United States v. Eichman (1990). Section II contains a range of significant laws passed dealing with flag use and abuse. Section III expands on this by including 26 major congressional hearings and reports dealing with this topic published between 1889 and 1990. Section IV is an extensive bibliography. Section V is the supplemental records and briefs on microfiche.

We shall soon be reading in these pages of important new works historically understanding flag desecration and abuse written by Professor Robert Goldstein, who has lectured at a past NAVA meeting. THE FLAG AND THE LAW would be an excellent companion collection for those vexillologists interested in this area of flag studies. However, the cost of $395.00 probably makes acquiring this reference work prohibitive for many NAVA members not affiliated with institutions that will cover costs. If you have access to a major law library or a public library that has funding for such acquisitions, do encourage them to consider purchasing THE FLAG AND THE LAW. For more details, contact the publisher at (716) 882-2600.

XVI ICV WARSAW

On the international front, I have received a friendly letter from Władysław Serwatowski, writing on behalf of the Polish Vexillological Association, The Earth Flag Center and The Flag Design Center, who will be hosting the Sixteenth International Congress of Vexillology (IVC) in Warsaw, Poland, the summer of 1995. You will recall this gathering will also be the next general meeting of FLAV, the international body of vexillological associations of which NAVA is a member. Władysław has great spirit and showmanship; I am certain the Congress will be stimulating, informative, and fun. All are welcome to participate, and you'll be getting more information in the year ahead, but he wants those who plan ahead to be aware of these decisions already made: the Congress will be held at the Art Center Studio in the very heart of Warsaw and will open June 30, 1995, with a cocktail party. From July 1 through July 5, 1995, participants will be able to attend some 40 vexillological lectures, several flag exhibitions, and two planned excursions, to the beautiful city of Cracow (it's my favorite city in Poland) and to the castle Golub Dobrzyn where a medieval tournament will be held!

I spent a month traveling through Poland in my senior year of high school. It's a beautiful country and the Poles are an affable and resilient people who have dealt with a lot of subjugation and oppression down through the centuries. If you've never been to this part of Europe, if you'd like to check out an international flag congress, if now is a good time in your life to plan ahead for a marvelous, unforgettable experience, MARK YOUR CALENDARS "XVI-ICV—Warsaw, Poland—June 30-July 5, 1995," and KEEP STUDYING THOSE FLAGS!

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NOW IN PRINT: THE REPORT OF THE 13TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF VEXILLOLOGY MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA 1989

The report is 288 printed pages with hundreds of flag photos. The contents include a summary of the Congress, the seventeen lectures presented, summaries of the seminars and of the many events that were offered. The International price is Aust. $50 including postage. Overseas orders please note that there will be an extra charge of Aust. $6 by the bank for currency conversion. To purchase a copy of this worthwhile book send your order with payment to The Secretary, Flag Society of Australia, Box 142 Post Office Market Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia 3000. Be sure to include your correct mailing address.

MURRAY RIVER FLAG (1853)

Distinguishing flags were flown aboard Murray River paddle steamers in the 1850s. This design, described in a press report of 1853, is influenced by earlier flags of Australia particularly the National Colonial Flag of the 1820s and the New South Wales Merchant Flag of the 1830s. This colourful flag, featuring the Southern Cross and stripes, can still be seen flying from some Murray River craft today.
VEXI-BITS
Edited by Don Healy

Richmond, Ind. Palladium - Item - date unknown - Indiana representative Woody Burton has introduced a bill in the Indiana General Assembly that would ban restrictions imposed on the permissible size of American flags. The town of Franklin, Indiana currently prohibits flags greater than 6' wide or 10' long.
(submitted by Mike Tancey)

The Times, Trenton, N.J. - November 24, 1993 - The Russian Federation has adopted new national arms very similar to the former Czarist coat-of-arms. The new arms (FIG. 1) consists of a golden eagle bearing a white St. George on a red shield. The double-headed eagle is also on a red background.

FIG. 1

The Globe and Mail - Toronto, November 23, 1993 - Canadian Pacific Ltd.'s new logo (see FIG. 2 - cartoon from the Toronto Star, November 23, 1993) has not only caused a flap within Canada but has riled the feathers of the American Legion. The Legion contends that the new logo is a violation of the U.S. Flag Code and is urging its members to complain to CP.
(submitted by Peter Edwards)

FIG. 2

The Globe & Mail, Toronto, December 24, 1993 - The flying of the Palestinian national flag in Manger Square, Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank threatened to disrupt Christmas celebrations. After removal of the flag by the Israeli army, a new one replaced the original. In the end, conceding that the Palestinians would keep replacing the flags taken down by the Israelis, the Israeli army allowed the second flag to continue to fly over the celebrations.
(submitted by Peter Edwards)

The Prescott (AZ) Courier, November 19, 1993 - As a result of a local lawsuit by the Potter’s House (a charismatic evangelical church group with its world headquarters in Prescott) under which it sought the right to distribute their church literature anywhere on school property, all organizations are forbidden to distribute their wares except through school offices. The side effect killed a 23 year tradition by the local Lions club of distributing American flags to all students. Other groups affected by the ban include the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts who can no longer recruit on school grounds.
(submitted by Zach Hirsch)

The New York Times - November 13, 1993 - In competing letters, Eric Laenen of Batania, Ill. and Brendon Case of New York City espoused the two theories of the origins of the French tricolor. Ms. Laenen argued the Dutch origins, Mr. Case the colors of Paris plus royal France theory. (My personal belief is a combination of the two).
(submitted by Harry Oswald)

Toronto Star - November 15, 1993 - Macedonians in Toronto, continuing their struggle to have their red and gold flags flown as any other ethnic group, got around a ban on flying the Macedonian flag in Nathan Phillips Square. A balloon was used to carry the flag over Toronto’s City Hall. The Macedonians continue to upset the Greek community of Toronto which claims “they are trying to steal Greek symbols”.
(submitted by Peter Edwards)

Michael Halleran passes along from Australian Flags, the design of the new Australian Capital Territory’s flag. (FIG. 3) The hoist is dark blue with white stars, the fly is yellow bearing Canberra’s arms - a black swan and a white swan holding a blue shield bearing yellow devices.

FIG. 3

Unknown source, but A.P. item, undated - Madonna (yes, she even gets here name in NAVA News!) was restricted from using the Brazilian national flag as a prop in her performance in Rio De Janeiro. At a previous stop on her “Girlie Show” tour in San Juan, Puerto Rico, she offended fans when she rubbed the Puerto Rican flag in her crotch.
(submitted by Mike Tancey)

American Legion Magazine - August 1993 - Alaska and Connecticut became the 32nd and 33rd states ratifying a proposed Constitutional amendment outlawing flag desecration. Thirty eight states must ratify an amendment for it to go into effect.
(submitted by Elizabeth Hardy)

The Times-Colonist, Victoria, B.C., December 3, 1993 - A husband and wife, visiting Vancouver Island were shopping in the Victoria Flag Shop and were anxious to buy what they thought was the flag of Vancouver Island - a field of royal blue with an inverted pink triangle and a dark green silhouette of the island. The manager, Paul Symons showed the newly revived 150 year old colony of Vancouver’s blue ensign, but the couple insisted on the blue-pink and green flag. Mr. Symon’s informed the couple that the flag they preferred was that of Vancouver Island’s Gay and Lesbian population. The husband was a bit perturbed according to Mr. Symon’s, but the wife found it so attractive, she had to have it!

The Vancouver Island Gay and Lesbian flag was designed by Sam...
Archee for the Island's contingent in the Gay Pride parade of 1986. (submitted by Michael Halleran)

Gary Csillaghegyi passes along a couple of photos (FIG. 4 & 5) of his own workmanship. The embroidery work is all his. (WOW!)

The Oregonian, Portland, OR. - August 10, 1993 - The debate on the proper placement and use of the various Confederate flags reached all the way to the Pacific Northwest. In an extensive OP-ED piece, Mr. Kenneth Biggs of Lake Oswego, OR. argue both points of view and ends up siding with both those who find them an offensive symbol of oppression and racism and those who find the flags as legitimate historical reminders which should be maintained. His piece points to the conundrum which is at the core of this ongoing debate. (submitted by Don Klett)

Peter Edwards passes along a picture (FIG. 6) and explanation of the flag of the Tamils, the minority in Sri Lanka seeking separation and independence. The information comes from the Tamil community in Toronto. The Tiger symbol had remained deep rooted in Dravidian civilization. The Tiger symbolizes Tamil's brave history, awakening of Tamil nationalism, valor and self-confidence.

The cholas who created history by foreign conquest called the Tamils to awake and rise under their Tiger flag. The Tiger symbolizes deeply and magnificiently the Tamils' devotion to their language, their proud ancestry, Tamil nationalism and fearlessness in facing his adversaries. By and large our National flag symbolizes splendidly our heroic liberation struggle for freedom and social justice. It also symbolizes the brave history of the Tamils and the birth of Tamil Eelam. These reasons motivated our Leader prabhakaran to choose and proclaim the Tiger flag as the National Flag of Tamil Eelam on 27/11/1990 (2nd hero's day).

FIG. 4

FIG. 5

PRIDE: U.S.A. STYLE
by John Gámez

While shopping at the mall one rarely thinks they might find material for a NAVA News article. I certainly didn't until I just happened to catch a glimpse of a tag on a garment. I really didn't think about it until I turned my head away. I felt that the U.S.A. flag on the tag was not quite "right". I went back to examine the tag more closely. The pattern seemed correct. I then noticed that the last row of six stars was missing.

I had seen other tags which had simple variations of the U.S. flag and other flags on them, but I had never noticed the discrepancies in the flags themselves. Curiosity got the best of me. I wandered through a J.C. Penney store on a search for a correctly depicted U.S. flag.

On a large cardboard box I found a U.S. flag with "MADE IN" and "U.S.A." at the top and bottom respectively. The proportions were all incorrect, overall proportions, canton size, star size, and the width of the stripes. On a shoe box I found another U.S. flag. Although the overall proportions seemed correct, the canton was much too large. It extended nearly, but not quite, the eight stripes.

I began to feel that I would not find a perfect flag in the whole store. Then I ran across a luggage cart whose label bore a perfectly proportioned U.S. flag. I looked closer; all the stars were upside down.

Looking for inconsistencies in flags on labels may seem nit picky, but if details like this are ignored, what can we say of the finished product? While it may be commendable that many U.S. manufacturers choose to use the flag, it is doubtful that pride is their only motive. Use of the flag may be aimed at the consumer that harbors anti-import feelings.

Manufacturers and consumers alike seem to be unaware that TITLE 36 United States Code, Section 174, paragraph f, states: The flag should never be used for advertising purposes in any manner whatsoever. It should not be embroidered on such articles as cushions or handkerchiefs and the like, printed or otherwise impressed on paper napkins or boxes or anything that is designed for temporary use and discard.
Dear Editor:

Here is a report of a somewhat unusual flag item, or items. These are two Christmas greeting cards with flag motifs, both published by Masterpiece Studios Inc., Chicago, Illinois, and copyright 1992. The two cards have the order numbers of 3307/77 and 3328/78. I enclose a photocopy of the 3328/78 design.

The designs are unsigned, but they are both clearly by the same artist. Both have the same theme; a map of the world surrounded by 19 flags (the same 19 flags on both cards), and a holiday image such as Christmas-tree ornaments; with the caption, “Peace On Earth”.

What makes these cards unusual is that 18 of the 19 flags are current national flags, including the new flag of post-Soviet Russia. The 19th flag is that of the Viet Cong, from the Vietnamese civil war that ended in 1975. The flag was certainly well-known in America during that time, but it was not generally acknowledged as a national flag until the fall of the U.S.-recognized South Vietnamese government in 1975, and then it served as the national flag of the Communist South Vietnamese government for only one year, until South Vietnam was formally reunited with North Vietnam in 1976. The unified country has used the North Vietnamese flag as its national flag ever since. If these two Christmas cards had used the current Vietnamese flag, that would have been perfectly understandable as a symbol of peace to all nations. For them to use the officially obsolete Viet Cong flag, it would seem that the artist is making some kind of deliberate political statement.

In fact, the 18 current flags shown are all of nations with which the U.S. has friendly relations. (Canada, Spain, Saudi Arabia, Great Britain, Italy, the U.S. Flag itself, Kuwait, Germany, Norway, France, Japan, Sweden, Mexico, Poland, Brazil, the Czech Republic, Russia, and Israel.) It would have been easy for the artist to use the flags of such countries as Cuba, the Chinese People’s Republic, North Korea, or several others if the intent was to symbolize world peace by including the flags of current Communist nations or of other nations with which the U.S. is not at present on the best terms. So the Viet Cong flag would seem to be on a par with the flag of the Soviet Union as passé. The Soviet Union went out of existence so recently that images of its flag are still common, but have any other NAVA members reported any recent sightings of the Viet Cong flag?

Sincerely yours,
Frederick Patten
11863 West Jefferson Blvd.
Culver City, California 90230

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Dear Editor:

I would like to mention a few more fictional flags I’ve observed while watching old movies. First would be the red, white and black “V” of “Oceania” from “1984”. This flag was accompanied by the most melodious national anthem ever written. Second would be the black, read and white flag of an unnamed Eastern European State from “Scream and Scream Again”. Third would be the Red Crescent on a white field in the movie “The Last Remake of Beau Jest”. Fourth would be the flag of Environmental Protectors from “Solar Babies”. In retrospect the list is endless.

Sincerely,
George J. Bauer
36-29 169 Street
Apt. 3-R
Flushing, N.Y. 11358

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Dear Grace:

Sorry to have been so delinquent in getting this material off to you. Lee Kennedy phoned and expressed his interest in The Old Fort Niagara Flag—saw you had given him my name.

I have had no role in this except for a number of conversations and speculations.

Robert Coykendall
129 Main Street
Youngstown, New York 14174

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Ed. Note:

(Received with this letter was an extensive newspaper article from the Niagara Gazette, December 17, 1993 and a photo copy of the newsletter of the Old Fort Niagara Association, Now & Then, Vol. XLIV, No. 1, January 1994.)

Also, received from Donal M. Kinsella two newspaper articles on the same story from The Buffalo News, December 17 and December 28, 1993. ABOUT FORT NIAGRA’S 1813 FLAG

The following information is from the Old Fort Niagara newsletter. The fort is located in Youngstown, N.Y.

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HISTORY OF THE FORT NIAGARA FLAG

It is not known exactly where or when the Fort Niagara flag was constructed. The garrison is known to have received a new banner in June 1809. Typically, the large flags of a military post were flown only in good weather on Sundays and holidays- and during battle- so the 1809 flag might have survived four years of use. An engraving showing Fort Niagara during the May 27, 1813, attack on Fort George may depict this particular flag in use. It is possible that it was displayed during artillery duels with Fort George on October 13 and November 22, 1812 as well.

Historical records, Drummond family tradition and photographs provide documentation identifying the flag now in Scotland as the one taken at Fort Niagara on December 19, 1813. One of General Drummond’s aides set out for Québec with the captured garrison flag on December 20. On January 6 he presented it to Sir George Prevost, British commander-in-chief in North America. The banner remained at Québec until May 18, 1814 when Prevost forwarded it to London along with the American flags captured at Fort Mackinac, Michigan and Fort Ontario (Oswego, New York). All three were to be “laid at the feet of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent”, later (after 1820) King George IV.

It is believed that the Fort Niagara and Fort Ontario flags were then returned to Drummond by King George IV, probably in the 1820s. By 1850 both were displayed in the hall of the Drummond family home. At that time, William Jervois, another aide to Drummond in 1813, described them in detail. “The largest standard, the stripes upon which you described to have become somewhat brown,” he wrote, “was taken when we stormed Fort Niagara on the night of the 19th December 1813.”

The Fort Niagara flag remained in the Drummond home
and was photographed there in 1896. It was damaged in a 1969 fire and was subsequently cleaned and rehung by Lady Strange and her family.

Continuing research on the Fort Niagara flag will no doubt reveal more about its history. The process to date has been greatly assisted by several historians, particularly Donald Graves of the Canadian Department of National Defence and Scott Sheads of Fort McHenry National Monument in Baltimore.

**REDISCOVERY**

The existence of the 1813 Fort Niagara flag became known in Canada about 1984. Soon thereafter, colleagues in Parks Canada passed on this information to the Old Fort Niagara Association. Efforts to establish contact with Lady Strange and gain her permission to examine the flag were, however, generally unsuccessful until 1993 when she responded to a letter from 17-year old Diane Rieger, daughter of Old Fort Niagara Association President Robert Rieger. Diane, a seasonal historical interpreter at the Fort, wrote Lady Strange about her interest in history and her particular fascination with the marvelous artifact of the War of 1812 that was known to hang in Megginch Castle.

Lady Strange responded cordially to Diane's letter and extended an invitation for representatives of the Old Fort Niagara Association to come to her home and examine the flag. The visit was conducted last August by Bob Rieger, Diane Rieger and Dennis P. Farmer, Curator of the Old Fort Niagara Association. The trio spent three exciting days studying, measuring, and photographing the flag.

**THE FLAG**

The Fort Niagara flag is very large, as expected of the battle ensign of an early 19th century fortification. Overall dimensions of the remaining fabric were found to be 12 feet, 6 inches by 27 feet, 3 inches. It is thought that the flag originally measured as much as 15 by 30 feet. The banner is a "Stars and Stripes", generally corresponding to the United States flag legislation of May 1, 1795 which specified 15 stars and 15 stripes. Many variations are known from the period 1795-1818, however. There were, for instance, 18 states by 1813. Most flags of the time, nonetheless, retain the 15-star arrangement, although examples with 13, 14, 16, or 17 stars are known. The Fort Niagara flag appears to have 14. These are arranged in a pattern reminiscent of a comet. There is also some question as to the number of stripes. Only 12 could be identified with certainty, and it is not known if the design originally possessed 15, 13 or even 14 stripes. We are currently showing 15 in our reconstruction.

The flag is constructed in a manner and of materials appropriate to 1813. It is made of wool bunting in a very loose weave to reduce weight and lessen wind resistance. The blue field and white stars retain their original brilliance. The stars were applied in a manner not uncommon at the time. Rather than produce 14 stars for each side, the maker applied 14 stars over an equal number of star shaped holes in the blue cloth. The stripes and the blue field are marred by a number of large holes, some caused by the 1969 fire. Preliminary examinations indicate that, although dry and brittle, the fabric is conservable.

**PURCHASE AND CONSERVATION**

Lady Strange and the Old Fort Niagara Association have concluded an agreement whereby she will sell this important artifact to the Association for £100,000 Sterling (approximately $150,000 U.S.). A down-payment was made during the second week of December. Upon payment of one half the total sum, the Association will take possession of the flag and return it to the United States. The goal for that step is the third week of March 1994. The balance of the purchase price will then be paid over the following 18 months.

The cost of this historic and patriotic artifact is believed to be within the range of other purchases of early examples of the "Stars and Stripes". Research by Old Fort Niagara staff indicates that at least one East Coast museum has recently paid a similar sum for a significant early flag.

Upon its return to the United States, the Fort Niagara flag will undergo at least a year of conservation to put it in condition for display. The Old Fort Niagara Association, in the meantime, will continue fund-raising efforts beyond the initial goal of $200,000 to permit development of a state-of-the-art visitor center and museum where the flag will ultimately be exhibited.

Editor's Note - More about this flag in the May/June Issue.
LETTERS...

Dear Editor,

First of all I would like to wish Happy New year for all of NAVA members and their families. This is my first letter for NAVA NEWS but I am member for two years. By the way I am not exhibitionist but I have to correct your “Editor’s Notes...” Vol. XXVI. No. 6., because you have mentioned who attended the last FIAV meeting in Zurich. Well, I was here as NAVA member I spoke most of you. So 12 (instead of 11) NAVA members were in attendance at the 15th General Assembly of FIAV.

As Associative member of NAVA I got many inspirations and this meeting was the first to see other foreigner flag fans esp. NAVA members. Great experience, because I live in Hungary very far away from North America. Now I have enough courage to establish a new Vexillological association: The Hungarian Vexillological Association (HUVA)! So I have been working on it. I hope at the first quarter of year of 1994 I can present the first Hungarian Vexillological team. Now I have found 10-14 persons who are very interesting and enthusiastic in flag topic. I think the knowledge of these people’s is very important, it cover many areas from flag design to research ancient flags. In 1995 we would like to join to FIAV. You are the first whose I tell our aim: the HUVA would like to organize the 18th FIAV Congress in Hungary in 1999!

Of course we would like to keep the connections with NAVA. Thanks for NAVA members, esp. Doreen Braverman, Whitney Smith, Scot Guenter and others.

Best Regards,
Tamás Rumi
(forgotten) NAVA member
Szabadkai u. 20
8000 Székesfehérvár, Hungary

P.S.
Now I would like to ask you for something. I have been working on an entry for NAVA 28 Flag Contest, but I need some information about Portland, Oregon. I want to know what is the city flag, or what is the characteristic emblem of this territory. If you can send me any material on fax or in letter I would be very glad. Think you well in advance.

I hope we can meet in Portland,

Sincerely,

Tamás Rumi

Editor’s Note: Sorry, I did not include a list of the NAVA Foreign Associate members that attended the FIAV Meeting in Zurich. Your request concerning Portland, Oregon has been forwarded to Harry Oswald, Host of NAVA 28, address given below.

PORTLAND, OREGON NAVA 28

NAVA 28 will meet October 7, 8 & 9, 1994 at the Portland Downtown Holiday Inn
1021 N.E. Grand Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97232
Phone (503) 235-2100.
The room rate, single or double, will be $68.00 Day plus 9% Hotel Tax.
There is no Sales Tax in Oregon. The registration fee has not been finalized, but it should not exceed $75.00.
For additional information, contact
Harry Oswald, NAVA 28 Host
1134 S.E. 60th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97215
Phone (503) 234-2961

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IN THE WAKE OF LEWIS AND CLARK

Just over two hundred years ago, the last of the world’s great rivers was discovered. It wasn’t discovered along the coast of Africa or Asia or in distant New Guinea—it was right here in North America, in the Pacific Northwest. In May of 1792, an American Captain, Robert Gray, sailed his ship across a treacherous bar and bestowed his vessel’s name on the river he discovered on the other side—the Columbia.

We have created a series of voyages that follow this fascinating path of history, cruising the Columbia and Snake rivers from the Pacific Ocean through the spectacular Columbia River Gorge and the Cascade Mountains, into the high desert country of eastern Washington. Our voyage takes us from rich green coastal areas, through remote canyons, past fields of golden wheat and lush vineyards. With jetboats, we will travel even further, all the way into Hells Canyon on the Idaho border, more than 500 miles from the sea.

To do this, of course, you won’t be traveling on a large cruise ship—an important distinction since it would hardly be possible to explore the region’s hidden corners in such a vessel. Our 70-passenger sister ships SEA LION and SEA BIRD provide a comfortable way to discover the many facets of these historic waterways. Accompanying us on each voyage will be an outstanding historian who will bring the chronicles of these rivers to live for us.

And, it is indeed a fascinating history. The Columbia River and her tributaries have been the central stage for many of the defining events in American history over the past 200 years. The Lewis and Clark expedition, sent out to map and claim the rivers and resources of the Pacific Northwest, is this nation’s epic in the exploration of the American West. The Oregon Trail, following natural pathways carved out by this immense watershed, opened the West to intrepid men and women searching for a “fresher and more dramatic life” in the words of an observer of the time. And the fiercely independent Nez Perce Indians whose leader, Chief Joseph, poignantly evoked the end of an era when he uttered his famous words of final surrender, “I will fight on more forever.”

The Columbia River occupied center stage again during the Great Depression, when President Roosevelt made the river system a focal point of his New Deal. The resulting system of dams transformed the Pacific Northwest beyond anyone’s imagining, providing hydroelectric power for new industries, enough water for irrigation to turn a desert into a breadbasket, and a system of locks that makes the river navigable from the Pacific Ocean all the way into Idaho.

If you would like to experience this exciting voyage through a spectacular region of the United States, call 1-800-762-0003 for reservations or information on Special Expeditions 7-day cruise “in the Wake of Lewis and Clark”, departing Portland, Oregon on September 29 or October 11; or for a similar 6-day cruise on the Executive Explorer leaving Portland September 30 and October 10 call 1-800-451-5952.

(Information courtesy Harry Oswald)
WELCOME... TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

Alves, Lionel R., Active
P.O. Box 412
Watertown, CT 06795
Interests: (1) H (2) R (3) U

Bacci, Jorge, Associate - foreign
General Soler 2565
Rio Cuarto, Cba.
Argentina 5800
Interests: (1) L (2) G

Beard, R., Active
Annin & Co.
One Annin Dr.
Roseland, NJ 07068
Interests: (1) P

Bilhaut, Jean Paul, Associate - foreign
40, rue Charles Moureu
Paris, France 75013

Damme, Werner, Associate - foreign
Eugen-Bolz-Strabe 44
Boblingen, Baden-Wurttemberg
Germany 71034
Interests: (1) U (2) U/H (3) C

Dunn, Donald, Active
6614 S.E. 83rd
Portland, Oregon 97266
Interests: (1) J

Flags N' Things, Organizational
Attn: Ms. Marie V. Hara
1027 Pensacola St.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Flynn, Robert J., Active
P.O. Box 1033
Redlands, CA 92373-0301
Interests: (1) J (2) H (3) V (4) NN

Herdoiza, Fabiola M., Active
5300 West 98th Terrace
Overland Park, KS 66207

Jones, Edward, Active
227 Princess Anne Street
Fredericksburg, VA 22401
Interests: (1) J

Jones, Milford, Active
Festival Flags Unlimited, Inc.
322 W. Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23220

Keller, Keith, Associate-student
131 Leland Court No. 1
Santa Rosa, CA 75404
Interests: (1) I

Lynch, Timothy F., Active
107 Coolidge Avenue
Collingswood, NJ 08108
Interests: (1) M/U

Molintex Mills, Inc., Organizational
Attn: Mr. Donald Molineux
9 Davison Avenue
Jamestown, NY 08831

New England Vexillological Assoc. Organizational
Attn: Mr. David Martucci
R.R. 1, Box 334
Washington, Maine 04574-9715

Novosad, John R., Active
150 Farm Brook
Gaylord, MI 49735
Interests: (1) U

Orenski, Peter, Active
TME Co., Inc.
101 Bel Air Drive
New Milford, CT 06776
Interests: (1) P (2) B

Peters, Alexander McClure, Active
6320 Secret Drive
Raleigh, NC 27612-6548
Interests: (1) E (2) T (3) J

Sweet, Christopher L., Active
145 Blackberry Road
N. Attleboro, MA 02760-3518
Interests: (1) I

Trinkle, William J., Active
2780 42nd Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94116
Interests: (1) LH (2) T

Wentworth, Larry, Associate - foreign
FSM Supreme Court
P.O. Box 601
Chuuk, Federated States of Micronesia 96942

White, Geoffrey W., Active
P.O. Box 623
Inverness, CA 94937-0623

White, Gordon O., Active
P.O. Box 308
Mount Sidney, VA 24467
Interests: (1) W (2) G

Wood, Eric, Associate - youth
6002 Debra Court
Plainfield, Indiana 46168
Interests: (1) J (2) A

Zanarotti, Ray S., Active
608 Manor Drive, N.E.
Vienna, VA 22180-3639
Interests: (1) N

NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER

Carolina Overseas .......................................................... 704-364-1393

ADDRESS CHANGE / NEW ADDRESS

Arter, Stephen A.
783 Bay Road
Webster, NY 14580

Fowler, David C.
531 McChesney Avenue
Troy, NY 12180

Hall, John
3 Rotten Row
Great Brickhill
Buckinghamshire, England MK 17 9BA United Kingdom

Ka'ano'i, Patrick
Ka'ano'i Productions
P.O. Box 50291
Henderson, Nevada 89016-0291

Lubick, Harold A.
137 South San Fernando Boulevard No. 183
Burbank, CA 91502

Rich, Paul
Universidad de las Americas - Puebla
Apartado Postal 100
Cholula, Puebla, Mexico 72820

Smith, Whitney
Flag Research Center, P.O. Box 580
Winchester, MA 01890-0880

James John Ferrigan III
holding his new son
James John Ferrigan IV
(Photography Fall 1993)
EDITOR'S NOTES...

Since a number of questions come to mind in considering a trip to Warsaw, Poland in 1995 to attend the XVI International Congress Of Vexillology, it occurred to me that you might have some questions too. I plan to write to Wladyslaw Serwatowski on behalf of NAVA News, and in response to the letter I received as an attendee at the XV International meeting in Zurich last year. Please direct your questions to me and I will be happy to incorporate them into the letter. The three flag centers in Poland are co-hosting this meeting and are very enthusiastic about being of assistance and making our stay in Poland as enjoyable as possible.

Remember, four NAVA members have volunteered to draw your flag illustrations for you, to illustrate your articles for NAVA News. Phil Allen, listed in the Editor's Notes in the last Issue, and Gary Csillaghegyi, John H. Gamez, and Juan Jose Morales all listed in this same column in the March/April Issue of 1993. Their addresses were in those issues or can be found in the 1993 Membership Listing. Let's hear from you.

The deadline for the next NAVA News is April 1 (no fooling). This is a bi-monthly newsletter; the deadline for copy is the first week of the month previous to the Issue date. Please mail to 509 68th Street, Holmes Beach, Florida 34217.

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