A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT

...NICHOLAS ARTIMOVICH

Let me begin by giving a big “thank you” to Harry Oswald for his extra efforts in hosting the Annual Meeting in Portland, Oregon. Harry’s work made NAVA’s second visit to the Pacific Northwest (after Vancouver, BC in ’84) a memorable event. I, for one, shall not soon forget it, because the membership elected me as your President for 1994/95.

Our tour on Saturday afternoon, October 8, brought us to two sites where historic flags were displayed for our benefit. Flags observed at the Oregon History Center (OHC) and the Clark County Historical Society (CCHS) had valuable lessons for the vexillologist. The flag of the 1905 World’s Fair (the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exhibition held in Portland) was previously unknown to most in attendance. OHC employee, and NAVA member, Ted Kaye was responsible for having this and a number of early U.S. Stars and Stripes flags brought out of storage for our examination. One, a small silk U.S. flag of 39-stars, bore a label indicating it was made about the time that the 39th and 40th states, North and South Dakota, were admitted to the Union on November 2, 1889. Collectors of antique U.S. flags recognized this one as most likely to have been made during the U.S. Centennial year of 1876 when two states were expected to be added to the then complement of 37, more than a dozen years earlier. (In the book The Stars and The Stripes by Mastai you will see documented examples of 39-star flags from 1876.)

CCHS had two flags of the Hudson’s Bay Company (HBC) on display. Clark County, Washington, is the site of Fort Vancouver, originally an outpost of the HBC. The story that had been kept with the larger flag since the Society received it was that it was an original flag that had been displayed at Ft. Vancouver for twenty five years, beginning in 1825! Not only is that remarkable longevity for a flag measuring nearly 3 meters long, but careful examination showed that the painted arms of the HBC were on a field that had been pieced together with machine stitching. The flag was obviously made no earlier than about 1850, and its overall appearance and construction would lead one to estimate the date to the 1860’s to 1880’s. These two flags seen on our convention tour teach us that vexillologists should not take museum labels at face value.

That experience shouldn’t surprise a veteran vexillologist. Consider what everyone “knows” about the history of our own national flags. You may recall Allistair Fraser’s Driver Award winning paper presented in Trenton at NAVA 20 where he showed us a modern illustration of a 19-century outpost in the Canadian wilderness. The artist showed the encampment flying the maple leaf flag! And how many books have we seen, some reviewed here in NAVA News, that link Betsy Ross with the origin of the U.S. Stars and Stripes?

To give you an idea of how little knowledge about flags there is out there, I recently acquired a duplicate copy of George Preble’s monumental book on the history of U.S. flags and of flags of the world. This two-volume 1917 edition had been withdrawn as obsolete from a public library! Preble’s groundbreaking work is so important to the study of flags that the Flag Research Center reprinted portions of it so that modern flag scholars would again have easy access to the information. And here is a library discarding an original copy! What little sense of history some people and institutions have.

I find myself repeating Scot Guenter’s admonition, “Keep studying those flags.” And don’t be afraid to question the source of information - there may be more reliable information available elsewhere. The many fine presentations we heard during NAVA 28 attest to the fact that there are many avenues of flag research still available.

Goals for Vexillology

In addition to the individuals doing research on specific flag topics, I would like to suggest a new form of flag activism. NAVA and the various local flag groups around the continent should consider pursuing activities that advance the cause of vexillology. Members can aid in flag design, documentation, preservation, etiquette, or historical research among other fields. Vexillologists should set goals for themselves and their organizations that will lead to concrete accomplishments and specific activities. If any members would like to start a NAVA Goals committee, please write to me. Depending upon the response I receive, we may very well formalize such a committee at the Annual Meeting in Cincinnati.

Speaking of Cincinnati, I would like to close by promoting attendance at NAVA 29 beginning right now. NAVA’s annual meetings are a great way to build friendships and reinforce your interest in vexillology. Any member who has never been to an Annual Meeting should make a serious effort to do so and become a full-fledged participant in this fine organization.

NAVA 29 ELECTS ARTIMOVICH AS PRESIDENT

Nicholas Artimovich was elected by a unanimous vote to be the twelfth president of the North American Vexillological Association. He is pictured center back with the outgoing and the current officers. From left to right are outgoing VP Rich Kenny, Treasurer Kin Spain, outgoing president Scot Guenter, Corresponding Secretary Mary Ann Docktor-Smith, and Recording Secretary Peter Edwards. Gus Tracchia the new Vice President was not present.

NAVA Officers
1. The Chair (Guenter) called the meeting of 32 voting members to Order at 8:18 a.m., established that a quorum was present and, with the approval of those present, added items 4b, 9c, 12, and 13 to the Agenda.

2. Motion: "That the call for Adjournment will be at or before 10:20 a.m." Healy/Ferrigan. Passed.

3. Healy and Ferrigan were appointed to act as election scrutineers.


5. Officer Reports:
   a. The Treasurer (Spain) presented his report (Appendix A).
   b. The Recording Secretary (Edwards) presented his report (Appendix B).
   c. The Corresponding Secretary (Doctor-Smith) presented her report (Appendix C).
   d. The Vice President (Kenny) reported that the set of flags from previous NAVA meetings was now complete thanks to the Dettra Flag Co. and Jim Ferrigan.
   e. The President (Guenter) presented his report (Appendix D).
   f. The Secretary, on behalf of Tracchia, reported on his behalf that no correspondence had been received.
   g. The Historian (Liss) read his report (Appendix E).

6. Committee Reports:
   a. Audit: Kinderman, on behalf Tracchia, reported that the accounting books were in order.
   b. Budget: Artimovitch distributed his report (Appendix F).
   c. Convention: Oswald asked that the remaining registration envelopes be picked up.
   d. Membership: Spain referred to his report (Appendix G) and expressed his concern about retaining members; this had been discussed by the Executive but no formal action had been taken. Guenter advised the Committee to heed the advice offered in the discussion.
   e. Program: Kenny reported that five presenters had met the deadlines.
   f. Publications: Cooper reported that each member of her committee had met all deadlines.
   g. Publicity: Doctor-Smith requested that she be advised of any resource directories in which NAVA is not included. A number of methods of advertising NAVA were suggested by the members.
   h. Continental Cooperation (special committee): Doctor-Smith, on behalf of Tracchia, read the report (Appendix H).
   i. Mailing (special committee): Radel reported that six issues of NAVA News and one issue of Raven had been mailed this year.
   j. Old Business: There was no old business to be brought before the meeting.
   k. New Business:
      a. NAVA 30 convention site. Motion: "That NAVA 30 meeting be held in Sacramento, CA in October, 1996". Smith/Ferrigan. Passed.
      b. Budget. Motion: "That the 1994-95 budget be accepted as presented".

Please note that the Appendixes are attached to the original copy of the Minutes held by the Recording Secretary and copies of them are available from the Historian.

NAVA 28 PRESENTATIONS

Robert Goldstein, "What Ever Happened to the Great 1989-90 Flag Desecration Controversy?" This paper was judged the best and received the Driver Award.


David McClosky, "The Cascadian Flag" Whitney Smith, "Battle Streamers"

Don Healy, "Origin of the U.S. Flag - Petty Theft?"

Jiri Tenore, "The National Flag of Turkmenistan of 1929"

Bob Coenkendall, "The Mystery and Return of the 1813 Fort Niagara Flag"

Henry Moeller, "The Use of Flags on Coastal Whaling Stations"

Scot Guenter, "Vexillology, The Academy and the Future"

Kevin Harrington, "Wish You Were Here. Flag Collection through Postcards."

William Crampton, "Computer Aided Vexillology"


Summaries of these papers will appear in this newsletter as they are made available. Copies of the papers are deposited with the Historian; these may be had by request at a cost of $.25 per page.
BY WAY OF INTRODUCTION

I joined the North American Vexillological Association 20 years ago and have very much enjoyed being part of this organization. I have attended eleven annual meetings, beginning with the 1977 International Congress of Vexillology in Washington, DC. I have tried to make some contributions to NAVA over those two decades by preparing articles for NAVA News and by serving on various committees, most recently as chairman of the Budget Committee. I also served NAVA as Vice President from 1982-1985. Now I am honored to be writing to you as NAVA President. I hope that I can provide the effective leadership that you have become used to.

I would like to offer a special “thank you” to my predecessor, Scott Guenter. Scott has helped NAVA grow and expand its horizons with Raven, our annual scholarly journal, during his three years as NAVA President. Scott has left me with an active, exciting organization of dedicated vexillologists, and a tough legacy of leadership to live up to!

Vexillology is a hobby for me, not a profession as it is for some of NAVA’s most active members. My background and education are in civil engineering. I am a highway engineer with the US Department of Transportation’s Federal Highway Administration and my focus is on roadside safety. Next time you are in your car, look at the guardrails and sign posts and light poles along the roadway. The proper selection and safe design, installation, and maintenance of that hardware is what I deal with on a daily basis, being in contact with State Highway Departments, hardware manufacturers, and other Federal engineers.

My wife, Patricia, shares my interest in history. Our children, Elena and Nicholas, III, enjoy visiting historic sites like Williamsburg and Lexington and Gettysburg, but they still prefer dolls and Power Rangers, respectively, over flags.

My interest in vexillology started when I began collecting flags. I began by acquiring antique U.S. flags with fewer than 50 stars. Thanks to NAVA, my interest broadened to include other superseded national flags. I have also built a modest library of books about flags to aid in researching the history of these important symbols of national identity. I now can do fairly well when Don Healy pulls out his “Flag Flash Cards” at the end of every NAVA convention. (I still miss flags of places like South Ossetia and Tuva, but I promise I’ll be better at NAVA 29.)

By acquiring old flags, patriotic envelopes, advertising trade cards featuring flags, and a host of other items, old and new, that prominently feature flags, one can get a sense of history - a sense of how citizens felt about their country then and now. By researching the changes in foreign national flags that I find, I get a much better appreciation of world history, geography, and the people that live under these flags.

I

Nicholas Artimovich

EMBLEM & FLAG FROM 1905
LEWIS & CLARK CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, PORTLAND, OREGON

(From the Official Report of the Exposition)

The official emblem symbolized the arrival of the explorers at the Pacific Ocean. In the foreground were the figures of Lewis and Clark, with the Goddess of Liberty marching between them. In the distance was the setting sun and the wave-washed ocean shore. The emblem was greatly admired for its strength and life.

The colors of the official flag were red, white, blue, and yellow, a union of the national colors of the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France, and Spain, in recognition of their explorations of the Northwest Coast and search for the Northwest Passage. That part of the flag corresponding to the starry field of the American flag was a blue field bearing in white, a flowering grape, surrounded by five stars, representing Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming, the five states of the old Oregon Country. The remainder of the flag was a square, yellow field crossed by four red bars in the form of a St. George’s cross. The bars and the yellow field represented the five nations above referred to, while the yellow was symbolic also of the Oriental side of the Exposition. In the center, in a circle, was the official emblem in colors.
Photos by Bruce Druckenmiller
GLIMPSES OF NAVA 28
(PHOTOS ON PAGE 4)

1. Robert Goldstein delivering the NAVA 28 Driver Award Winning Presentation.
2. Kevin Harrington, almost lost in the display of NAVA Meeting Flags, presents his paper.
3. David McClosky presents lecture on the Cascadia flag, which is held by Martin Francis and Whitney Smith. About the flag, see below this page.
5. Behind a group of attentive listeners hangs a 33-star flag. Oregon became the 33rd state in 1859. The flag is owned by Host Harry Oswald who had it reproduced in miniature as part of a group of four flags (NAVA 28, City of Portland, and the Oregon State flag) for the Banquet table favors.
6. A happy Banquet table of NAVA 28 attendees.
7. Our genial Host of NAVA 28, Harry Oswald.
8. President Scot Guenter introduces banquet speaker Chet Orloff, Executive Director of the Oregon Historical Society.

CASCADIAN FLAG: IT FLOWS AS IT FLIES!
BY DAVID MCCLOSKY

Preface. When you drive across the border, you see American and Canadian flags everywhere, as well as B.C. and Washington state flags flying in the seabreeze. But there is no flag to symbolize our region. We need a unifying image of this place, for we share a common land and life.

Everyone knows that this region is one land. Though it has had many names in the past such as the “Old Oregon Country” or “The Columbia Department,” many people have recognized that this region has its own special character. And although today the region is cut up into six states and one province (along with a thousand other overlapping jurisdictions), her integrity still shines through the arbitrary lines on the map. Surely the winds aloft and the waters below, as well as the vast evergreen forests, birds, salmon and other wildlife, native peoples as well as Cascadians today hardly pay attention to such boundaries. We need to recognize this place and its people as a whole, and restore their natural and cultural integrities.

The shared history and destiny of this country calls for new symbols of our regional identity and unity. Today many people are recognizing that Cascadia is our home, and that it’s time to learn to sing the songs of this place. Let’s look at the region and its flag!

THE PLACE. Cascadia is a land of falling waters. The quintessential image of Cascadia is a white-water blessed river pouring down through a deep green forest with a snow capped mountain in the distance....

THE FLAG. The Cascadian flag symbolizes the integrity and character of our region through its colors, shapes, and “flow.” Each dimension reveals several levels of meaning. A flag is not a picture but an icon, a place and its people condensed to their living essences. The basic symbolic structure is as follows.

Green is for the land, blue for the waters, and white for the cascades which pour down like rivers from the sky. The canton in the upper left signifies sky and sea, and includes a white crescent moon and star floating over the blue Pacific ocean. The green field seems to pour out from the blue circle shining down from a white sky.

The full paper is five pages, including a geographical illustration of the Cascadia region. Photo of this flag, see page 4, no. 3.

“THE WHITNEY” AWARDED TO GRACE COOPER AT NAVA 28

This special award, which carries his name, was first presented at NAVA 26 to Whitney Smith. “The Whitney” was awarded to Grace by the North American Vexillological Association for “Outstanding Contributions to the Study of Flags”.

Ed. Note: I was completely surprised and overwhelmed by this presentation. Thank you.
VEXI-BITS

EDITED BY DON HEALY
(submissions may be sent to 523 Centre St., Trenton, NJ, 08611, USA)

The Oregonian, Portland, OR - June 8, 1994 - McDonald’s, the hamburger
mammoth caused a stir in Great Britain when, to celebrate the World Cup, it
printed throwaway bags bearing a flag quiz showing representations of the flags
of all participating nations. One of those nations was Saudi Arabia, whose flag
bears the Islamic declaration of faith - “There is no God but Allah and
Mohammed is his prophet”. It is considered a sacrilege to desecrate the sacred
writings of Islam and therefore tossing the McDonald’s bags sacreligious.
McDonald’s quickly withdrew the bags. (submitted by Ted Kaye & Jim White)

*****

Globe & Mail, Toronto, ON - June 11, 1994 - McDonald’s bags strike in
Spain as well as England! (submitted by Peter Edwards)

*****

Lowry of the Southern Christian Leadership Council said his organization is
determined to bring down the state flag of Georgia, which bears the Confederate
battle flag in its fly. The organization's goal is to rid the state of “Georgia’s
Swastika” before the 1996 Olympic Games. (submitted by Ernest Owen)

*****

Globe & Mail, Toronto, ON - August 22, 1994 - At the flag raising
ceremonies for the winners in the 48 kilogram category at the recent Common-
wealth Games, Nigerian wrestler Jacob Issac, the first Nigerian gold medalist
of the games was shocked when in lieu of his nation’s green and white flag a
black and white flag was raised. To say the least - Nigerian supporters were
upset. (Can anyone think of a black and white flag they could raise - I couldn’t?)
(submitted by Peter Edwards)

*****

Austen American-Statesman, Austin, TX - July 24, 1994 - Civil Rights
leaders gave South Carolina an ultimatum - Stop flying the Confederate battle
flag from atop the Statehouse by Labor Day (September 5th) or face a
nationwide boycott. Thousands of protesters marched through the resort town
of Myrtle Beach demanding the flag be removed. They were met by hundreds
of pro-confederate flag supporters. South Carolina is the last state to fly the
battle flag over its statehouse, but both Mississippi and Georgia use the design
within their state flags. (submitted by Charles Spain)

*****

Civil War News - July 1994 - One modern display of the Confederate battle
flag has been found (!). The local chapter of the United Daughters of the
Confederacy traditionally places small Confederate flags on the graves of
Confederate veterans in Kansas city. When asked his feelings about it, Herman
Johnson, president of the Kansas City Branch of the NAACP (National
Association of Colored People) said “If some organization wants to place a flag
at a Confederate soldier’s grave, I don’t have a problem with that”. (submitted
by Tom Foley)

*****

Fort Worth Star-Telegram, Fort Worth, TX - July 16, 1994 - The State of
Texas will offer to trade the Republic of Mexico three Mexican battle flags
captured at the battle of San Jacinto for the return of the New Orleans
Volunteers flag that flew over the Alamo in 1836 (see fig. 1). The flag is
currently on display in Mexico City, but the idea for the swap was initiated by
Mexico’s representative in Corpus Cristi, TX. Even if the Mexican government
is amenable to the trade, details are expected to take months to straighten out.
(submitted by Charles Spain)

*****

Civil War News - July 1994 - Gov. Evan Bayh of Indiana recently signed into
law a bill creating a new state commission concerned with the preservation of
regimental battle flags from the Civil War. Up to $200,000 over the next two
years will be raised by Indiana to fund the project. (submitted by Tom Foley)

*****

Dallas Morning News, Dallas, TX - July 21, 1994 - A Denton, TX car
dealership was fined for flying 15 American flags as “wind devices” in the
terms of a local ordinance. More than one flag is prohibited except that one US
and one Texan flag are allowed in combination. (submitted by Charles Spain)

*****

Toronto Star, Toronto, ON - May 29, 1994 - A Dutch flag given to a
Canadian artillery officer when he helped liberate the Netherlands during
World War II is on its way home. The flag, being borne by a group of 80 World
War II veterans will be returned to Oosterbierum as a prelude to the D-Day
celebrations. The flag was given to Lt. George Ruffee (who died in 1992) and
on it bears the inscription in Dutch: “Thank You, Canada. Greetings from
Oosterbierum” Lt. Ruffee’s widow sent the flag to Martin Boomsma who was
born in Oosterbierum, and Mr. Boomsma arranged to have the flag returned.
(submitted by Peter Edwards)

*****

Harry Oswald reports that a book on Fante Battle flags (see Vexi-Bits July/
August 1994 issue) is available; he has one of his collection. It is “ASAFIO!
The price is $19.95 for the 96 page paperback. You can contact the publisher’s
order desk at 1-800-233-4830.

*****

Gary Csillagbegyi reports that Brazilian fans celebrating the Brazilian
victory in the World Cup were virtually all using 21-star or 23-star Brazilian
flags - all out of date! He further mentions that he’s nearing completion on his
own embroidered Turkmenistan flag, one of the most difficult and intricate he
has tackled to date. (Keep up the good work - you create beautiful pieces of
art - not just flags!)

*****

Peter Edwards reports that Sri Lanka has honored the 150th anniversary of
St. Thomas’ College in Matara with a stamp (sorry no picture available) bearing
the college’s flag.

*****

of San Antonio (a NAVA & NIFDA member), holds a big community flag
burning each Flag Day (June 14) to respectfully destroy worn and damaged
flags. The flag burning was once vociferously opposed by those unaware that
this is the prescribed method of disposing of such flags; but now, through
education, it has become a major local event supported by veterans’ groups and

PAGE 6 NAVA NEWS NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1994
others who collect the flags for burning. (NAVA member and head of Dixie Flag handles the burning.) (submitted by Ernest Owen)

*****

Ernest Owen reports that the “Vedette”, The Journal of the National Capitol Military Collection ran a nice article by John Fredriksen in their Spring 1975 issue on Russian Infantry Colors.

*****

The Wrapper - July/August 1990 - reviews some of the sets of flag cards available and offers clues to distinguish several very similar sets (for those who collect Flag Cards, The Wrapper is the magazine for non-sports card collectors; you probably could pick up a copy at a Baseball Card show to get subscription info. (submitted by Jon Radel)

*****

New Statesman & Society - July 15, 1994 - In an article entitled “SS meets UK”, author Glyn Ford reports that the Nazi equivalent to collaborating units in occupied Europe existed for Britain. They were the British Free Corp., a part of the Waffen SS. Its soldiers wore German grey uniforms with Union Jack armsguard and a collar badge of three lions. (submitted by Peter Edwards)

*****

Austin American-Statesman, Austin, TX - August 5, 1994 - The Holiday Inn in Jonesboro, GA was threatened with a boycott for not flying the Georgia state flag, though the hotel had never flown it. This followed on the heels of a decision by Holiday Inn to remove the Georgia State flag, which bears the old battle flag of the Confederate States of America, from two hotels it owns within the state and an urging by the corporation that its 62 franchise owners in Georgia follow suit. During this incident, former Georgia governor Carl Sanders expressed concern that some nations may not participate in the upcoming 1996 Olympic Games because of the content of the state's flag. He considers that possibility a real tragedy. (submitted by Charles Spain)

*****

The Toronto Star - July 28, 1994 - Red and white became the official Colors of Canada when it was granted its coat-of-arms in 1921. The mantling (that icky stuff that is always popping off the tops of helmets) of these new arms was red and white and this established the colors. This is according to historian George Stanley who designed the Maple Leaf almost exactly 30 years ago. Stanley, who went on to become lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, chose the colors for his design based upon the image of the commander’s red and white flag at the Royal Military College in Kingston, ON. Mr. Stanley said the white does not symbolize snow nor the mother countries of its founding peoples - red was the background of British military colors, while for French military colors of old.

Jean Paul Roy of the Canadian Heritage Department in Ottawa also put to rest that the points in the maple leaf itself symbolize anything - it is simply an artistic rendering. The red bars don’t symbolize the seas and the white panel doesn’t represent the wintry land between them. The flag stands on its own. (submitted by Peter Edwards)

*****

“TV Nation” - August 30, 1994 - 14% of the people who did not want Puerto Rico to join the United States said the extra star would make the flag look bad. (!?) (submitted by Peter Edwards)

*****

The Toronto Star, Toronto, ON - July 16, 1994 - Dominion Regalia LTD, and All-Nations Flag Co. had a boost in their business this year from the World Cup championship going on south of the border. Both reported that Italian and Brazilian flags (the finalists in the series) were selling as fast as they could make them. (submitted by Peter Edwards)

*****

The Globe & Mail, Toronto, ON - August 9, 1994 - had the attached view of the Parti Quebecois (see fig. 2) (submitted by Peter Edwards)

*****

AROUND THE PUBLICATIONS

FlagScan - Summer 1994 - This issue is devoted to the South African flag: Flag changes in Canada since 1980 (like the flag of the Governor-General when aboard a Canadian Coast Guard ship shown here in figure 3); a review of the various flag charts published recently; recent grants of arms to various municipal governments including Guelph, ON (fig. 4) and the new Russian presidential standard.

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Flag Data Bank - April 1994 - a new publication for vexillologists using computers will begin publishing twice a year. More info to follow!

*****

Flaggen, Wappen Und Siegel - November 1993 - Issue 20 is a compilation of the changes recorded in flags and arms in the last eight years. No pictures, just name of political entity, whether flag or arms and approximate date of change.

*****

Info-Bulletin #87 - devoted primarily to the changes in South Africa, this issue also points out the new arms of Madagascar (fig. 5) and Armenia. It further discusses the ongoing changes within Russia highlighting the new presidential standard and the flags of Altai and Ingustia - the Galgai Rep.

Fig. 5

*****

Hot Coffee issue 2 - The publication of the Confederation of Flag and Ensign Enthusiasts is devoted to the vexillological history of Mississippi. The second issue features the city flags of Jackson and Brandon MS and the Yazoo City Confederate Flag. See NAVA News July/August 1994, p. 6, for the story of this Mississippi group, description of their flag, and issue 1 of their publication.
Peter Kinderman, Host Chairman for NAVA 29, gives an update to the group. The next Annual Meeting will be held Oct. 6-8, 1995, at the Quality Inn Riverview, Covington, KY.

Covington is closer to the Cincinnati airport, which is located in Kentucky. Mark your 1995 calendar now. More details on costs and registration will appear in forthcoming issues of this newsletter.

NEW FLAGS FOR U.S. ARMY CHAPLAINS

BY JOHN H. GAMEZ

A nation’s suite of flags - its catalog of national, civil, and military flags - is a statement of its history, beliefs, and hopes. The addition of new flags and symbols can be seen as a reflection of the changing character of a nation. This is the case with the new flags and insignia of the U.S. Army Chaplain Corps.

The U.S. Army’s Institute of Heraldry reports that with the addition of Buddhist and Muslim chaplains new flags and insignia were required.

The new flag for the Office of Chief of Chaplains reflects the aforementioned changes (Fig. 1). Most notable is the removal of the Christian and Jewish emblems from the open book. In their place the motto “PRO DEO ET PATRIA”. Formerly the motto was placed below the book on a red scroll. There are also slight modifications to the dove and olive branch. The flag measures 3’ x 4’ and has 2½” yellow fringe.

The colors of the flag are detailed as follows:
- WHITE: Flag field, dove, pages of book.
- BLACK: Eyes of dove.
- ORIENTAL BLUE: Seal background.
- SILVER GREY: Shading on dove, page details.
- EMERALD: Book covers.
- BROWN: Details of page edges, straps, motto.
- SCARLET: Scrolls.

The corps badge (Fig. 2) also reflects these changes. The dove and pages are white. The shield and crest background, and part of the torse are light blue. Olive sprigs and palm fronds are green. The scroll is dark blue. The rest of the badge, including the lettering is gold.

The insignia of each faith is silver and is one inch in height. The Christian faith is symbolized by the Latin cross (Fig. 3) which was adopted in 1898. The Jewish faith uses the double tablet surmounted by a shield of David (Fig. 4). From its adoption in 1918 it bore the Roman numerals I thru X. On 9 November 1981 they were changed to Hebrew numerals. In 1990 the Army adopted the Dharma cakra for use by chaplains of the Buddhist faith (Fig. 5). On 8 January 1993 the crescent was adopted for chaplains of the Muslim faith (Fig. 6).

As of 1 June 1994 preparations were being made for the authorization of flags for use by Buddhist and Muslim chaplains and chapels. Military chapel flags are blue and measure 4’4” x 5’6” with 2½” white fringe. The insignia of faith is centered on the flag in white. Chaplain’s flags are identical except for the size. They measure 2’ x 3’ and lack fringe.

When completed these changes will be added to the Army flag manual - AR 840-10.

BOOKS...

Flags of the Civil War
- SG31P Confederate
- SG32P Union
- SG33P State and Volunteer

Paperback, price per volume $11.95

Catalog: The Scholar’s Bookshelf, 110 Melrich Road, Cranbury, NJ 08512. Minimum order $10. NJ & Canada - add sales tax. Add postage under $40 add $/order. May be returned within 30 days. Cash, money order, Visa, MasterCard, Access, Eurocard. Self addressed label appreciated. (submitted by Elizabeth Hardy)


In his provocative analysis, Goldstein argues that the most recent American flag desecration controversy reflects not only the genuine pride and patriotism of the people but also a disturbingly shallow grasp of the underlying substance of the political freedom the flag is meant to symbolize. This failure to fully comprehend the nature of the freedoms our nation is founded on should concern us all, Goldstein says, for it raises questions about the vigor and integrity of contemporary American society.


Robert Justin Goldstein is professor of political science at Oakland University in Michigan.

Dec. 1994: ca. 274 pages (notes, appendix, index); 0-8133-2325-8, $27.95

Rights: world. Available from The Flag Research Center, Box 580, Winchester, MA 01890-0880 and from Westview Press, 5500 Central Avenue, Boulder Colorado 80301-2877 U.S.A. Tel. (303) 444-3541/Fax (303) 449-3356.
LETTERS...

Dear Ms. Cooper:

I'm currently engaged in cataloging the local (county, city, and town) flags of the mid-Atlantic states. A project of this type takes a fair amount of effort (not to mention postage): I'm currently writing to every town and county government, and many of the libraries, historical societies, and chambers of commerce, in Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, and Virginia. Consequently I want to check with the membership of NAVA about any other ongoing efforts of this type, or published results. I'd prefer to avoid both duplication of effort and any danger of leaving some county administrator feeling besieged by flag nuts.

I do know about Dave Pawson's book on the county flags of Texas, William Trinkle's ongoing project on the county flags of California, some published material on the county flags of Nevada (James Ferrigan makes the claim that Nevada is the only state in which every county has a flag and gives a reference in his paper in Raven), and the series on Mississippi municipal flags by Clay Moss, et al., in Hot Coffee. Richard Kenny tracks municipal flags all over the country, but so far as I know, makes no claim to have complete information for any state. Do you know of any other published or unpublished collections of information?

Sincerely,
Jon Radel
3080 Candlelight Ct., Alexandria, VA 22310-2248

ED. NOTE: Any reader with information related to research on county, city, or town flags, please write to Jon.

*****

LETTER OF APPRECIATION:

To NAVA:

Note: Thank you for the Raven. It is a great first issue.

Just purchased an interesting old book from Antique Week, Knightstown, IN. ad Flags of All Nations by Cleveland H. Smith & Gertrude R. Taylor, 1946, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., NY. Of course it's out of date, but still gives good background history.

Sorry to miss Oregon meeting. Looks like NAVA is growing.

I appreciate, too, the new directory.

Elizabeth Hardy

NOTICE:

By now everyone who was a NAVA member in 1993 should have received a copy of the first issue of Raven: A Journal of Vexillology, and all members newly joined in 1994 should have received instructions for obtaining a single copy at a one-time discount. Additional copies may be obtained at $12.00 each (plus $3.00 for postage outside of North America) through the end of 1994 and at $15.00 each (plus $3.00 outside of North America) thereafter. Contact Charles Spain, treasurer, about both missing and additional copies. Contact Jon Radel, managing editor, for wholesale information.

GOLDEN GATE AREA VEXILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Nine area members met in Sonoma, CA, for a Flag Day celebration and the annual commemoration of the raising of the original Bear flag. Scot Guenter reported that University Social Sciences now recognize vexillology as a scholarly study.

GAVA met again in September in Oakland. Any California or West Coast NAVA members interested in attending these meetings call or write Rich Kenny, 4412 Masterson Street, Oakland, CA 94619, (510) 531-5170.

WELCOME...

TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

Mr. Michael E. Golden, Active
61 Calhoun Street
Vallejo, CA 94590
USA
Interests: (1) U/H

Ms. Kay K. Rand, Active
6810 S. W. 26th Avenue No. 3
Portland, OR 97219-1943
USA

Mr. Larry Rogers, Active
Clements Road, Box 484
Plain Dealing, LA 71064
USA
Interests: (1) U/H

Mr. Zvi Ruder, Active
18 Watertown Street
Lexington, MA 02173
USA

Mrs. Mary Francis Patillo, Active
8622 Lujan Crest Court
Elk Grove, CA 95624-2845
USA
Interests: (1) H (2) I

Mrs. Gary Patillo, Associate-spouse
8622 Lujan Crest Court
Elk Grove, CA 95624-2845
USA
Interests: (1) H (2) I

1994 DIRECTORY:

RENEWAL MEMBERS, PLEASE ADD

Mr. Ian L. Campbell, Active
Apt. 1907, Richmond Square 2
300 Regina Street, N.
Waterloo, ON N2J 4H2
Canada

Creighton S. Kern, Active
25 S. Monroe Street
Ridgewood, NJ 07450
Interests: (1) G/H/J/I/T/W

Mr. Ziri Tenora, Associate-Foreign
Das Flaggenkabinett
PreuBenstrabe, 20 B
Berlin, Berlin D-12524
Germany

Mr. Ronald C. Strachan
National Flags
P.O. Box 4829
Darwin, NT 0801
Australia

Mr. John Smith Wilbar
P.O. Box 6013
Vineyard Haven, MA 02573-6013

ADDRESS CHANGES

Mr. David C. Fowler
336 3rd Avenue No. 2
Troy, NY 12182-3209

Mr. Tim E. Hall
57 Buhl Morton Road No. 1101
Gallipolis, OH 45631

Mr. David R. Lewellen
14532 Lee Road
Chantilly, VA 22021-1604

Charles Spain, Jr.
2030 North Blvd., No. 6
Houston, TX 77098-5357

Barbara Louise Druckenmiller
Died August 15, 1994

Our sympathy is extended to Bruce Druckenmiller, husband, and to the family on their loss. Barbara attended many NAVA meetings. We miss her.
FROM THE EDITOR...

NAVA 28, Portland, Oregon, is now history. What can we say...it was a GREAT meeting. The weather was perfect. Who says it rains in Oregon? The presentations were informative and thought-provoking; the scenery, breathtaking; the accommodations, ample and comfortable; the banquet, delicious; the "Virtuous Women" noisy, but everything can't be perfect. We give a big THANK YOU to our Host Harry Oswald for months of hard work, for meeting so many planes, for his generosity in supplying the refreshments for the "hospitality room", and for tying up all the loose ends after the final Board meeting ended late Sunday night. For those of you who could not attend, we are sorry that you missed NAVA 28, Portland, OR.

Bruce Druckenmiller took dozens of photographs documenting NAVA 28. Bruce was not in any of those photos, but here is one that shows him just below the peak of Mt. Hood the day after the meeting closed. Thanks Bruce, good photos.

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