NAVA NEWS  
NORTH AMERICAN VEXILLOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION  
VOLUME XXVIII, NO. 1  
JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1995

A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT  
...NICHOLAS ARTIMOVIICH

Happy New Year! I thought that I would begin 1995 with a column on a topic that I know something about. That topic is collecting flags and flag-related books, prints, ephemera, etc. There is quite a variety of collecting avenues for the person interested in flags to pursue. I have met numerous people who began by collecting flags of the states or countries that they have visited. A colorful way of remembering their travels and, if they learn the history of the flag, they learn a little more of the culture of the place. I know of many NAVA members who became interested in Vexillology this way. I started by collecting old examples of U.S. flags with less than 50 stars. These old flags are becoming harder to find as people realize the real scarcity and fragile nature of antique textiles. The variations on the standard stars and stripes are a real insight into how the U.S. flag has been used (and abused) over the years. Many of my flags contain advertising of a commercial or patriotic nature across the striped field. Other collectors attempt to acquire one of every 100-mm x 150-mm "table flag" that they can find. Most who acquire such a collection cannot help but learn a great deal about the history, culture, economy, etc., of the places their flags represent. You can even compile quite a collection with no flags at all by looking for books and other paper ephemera showing flags. Don Healy's collection of cigarette and tea cards spans more than a century of these giveaways and illustrate many flags rarely seen elsewhere. Kevin Harrington's presentation in Portland illustrated but a few of the hundreds of postcards that show flags as a major or minor part of their design. Advertising trade cards, too, occasionally used flags to draw attention to a product they are promoting. Flags on postage stamps is a popular "topical" in philately. Flags are also found displayed on clothing, caps, and carried by tin soldiers.

Why do we collect? Is it merely to acquire a greater number of one category of object than anyone else? Many years ago when I was visiting Whitney Smith at the Flag Research Center, he introduced me to one of his sons as a "vexillophilist," a flag-collector. I took that to mean that I was at least one notch below a vexillologist - I was not yet on a par with those truly involved with the scientific study of flags. As I have broadened my collecting horizons I have learned a great deal more about flags, their design, history, use, etc., from studying the flags themselves as well as the flag books I have acquired. This is how the flag collector becomes a vexillologist: by using the collection as a source of information that would benefit the vexillological community.

I would like to invite all NAVA members who consider themselves flag collectors (or collectors of books/ephemera about flags) to write to me and tell me about their collection and how you use it to promote Vexillology. If I get enough of a response I'll feature another article on collecting in the future.

For those of you who have borne with me so far I have a rare opportunity to obtain a scarce vexillological reference. Grace Rogers Cooper's book Thirteen Star Flags - Key to Identification was published in 1973 by the Smithsonian Institution. This is the only book to discuss the construction of flags with an eye towards determining their age. Types of bunting, stitching, sewing threads, designs, etc., are covered in this authoritative manual, now long out of print. My office in the Department of Transportation in Washington, DC, is not far from the offices of the Smithsonian Institution Press. I visited the SI Press and learned that they still have a small number of these books, and they have agreed to give us 3 or 4 (about half of their remaining stock). I am making these available for a donation to the NAVA treasury of US $27 each, plus $3 postage and handling, on a first-come, first-served basis. The author, your NAVA News Editor, has graciously agreed to sign each book. Payment should be sent to me, made out to NAVA Treasurer. I will forward the books on to Grace, who will sign them and send them to the purchasers.

Scoot Guenter's closing line was "keep studying those flags". I echo that mandate, but hasten to add "keep collecting those flags."

A NEW PERIODICAL PUBLICATION

The Executive Board of the CENTRO INTERDISCIPLINARIO DE ESTUDIOS CULTURALES (Interdisciplinary Center of Cultural Studies - C.I.D.E.C.) of Argentina, takes pleasure in announcing that after March 1995, our Studies Center will begin publication of an English version of its informative Bulletin: the "ANGLO-AMERICAN JOURNAL".

The "ANGLO-AMERICAN JOURNAL", written entirely in English, will be available with Membership in the C.I.D.E.C., and this publication will be suitable for a wide range of readers because it will contain abundant information concerning Vexillology, Heraldry, Genealogy, Official Protocol, Executive & Social Manners, and Intercultural Studies.

Anyone interested in obtaining a Membership Application may write to:
Prof. ANIBAL GOTTENI, Hon. President of C.I.D.E.C. - Casilla de Correo 3299 - (1000) Correo Central - Buenos Aires, Argentina.

For the Executive Board,
Prof. Maria Alejandra Arroyo y Padron, Director of Diffusion and Exchange Department.

XVI INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF VEXILLOLOGY

WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 30 - JULY 5/6, 1995

The Congress will take place at the Palace of Culture and Science - the tallest building in Warsaw. It will open on June 30 with registration at Studio Art Center, Palace of Culture & Science, Studio Theatre main entrance beginning at 14:00; flag exhibitions, and a Congress welcoming party at 19:30. A copy of the day-to-day schedule and a Registration form may be obtained by writing to the NAVA Corresponding Secretary, address on page 8. The cost for an attendee is $320 USD and $220 for an accompanying person, receipt by May 10. A late fee of $30 USD must be added for payments after May 10. All payments must be made by bank-to-bank transfer (see instructions with Registration Form.) The Official closing of the Congress is on July 5, but on July 6 a train excursion to Cracow may be made for an additional $95 USD.

Time has been allotted for 32 lectures. The maximum duration of these will be 25 min. Lectures must be accompanied by a minimum of 2 color slides. Additional displays and hand-outs are accepted. Prior to their presentation all speeches should be shown to the organizer who has the right to request the author to introduce some cuts. They must be unpublished, correspond to scientific standards, and preferably in English. The summary text of no longer than 100 words and the Speaker's CV of no longer than 15 words must be sent to the organizer before April 15, 1995. The definitive text must be sent with an abstract either in English or French before June 1st.
4 X 6 CORNER
BY DON HEALY

Although there has not been much to report of late, attending this past NAVA convention has changed that - at least temporarily! Specific to the convention at least three flags caught my attention (they were the table decorations at the banquet, so it was pretty hard not to notice them) - the flag of the City of Portland, OR, a 33 star United States flag representing the order of Oregon's admission to the Union, and of course, the NAVA 28 flag which was designed by yours truly. It was a nice treat to see a flag I actually designed executed in cloth.

On a more general note, our flag manufacturing friends have come through with an entirely NEW batch or 4" x 6" flags to help close some loopholes in your collections and help replace those stiff British flags you may have had to resort to in order to approach a complete array of the world's national flags. A note of thanks to Jim Ferrigan for convincing the manufacturers to add these beauties to their list of countries.

Flag of Curacao - Now in 4" x 6"!
I'm happy to report that the following are now available:
- Rep. of South Africa (1994)
- Northern Ireland
- St. Helena (new badge)
- Anguilla (blue ensign)
- Montserrat

Enjoy them all. See you next time there is news to report.

THE CASE OF THE DISAPPEARING FLAG
BY THOMAS E. FOLEY

One of my hobbies is collecting information on 19th Century Panorama paintings that depict Civil War Battles.

This research has led to an interesting mystery about a Confederate flag.

While doing research at the Milwaukee County Historical Society, I located an undated (circa 1920?) souvenir booklet on the Battle of Atlanta panorama painting. In the segment entitled "The Rally of Gen. Martin's Brigade" I noticed that a Union soldier carries a captured Confederate flag over his left shoulder. (Please see photo).

On cross checking my copy of a more recent souvenir booklet of the Atlanta panorama painting I noticed that the same segment shows the Union soldier with his left arm cocked, hand in a fist, absent the Confederate flag. Inspecting this segment with a magnifier indicates that a base of a pole extends from this soldier's left fist.

The Confederate flag itself is rectangular in shape, in compliance with the Battle Flags issued to the Army of Tennessee by General Joseph Johnston at 1864.

The panorama painting of the Battle of Atlanta was painted by the William Wehner group in Milwaukee, circa 1885-1886. Wehner created two paintings of this battle, which were sent on tour to various American cities in the 1880s.

I believe the "Milwaukee" souvenir booklet depicts the "duplicate" Atlanta painting, which is apparently nonexistent. Comparison of both booklets indicates that the two Atlanta panorama paintings were virtually indetical.

Was the image of the Confederate flag obliterated to remove any stigma associated with it's "capture"? If so, this is ironic, considering the current movement to ban Confederate flags from public display.

I sent a letter to the Atlanta Cyclorama Museum about this matter; to date I have not received a clarification. If any NAVA member knows more about this, please write "NAVA NEWS".

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CASHING IN ON THE CUP
BY JOHN H. GAMEZ

Mao Tse-Tung once said, "Religion is the Opium of the masses". The logical corollary to this statement could be, "Sports is the caffeine of the masses". This is especially true of soccer (which is known outside of the U.S. as football or futbol). Other than the Olympics no sporting event draws as much worldwide attention as the World Cup. Emotions for the game are such that a victory or defeat can spark massed celebrations, rioting, or as in the case of one unfortunate player - murder.

Despite the enormous popularity of "the Cup", and any other sporting event for that matter, ticket sales alone do not cover all the expenses of the sport nor do they generate the huge profits that make sports such a lucrative endeavor. This is done by the awarding to profitable sponsorship and merchandising contracts. This allows the manufacturers of such diverse products as beer, snack foods, and clothiers the use of the official logo (Fig. 1). A fee is charged for use of the logo (which in this case is based on the U.S. flag) which of course is passed on to consumers.

Other sponsors, such as LOTTO a manufacturer of soccer equipment provided the uniforms for the teams and so is granted license to use the logo. Its competitor UMBRO did not receive such a contract and responded by creating a logo similar to the World Cup logo (Fig. 2). In this case the diamond shaped UMBRO logo is rendered in blue and forms the canton of a diamond shaped flag composed of red and white wavy stripes.

Men's fashion designer Ralph Lauren created a special logo for use in a special line of men's toiletries (Fig. 3). Is it mere coincidence that these products with their flag inspired logo appeared in stores in time for the World Cup?

In San Antonio, TX, a local park sponsored a volleyball tournament. They used a variation of the World Cup logo. They simply replaced the soccer ball with a volleyball (Fig. 4).

As we have seen here, to some the true value of a flag is not in its design or symbolism. It can be said its real value is in its flexibility for use in commercial design.
I recently corresponded with a NAVA member who advised me that he is not a big fan of stars on state flags; “Stars appear in far too many state flags,” he says. A quick tally of state flag designs which include stars indicates the truth of this statement: There are 27 of them.

However, an analysis of these flags reveals that the problem with stars may lie not so much with the number of flags which depict them as with the lack of imagination with which they are incorporated in some designs. Conversely, several of our finest state flags would wither without their stars, which are boldly displayed. My personal favorite is simply a red star on a yellow field. However, the star on New Mexico’s banner is our Sun, which is never depicted like other stars on flags.

Honest-to-goodness stars score big on my second favorite flag: What would Alaska’s flag be without its “Great Bear” (the only constellation depicted on a state flag) and North Star? GaryCsillaghegyi says his favorite state flag is Arizona’s, whose design boasts a copper-colored star. (Gary tells me he used to teach astronomy. You might guess that his favorite flag is Brazil’s.)

What would become of the Lone Star State if the star was removed from its flag? Neighboring Oklahoma boasts “Native American stars” on its flag.

The stars on Rhode Island’s flag strike me as attractive and their yellow color differentiate them from stars on most state flags. (It strikes me, however, that red stars would stand out better against the white field and would also represent the name Rhode Island, which translates “Red Island.”) Tennessee’s flag uses three stars to represent the state’s three geographic regions. The red star on California’s flag has roots in the “Bear Flag Revolt” which resulted in independence.

Ohio’s is another “nice flag” which utilizes stars in its design. It strikes me, however, that this flag does well in spite of its stars, which simply represent the original 13 states, with another four stars thrown in to represent Ohio’s status as the 17th state. Strike one for stars on state flags. (I suppose Ohio’s stars can be defended for their historical and decorative values. However, they certainly are not as inspirational as stars on the previously mentioned designs.)

Stars were used with striking effect on emblems of the Confederacy, which are commemorated by flags now flown by Georgia, Mississippi, and other states in the South. How unfortunate that some of our finest designs should be emboiled in so much controversy! If Arkansans hoped to disguise the Confederate origins of their flag, they also sacrificed much of the visual appeal of the original design.

By now we are clearly past the realm of well-designed state flags which feature inspirational stars. There are a couple more stars that I find exciting, though the flags they grace are not. The only star on a state flag surrounded by “rays,” Maine’s yellow North Star complements the motto Dirigo, “I direct.” A simplified design for the Pine Tree State surely ought to retain the star and pine tree (and perhaps the moose, also).

There is something about the star on Massachusetts’ flag that appeals to me. I suppose it is the image of a star shining over the shoulder of a Native American that suggests a legend, a quest. It takes me back to America’s primal roots, when life was a bit slower, closer to Nature. The raised sword over the emblem and the Latin motto shock me back to my senses.

At the bottom of the list are fourteen flags which range from dull to garish, stars and all. Indiana and North Carolina boast flags which are reasonably distinctive and simple, but not that exciting. The star on Nevada’s flag seems lackluster, also. A large silver star would represent the nickname Silver State, just as Arizona’s star represents the Copper State. North Dakota’s flag is a monstrosity. The final ten flags - representing Minnesota, New Hampshire, Oregon, South Dakota, Kansas, Missouri, Utah, Florida, Idaho, and Illinois - have from two to nearly fifty stars apiece, all clustered within the seals which ever should have been placed on the flags to begin with. The stars on some these flags do not even have a specified meaning. They are merely decorative afterthoughts.

In summary, stars created and used with imagination contribute to some of our finest state flag designs, while stars used only as substitutes for numerals or as minor decorations make poor designs even poorer.
AROUND THE PUBLICATIONS

BY DON HEALY

S.A.V.A. Newsletter 9/94 - Offers the new national flag of South Africa (Fig. 1); emblems of the political parties of South Africa and an update on territorial flags of the Russian Federation such as the new flag of Karelia, a simple horizontal tri-color of red, blue and green.

HOISTING OF SOUTH AFRICA'S NEW NATIONAL FLAG
(Prepared by Bruce Berry)

Fig. 1: New national flag of South Africa

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Flaggen, Wappen and Siegel #24 - includes drawings of many British dependencies and other recent changes like the new arms of Yugoslavia (Fig. 2). The shield is red, the eagle silver with gold beak and talons. The shield on the eagle's chest has 1st and 4th quarters (Serbia) red with silver cross on Cyrillic "C"'s, quarters 2 and 3 (Montenegro) are red with yellow lion.

Fig. 2

Cract Australis 9/3 #39 - July-September 1993 - the major article is devoted to symbols of the State of Queensland from its first flag (Fig. 3) to the current.

Fig. 3

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Estandarte #12 - is devoted to the early naval flag of Argentina. The first of which was blue-white-blue horizontal stripes (1:2:1 ratio) bearing three gold stars in the top and in the bottom stripes. The white stripe have the "Sun of May" ringed by 12 gold stars.

The second naval flag, both from 1818, is blue-white-blue (2:1:1 ratio) with the "Sun of May" centered on the white.

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Crux Australis 9/3 #39 - July-September 1993 - the major article is devoted to symbols of the State of Queensland from its first flag (Fig. 3) to the current.

Fig. 3

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Vexilologia #91 - this issue delves into the design proposals for the new Presidential Standard of the Czech Rep. The accepted design is shown as figure 4.

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Vexilla Nostra #193 - features articles on the arms of Dutch bishops and various Scottish islands such as the Shetlands and the Orkneys (Fig. 5).

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**VEXI-BITS**
*EDITED BY DON HEALY*

*Toronto Globe & Mail* - September 6, 1994 — during a confrontation with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Innu residents of Davis Inlet, Newfoundland flew the Canadian flag upside down and the Newfoundland flag sideways (Newfoundland’s flag is identical upside down or rightside up). The Innu were trying to prevent representatives of the courts from landing at the island community’s small airport. The Provincial Court had come to deal with a backlog of 78 cases which had accumulated since their last visit. (submitted by Peter Edwards)

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*Toronto Globe & Mail* - September 13, 1994 — this date marked the 50th anniversary of the courts upholding Ontario’s right to expel students who refused to sing the national anthem or salute the flag as directed, from local schools. (submitted by Peter Edwards)

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*Courier Post* - South Jersey - September 5, 1994 — Hundreds of Confederate battle flags flew over Hilton Head Island, S.C. in opposition to the NAACP demand that the flag be removed from the State Capitol in Columbia. At a rally of about 400 people, William Carter, president of the state chapter of the “Council of Conservative Citizens” told those assembled “We’ve given them everything they wanted. Now they want our flag. If we can have a Martin Luther King Day, a black history month, why can’t we have the Confederate battle flag fly above the State House?”

The NAACP said it would hold off imposing an economic boycott on the state to force the flag’s removal, at least until the State Supreme Court rules on the issue. (submitted by Timothy Lynch)

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*San Antonio Express* - May 5, 1994 — local columnist, David Anthony Richelew finds a striking resemblance between the new flag of south Africa and the logo of Amtrak. He adds “Perhaps it is a subtle symbol that the emerging South Africa is finally on the right track”. (submitted by John Gamez)

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*Miami Herald* - September 21, 1994—the U.S. State Department says there is no longer an Eastern Europe. The State Department’s term for those former “Iron Curtain” countries is now officially obsolete. Nations formerly lumped into Eastern Europe would now revert to their former geographic designation - Central Europe. (submitted by Bernard Couture)

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*Florida Today* - August 10, 1994 — Cartoon Figure 6. (submitted by Bernard Couture)

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*Miami Herald* - June 3, 1994 — The Hawaiian legislature scheduled a vote from September 25, 1995 thru November 5, 1995 for residents with Hawaiian ancestors to decide whether to call a constitutional convention to decide what type of sovereignty should be granted native Hawaiians. (submitted by Bernard Couture)

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**Fig. 7. STARS AND BARS: This Confederate flag, not to be confused with the controversial battle flag, is on display in a Pensacola museum.**

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**A MODEST PROPOSAL**

*BY WILLIAM J. TRIMBLE*

G.A.V.A. spent our December meeting at the Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco viewing flags from the Museum’s collection. Through the simple process of writing a single letter, we were able to have access to and photograph a number of flags, all pre-dating 1925. Our group had a stimulating opportunity to see flags most, if not all, of which had been hidden, unexhibited for close to ¾ of a century. The thought occurred to me that as vexillologists we are commonly missing readily available opportunities by simply keeping our eyes closed to the many flags of interest “in our own backyard”.

The Proposal? Call or write a local museum.* Ask if they have any flags in their collection. If they do, ask if you can set up an appointment to view the flags (either alone or with some vexifriends). Take some photos of each flag and/or make some drawings. Find out what you can about the claimed history of the flags. Note evidence which might help date or identify the flags. Then use what has been learned to vexillological advantage — prepare an article on what you saw and any research you have done; send a copy of materials to the FRC.

With little difficulty (the cost of a few photos, a few notes, and a visit to a museum, etc., or two each), great strides could be made in documenting the substantial vexillological resources in our own country. You might also discover and document for the first time a true vexillological treasure. If you have thoughts, approaches, suggestions, please let me know—Bill Twinkle, 2521 21st Ave., San Francisco, CA 94116. (415) 665-0291 (H) or (510) 836-3555 (W).

*To survey possible flag repositories in San Francisco, and minimize cost and inconvenience, I developed a 1 page questionnaire form with a return address on the back so that the form could be merely folded and returned to me. I sent it with a brief cover letter. If you would like a copy of the form for use or modification, just send to me a SASE and I’ll mail one to you.*

*NAVA NEWS JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1995 PAGE 5*
THE FLAG IN AMERICAN INDIAN ART
BY WILLIAM J. TRINKLE

Toby Herbst and Joel Kopp (1993) New York State Historical Association [ISBN: 0-295-97313-7 (cloth) $40.00; ISBN: 0-295-97314-5 (paper) $24.95] 113/4 x 8 3/4 (284 x 224 cm); 120 pp., including 121 photographs of Native American utilization of the U.S. Flag in crafts and art; the majority in color; with Foreword, Introduction, Several Articles, and a Bibliography. Artifacts are from the collections of (1) Clare and Eugene Thaw and (2) Kate and Joel Kopp.

This colorful and attractive volume corresponds in content with the catalogue of The American Indian/The American Flag Bicentennial exhibit of 1975 with a few substantial distinctions. Whereas the earlier book has fewer color photographs, but 200 items, this volume is entirely "in color" except for reproduction of a handful of black and white photographs, but its artifacts amount to only approximately 120. The color photographs add a great deal to one's ability to appreciate the art involved.

Two summers ago, my family had the pleasure of visiting the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming. The Center displayed a number of items of Indian arts and crafts in which the U.S. Flag appeared. Actually seeing these works of art is a special experience, not truly appreciated in a photograph. If you have the opportunity to visit the Buffalo Bill Historical Center or the New York State Historical Association's Fenimore House in Cooperstown, New York (where the collection in the book is exhibited), I think you will find the visits well worth your time. I understand that Howard Michael Madaus of Civil War flags renown is now associated with the Center in Cody. Maybe we will see (or hear) from him on this collection in the future.

THE FLAG in American Indian Art is available through the N.Y. Historical Assn., Lake Road, P.O. Box 800, Cooperstown, N.Y. 13326 or call them. I found the Association very helpful.

Editor's Note: This is an excellent collection and a fine catalog. The collection is currently on exhibition at the Museum of Our National Heritage, 33 Marrett Rd., Lexington, MA 02173, and will continue through February 5th when it will return to Cooperstown. I had the opportunity to see this fine collection in July. If you are in the New England area, make an effort to see THE FLAG in American Indian Art. The earliest pieces date from the 3rd quarter of the nineteenth century.

PHILIP STEEL'S LITTLE LIBRARY FLAGS
BY WILLIAM J. TRINKLE

KINGFISHER, Larousse Kingfisher Chambers Inc., New York (October 1994); ISBN 1-85697-505-3; U.S. $3.95; 30pp.; oriented to 6-9 year olds; 4 1/4 x 7" (11 1/4 x 17 1/2 cm); hardcover.

The first 21 pages of this book are devoted to a general introduction to flags, divided into topics: All kinds of flags; Shapes and designs; The first flags; Coats of Arms; Flags at sea; Flags on land; Sporting flags; Flag ceremonies; National flags. Pages 22-29 display "national flags", totaling 156 flags (20 per page). An effort has been made to show these flags in shapes approaching correct proportions. Although not first available until October 1994, the book still contains the old South African flag, not the new "interim" flag. Close to 50 national flags have not been included, but many of the other, "new" flags of the past several years are.

Although much briefer, this new Kingfisher publication stylistically reminds me of Eric Inglefield's FLAGS, which at least in its' 1979 edition and 1981 reprint, were also published by Kingfisher (earlier and later versions were by ARCO and Prentice - Hall respectively). The graphics of Inglefield's book have always reminded me of those which appear in Whitney Smith's FLAGS Through the Ages and Across the World. The same is true here. The price of this book would be hard to beat with its hardcover in an introduction to flags for children.

My review of the national flags for up-to-date accuracy, beyond the South African flag, found the following inaccuracies:

Afghanistan: no emblem.
Sri Lanka: Second from the hoist, vertical bar is missing.
Cambodia: Flag of blue field/white country map, instead of flag of blue/red/blue horizontal stripes and 3 towered Angkor Wat in white on the red stripe.
Czech Republic: Flag with white above red horizontal stripes (like Poland), omitting the blue triangle from the hoist and pointing toward the fly.
Slovakia: Flag omits the shield emblem (I do not know whether this is a recognized variation or not of the flag.).
El Salvador: Emblem charged on the central white strip, although tiny appears to omit wording around the emblem.
Haiti: Flag omits white rectangle surrounding central emblem.
Tuvalu: Wrong flag. Flag of Vanuatu is denominated that of Tuvalu.

A courtesy copy of this article has been provided to the publisher for possible corrections.

PORTRAIT OF FAVORITE AMERICAN PRESIDENTS
SUSAN J. HEISS, JEANETTE CREWS DESIGNS, INC.
1992, 14 PAGES, $6.00.
(SUBMITTED BY JOHN J. GAMEZ)

For those of us interested in arts and crafts, this book is a welcome edition to our collection of flag books. The title is a bit misleading as to the content of this volume, but the cover illustrations show the flags that can be created with the help of this book.

This book caters to those of us that indulge in an artform known as "counted cross stitch." This involves the use of special thread known as "floss" on special cross stitch fabric. A pattern in the form of a grid matrix is coded with the specific colors that are required to finish each flag. In the case of PORTRAIT OF FAVORITE AMERICAN PRESIDENTS a portrait of Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, Franklin D. Roosevelt, or John F. Kennedy can be placed in the fly half of the appropriate flag of the period. Each flag can be stitched to represent an "antique" or "contemporary" flag. An antique flag can be a flag with 13, 15, 24, 34, 48, or 50 stars with frayed edges and ragged holes. A contemporary flag can be any of the above flags but with clean edges and no holes.

The one major mistake in this craft book is that the 15 star flag bears only 13 rather than the correct 15 stripes. With a little ingenuity this problem can be easily overcome. Another mistake is that the 13 star flag uses the "Betsy Ross" pattern of stars rather than the "Hopkins" pattern.

Don't expect to learn anything new from this flag book. If you have a little time on your hands, it could be a fun way to do something creative with flags.

U.N. FLAG DRAWS FIRE...
FROM AN ARTICLE BY CHAD TERHUNE, NYT REGIONAL NEWSPAPERS, PRINTED IN THE SARASOTA HERALD-TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1994

The U.N. flag is flying at City Hall, Gainesville, FL, in recognition of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations in 1995. Interim City Manager Karen Johnson didn't even know where the flagpole was.

Now she knows all too well after listening to at least a dozen people from across Florida vent their anger about the United Nations flag waving outside her office at City Hall.

CNN called for an interview....
"Generally, there seems to be a feeling the United Nations is trying to undermine the United States' sovereignty and promote its own 'New World Order'." Johnson said, in between occasional laughter. "Those are the kinds of phrases that are being used."....

So what sparked all this?

Apparently the callers were feeding off two comments made sometime the previous week on Chuck Harder's "For the People" show, broadcast on nearly 300 radio stations nationwide reaching an estimated audience of 5 million

(Continued on page 7)
LETTERS...

Dear Grace,

Recent articles have created some confusion. The following comments are my own opinions. What is a flag reproduction? Reproductions attempt to copy the original in size, fabric, color and design. My flags are replicas of the original. I attempt to have accurate color and design, but the size is a standard 3 x 5" and the fabrics are modern cotton or nylon. The difference is purely cost consideration. A replica may cost hundreds while a true flag reproduction could cost in the thousands.

Why I collect replicas is pure personal enjoyment. I talk about our unique American flag heritage to everyone from Scouts to Seniors. I suppose I became stuck in the primary school mode “Show and Tell”. The amazement of the general public when exposed to the flags of our history, always is worthwhile.

Recent articles have created some confusion. The following comments are my own opinions. What is a flag reproduction? Reproductions attempt to copy the original in size, fabric, color and design. My flags are replicas of the original. I attempt to have accurate color and design, but the size is a standard 3 x 5" and the fabrics are modern cotton or nylon. The difference is purely cost consideration. A replica may cost hundreds while a true flag reproduction could cost in the thousands.

Why I collect replicas is pure personal enjoyment. I talk about our unique American flag heritage to everyone from Scouts to Seniors. I suppose I became stuck in the primary school mode “Show and Tell”. The amazement of the general public when exposed to the flags of our history, always is worthwhile.

This flap over a flag is nothing new in some parts of the country. City council members in parts of this country have been flustered with a similar situation for a number of years. "These are covered in many other places in the scout programs.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Hartman
5812 Meadow Drive
Frederick, MD 21702

*****

To: Editor, NAVA News,

I thought that you might be interested in the Family Quiz section from the September 1994 issue of Scouting magazine. I wrote to them with a note regarding the Massachusetts state flag, and part of my letter was published in a subsequent issue. I also had commented on the "first" U.S. flag, mentioning the Hopkinson flag. However, this part of my letter was edited out.

Their answer regarding a merit badge on Vexillology was basically that flags are covered in many other places in the scout programs.

Regards,

Walt Stockwell
P.O. Box 1928
Sterling, MA 01564

*****

REINSTATED FORMER MEMBERS...WELCOME BACK

Mr. David K. Locy, Active
P.O. Box 157
New Richmond, OH 45157
Interests: (1) H/U

Mr. Philip P. Paskert, Active
537 Jones Street, Apt. 391
San Francisco, CA 94102-0020
Interests: (1) K

Mr. David R. Lewellen, Active
12316 28th Ave., N.E. No. 314
Seattle, WA 98125

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Brandywine, MD 20613

Mr. Edward N. Stanton, Active
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Lake Oswego, OR 97034

Mr. Randy C. Matherne, Active
324 W. Clare Street
Meridian, ID 83642

Mr. David K. Locy, Active
12316 28th Ave., N.E. No. 314
Seattle, WA 98125

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...U.N. FLAG CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

people. ...Kent Phillips, executive producer of the call-in show, said that a caller from Kansas City expressed disgust at the U.N. flag flying outside the Truman presidential library in Independence, Mo. Seconds later a caller from Gainesville mentioned that the U.N. flag also flew outside Gainesville City Hall.

"That was the extent of the conversation. Two little asides by two callers during the open call-in period," Phillips said. ...Since then Phillips has been inundated with calls from Kansas City media asking what transpired on the show.

"I'm astonished because we're talking about something that was probably discussed for a total of two minutes on air and now its an issue," he said. ..."They get the feeling a lot of people are being told what to do by what outsiders," Phillips said. "From what I gather people are kind of overreacting and getting nasty. That's ridiculous. We're talking about a piece of cloth." *

Paula Stahmer, incoming president of the local chapter of the United Nations Association, said that many cities throughout Florida and the nation fly the U.N. flag for some period of time in annual recognition of the organization. "These people who are suspicious of the United Nations look at it as a governmental body potentially undermining our own national government and freedom, which is absurd," Stahmer said. ...This flap over a flag is nothing new in some parts of the country. City officials in Wichita, Kansas received about 10 to 20 calls one month this summer from people objecting to the U.N. flag at City Hall. ...

* Editor's note: Sorry Mr. Phillips but a flag is more than 'a piece of cloth'.

NAVA NEWS JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1995 PAGE 7
EDITOR'S NOTES

The cost of postage is increasing. NAVA’s 1995 Budget was already in the red; see NAVA News page 3, Nov/Dec 1994 Issue. We must do something. The cost of publishing NAVA news could be cut if NAVA Members with computer talents will donate their time and talent to help produce the newsletter. About one-third of the cost is for the printing and the paper. The remaining cost is to produce the camera ready page; this is currently/prepared on contract by the Ace Printing Company. If we can submit our material in camera ready form our cost would be reduced greatly. Carita Culmer and Don Healy are working toward this. To lighten the load it would be helpful to have at least six NAVA Members willing and ready to prepare the camera ready pages. Do you have the time and the talent to produce this material? Please let us know.

Material for the March/April NAVA News should be mailed no later than February 1. Please mail to the Editor at 509 68th Street, Holmes Beach, FL 34217.

Congratulations to Martin Francis for making the Congressional Record material for the March/April NAVA News should appear in NAVA News does not necessarily reflect the policy or opinion of NAVA, the executive board, or the editor. Information concerning permission to reprint articles is available from the editor.

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