NAVA NEWS
NORTH AMERICAN VEXILLOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
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MAY/JUNE 1995

A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT
NICHOLAS ARTIMOVIICH

NAVA is an organization that depends entirely on the volunteer efforts of its members for its existence. Your executive board conducts NAVA business throughout the year. Most of this activity is routine in nature, such as paying bills, welcoming new members, etc. Those of you who attend NAVA annual conventions directly participate in the process when you vote at the business meeting. For most of you, your only contact is this newsletter. Six times a year you read of the activities of your fellow members, see reviews of new books, learn of public displays of flags, hear about flags in the news, and so on. NAVA News is the lifeline of the organization. Your Editor, Grace Rogers Cooper, has done an outstanding job of improving the quality (and timeliness!) of this publication during her tenure. Her dedication to the task has been greatly appreciated, and she most certainly deserved the "Whitney" award that was presented to her in Portland last October.

As you read in her Editor's Note in the last issue, Grace has decided that she has had this honor of producing your newsletter long enough. We are, therefore, looking for a member who is willing to assume the task of NAVA NEWS editor for the coming year. The NAVA NEWS Editor is a very responsible position, and requires a dedication to the organization to produce the one publication that keeps us knit together as vexillologists. I would appreciate it if each of you would review your skills and commitments, and consider volunteering for this position. Those of you with desktop publishing skills have the additional potential for saving NAVA a significant amount of money. Each issue of NAVA News is currently typeset at an extra cost. Many members already prepare articles using word processors, and will be able to send in diskettes with the articles ready to incorporate into the newsletter with only minor modifications. You may write to me directly if you would like to consider this position, as it is one that is appointed by the president.

LOCAL FLAG ORGANIZATIONS

A number of items regarding NAVA members who have organized themselves into local groups of flag enthusiasts have come to my attention recently. Both the New England Vexillological Association (NEVA) and the Confederation of Flag Enthusiasts (COFE) sent me copies of their recent newsletters. Both include illustrated articles about current or proposed state flags. NEVA illustrates a proposal to change the New Hampshire flag by replacing the yellow wreath that encircles the seal with nine white stars and a ribbon with the state motto "Live Free or Die." COFE illustrates two variants of the Mississippi flag with and without white fimbriation bordering the canton. The Chesapeake Bay Flag Association (CBFA) published their second newsletter last fall where they announced that they intended to apply for membership in FIAV. (CBFA has received acknowledgment that their membership will be considered at the International Congress in Warsaw this Summer.)

One NAVA member questioned the legal status of these local organizations with respect to NAVA. I would like it to be known that these organizations are not "chapters" of NAVA. While I encourage NAVA members (and local non-members) to meet regularly to discuss topics of vexillological interest, to engage in flag displays and other projects, to encourage membership in NAVA or their own organization, to sponsor annual NAVA meetings, etc., NAVA is not responsible for the local groups' actions and they are not part of our non-profit corporation structure.

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If you haven't done it already, it's not too late to put your thoughts in writing and send Gus Tracchia an abstract of the paper you want to present in Cincinnati/Covington this October. The form was included in the March/April newsletter and it is due in to Gus by July 31. Please do not wait until the last minute to let the organizers know that you want to be on the schedule. Avoid last-minute headaches on all sides by starting early. The best papers presented at the meeting that are submitted for publication may be included in our journal, Raven. If you only want some space to display and/or to sell/trade flags or related items, please let Gus know so that he can have a table set aside for you.

Finally, I would like to thank Barbara and Lee Herold for their $100 contribution to NAVA towards the next issue of Raven. The Herolds have been great supporters of NAVA since they generously hosted the NAVA annual meeting in Minnesota.

GOALS: A LOOK TO NAVA'S FUTURE

The purpose of NAVA, according to our Bylaws, "shall be the promotion of vexillology as the scientific study of flags." Nick Artimovich, along with the rest of the Executive Board, is seeking to establish a committee to examine what goals NAVA might set for itself, in an effort to more fully meet our purpose of promoting serious flag study. I have been asked to chair a "proto-committee" to look into establishing a formal GOALS COMMITTEE.

NAVA NEEDS YOUR HELP! Whether you have been a member for 25 years or 25 days, we want and need your thoughts and ideas, and to the extent you can, some of your time. You don't need to be Whitney Smith or Grace Cooper, all you need to be is willing to help us help NAVA plan for its future. New ideas and blood are welcome. We are proud of who we are, but also wish to evaluate what more we might be.

GOALS? The questions we need to answer are:
1. What could be done to promote vexillology?
2. What should be done?
3. What would we like to be able to do?
4. What are we willing to do?
5. What GOALS do we set for the next year, 3 years, 5 years, 10 years?
6. How do we approach meeting, if not surpassing, these GOALS?

An initial, personal view — our "smallness" in number and corresponding "financial" smallness substantially limits our capabilities. It does not "feel right" to me that out of the 380 million people in North America, only a couple hundred people and entities have been motivated to join us. Agree or disagree, but if you would like to help our organization make choices, let me hear from you. We are forming a committee to help establish a formal NAVA Committee. Then the formal Committee on Goals will make efforts to establish goals. WRITE OR CALL BILL TRINKLE IF YOU WANT TO HELP IN ANY WAY. At a minimum, there is no reason each of you should not send your thoughts. Bill Trinkle, 2521 21st Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94116, PM/Weekends: (415) 665-0291 or Workdays: (510) 836-3555.
FLAGS FOR THE NORTHERN SOUTHWEST
A REGIONAL APPROACH
by David Blomstrom

How do you define the Southwest? Texas is commonly classified as a Southwest state, and I've even seen Oklahoma and Louisiana included. California is as far southwest as one can go in the United States, but it also stretches north into the lush forests of the Pacific Northwest.

Arizona and New Mexico are, to most people, the heart of the Southwest. But geography alone does not define Southwest, for within their borders are mountains, deserts, grasslands, and wind-and-water-sculpted canyons, hosting a fabulous diversity of plants and animals. (I think I remember reading that New Mexico boasts more mammal species than any other state except California, for example.) Any definition of "Southwest" clearly hinges on diversity.

While geologists, biologists, and artists swoon over the region's enigmatic landforms and diverse life-forms, the Southwest is also sacred to vexillologists. For Arizona and New Mexico have produced two of our most elegant state flags. Others flags that many vexillologists admire are flown by California, Texas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana. This is clearly the nation's Flag Belt.

North of Arizona and New Mexico, flags become more mundane. Colorado's banner would at least be "competent" if it weren't for that "C", which is reversed on one side. The blue field on Nevada's flag inspires a sense of Vexillological deja vu. Its white star is a yawn, the words "NEVADA" and "BATTLE BORN" amateurish. A half-wreath of sage is the flag's best feature, but the green is lost against the blue field, while the yellow flowers are exceedingly tiny.

Utah's flag is the worst. It is arguably the most "typical" of state flags, consisting of a blue field with a state seal, which in turn features two of our most familiar (i.e. redundant) symbols - an "American eagle" and our national flag. (In fact, the eagle clutches two U.S. flags.) It also includes the words "UTAH" and "INDUSTRY".

I've created flag designs which I think might well represent Colorado, Utah, and Nevada. While each design is distinctive, they also share elements that denote their Southwest heritage.

On the flags of Arizona and New Mexico, red and yellow represent Spanish explorers. I've included these colors as symbols of Spanish influence in my designs for Colorado (Spanish for "red") and Utah. Such warm colors are also logical choices for a region known for its sunny skies and arid climate. (The only other state flag that uses red and yellow as major design elements is Maryland's.)

The Southwest is also world-renowned for its geology. Accordingly, I use red as a symbol for the Colorado Plateau (a geologic wonderland that occupies much of Colorado, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico), while yellow represents the Basin and Range Province on my Utah design.

(I propose red and yellow, along with turquoise - shared as a state symbol by New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada - as "Unofficial Southwest Colors". It would be interesting to study the significance of these colors in Southwest Native American cultures.)

COLORADO

Colorado's flag lies in Vexillological limbo; while far from the worst of state flags, it is, nevertheless, not accepted by many vexillologists on account of the "C" incorporated in the design. Without the "C: the design becomes quite dull and resembles a Central American flag.

Gary Cxilliaighghby told me that he thought Colorado's state seal could form the foundation for a striking flag. That inspired me to create a design that unites elements of both the current seal and flag (fig. 1).

Colorado's seal features snow-capped mountains reaching into a red sky, along with three clouds. I've modified the seal's mountains and clouds, set them against a blue sky, and placed the red below. From Colorado's current flag I took the yellow disc representing the sun and gave it rays.

My design includes the same colors as Colorado's current flag, but they form a more literal interpretation of the alpine heritage for which Colorado is so well known. I would like to suggest that the white elements also represent tepees, an allusion to Colorado's original inhabitants.

In fact, I designed the middle mountain so that its snowless lower slopes suggest people seated, as if in conference. The tepees and people are a symbol of cooperation and unity.

The red stripe represents the Colorado River, for which the state is named, and the spectacular canyon country of the Colorado Plateau, which occupies the southwestern quarter of Colorado. Red also represents soil, since it is soil that gives the Colorado River its color (which I believe is actually more brownish than red, however). While red and yellow are the colors of the southwest, the yellow sun in this design also represents Colorado's eastern grasslands.

The yellow sun on Colorado's current flag represents gold, while the white stripe represents silver. In my design, the sun would represent minerals in general.

This design could certainly be modified and simplified in a number of ways. Design #2 (fig. 2) retains the red stripe and sun at bottom, but condenses all other elements into white and blue stripes.

UTAH

Utah's state symbols are biased towards the Rocky Mountains. The state tree (blue spruce), flower (sego lily), and mammal (elk), all inhabit the high country. (Utah's state bird, the California gull, occupies the lowlands.) The current flag depicts sego lilies, though they are difficult to distinguish at a distance.

Utah is also famous for its rock and desert scenery, however. It is particularly well known for its spectacular canyons, protected in such national parks as Zion, Bryce Canyon, and Canyonlands. I created a design which utilizes red and yellow to represent arid regions, while white and mauve are symbolic of the Rocky Mountains. However, a couple Utah NAVA members corresponded with did not like the design. Furthermore, they pointed out that I had omitted Utah's most prominent icon - a beehive.

Few state symbols, including Oregon's beaver and Mississippi's Magnolia, are comparable in importance to Utah's beehive. Utah pioneers called the region Deseret, the Mormon word for "honeybee". The beehive inspires the nickname Beehive State and is depicted on the current state flag and seal, as well as being adopted outright as Utah's official emblem. The beehive is even complemented by the state motto, Industry.

I questioned the propriety of the Mormon beehive as a flag icon. Might it prove offensive to non-Mormons?

My revised design (fig. 3) includes a beehive which I interpret not so much as a religious icon as a cultural symbol. Historically, it represents Utah's Mormon settlers. By extension, it represents all people who have subsequently settled in Utah, regardless of race or religion.

The arrowhead represents the Shoshonean Utes for which Utah is named, from Eutaw or Yuta, "dwellers in the tops of the mountains". By extension, it represents all Native Americans originally inhabiting the region.

(Continued on page 3)
The World Almanac has been including color flags of the world plates since at least 1968 in its collection of information. Walk into any bookstore and ask “Do you have anything on flags?” and the Almanac (along with atlases) is commonly where you will be directed. Because it is published annually in an updated form, this book is probably the layperson’s most readily available access to “up-to-date” flag information. But how “up-to-date” and accurate is it?

In the 1995 edition, 191 flags are represented, including the new South African flag. The flags are shown in standardized, rectangular form including a mildly deceptive white rectangular box around the flag of Nepal. The renditions of color are accurate, plus or minus shade variations. Due to the small size of the graphics (¼” x ⅛”) for each flag, detailed emblems are difficult to totally discern, but even with a magnifying glass no substantial errors were identified. The armillary sphere on the flag of Portugal appeared darker than usually portrayed. The vertical, carpet design, stripe on the flag of the Netherlands is shown correctly with three “legs”, whereas The Flagchart calls it “St. Kitts and Nevis”, and notes that the “popular local name for the larger of the two islands is St. Kitts”.

All taken into account, in such a standard, reasonably priced, compendium of information, the quality and accuracy of the flag plates are commendable. It is nice to know that, except for height/width rations, the general public is being provided with such accurate and “up-to-date” flag information.

FLAGS...
(continued from page 2)

arrowhead points upward, towards the future. The color yellow suggests the sun, Utah’s valuable mineral industry, and the energy and vitality of Utahns. This symbology complements the beehive and motto.

The beehive/arrowhead combination is thus a multi-cultural symbol which represents energy or “industry”, as well as the past, present, and future.

For those who want to escape the Protestant - or Mormon - work-ethnic theme, the design’s white field and blue stripes suggest the snows and waters of the Rocky Mountains, peace, and serenity. White is the color of the sego lily, which I understand is sacred to Native Americans, and the California gull, a bird which might be considered sacred to Utah’s Mormons. California gulls once delivered the settlers from an insect plague; a statue in Salt Lake City commemorates the event.

The white field can also be seen as a symbol of Great Salt Lake, the blue stripes representing irrigation, which is so important to Utah’s agricultural industry.

Thicker red stripes at top and bottom represent the Colorado Plateau, their interior designs suggesting Utah’s contorted canyons. The yellow designs further represent a third great geologic region - the Basin and Range province, which occupies much of western Utah. (Yes, the design also suggests multiple “u’s” for Utah!)

This design features five colors, while Utah’s current flag uses at least six.

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This is the first of what hopefully will be an intermittently recurring VEXIQUIZ. The way it works is this — If you have what you think may be the answer (you do not have to be absolutely certain to give your best guess or suggested answer), then send your name, your “proposed” answer to the question, and a copy of whatever “documentation” you have — article, cite, photo, etc. — to Bill Trinkle, 2521 21st Ave., S.F., CA 94116. I must receive your information no later than one week prior to the next NAVA NEWS cutoff date, e.g., for the VEXIQUIZ, no later than one week prior to August 1, 1995 (by July 24, 1995). In the following NAVA NEWS, I will then report on the answers submitted. Some questions may have clear cut answers; other questions may be open to dispute; some I may have “believed” answers to and others, I may simply hope someone has an answer to. Continuation of the VEXIQUIZ will depend on you and how much interest is shown. Now to the first QUIZ:

AS OF THE PRESENT TIME, WHAT IS THE EARLIEST PHOTOGRAPH OF A FLAG OF THE U.S.A. OF WHICH THERE IS STILL AT LEAST SOME VISUAL RECORD?

Even if the original photograph is no longer extant, a photograph of which some graphic rendition exists, such as in a magazine. You must be able to tell it is a U.S. Flag. A couple of hints and/or guidelines. I have seen a number of Civil War photographs dating from the 1861 timeframe which show the U.S. Flag. The year 1839 was when the first commonly usable photographic process first became available — daguerreotypes. Details of this process probably first arrived in the U.S. in September 1839. Photographs showing action or movement, like a flag flying in the wind, are the “exception”, i.e., pretty rare, prior to the mid-1850s. Even if a flag should have been reflected in the photograph because there was one flying in what was photographed, the lengthy exposure times caused the moving objects to simply “disappear” from the picture. A photo of a non-moving flag, such as one hung on a wall or lying on a table is possible at any time during 1839 or later. The Flag was not the “primary” American symbol until the Civil War or later. See generally Guenter, Scot M. The American Flag, 1777 - 1924 (1990) Associated University Presses. For photographic background, see Welling, William Photography in America, The Formative Years 1839 - 1900 (1978, 1987) University of New Mexico Press: Newhall, Beaumont THE HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY (1982, 1988) The Museum of Modern Art, New York; Mace, O. Henry COLLECTOR’S GUIDE TO EARLY PHOTOGRAPHY (1990) Wallace-Homestead Book Company.

The best answer received, based on my sole judgment, for VEXIQUIZ #1, will receive as a gift from me (not NAVA) your next year’s NAVA dues or a one-year subscription to THE FLAG BULLETIN or something equivalent to be worked out. HAVE SOME FUN! DO SOME RESEARCH! ANSWER A PRESSING VEXILLOGICAL QUESTION AND HAVE YOUR NAME GO DOWN IN HISTORY!

If you have some ideas for future VEXIQUIZes, send them.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF GENEALOGICAL AND HERALDIC SCIENCES

NAVA has received an invitation to its members to participate in the 22nd Congress of the Genealogical and Heraldic Sciences to be held in Ottawa, Canada August 18-23, 1996. Participants who wish to propose a paper related to the Congress theme are asked to send their name and address and the topic of their paper by May 31, 1995 to the Congress in care of The Canadian Heraldic Authority, 1 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0A1. The Congress is in 1996 but the preliminary expression of interest must be received by May 31, 1995. The theme of the Congress is Families and Emblems Transcending Frontiers, with one of the sub themes being the study of emblematic systems transcending national, social and artistic frontiers. Proposals will be reviewed and those requesting to present papers will be notified by June 30, 1995. Completed papers must be mailed to the Committee by July 31, 1996. The Congress site will be the University of Ottawa.
Cleveland Plain Dealer - Feb. 9, 1995 - The flag of the Navajo Indian nation has become the first flag of any Native American tribe to go into space. It was carried aboard the "Discovery" space shuttle by astronaut Bernard Harris Jr. Astronaut Harris, who is an African-American spent part of his childhood growing up on the Navajo reservation in Arizona where his mother taught school. He wanted to show his appreciation for the hardships that the Native American has had to endure. Before the flag was taken into space, the flag was blessed by Navajo shamans with corn pollen. The shamen also made sure that the flag would no spiritual traditions would be violated. The okay came when it was determined that the shuttle would circle the globe in a clockwise direction. Upon its return to earth the flag was to be raised over the Navajo National Capital in Window Rock, AZ. (submitted by John Purcell)

Spokane Valley News - March 1, 1995 - The Citizens Flag Alliance has been formed as a nonpartisan, national coalition formed to protect the American flag from purposeful acts of physical desecration. It is leading the campaign for the enactment of a constitutional amendment to protect the flag. It claims 26 million members in 78 chapters in all 50 states. According to a Gallup poll, 78 percent of the American people favor such an amendment. Forty-four state legislatures have passed resolutions urging Congress to pass a flag protection amendment. (submitted by Jim White)

Houston Chronicle - March 1, 1995 - A bipartisan group of lawmakers announced their support for a constitutional amendment to outlaw flag desecration. Rep. Gerald Solomon (R-NY) and Rep. G. V. "Sonny" Montgomery (D-MS) said they had the support of 160 representatives and 30 senators. They also said 46 state legislatures have passed resolutions urging Congress to enact such legislation. "I can't help wondering if the discrepancy is in the statistics each side in these two pieces saw or that state legislatures are passing these resolutions so fast even Congress can't get the most accurate count?" One of the supporters, Rep. Lindsey Graham (R-SC) in acknowledging that past laws were ruled infringements upon the right of free speech and expression said that if flag burning were speech "I don't think we need to talk so much in America". (submitted by Charles Spain)

The Garrison - Vol 4, Issue #1 - October, 1994 - The city of Brampton, Ontario has raised four United Nations flags, one each at the new city hall, the old city hall, the Peace Garden and the Cenotaph. The program is a tribute to Canadian Forces serving overseas in support of United Nations peace keeping efforts. The Legion, a Canadian veterans organization, is encouraging all municipalities to do likewise. (submitted by Peter Edwards)

The Family Tree (bimonthly publication of the Ellen Payne Odom Genealogical Library) - Dec. 94/Jan. 95 - The Indiana Civil War Flags Commission will begin a project to photograph, research and place in special climate controlled cases the 300 handmade battle flags and banners that have been lying neglected in the basement of the Indiana War Memorial. The commission will meet for two years preparing cost estimates, proposing fund raising efforts and supporting further legislative funding. (submitted by Don Livingston)

Houston Chronicle - Dec. 19, 1994 - The Alamo flag in possession of the Mexican government that was the subject of a proposed swap between Texas and Mexico has been reported lost. The flag of the New Orleans Grays was last seen in a Mexico City military museum in the 1980s, but now cannot be found. It was reported that after exhibition, the flag was loaned to a museum for restoration, which said that it lent it out, but now has no idea what became of it. (submitted by Charles Spain)

Forbes - Oct. 24, 1994 - Anti-Disney protesters at the proposed site of an historically themed amusement park flew U. S. flags bearing a black silhouette of Mickey Mouse in lieu of the fifty stars. The park idea has been since scrubbed. (submitted by Peter Edwards)

San Antonio Express News - Feb. 11, 1995 - Among the items captured from an alleged Zapatista rebel weapons cache was a plastic flag like banner. The flag shows a white star over the letters "EZLN". Unfortunately, the photo is in black and white and colors are unknown. (submitted by John Gamez)

Miami Herald - Oct. 20, 1994 - The three small islands of the Neth. Antilles have voted to keep the five island union intact. The island of Curacao has already voted to remain part of the union and Bonaire is expected to do so shortly. As part of the referendum, the population rejected other options such as independence or union with the Netherlands. (submitted by Bernard Couture)

Miami Herald - Nov. 30, 1994 - The United Nations Security Council voted to admit the Rep. of Palau as its 185th member. (submitted by Bernard Couture)

Miami Herald - Dec. 9, 1994 - This newspaper honored those nations attending the "Summit of the Americas" meeting of the Organization of American States by decorating its front page logo with the flags of all participating countries. Unfortunately, the printing job was not too accurate. St. Kitts, St. Vincent and Venezuela were incorrectly colored. (submitted by Bernard Couture)

Sitrep - Nov., 1994 - To honor the contribution of Canadians in the liberation of the Netherlands during World War II, and for providing a safe haven for the Dutch Royal Family during the occupation years, a "Tulip Tribute Shore to Shore" program has begun planting a huge bed of red and white tulips in Ottawa that, when in bloom, will depict the Canadian flag. (submitted by Peter Edwards)

AROUND THE PUBLICATIONS

Edited by Don Healy

Vexilla Italica Vol. XXI, #1 - 1994 - reports that the banner of the Rwanda Patriotic Front, which took over the government this past year is a bicolour of blue over green. It also reviews several books and reports on the gonfalon flags of Vigo Di Fassa and Soraga from the province of Trento. Both have seven horizontal stripes of purple, green, white, light blue, yellow, blue and red bearing the arms and names of the respective communities.

Flag Bulletin #159 - July/August 1994 - is the second issue devoted to reprinting interesting questions that the Flag Research Center has received. One question especially intrigued your editor "What is the current national flag of SYROM?" Dr. Smith replies that there is no such place, but immediately I wondered if the questioner meant FYROM - the acronym for the Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia, the name that Macedonia is forced to use in the United Nations. Both the similarity and timing seem to point that way!

Flag Bulletin #160 - Sept. /October 1994 - pays fond adieu to those parts of south Africa that have ceased to exist - Transkei and the gang plus Walvis Bay which was absorbed into Namibia.

Info-Bulletin #88 - reports on the arms of Udmurtia, Komi, Kabardino-Balkaria and Kalmukkia from the Russian Federation and the latest arms from Tajikistan.
The color plate shows the new presidential flag of Madagascar - the new arms over the juncture of the three stripes on the obverse, and the national motto in gold on the reverse. It also devotes space to the arms of Brandenburg, Germany.

Boletin Informativo - December, 1994 - discusses the "Order of Merit" for the National Police of Argentina and its various ribbons, etc. It also reports on flags of Athletic Clubs.

Vexilla Nostra - #195 - Nov. /Dec. 1994 - is devoted to civil and ecclesiastical flags and arms for the Netherlands and Germany.

Vexilokontakt - #3 - 1994 - reports on the various flags used by the constituent members of the Russian Federation.

Crux Australis - #40 - Oct./Dec. 1993 - reports on recent flag changes such as Slovakia and Cambodia and reports on the flag of the Chatham Islands. That flag was unofficial and only flew only from 1989 until the departure of its designer - police constable Logan Alderson. The flag is no longer flown on the islands, but is still flown on the supply ship Ngaru III which visits the Chatham Islands every three weeks.

Lievuvat Vari - 5/94 - includes a very complete overview of the flags of Ukraine, Lithuania and Russia.

FlagsCan - #35 & #36 - Winter 1994 - Salutes the Pacific Rim with pieces on the Chatham Islands, the Torres Straits Islands, French Polynesia, Samoa, Hawaii and Fiji. It also covers a design contest for a flag for Canterbury Province, New Zealand. There is also a reprint of Prime Minister Lester Pierson's speech of 1964 that was a hallmark in the debate over adopting a distinctively Canadian national flag. Color Plates are devoted to early Mexican flags, Burgees of Yacht Clubs from all over the world, air force rondels and markings and stamps bearing flags of Pacific nations.

SAVA Newsletter - #10/94 - August 31, 1994 - devotes itself to the official instructions regarding the flying of the new national flag of South Africa and new flags registered by the South African Bureau of Heraldry. It also reports upon olympic emblems for the South African bid to host the 2004 Olympic Games, and the origin of the castle outline on South African Defense Forces flags.

Vexilla Italica, Vol. XXI, #2 - 1994 - is devoted to Italian civic flags and to a report on the flag of Andorra.

4 x 6 Corner
by Don Healy

Only two small items to report this issue.

The Osage Tribe of Oklahoma does have small flags available from their Tribal Museum for about $3.50.

The Tohono O'odham, formerly the Papago Tribe of southern Arizona also sell small copies of their flags from the "Turquoise Turtle" gift shop on the reservation. These flags, which run about $6.50 including postage are handmade on the reservation by members of the Tohono O'odham nation. The flag, shown opposite, is yellow over purple and bears a red staff crossing the two panels. From the staff hang eleven brown and white feathers, one each for the eleven districts within the reservation. The design is only on the obverse.
LETTERS....

Dear NAVA:

Just thought you might like to know that 12 of my parade-size Flags of the Revolution are on display at the Van Wyk Museum in Fishkill, New York, where they will be on display until July 4 on which day they will be marched in a parade in the Village of Fishkill along with the 27 changes of the American Flag. Fishkill is quite a little village! Each 4th of July the Declaration of Independence is read and this year I will be part and parcel of that celebration and my flags will play a prominent part in the activities.

We are now in the process of discussing whether to use the 27 changes of the American flag (28 if we use the legendary Betsy Ross Flag) or just the (replica) flags that flew during the wars in which the United States was involved. In all the years (since 1956) that I have been collecting flags and flags American this is the first year that I will be using more (a lot more) than the 12 or so I have used in the past.

On Memorial Day the same flags will be used in that parade and the active participants will be members of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Fishkill Historical society.

I am telling you all this because after all these years of collecting flags, the flags will be used (not 8, 19, or 12 but perhaps 35 or more) of that celebration and my flags will play a prominent part in the activities.

Also being discussed is using the "Five Flags of Liberty" which were made up in 1968 by the National Flag Foundation and I have a set.

Cordially,
Paul Manozzi, Ph.D.
657 North Mountain Road, Gardiner, NY 12525

ED. NOTE: We are happy to learn that part of your collection is appreciatively displayed at the Van wyk Museum in Fishkill and will be carried in a parade on July 4. Since the thirteen - star - circle U.S. flag is one of many arrangements of thirteen stars, it should not be considered one of the changes of the U.S. flag.

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Civil War flags to be preserved

SEPTEMBER 1994 Colorado History News

Colorado Historical Society receives a check from the First Colorado Regiment (Civil War "living history Enthusiasts") to preserve Civil War flags.
submitted by Michael L. Larsen

Dear Grace:

As you know, virtually all of the current state flags of the states that were in the Confederacy contain motifs of the Confederate flags. Does anyone know how many counties and municipalities of such states contain motifs of C.S.A. flags?

Yours Sincerely,
Earl P. Williams, Jr.
2323 40th Place, N.W., Apt. 201
Washington, D.C. 20007-1616

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Dear Editor:

One of the flags of the C.S.S. Tennessee is located at the Imperial Calcasieu Museum, 204 W. Sallier St., Lake Charles, Louisiana.

The flag is a 2nd National, and is framed. The flag's dimensions are: Host 32", Fly 49", Canton, H 21" F 21", Saltire 4", Fimbriation 1"., Stars 3". The field is pieced and from the base, 3", 9", 8½", 3". The field is now "grayed" and quite damaged. I don't know the heading width, but one whipped eyelet can be seen near the base of the heading. Material, bunting, stars, fimbriation, cotton.

In brief, the provenance indicates, that at the surrender of the ram, second engineer, Michael Kennedy hid this flag on his person and swam ashore. In 1911, at a veterans reunion of the C.S.S. Tennessee in Lake Charles, Kennedy displayed their flag which was recognized by a former Captain of the ram, Captain Doty. Kennedy's family later donated this flag to the museum. The display includes a photo of the vets, (1911).

The best way to get to the museum is take I-210, get off at exit 5, Lake Street, head North, till Sallier, go right and the museum is a few blocks down on the left. Museum hours are: T-F 10-5, S, S, 1-5.

Sincerely yours,
Thomas E. Foley
P.O. Box 2401, Hammond, LA 70404

NEW VEXILLOGICAL JOURNAL


The flag of the town of Milford, NH, designed by Lynn Knights and Marty Wilde, and featured in a past issue of NAVA News is also featured.

You may learn more about the New England Vexillological Association and its journal by writing to Lynn Knights, President NEVA, P.O. Box 333, Milford, NH 03055, or by phone or fax 603-672-5272. Lynn is a NAVA member.

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NAVA XXIX

THE QUEEN CITY
CINCINNATI, OHIO

October 6-8, 1995 Quality Inn Riverview, Covington, Kentucky

David Breitenbach, member of the NAVA 29 committee, reports the Registration Fee for this meeting will be $95. There may be an additional fee for an optional trip. All of this will be itemized in the Registration Form, which will be distributed by July.

The cost of the room at the Quality Inn Riverview will be $69, plus 9.18% tax.
NAVA MEMBERSHIPS ENDURE

Of the over 325 NAVA Members, five were Charter members in 1967, the year NAVA was founded. They are Active members Gerhard Grahl, Creighton Kern, Whitney Smith and Juris Upmanis, and Honorary Member Robert Gauron.

There are also fifteen members who are veterans of twenty-five or more years of membership: Active Members Douglas Henry, John Purcell, William Spangler, James Barr, James Croft, Arthur Hirsch, Florence Hutchinson, Frederick Patton, Michael Larsen, David Mead, and Michael Tacey; Organizational Members Dettra Flag Co., Annie & Company, and National Flag Foundation; and Associate - foreign Member Pierre-Henri Chaix.

Memberships of twenty - twenty-four years are held by thirteen more. They are Active members Michael Halleran, John Mokler, Ernest Atichison, Donald Healy, I. Fred Koenigsberg, Nicholas Artimovich, Albert Kirsch, David Ott, and Loyal Rohrbaugh; Organizational Member Carolina Overseas Co.; and Associate - foreign Members Theodoulos Stylianides, Roger Baert, and Arnold Rabbow.

Seventy-seven of us have been members for ten to twenty years, and the rest under ten years. We all salute you.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
THE MEDAL FOR CULTURAL MERIT "OTTFRIED NEUBECKER"

The Executive Board of the CENTRO INTERDISCIPLINARIO DE ESTUDIOS CULTURALES (Interdisciplinary Center of Cultural Studies) of Argentina takes pleasure in announcing that the "MEDAL FOR CULTURAL MERIT OTTFRIED NEUBECKER" was instituted by Resolution of November 1st, 1994.

The Medal may be conferred on citizens of Argentina and on foreigners who, by their academic works or professional activities, have contributed to the development of Vexillology, Heraldry, Genealogy, Official Protocol, Executive & Social Manners, and Intercultural Studies, or who, within the same fields, have contributed to the cultural reputation of the CENTRO INTERDISCIPLINARIO DE ESTUDIOS CULTURALES of Argentina.

The Medal has one class, it wears the Badge on a necklet. The Badge of the Medal is a medallion. The centre medallion bears the legend "Tandem bona causa triumphat" garlanded by two laurel wreaths. The reverse bears the following inscription: "In Memoriam - Otfrid Neubecker - a: (to:) - (here Holder's full name) - Por Merito Cultural (for cultural merit) - C.I.D.E.C. - Argentina."

The Medal is suspended from the ribbon which is black-white-black of equal width. Nominations and conferments are approved by the Executive Board.

The MEDAL FOR CULTURAL MERIT OTTFRIED NEUBECKER is our highest institutional distinction and it may be conferred to a maximum number of 3 persons a year.

The Secretary-General, Prof. MARISA LYDIA TROIANO C.I.D.E.C. - December, 1994.

Mailing address:
CASILLA DE CORREO 3299 - (1000) CORREO CENTRAL - BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

John Smith Wilbur
Died August 1994
NAVA Member 1975 - 1994
Our sympathy is extended to the family.
We will miss John.

Robert S. Weaton
Died June 1994
NAVA Member 1983 - 1994
Our Sympathy is extended to the family.
We will miss Robert.

WELCOME... TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

Mr. Dixon Adair, Assoc.-youth
1019 Benton Pl., N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30327

Reverend Mark J. Burger, Active
814 Hawthorne Ave.
Cincinnati, OH 45205

Mr. David E. Bubié, Active
4337 Bellfuss Drive
Madison, WV 53704-1178

Mr. James R. Collier, Active
14855 Olympic View Loop Rd. N.W.
Silverdale, WA 98383

Mr. Ronald F. Coviello, Active
4 Leonard Drive
Niskayuna, NY 12309-3346

Mr. LeRon R. Howland, Active
240 Kanuku St. S.E.
Salem, OR 97306

Mr. William E. Lawson, Active
4703 N. High Street
Columbus, OH 43214

Mr. Leslie V. Okanowski, Active
8218 N. Ozark Avenue
Niles, IL 60714-2528

Mr. Robert J. Kidd, Active
518 S. McKenzie Street
Adrian, MI 49221

Ms. Fonda Thomsen, Active
Textile Preservation Assoc.
P.O. Box 606
Sharpsburg, MD 21782

Mr. John H. Siner, Active
3215 Harrison Street
San Francisco, CA 94110

Mr. Alan K. Sumrall, Active
R.R. 4 Box 710
Livingston, TX 77351

Mr. Mark D. Sutton, Active
2033 St. Andrews Cir.
Carmel, IN 46032

ADDRESS CHANGES

Mr. Michael T. Andreski
225 E. Edgwood Dr. No. 43
Lakeland, FL 33803

Mr. Federico Drews
5038 Hildring Dr. E. Apt. 139
Fort Worth, TX 76132-1757

Mr. Keith B. Keller
731 East St. Apt. A
Sacramento, CA 95814-1221

Mr. Robert C. Rungee
7 Thompson Road
Berlin, CT 06037-3734

Mr. John A. Knights, Active
P.O. Box 333
Milford, NH 03055

Mr. Robert C. Rungee
7 Thompson Road
Berlin, CT 06037-3734

WELCOME BACK... REINSTATED MEMBERS

Mr. Robert J. Kidd, Active
518 S. McKenzie Street
Adrian, MI 49221

Ms. Fonda Thomsen, Active
Textile Preservation Assoc.
P.O. Box 606
Sharpsburg, MD 21782

In the Jan/Feb 1995 NAVA News under the name Philip P. Paskert the Interests should have read

(1) V (2) H (3) P (4) S

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EDITOR'S NOTES

John Hood and Edgar Malpass also sent in clippings on the Navajo tribal flag carried into space by Bernard Harris, Jr., a physician and the first African-American to walk in space. Since Don Healy prepares the two pages that include Vexi-bits "Camera ready", we cannot add the names to that info bit on page four.

In the March/April NAVA News three pages (two by Don Healy and one by Lee Kennedy) were submitted to the printer "camera ready". This saved NAVA a little over 20% of the cost (using the figures of the Jan/Feb Issue). This helps NAVA very much. And we thank these two members for their help. This does not balance the NAVA Budget. The saving for this Issue will be less as we have only Don's two pages that are "camera ready".

PLEASE SEND ARTICLES FOR THE JULY/AUGUST NAVA News as soon as possible. They must reach me no later than May 24. Mail to the West Virginia address, HCR 62 Box 43-A, Great Cacapon, WV 25422. I will be leaving the country on June 13 for Europe to attend the FIAV Meeting in Warsaw, Poland. I not only must submit the July/Aug. Issue to the printer to be typeset, but also I must proof it by June 9. Together that will take a minimum of two weeks. Only because I will be in West Virginia, where I drive the copy to the printer, can this be achieved. The March/April Issue was delayed not only due to hold-ups in the regular mail delivery but also when mail was sent by Federal Express. Why not Fax? I've tried that; two of the many problems are poor reproduction quality of the illustrations and higher cost.
NAVA XXIX
Covington, Kentucky

October 6 through 8, 1995

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Site: Quality Hotel Riverview
666 W Fifth St
Covington, Kentucky 41011
(606)491-1200

The rate is $69 single/double occupancy plus 9.18% Hotel Tax
Guaranteed Reservations must be made before September 15, 1995
Contact the hotel directly for reservations

For additional information contact:
Peter Kinderman
2030 Madison Rd
Cincinnati OH 45208
(513)533-0330

For presentations contact:
Gustav Tracchia
82-67 Austin St Apt 205
Kew Gardens NY 11415

Return this portion

Name_______________________________________ $95.00

Companion(s)_________________________________ @$95 each $_______

Mailing Address_____________________________________

_____________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________

Telephone Number (____)__________________________

There will be an additional sightseeing tour with a stop at the National Flag factory on Friday, October 6 at 2:00. There is an additional charge of $10 each for this tour. If you wish to attend, please indicate ______at $10 _______

Late Registration fee: $15 for postmarks after Sep 1 $_______

TOTAL$_______

Please indicate your choice of entree for the banquet:
Boneless Chicken Piccata____  Broiled Scrod Parkerhouse____

Please indicate any special dietary or other needs:________________________

Make checks payable to: North American Vexillological Association and return the form to Charles "Kin" Spain, 2030 North Blvd, Apt 6, Houston TX 77098-5357.