FREMONT FLAG GAVILAN PEAK
SESQUICENTENNIAL
by William Trinkle

On a wall at the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles is an old flag shredded at its upper fly corner, its 6 white stripes faded and dirtied by time almost to brown and its white canton - tan. 150 Years ago this flag likely flew in protest at the top of a hill in the Gavial Range of California, from a pine sapling pole in front of a hastily built log "fort".  U.S. Captain John C. Fremont, in Mexican-California with a topographical expedition of about 60 men, had been ordered on March 5 to leave by the authorities. He took the order as an insult, moved his men to a hilltop and raised a flag (likely the Fremont Flag described above, although uniformly called an "American flag"). The night of March 9, 1846, having not been attacked and having made their point, Fremont and his men moved from their hilltop refuge, heading toward Oregon. According to Fremont: "Late in the afternoon [of March 9th,] ... the pole bearing our flag fell to the ground.... I took advantage of the accident to say to the men that this was an indication for us to move camp...."

On March 9, 1996, the writer traveled to San Juan Bautista and nearby Fremont Peak State Park about 30 miles northeast of Monterey, California (c. 100 miles south of S.F.) to attend the festivities commemorating the Sesquicentennial of the Peak affair of March 5-9, 1846.

This 150th Anniversary was celebrated via a "living history" re-enactment of key events of the 1846 confrontation between Fremont's expedition and the Mexican authorities. It was sponsored by the San Juan State Historic Park and Fremont Peak State Park, under the care of State Park Unit Ranger, Rick Morales. Before 11:00 a.m. on this sunny, clear Saturday, two men dressed as Mexican soldiers raised the Mexican flag on the staff in front of the Plaza Hotel, adjacent to the original Castro house on the plaza in San Juan Bautista. Copies of General Castro's "TO ARMS" proclamation were distributed to the crowd of an estimated 100 visitors. At 11:00 a.m., other living history actors complained at Castro's house of Fremont's California activities. Castro from a balcony read the proclamation in Spanish, and it was re-read in English. An order to leave was given to a soldier on horseback, representing Lt. Chavez, for delivery to Fremont. The events then adjourned, shifting location to Fremont Peak State Park at 1:00 p.m.

At 1:00 p.m., re-enactment of Lt. Chavez' delivery of the order (which actually took place at another location), Fremont's reaction and his decision to ignore the order to leave occurred. Two (2) of the living history players then raised a copy of the Fremont flag on an older, wooden pole of 15-20' in length and secured the pole by rope to a fallen tree. The flag was lashed to the pole by rope. Participants at this portion of the events are estimated between 55-80 people.

At the end of the re-enactment, the writer asked the event participants to sign a register and his Paramount Flag cotton version of the Fremont flag. Over 50 people, including 93-year old, Cecil Ygnacio Castro and his family, distant relatives of General Castro, signed the register and flag. Several re-enactors signed both their name and that of the person they were playing.

This Sesquicentennial was not broadly advertised and, in fact, only one prior newspaper article or reference (San Jose Mercury News, 3/9/96, p. 2B) has been located, although the Hollister Free Lance may have had a reference. The result was a small, but intimate group of celebrants. The Free Lance published the only post-event report which has been seen on March 11, 1996 (first section front and pack bage, 3 photos).

After the raising of the Fremont flag, there was little, if any, wind and no clear description, nor photos of the flag used were possible, although it was clear the flag was quite faded. The red stripes were a pinkish-brown and the canton's design was never seen, although its field was a faded white. Lengths of sisal type rope along the hoist were used to secure the flag to the pole. The flag itself appeared to be either cotton, or less likely, wool or some other natural like-fiber. Dimensions are estimated at 3' x 5'. Apparently, it is kept by Ranger Morales.
THE FLAG OF NANAIMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA

The shield of the Nanaimo coat of arms is the basis of the city flag. The cross of St. George is derived from the coat of arms of the Hudson Bay Company which founded Nanaimo as a trading post and fort in 1849.

The barque is a representation of the Princess Royal which brought the first settlers from England to Nanaimo to develop the coal mines in this vicinity. The black diamond shaped devices, known as "lozenges" in heraldry, refer to the coal mining industry in Nanaimo.

FLAG DATA

Proportions: 1:1. A white field bearing a red cross, the ends of the cross extending to the edges of the flag, in the canton a representation of Princess Royal barque and in lower fly some of lozenges, all black.

COAT OF ARMS

The coat of arms contains symbols other than those displayed on the shield. In the crest, the area directly above the shield, is a depiction of "The Bastion" of the Hudson Bay Company fort that was completed in 1853 to protect the settlers from possible attack by hostile Indians. Today "The Bastion" is preserved as an historic site and local museum. The motto, "Faith and Labour," completes the coat of arms.

Nanaimo, British Columbia is located on the eastern shore of Vancouver Island across from the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

THE FLAG OF OAK BAY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

The civic flag of Oak Bay contains a blue field symbolizing the sea. The yellow sea lion represents the connections the inhabitant of Oak Bay have with the United Kingdom and is also emblematic of the island nature of both that nation and the municipality. The tail of the sea lion signifies Oak Bay's maritime position. Oak Bay is situated on Vancouver Island, just north of British Columbia's capital city of Victoria.

A white horizontal stripe occupies the upper one-third of the flag bearing in its center a chaplet of oak and bay leaves in natural colors. This is a "canting" or pun symbol on the municipality's name—"Oak Bay." Flanking both sides of the chaplet are two red maple leaves, Canada's national symbol. Together they allude to the city's location in Canada.

FLAG DATA

Proportions: 1:1. A blue field bearing a yellow sea lion, with a white horizontal stripe in the upper third of the flag, on the white stripe is a chaplet of oak and bay leaves in natural colors between two red maple leaves.

COAT OF ARMS

In addition to the shield which constituted the flag, the coat of arms has a red mural coronet masoned in white to signify civic authority. The motto, "Sub Quercu Felicitas," translates into English as, "Under the Oak, Good Fortune."
VEXI-BITS
Edited by John H. Gámez

Houston Chronicle, Jan. 3, 1997. Due to protests by African American leaders, the State of Maryland has recalled special license plates issued to members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The focus of the protest was not the organization but the depiction of the Confederate flag on the plate. (submitted by Charles A. Spain, Jr.)


Houston Chronicle, Nov. 29, 1996. It was no surprise when South Carolina Governor David Beasley appealed to the people of the state to remove the Confederate flag from the Capitol he would receive a lot of protest. Surprisingly, he also received some strong political support. Leading in this support was Senator Strom Thurmond, and five former governors as well. (submitted by Charles A. Spain, Jr.)

San Antonio Express-News, Dec. 29, 1996. In a related item, South Carolina Education Superintendent Barbara Neilson has been threatened because she supports the removal of the Confederate battle flag from the statehouse. State representative John Graham Altman sent Neilson a letter in response to her effort to get the state’s educators to support the removal of the flag. He wrote, “The kindest help that I can offer you on any level is to try to get you quickly qualified for the Federal Witness Protection Program.” (Vexi-Bits editor)

Northern Territory News, Darwin, NT, Australia, Nov. 8, 1996. In 1971 the Larrakia Aboriginal people of Australia commenced their land rights movement by raising their flag outside the Supreme Court building. That flag was soon afterward stolen and would not be seen for 22 years. After its return it was raised again in Darwin in ceremonies commemorating the first flag raising. (submitted by Ron Stracham)

Oakland Tribune, Nov. 20, 1968 (yes, 1968!). According to Nathaniel Abelson, head of the United Nations’ library and map department, the term “Vexillology” was coined by the U.N.’s terminology unit. He admitted that someone in Massachusetts had come up with the same word at about the same time. (submitted by Ron Hesson)

Buffalo News, Nov. 21, 1996. The Smithsonian Institution confirms that the Aurora (NY) Historical Society has one of the oldest U.S. flags in existence. The flag, which has been displayed in the Millard Fillmore House in East Aurora, is believed to have been made in the 1820’s. It also one of the few 12 star flags known to exist. (submitted by Donald M. Kinsella)

San Antonio Express-News, Dec. 22, 1996. The “Republic of Texas” claims that it has received diplomatic recognition by the Empire Wasitaw de Dugdahmoundjah, which in turn is recognized by the United Nations. On this basis they claim that officials of the “Republic” have diplomatic immunity. News photos show a dark blue flag with a gold star (Texas national flag of 1836-39) flying from their compound in west Texas. (Vexi-Bits Editor)

San Antonio Express-News, Dec. 25, 1996. A jeweler in Austin is stuck with a stock of 75 “Republic of Texas Ranger” badges that he can’t (continued on page 6)

VEXILLIANA
NA VA looks at some of the World’s Vexillological Newsletters and Journals in English
by Kevin Harrington

The Flag Bulletin XXXV:6/172
Dr. Philippe Rault describes one of the first departmental flags of France, Cotes-d’Armor (in the old province of Brittany). The departments number over 95; should the adoption of flags become more widely accepted what a treasury of new flags there will be in France! The new flag is blue over green separated by a stylized V like a gull’s wing, a white band much higher in the hoist than in the fly. Other new flags: Nagasaki prefecture, Padania (a would-be North Italian republic), a Slovenian jack, the imperial standard of a claimant to the Ethiopian throne, unofficial Euroflags, and the Seychelles. David B. Martucci discusses flags on the World Wide Web, with hints on how to find flag information on it, and to have fun doing so.

Cotes-d Armor
Flag Data Bank Berlin, no. 5, Dec. 1996. This is a news bulletin for computer applications in vexillology. Its writers (M. Fabretti, J. Tenora, G. Bottasini, and G. Staack in no.5) are on the cutting edge of this technology and Editor Staack affirms that support for newcomers will always be there. Its e-mail address: flagdatabk@aol.com.de

Flagmaster, Chester, England, no. 88, Autumn, 1996
Eight pages are devoted to a vexillological view of 100 years of Olympic Games. Flagfax (a supplement) examines how various countries make mention of the national flag in their constitutions - Sri Lanka’s just gives an illustration of its flag; Nepal’s tells you everything you could possibly want to know!

Another supplement, From the Flag Locker, is very interesting in its presentations of controversies - the use of the Union Jack, the need for a National Flag Act, identification of unusual flags, vexillologists redesigning Mozambique’s flag, and religious flags - one for Jesus and one for Mary. Flag News includes new flag designs but also flag research, e.g. Philip Jowett’s work on flags of China in that turbulent period 191 1-1915. “The Flag Institute on-line” closes this issue with many flag sites on the Web. E-mail address dir@flaginst.demon.co.uk

Flagwaver, the journal of the Great Waters Association of Vexillology, v. 1, no. 2. John Purcell and David Breitenbach continue to provide us with interesting flag stories from their region. There’s a Flag City Flag Museum (Van Buren, OH); accounts of the civic flags of Detroit and Stow (with a controversial cross and bible!); a change in the seal of Ohio. Dave gives a flaggy account of his visit to Atlanta for the Olympics.

The Shield and the Flag, v. 1, no. 1, 1996/1 Tiny Malta has given birth to the Heraldry and Vexillology Society of Malta (HAVSOM). The first issue of its journal, Lt-Tarka u L’Bandiera/ The Shield and the Flag, is an eight-page, illustrated, in-color publication entirely in English. HAVSOM president is Adrian Strickland whom many NAVAites will recall from the Warsaw congress. The journal’s first issue discusses the coat of arms of Malta, arms of local councils, arms of the Grand Masters of the Sovereign Military Order of Saint John, the international flag information code, and the flag of Malta’s president. HAVSOM intends to apply this year for membership in FIAV, the world body of flag organizations. Membership rates were not available. Inquire HAVSOM, c/o CAM-Centre, Triq L’industria, Qormi QRM 109 Malta.

NAVA News March/April 1997
4" x 6" CORNER

In the January/February 1997 issue, the name and address of the retail flag store which sells the 40 table flags listed was omitted. United States Flag Service, 5741 Elmer Derr Road, Frederick, Maryland 21703-7411 (1-800-872-3524 toll free 4-6 p.m. E.S.T. or 301-473-8141 4-6 p.m.) is the name and address of the retail flag store and is also the outlet which sells the following table flags in the 4" x 6" size: ($6.00 per flag plus shipping costs):

41.) 1835 Scott’s Liberal Independence
42.) 1836 Texas Harrisburg Vol. Co.
43.) 1836 25 Star Great Star
44.) 1836 Texas Republic
45.) 1836 Texas Republic Navy
46.) 1837 Michigan 26 Star Great Star
47.) 1836 New Orleans Grays
48.) San Jacinto - Sam Houston
49.) 1837 Great Guilderselee Meteor flag
50.) 1838 San Capistrano
51.) 1839 Texas Navy
52.) 1840 Great Star of 1840
53.) 1840 William Henry Harrison
54.) 1846 29 Star 1st PA Regt.
55.) 1846 Major Ringgold
56.) 1847 Irving Family 29 Star Flag
57.) 1851 Deseret Flag - Mormon’s
58.) 1851 31 Star
59.) 1853 31 Star Commodore Perry
60.) 1853 31 Star (Oval)
61.) 1848 30 Star Great Star
62.) 1859 Dodge Family - 33 Star (Maroon Stripes)
63.) 1859 33 Star Parethes Flag
64.) 1859 Hay’s Arctic - 18 Star
65.) 1861 69th New York Irish Brigade
66.) 1861 6th Army Corp - Quartermaster
67.) 1861 34 Star Oval
68.) 1863 35 Star Oval
69.) 1864 33 Star Great Star
70.) 1863 34 Star Cross of St. Andrew
71.) 1861 34 Star Oval
72.) 1863 34 Star Great Flower
73.) 1862 34 Star Shawbake (oval) Frederick, MD
74.) 1863 34 Star - PA State Reg’t
75.) 1863 1st Michigan Artillery E Battery Guidon
76.) 1863 7th Michigan Calvary Guidon
77.) 1863 3rd Michigan Calvary Flag
78.) 1863 35 Star Camouflaged Star
79.) 1862 34 Star Wisconsin Regt.
80.) 1865 36 Star
81.) 1865 Great Star (Lincoln Kennedy Funeral Flag)
82.) 1865 Army of Potomac Guidon
83.) 1861 Custer Guidon
84.) 1865 Gen. Sheridan’s Guidon
85.) 1865 36 Star Great Star
86.) 1835 Scott’s Liberal Independence
87.) 1836 Texas Harrisburg Vol. Co.
88.) 1836 25 Star Great Star
89.) 1836 Texas Republic
90.) 1836 Texas Republic Navy
91.) 1837 Michigan 26 Star Great Star
92.) 1836 New Orleans Grays
93.) 1836 San Jacinto - Sam Houston
94.) 1837 Great Guilderselee Meteor flag
95.) 1838 San Capistrano
96.) 1839 Texas Navy
97.) 1840 Great Star of 1840
98.) 1840 William Henry Harrison
99.) 1846 29 Star 1st PA Regt.
100.) 1846 Major Ringgold
101.) 1847 Irving Family 29 Star flag
102.) 1851 Deseret Flag - Mormons
103.) 1851 31 Star
104.) 1853 31 Star Commodore Perry
105.) 1853 31 Star (oval)
106.) 1848 30 Star Great Star
107.) 1859 Dodge Family - 33 star (maroon stripes)
108.) 1859 Hay’s Arctic - 18 star
109.) 1861 69th New York Irish Brigade:
110.) 1861 6th Army Corp - Quartermaster
111.) 1861 34 Star Oval
112.) 1863 35 Star Oval
113.) 1864 33 Star Great Star
114.) 1863 34 Star Cross of St. Andrew
115.) 1861 34 Star - Flag of the Union
116.) 1863 34 Star - Phatanx Pattern
117.) 1863 34 Star Great Flower
118.) 1862 34 Star Shawbaker (oval) Frederick, MD
119.) 1863 34 Star - PA state reg.
120.) 1863 1st Michigan Artillery E Battery Guidon
121.) 1863 7th Michigan Calvary flag
122.) 1863 3rd Michigan Calvary flag
123.) 1863 35 Star Camouflaged Star
124.) 1862 34 Star Wisconsin Regt.
125.) 1865 36 Star
126.) 1865 Great Star (Lincoln Kennedy Funeral Flag)
127.) 1865 Army of Potomac Guidon
128.) 1861 Custer Guidon
129.) 1865 Gen. Sheridan’s Guidon
130.) 1865 36 Star Great Star
131.) 1862 Gen. Burnside’s flag
132.) 1861 1st Vermont Calvary Co. Guidon
133.) 1865 1st Calvary Division Guidon
134.) 1865 Wilson’s Charge
135.) 1861 1st Irish Brigade
136.) 1862 Custer’s 1st Personal Guidon
137.) 1864 Custer’s 2nd Personal Guidon
138.) 1865 Captain Driver’s “Old Glory”
139.) 1869 Wyoming Territory
140.) 1867 37 Star Great Medallion (No Center Star)
141.) 1867 37 Star Cross of St. Andrew
142.) 1876 38 Star
143.) 1876 81 Star Centennial 1776-1876
144.) 1876 38 Star Double Wreath
145.) 1877 39 Star
146.) 1928 48 Star Whipple (oval)
147.) 1985 50 Star Hartman (oval)
148.) 1986 Retreat Hell - Korean War Memorial Fund Raiser
149.) 1988 Md. Vietnam War Memorial
150.) 1992 Columbus Anniversary (1.)
151.) 1992 Columbus Anniversary (2.)
152.) 1993 WW II Commemorative
153.) 1993 U.S. Army Retired
154.) 1994 WW II Commemorative - (official - $2.00)
155.) 1787 U.S.S. Constitution

NAVA News  March/April 1997
BOOK REVIEW
UNIFORMS, FLAGS, AND INSIGNIA OF SOUTH VIETNAM
 Reviewed by John Gamez
	rans. Duong Tam Chi, ed. Gilbert W. Burket; (1994)
The Quartermaster Company, published in Hong Kong
$24.88, 80 pp.

The period after the Second World War saw the rise and fall of many Soviet and Western Bloc satellite and client states. In each case the new nation discarded old flags and symbols and adopted new ones. Often the symbols (as well as the ideology) of the patron superpower were used as models for the new nation.

Thus was the case with American backed Republic of Viet Nam, commonly known as South Viet Nam. This book was reproduced from an official South Vietnamese government manual that survived the purge offer the fall of Saigon (now known as Ho chi Mien City). It is filled with color illustrations of medals, uniforms, flags, finials, and military insignia.

The text is in Vietnamese, but there is a twelve page translation included with your purchase. While many military flags are illustrated, there is no mention of the national flag. Nor is there any history of each flag. Even without these details this would still be a fine edition to anyone's collection.

This book may be purchased through:
U.S. CAVALRY
2855 Centennial Ave.
Radcliff, KY 40160-9000  U.S.A.
It is item number G15003, price $24.88 plus postage and tax (where applicable).

It may also be available from the publisher:
The Quartermaster Company
G-1 Katherine Building
379 Prince Edward Road
Kowloon, Hong Kong

New Flag Charts
Want to receive flat copies of the brand new full color charts?

- Flags of the Native Peoples of the United States ($15.95)
- Long May It Wave - US Flag: Past, Present, Future ($10.95)

For framing or display? NAVA members who send payment to the Flag Research Center (Mass. residents add 5% tax) will receive the charts rolled in a heavy tube and the FRC will donate $1.50 per chart to the NAVA Treasury. (Order two or more charts and the FRC will send you a free a 1996 chart of national flags.) Send check or cash to the Flag Research Center, Box 580N. Winchester, Massachusetts 01890-0880, U.S.A. To order by credit card, call (617) 729-9410 or fax (617) 721-4817. Please refer to this special Nava News offer.

BOOK REVIEW
MAKE YOUR OWN OUTDOOR FLAGS & BANNERS
Reviewed by John Gamez

Marsh McCloskey & Linda Moore; (1996)
Feathered Star Productions
$6.95, 24 pp.

The economics of the 1980's dictated that the American buying public purchase all manner of high priced "designer" or "gourmet" products. The realities of the 90's with its belt tightening and downsizing has forced consumers to seek more "value" for its dollar.

Vexillologists can now join the legions of households that have become do-it-yourselfers. Can't find a particular historic flag in your

(continued on page 6)

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FLAGS OF PARADISE CHART
Reviewed by James Croft

Flags of Paradise is the first chart devoted entirely to the present and past flags flown in the Pacific Ocean region, including current national flags, naval and merchant flags, internal regional flags, historical flags (including colonial flags), royal flags, and separatist/aspirant flags. In total 214 flags are shown in correct proportions with an identity number showing the flag's location on a central map of the Pacific Ocean. A significant number of these flags have never before been published on a flag chart.

This flag chart was published in December 1996, after 5 1/2 years of research by Ralph Bartlett, a prominent Australian vexillologist. It was published by Vexventures and endorsed by the Flag Society of Australia. Mr. Bartlett is to be commended for his hard work and for researching vexillological areas previously unexplored!

This fine chart is available from:
Flag Research Center
P.O. Box 580
Winchester, MA 01890-0880
Tel: (617) 729-9410
Fax: (617) 721-4817
USA & Canada Surface US $23.00
World Wide Sea US $25.00
Air US $28.00
(all charts sent rolled)
Make cheque payable to : Flag Research Center

or from:
Flag Society of Australia
Box 142, Market St. Post Office
Melbourne, Victoria 8007  Australia

Australia AUD$32.00 AUD$28.00
5th. Pacific AUD$35.00 AUD$30.00
Other Inter. AUD$38.00 AUD$35.00
(Currency conversion fee AUD$10.00)
Make cheque payable to: Flag Society of Australia
favorite flag catalog? With the easy to follow instructions in Make Your Own Outdoor Flags & Banners you can make any flag missing from your collection. Any questions that you might have on construction, fabric, or techniques are covered. There are even tips on flag design.

This book is also profusely illustrated with drawings and diagrams showing you step by step each phase of your new flag's construction. There is even a section on the proper display and care of your flags. This includes instructions for the repair of worn flags.

**VEXI-BITS CONTINUED, from page 2**

sell. The silver badges were ordered by the “Republic”, but they defaulted on the contract when their check, written on a bogus account bounced. It is illegal to manufacture, sell, or mail Texas Ranger badges in Texas. (Vexi-Bits Editor)

*Newsweek*, Dec. 16, 1996. Pro Peronista crowds in Argentina were incensed by the motion picture "Evita" which depicts Eva Peron as a sexually scandalous woman who slept her way to the top. On the first day of filming in Buenos Aires, angry crowds burned English and American flags. (Vexi-Bits Editor)

*Financial Times*, Dec. 27, 1996. Fearing that Singapore may not be able to compete economically in the future, Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong says that Singapore might have to ask to rejoin Malaysia. Reunification might be possible if Malaysia drops its policy that favors Malays. Few of Singapore's ethnic Chinese majority wish to reunite with Malaysia. (Vexi-Bits Editor)

**WANTED**

I am looking for the actual flags that flew atop the flagpoles at the 1999 and 1964 New York World's Fairs. (I am not looking for any of the tiny souvenir ones).

T. Auguyre
P.O. Box 1293
Bayonne, NJ 07002
(201) 399-8375

**NEW VEXILLOGICAL ASSOCIATION**

On December 7th, 1996, in Winona, Minnesota, a new local flag group was formed for the upper midwest region of the United States. Elected officers are Lee L. Herold, President, Nathan Bliss, Vice President; Joann Ziegeweid, Secretary; and Ron Erdmann, Treasurer. The first regular meeting took place on March 1st in LaCrosse, Wisconsin and NAVA members living or visiting the area are welcome to join their quarterly meetings.

Solicitations for a name for this organization and designs for a flag are requested. Please send these, (or for further information write), to:

Lee L. Herold
1611 SW 1st St - Miracle Mile
Rochester, MN 55901 U.S.A.
Phone: (507) 288-1165
Toll free: (888) 288-1165
Fax: (507) 288-1499
E-mail: heroldlee@aol.com

**NAVA 31 PRESENTATIONS/EXHIBITS**

NAVA 31, our annual convention, is scheduled for October 10-12 in Chicago. It's the time of year to begin planning. If you desire to have a presentation, exhibit or display considered for inclusion at this year's convention, then you must submit a proposal which is received NO LATER THAN JULY 31, 1997. We encourage everyone to start those researches and put them to pen and paper, whether this is your first convention or 30th. Let's make this the most stimulating NAVA Convention we have ever had.

For presentations, your proposal must include: (1) Your name, address and telephone number; (2) A brief (100 -150 word) abstract/summary of your presentation; (3) A listing of any equipment (e.g., projector) which would be helpful. For exhibits or displays, the proposal must include: (1) Your name, etc.; (2) A description of the exhibit/display; (3) A listing of equipment desired; (4) A description of the amount/type of space needed (Be specific.); and (5) Any other requirements necessary.

Presentations are time limited to 15-30 minutes, with 30 the maximum. Remember, NAVA is devoted to serious, scholarly research and analysis, and is apolitical. "Patriotics" are not encouraged. Priority will be given to presentations/exhibits/displays which best promote these goals. A copy of the written text of all presentations must be submitted by August 30, 1997. Proposals received after July 31 will only be considered if space remains on the schedule or a cancellation occurs. All proposals will receive a confirmation of receipt and decision related to inclusion in the program by mid-August. Submission of a presentation proposal, once accepted, constitutes agreement to permit NAVA, for a period of two years, to publish the presentation, in whole or part, subject to NAVA's reasonable editorial control, in its publications or on NAVA's website(s), without compensation.

SEND YOUR PROPOSALS TO:
Bill Trinkle,
1800 Harrison, Suite 2350,
Oakland, CA 94612 U.S.A.

If you have questions, feel free to call weekdays, 9-5 PST: (510) 836-3555.

**FROM THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE**

All NAVA members should consider themselves as members of the Membership Committee. Whenever you find yourself talking flags or corresponding with someone, the other person is a potential NAVA member. Please mention NAVA at any opportunity and be ready to give that person information on joining. You can have us contact them if you think they won't remember to.

Treasurer Peter Orenschi sends out the applications and introductory materials. His address is 101 Belair Dr, New Milford, CT 06776-2441. He <treas@nava.org> or I <jalowe@gwis2.circ.gwu.edu> can be e-mailed for information as well. You may also give out my phone number <301 468-9202> We would be very happy to send applications to anyone whose name you provide us. Be a NAVA booster and recruiter!

—John Lowe, Chairman

NAVA News March/April 1997
XVII INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF VEXILLOLOGY IN CAPE TOWN

The Congress Flag for XVII IVC takes its colors from both FIAV and SAVA flags with a blue field bearing a horizontal band in gold in the form of a stylized representation of Table Mountain surmounted in the centre by five stars conjoined in a cross. The stars on the blue field are in white and those on the gold field blue.

THE VENUE

The XVII IVC is to be held at the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront, the rejuvenated old dock area of Cape Town in the very shadow of Table Mountain. The V&A, as it is more commonly known, is recognized as one of the finest developments of its type in the world, and is unique in that it is still a working harbor.

It is spread over more than two square kilometers and has a number of upmarket shopping malls, art and craft markets, seven hotels, numerous restaurants and pubs of all descriptions, museums, twelve cinemas and a theatre and is also home to one of the world's most modern and exciting aquariums.

You can eat at a restaurant and watch the seals playing in the water, see a ship being repaired in the dry dock, or perhaps look across the bay at Robben Island, President Mandela's prison home for twenty years.

XVII IVC PROGRAMME OUTLINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Sun 10</th>
<th>Mon 11</th>
<th>Tues 12</th>
<th>Wed 13</th>
<th>Thur 14</th>
<th>Fri 15</th>
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<tr>
<td>0900-1000</td>
<td>Registration (all day)</td>
<td>Registration for late-comers</td>
<td>Papers read by delegates</td>
<td>All day tour of Cape winelands including lunch on wine farm</td>
<td>Manufacturers seminar</td>
<td>Papers read by Delegates</td>
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<tr>
<td>1000-1015</td>
<td>Opening ceremony and flag hoisting</td>
<td>Tea</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Tea</td>
<td>Flag striking and closing ceremony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1015-1215</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Papers read by delegates</td>
<td>Papers read by delegates</td>
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<tr>
<td>1215 - 1330</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Papers read by delegates</td>
<td>Papers read by delegates</td>
<td>Free Afternoon</td>
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<td>1330-1500</td>
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<td>1515-1715</td>
<td>Papers read by delegates</td>
<td>Manufacturers seminar</td>
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<td>Papers read by delegates</td>
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<td>Evening</td>
<td>Civic reception hosted by mayor of Cape Town</td>
<td>Flag Exhibition</td>
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<td>Closing Banquet</td>
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It is envisaged that all the delegates should stay in the hotels at the Waterfront. They range from basic one star accommodation to five star luxury. Public transport is more than adequate, but most of the hotels are within easy walking distance of the Congress venue. The V&A Waterfront is also an ideal base for sightseeing in the rest of Cape Town and the Western Cape.

CAN YOU IDENTIFY THESE FLAGS?

The editor is attempting to identify two civic flags from the province of British Columbia, Canada. The first flag, shown above, is in the Canadian pale model with the outer two stripes being light blue and the white center pale stripe bearing the complete coat of arms shown in Illustration A. That coat of arms bears a shield with what appears to be a life preserver with two dowie flowers (the provincial flower) on each side of the preserver. In the center is a fish and at the top of the shield are trees.

The second flag has a plain field (white?) with the full coat of arms shown in Illustration B centered on it. In the crest above the shield is a beaver. Please send any information to the editor's address listed on the back page of this newsletter.
LETTER TO THE EDITOR

20 May 1997
Mr. James Croft
Editor, NAVA NEWS

To the Editor:

In the last issue of NAVA NEWS flags were described and illustrated which had purportedly been used by the English “colonies” of Roanoke and New Albion (California). The documentation presented is inadequate to establish their authenticity and certainly the claim made that these are the earliest known flags created specifically for colonies makes this an important issue. The manuscript referred to should be published for the benefit of vexillologists and other available evidence brought forward; in the absence of such information we must consider these flags as unsubstantiated. In particular it should be noted that Roanoke was not a colony but a settlement of the colony of Virginia and therefore would not normally have had any symbol of its own. New Albion was neither a colony nor settlement—only a landing-point where Sir Francis Drake laid claim to territory—and it would be extraordinary indeed if any special flag had been associated with it. Hopefully, these flags will not appear in print or on the Internet until further information is available.

Whitney Smith
Flag Research Center
Winchester, Mass. USA

IMPORTANT NOTE:
The author of the original communication, William Crampton of the Flag Institute, has acknowledged that his “revelation” concerning these two flags was intended solely to be a joke. Individuals are advised to refrain from publishing this data. I apologize to the readers regarding this matter, even though it was my belief it was correct.

The Editor

MEMBERS IN THE NEWS

Congratulations to NAVA member, Martin A. Francis, for receiving a Certificate of Recognition by the California Legislative Assembly for his exhibit “American Flags and History” at NAVA XXX in Sacramento, California during October 1996.

Martin was also recognized in the Congressional Record of September 19, 1994, for his “dedication to the flag and history of the United States.” Representative Pete Stark, of California, introduced this dedication to the Record.

On November 5, 1996, NAVA member John H. Gáméz, was invited to be the keynote speaker at the monthly meeting of the Alamo Heroes Chapter of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas (DRT). The ladies of the DRT sat enraptured as the scheduled 20 minute talk on the flags of Texas went on for 45 minutes. The speaker was later asked if he would speak on the same subject to the staff of the DRT Library on the Alamo grounds at some future date.

Dr. Whitney Smith of The Flag research center is featured in a twelve page article in the June 1997 Smithsonian magazine (vol XXVIII: no 3; pgs. 70-82). The title of the article is, “Near and Far, We’re Waving the Banner for Flags.”

On June 4, 1997 the vexillogical world lost one of its preeminent vexillologists when Dr. William Crampton of Chester, United Kingdom died. Dr. Crampton was the current President of F.I.A.V., editor of Flagmaster, and author of many vexillogical books during the past decade. He also attended many of NAVA’s annual meetings. NAVA sends its sympathies to the Crampton family and to all the members of the Flag Institute in the United Kingdom for their loss.

The membership of NAVA also sends sincere condolences to the family of Donald M. Kinsella, who died on April 23, 1997. He was a member since 1988, and attended many NAVA annual meetings.

4” X 6” CORNER, continued from page 4
156.) 1796 Scottie Flag Sheet #7
157.) 1796 Scottie Flag Sheet #8
158.) 1796 16 Star, 16 stripe
159.) 1804 Vermont State Flag
160.) 1812 Baton Rouge Flag
161.) 1812 Catamount Hill School (17 stars/17stripes)
162.) 1814 16 Star
163.) 1815 Don Louis Aury’s Flag (2d)
164.) 1812 Patriots Flag
165.) 1814 15 Star Great Star
166.) 1818 20 Star Great Star

Other 4” X 6” flags:
1.) Comoros - green field with white crescent facing upwards with four white stars in a line between the horns of the crescent.
2.) Seychelles - new flag - five diagonal stripes.
3.) Ethiopia - with star in center.
4.) Lebanon - tree now entirely green.
5.) Eritrea - leaf pattern different as of 2/96.
The above flags are available for $2.25

6.) Cub Scouts $3.00
7.) Boy Scouts $3.00
8.) NASCAR racing flag - $3.00
9.) McDonald’s $4.00
10.) Vietnam Veterans of America $3.00
11.) Korean War Veterans $3.00

These flags are available from:
The Flag Guys
283 Windsor Hwy.
New Windsor, NY 12553
Shipping and Handling charges for 48 states only:
Up to $35.00 Add $4.90.

NOTE:
NAVA member Glenn Nolan has many duplicate flags for trade or sale. If you are interested please send a self-addressed stamped envelope to:
Mr. Glenn Nolan
11111 Flora Road
Harrison, OH 45030 - 9305

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NEW MEMBERS

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Flagpole Components, Inc.
Scott Somers, President
4150 A Kellway Circle Addison, TX 75248 (972) 380-8186; (972) 380-5143 (fax)
—organizational member— www.flagpoles.com

Harold Ford
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GMHartman@aol.com

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Dr. B.D. Patterson
Harold B. Simpson Confederate Research Center
P.O. Box 619 Hillsboro, TX 76645-0619
(817) 582-2555 (h)

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9246 Madison Avenue
La Mesa, CA 91941-4261
(619) 461-1379

STATE FLAG TRIVIA
by William Trinkle

One evening I spent a bit of time looking through the 1994 edition of Shearer and Shearer’s State Names, Seals, Flags, and Symbols and derived the following flag trivia:

1. All 50 States have mottoes, and there is NO REFERENCE to a flag (or flags) in any of those mottoes.

2. The only State song title which refers to a flag is that of Alaska—“Alaska’s Flag”—the title and words were first a poem of 1935 and adopted as the State song in 1955.

3. The only State name or nickname relating to a flag is that of Texas. It’s nickname being the “Lone Star State,” referring to the Lone Star Flag.

4. Of the car license plates printed in this source, 6 States (TX, TN, OR, MD, AR, LA), D.C. and the Northern Marianas show all (3 - AK, TX, D.C.) or part of the State/Territory flag.

5. Of the State and Territory (6, incl. D.C.) Seals, four state seals (HI, IA, NH, UT) show flags, as well as do Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (6 of 56):

Hawaii - the Hawaiian flag; Iowa - “the American flag;” New Hampshire - “the United States flag authorized by Act of Congress June 14, 1777,” a pennant and flags and pennants; Utah - “on each side of the shield an American flag;” Puerto Rico - “a flag with cross and banner, the streamer of the lance showing the device of SANCT JOAN having for border castles and lions and flags and crosses of Jerusalem;” U.S. Virgin Islands - “the flags of the United States of America and the Danneborg (sic).”

6. Six (6) State flags incorporate flags in their design: Utah - 2 U.S. flags in the seal; New Hampshire - a U.S., plus the flags of the seal; Mississippi and Georgia bear a version of the Confederate battle flag; and Hawaii - the British “Union Jack.”

NEW FLAGS

On October 3, 1996 the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros adopted a new national flag when a new constitution went into effect. The flag has a green field for Islam and has a white crescent positioned vertically just to the left of center. There are four white vertically line stars between the points of the crescent, representing the four islands of this nation - Njazidja, Mzwani, Mwali, and Mayotte. In white simplified Arabic script in the upper fly is the word “Allah” and in the lower hoist is the inscription “Muhammad”.

(Readers are urged to see FLAG BULLETIN No. 174, March-April 1997 for complete information).
Treasurer's Note

A grateful “Thank you!” to members who sent $15.26 to purchase NAVA flag mugs. We just reached our goal of $350 in net receipts, thus funding a great collectors' item. NAVA News can now publish a color insert later this year. Mug by mug, you made it possible. Cheers!

Our next Raven (volumes 3-4, see below) will be very expensive to produce and will force us to run over budget. If you would like to help with contributions to meet this special financial burden — and receive individual mention in this issue that will be distributed worldwide — please make your checks payable to “NAVA” and indicate “Raven 3-4” on the memo line or accompanying note; please mail to the Treasurer (see below). Many thanks!

Last appeal to those 1996 members who have not yet paid their 1997 dues: regretfully, this really is your last issue of NAVA News! Even more painfully, you'll miss out on the first-ever full-color chart of 130 Native American flags, a truly historic contribution to our country's vexillographic record. You'll also miss a companion book, the double issue of Raven describing those same flags. Consider the arithmetic: The chart costs $16.95; the double-issue Raven costs $25; your membership is just $30. NAVA would regret losing you, I personally would hate to see you miss out on this vexibargain! Please send your $30 — payable to “NAVA” and mailed to Peter Orenski, NAVA Treasurer, 101 Bel Air Drive, New Milford, CT 06776—before June 30, 1997, and the Native flags chart + vols. 3-4 of Raven will be yours free.

NAVA's Website

NAVA's new website is online at: http://www.nava.org Comments and suggestions can be sent to Ms. Annie Platoff at: aplatoff@aol.com

Back Issues

Back Issues of NAVA News can be obtained by sending a self-addressed stamped business envelope with 55¢ postage, per issue, to: Mr. David Breitenbach, 900 Nottingham Road, Apt. 1, Grosse Pointe, MI 48230-1761. Issues are obtainable until August 1, 1997. Issues available are: XXVI: 1-6; XXVII: 2-3, 5-6; XXVIII: 1-6; XXIX: 1-6.

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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

First-Class Mail