

North American Vexillological Association

NAVA NEWS

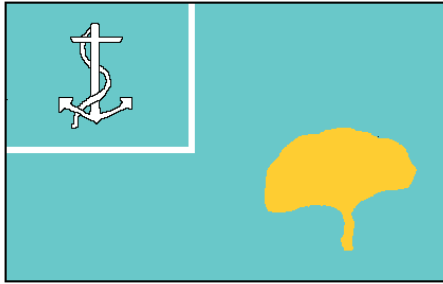


Vol. 31 • No. 4 ISSN 1053-3338 October—December 2006 Issue #192

Flags of the Palio of Siena

Also in this issue:

*NAVA Desert Assembly • Flag Shows at NAVADA
North Carolina Union Civil War Flags • Book Reviews
No Child Left Behind—Blue Ribbon Schools Flags
FlagBerlin 2007 • NAVA 40 Group Photo*



Harrington Shows Flag

NAVA member and president of the Canadian Flag Association Kevin Harrington has sent us his personal flag design. He writes, "The anchor in the canton honours the royal naval service of my father, my merchant seaman uncle, and my maternal grandfather's life as a shipbuilder.

"The colour of the field, a light almost turquoise blue relates to the sea and lakes (Lake Ontario, Rice Lake, Elk Lake, the English Lakes, and Lough Neagh) and to my strong interest in nature. The field recalls the Atlantic waters over which ancestors on both sides voyaged to a new home in Canada. Blue-green, as well, is for the turquoise, my birth-stone.

"The ginkgo leaf in gold reflects my perennial activity as a student and researcher at the University of Toronto, on and near the grounds of which the ginkgo tree has long been planted. The ginkgo is both foreign recalling my fondness for travel and languages, and symbolic representing memory. The choice of a leaf reminds me I am Canadian-born (maple); the Irish and British leaves of fame are parental symbols, (shamrock and thistle, oak and rose). The cantoned ensign suggests Canadian, British, and naval flags—all part of my vexillological devotion."

Members are encouraged to send in their personal flag designs for inclusion in the NAVA Member Flag Registry. Send your photos, drawings and descriptions to navanews@nava.org or mail to NAVA Member Flag Registry, PMB 225, 1977 N Olden Ave Ext, Trenton NJ 08618-2193 USA.

Special offer for NAVA members only: Back issues of Raven at reduced prices!

Consider a gift to your local school or library.

- *Raven* volumes 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13: \$10 each (usual price \$15)
 - *Raven* volume 9-10, *American City Flags*: \$20 (usual price \$35)
- Prices include U.S. postage and are good for orders placed only through March 31, 2007.

Contact treas@nava.org for Canada/foreign shipping costs.

Send payment and shipping information via PayPal to treas@nava.org, or to the NAVA PO box.



Call the Flag Police!!

Peter Ansoff took this photo at the Naval Memorial Museum of the Pacific in Bremerton, Washington last September. It's a detail of a large scale model of the clipper ship *Cutty Sark*. The ensign displayed on the model is wrong in three different ways:

- 1) It is the wrong flag (the *Cutty Sark* flew the Red Ensign as a British merchant ship, not the Union Jack which was and is reserved for warships' bows),
- 2) It is in the wrong place (it would be displayed at the peak of the gaff or on an ensign staff, not at the mizzen masthead), and
- 3) It is upside down!

To the Editor,

Are there any plans to publish articles on the following flags: Johnson Atoll, Navassa Island, or Palmyra Island?

Do you know if there are any plans for flags to be introduced for Baker, Howland, Jarvis Islands, Kingman Reef, or Guantanamo Bay, the only remaining unflagged territories of the United States?

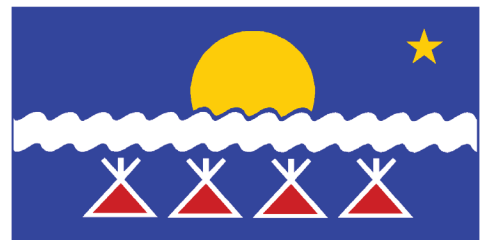
I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

John Moody
Kaiapoi, Canterbury
New Zealand

Editor's reply:

We would be happy to publish any submitted article we can on the above topics or on any flag subject related to North America. Members?

The following is abridged from the October 2006 issue of Up Here, a magazine of Canada's Northwest Territories and the Province of Nunavut.



DECONSTRUCTING THE TLICHO FLAG

Last summer the Tlicho of the Northwest Territories became the newest self-governing First Nation in Canada. The official ceremony in Behchoko (formerly Rae-Edzo) saw the unveiling of their new flag. Designed by James Wah-Shee, the flag tells the Tlicho story.

Royal blue represents the Subarctic region where the Tlicho live.

Four teepees signify the four communities of the Tlicho nation: Behchoko, Gameti, Wahti, and Wekweeti.

Sun and river symbolize the historic words of Chief Monfwi who signed the 1921 treaty. He said "As long as the the sun rises and the river flows forward and not backward the Tlicho people will honour the treaty."

The North Star represents direction and a new era for the Tlicho Nation as it moves united into the future.

Cover photograph is the celebration frenzy following the conclusion of the Palio race in Siena.



FROM NAVA'S PRESIDENT



Dear NAVA-ites,

It's the end of another year, and I think that we can look back on some very solid accomplishments in 2006. We've started a major overhaul of the web site, and produced yet another excellent issue of Raven. We produced the printed version of "Good Flag, Bad Flag." NAVA News is looking more and more like a magazine instead of a newsletter, although the publication delays are still unacceptable. All in all, it was a good year, and we're looking forward to an even better one in 2007.

I want to thank the membership for re-electing me and three of the other board members for the 2006-07 term. I hope that means that you feel we're doing something right, and want us to continue along the path we're on. I also want to say a very special "thank you" to Tony Doyle, who retired from the Secretary position at his own request. Tony made at least two important contributions during his term: he started a reorganization of NAVA's corporate records, and he did a tremendous job of tabulating the results of the membership survey. (We'll be publishing some analysis of the results in the next issue or two.) Thanks, Tony, for a job well done! At the same time, we're glad to welcome Tony's successor, Chad Crabtree, to the board. One of the projects I've asked Chad to undertake is an overall review of our membership services; you'll be hearing more about that in the future.

In the last issue I mentioned that the members voted in Reno to authorize an increase in membership dues of up to \$40. We haven't increased dues for active members since 1990. On top of 16 years' worth of inflation, we're providing far more services than we did then (we weren't publishing Raven, we didn't have a web site, and NAVA News was a 12-page black-and-white production). Also, as we discussed in Reno, it's time to put the printing and distribution of NAVA News on a professional basis. After reviewing the costs of these services, it is clear that we'll need the full \$40 to make ends meet. The board has therefore decided that dues for 2007 and subsequent years will be \$40 for active members and \$20 for associate members. Corporate members' dues will remain at \$60. This is a significant increase, but I hope everyone will realize that there's simply no free lunch - we have to pay our way. One thing that we can (and will) do is to watch our expenses closely over the next couple of years. Eventually we'll need to raise dues again, but with better planning we can do so incrementally instead of waiting for a "train wreck."

Starting on page 2 you'll find Ted Kaye's excellent wrap-up of NAVA 40/NAVADA in Reno. It was a fine conference in all respects. The only fly-in-the-ointment (in my humble opinion) was the negative vote on expanding the franchise to non-attendees -- I'll have much more to say about that in a future column. We're already laying the ground work for NAVA 41, which will be held on 12-14 October 2007 in Hartford, Connecticut.

Flaggily,
Peter Ansoff, President
pres@nava.org

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

NAVADA Big Success	2
The Palio of Siena	4
Banners of the Contrade	6
Flag Shows at NAVADA	8
N.C. Union Civil War Flags	10
Book Reviews	11
No Child Left Behind Flag	12
Contributor Honor Roll	12
Chumley	13
New Members 2006	13
FlagBerlin 2007—22ICV	13
NAVA 40 Group Photo --- Back Cover	

NAVA News

Published quarterly by the North American Vexillological Association (NAVA), ISSN 1053-3338. Material appearing in NAVA News does not necessarily reflect the policy or opinion of NAVA, the executive board, or the editor.

Please send articles, letters to the editor, and inquiries concerning advertising rates and permission to reprint articles to:

David Martucci, Editor

240 Calderwood Rd

Washington ME 04574-3440 USA

(207) 845-2857

navaNews@nava.org

Articles may be submitted in hard copy or in any Macintosh or PC format (excepting Lotus Word Pro) on CDR, or by email. A hard copy showing all formatting preferences should be submitted. Unless otherwise arranged, all submissions become the property and copyright of NAVA.

NAVA solicits annual bids for formatting, layout, and printing of its publications. Please write to the address below for more information.

Please send all non-NAVA News-related correspondence, including change of address or changes in email status to the Association's permanent address:

NAVA

PMB 225

1977 N Olden Ave Ext

Trenton NJ 08618-2193 USA

treas@nava.org

Visit NAVA on the web at www.nava.org

2006-2007 NAVA OFFICERS

President Peter Ansoff pres@nava.org

1st Vice Pres. Dev Cannon vp1st@nava.org

2nd Vice Pres. Kevin Murray vp2nd@nava.org

Secretary Chad Crabtree sec@nava.org

Treasurer Ted Kaye treas@nava.org

©2006 NAVA - All Rights Reserved

NAVA DESERT ASSEMBLY BIG SUCCESS

The 40th Annual Meeting of NAVA took place in Reno, Nevada, at the Siena Hotel/Spa/Casino 13-15 October 2006. Sixty NAVA members and guests enjoyed an opening reception, scholarly presentations, flag displays, a tour, a business meeting, a formal banquet, and the company of like-minded vexillologists.



President Peter Ansoff opens the meeting.



The (simplified) flags of the seventeen contrade of Siena “wave” over the casino floor.

Organizers Jim Ferrigan (a Reno local) and Ted Kaye chose the Siena for its flag theme. Honoring the Palio horse race in Siena, Italy, the hotel’s décor features the colorful flags of the 17 contrade (neighborhoods) of that historic city. Adding to those were the eclectic flags of past NAVA meetings, which hung from the ceiling on the balcony overlooking the casino floor for the duration of the meeting. The meeting was subtitled the “North American Vexillological Association Desert Assembly”, or “NAVADA”.

The Saturday tour visited historic Virginia City (where many NAVA members saw a rare Nevada state flag from the early 1900s in the basement museum of St. Mary’s Catholic Church) and

stopped there for lunch. Virginia City is the silver mining town that put Nevada on the map, and the largest National Historic District in the country. The tour continued to Carson City to the Nevada state capitol, which displays a full set of Nevada county flags, adopted in 1964 (Nevada is one of the only states where all counties are vexilliferous). Interestingly, the colors of several flags have changed significantly—for



NAVA’s flag flew over the Siena Hotel for the entire three days.

example, from green to purple—as the dyes have degraded over time.

Then at the Marjorie Russell Clothing and Textile Research Center, NAVA members heard an interesting talk from the curators and viewed an extensive flag collection, including several

NAVA 40 especially thanks:

Advertising Flag Company for supplying the large meeting flags,

Annin & Company and TME Company for producing the table flags, and Commercial members of NAVA for underwriting the Driver Award:

Advertising Flag, Ardgay Flag Service, CRW Flags, Dixie Flags, The Flag Center, The Flag Guys, The Flag Shop, Gettysburg Flag, Herold Flags, Jeff R. Bridgman American Antiques, Preservation Designs, Regal Flags & Poles, Six-Sided Simulations, and TME Company.



Special thanks also go to the organizers, Ted Kaye (left) and Jim Ferrigan (right, shown with his wife, Enikö Varga, and son Jimmy). Great job, guys!



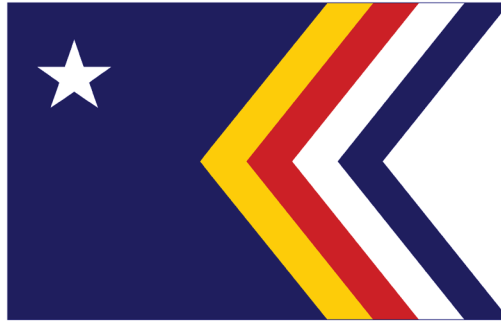
Harry Oswald thoroughly enjoys himself in his Texas Tuxedo at the Banquet.



Regina Maybury and Ron Strachan, member from “down-under”, winners of the furthest-traveled award.

CONTRIBUTORS TO NAVA 40

Advertising Flag Company
 Annin & Company
 Boy Scouts of America
 Marjorie Russell Clothing and
 Textile Research Center
 Nevada Historical Society
 Nevada State Museum
 Reno-Sparks Convention
 and Visitors Authority
 TME Company



Flag of NAVA 40, NAVADA.

historic Nevada state flags and an 1856 Fremont-Dayton campaign flag. The NAVA flag conservation committee reviewed one significant flag as a candidate for a future Grace Rogers Cooper flag conservation grant. Founded in 1992, the center comprises the 10,000-item costume and textile collections of the Nevada State Museum, Nevada Historical Society, and the University of Nevada, Reno.

At the Saturday night banquet Dr. Robert A. Nylen, curator of history at the Nevada State Museum in Carson City, spoke on Nevada history. An accomplished researcher and writer on the subject, he served on the 18-member committee charged with shepherding the design for the Nevada quarter, selected in 2004.

During the meeting sessions, seven members presented on a variety of flag topics (see sidebar). Dr. Ken Reynolds, a new NAVA member and a military historian from the Department of National Defence in Ottawa, won the prestigious Captain William

Driver Award for his presentation on the Canadian battle flag.

During the business meeting, four officers were re-elected and the open secretary position was filled, as proposed by the nominating committee. NAVA's 2006-07 officers are: Peter Ansoff—president, Dev Cannon—first vice president, Kevin Murray—second vice president, Chad Crabtree—secretary, Ted Kaye—treasurer. Minutes of the business meeting are available in the “Members Only” section of the NAVA web site. The proposed bylaws amendments suggested by the recent NAVA membership survey did not pass (they would have allowed voting by mail and changed officer terms from one to two years).

Participants in NAVA 40 returned home with souvenirs, including a NAVA 40 flag patch (a gift from Ron Strachan, an Australian NAVA member who won the “farthest-traveled” distinction), a deck of cards from the casino, and memories of an informative and entertaining weekend devoted to flags and camaraderie.



Dr. Robert A. Nylen of the Nevada State Museum gives the keynote address.



Jim Ferrigan and Bea Jones inspect the flag installations.



Above, left, Whitney Smith presents; right, President Ansoff presents Driver Award to Ken Reynolds. Below, Kevin Harrington explains what a ‘click’ is.

PRESENTATIONS AT NAVA 40

More Flags of Nevada
 Jim Ferrigan

**10,000 Klicks for Flag Kicks:
 Flags over Northern Ontario**
 Kevin Harrington

Twelve Tribes of Israel
 Marilyn Hitchborn

**Social and Business Aspects
 of Good Flag Design**
 Peter Orenski

**To make the unmistakable
 signal “CANADA”:
 The Canadian Army’s
 “Battle Flag” During the
 Second World War**
 Ken Reynolds

**Political Aspects of
 Vexillography**
 Whitney Smith

Flags and Medals
 Gustavo Tracchia



Panel discussion on flag design: Pete Van de Putte, John Purcell, Ted Kaye, and Peter Orenski.



The Palio of Siena



Since Roman times, Italians have held contests as a part of community celebrations, such as foot-, boat-, or horse-races, tournaments of archery or other marksmanship, or even contests carrying heavy or strange objects (such as an oily pig). The winner of these competitions is often awarded a special banner or *palio* as a prize. Many communities still hold such contests today, with a banner-filled horse race perhaps the most famous.

In July and August of each year the celebrated *Palio delle Contrade* takes place in the medieval city of Siena, in Tuscany. In this 75-second race, bare-back riders compete brutally to bring glory to their *contrade*. The prize is a banner unique to each race—the *contrade* (parish) museums hold *palios* won over the past five hundred years.

This city has its origins in the Roman era. According to legend, Siena was founded in the eighth century BC by Senius, son of Rome's co-founder Remus (the town's arms show the Roman wolf nursing Romulus and Remus). However, the first real evidence of the city dates to a small military outpost called Sena Julia, founded by Emperor Augustus in the first century AD.

The city achieved greatness in the

by Fernando Bergillos



Members of the Giraffe Contrada display their flag acrobatics. Note the variation of the basic design.

medieval era—it was independent in the 1100s and rivaled neighboring Florence due to a flourishing banking trade. This rivalry spurred various struggles which peaked with the defeat of the Florentines in the Battle of Montaperti in 1260. This brought Siena power and wealth, and for 100 years the city developed richly, with the construction of monuments and palatial houses which remain standing today. But the great plague of 1348 began its decline, and in 1356 Siena accepted French protection. In 1554, after a long siege Cosimo I de' Medici of Florence incorporated Siena into his Grand Duchy of Tuscany.

The medieval administrative

structure of the city survives in part to this day. Siena sits on three hills that correspond to its three neighborhoods: Città, Camollia, and San Martino. These three neighborhoods were once divided into 59 *contrade*; there are now 17—and the 60,000 Sienese often identify with their *contrada* even more than with their city. Each *contrada* has a *capitano*, an administrator who still holds administrative, judicial, and territorial powers, as well as a *gonfalonero* entrusted with keeping its banner (gonfalon). Each *contrada's* banner symbolizes a virtue, and together these virtues represent the essence of the city of Siena (see centerfold).

Intense competition between the *contrade* pervades Siena all year, especially in the months leading up to the two *palio* races (the first always takes place on 2 July, the second on 16 August). Then in the days before the event, the Piazza del Campo is filled with sand for a race-course, and flag-throwers perform in the decorated streets amid music, singing, and drumming. People wear the colors of their *contrada* and attend banquets and celebrations. Space limitations mean that only ten *contrade* participate in the race in any one year. Three days before



Each *contrada* has had several different flags over the years, all based on the same symbol and color schemes. These four examples are of the Tower Contrada and, from left to right, date from 1841, 1926, 1955, and the 1960s and 70s. The 1955 photo is taken from a post card and also shows the Duce and the Page of the *contrada*. To a great extent the original flags (or in some cases replicas when the original is worn out) are displayed and revered in the museum each of the *contradas* maintain, which also preserve the *palios* each has won. In some cases there are a number of different variants from the same years on display.

the race a horse is assigned to each *contrada* and from that moment and through the preliminary races the animals are the object of all sorts of affection and attention.

On the day of the final race, each jockey and horse is blessed in their parish church and then join a sumptuous parade in 15th-century dress, with representatives of the 17 *contrade* carrying their banners followed by six knights mounted on black horses. These signify mourning for six former *contrade* (Viper, Cock, Bear, Lion, Holm-Oak and Sword) which were absorbed long ago by more powerful and flourishing *contrade*. Thousands of spectators fill the piazza. At noon the free-for-all race begins—jockeys may whip each other and even a horse that finishes riderless can win. The victor has the honor of carrying the banner with the image of the Virgin to the cathedral, the culmination of a feast which originated in the 13th

century.

The city's motto, *Cor magis tibi Sena pandit* (Siena opens its heart to you), is engraved on the northwestern gate of the neighborhood of Camollia. And throughout the year, life throughout these 17 *contrade* surviving from the Middle Ages celebrates a horse race, a superb spectacle that takes place every summer.

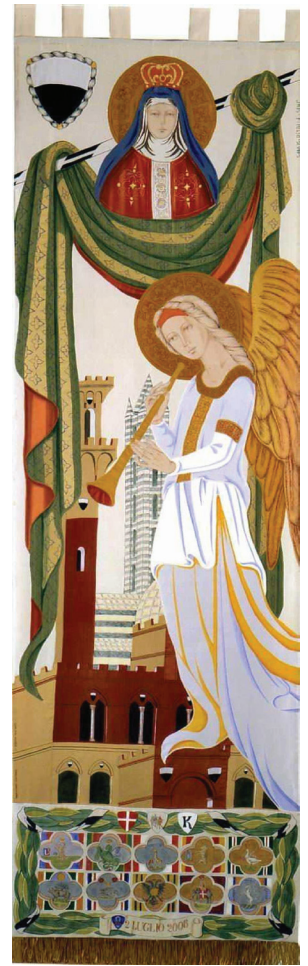
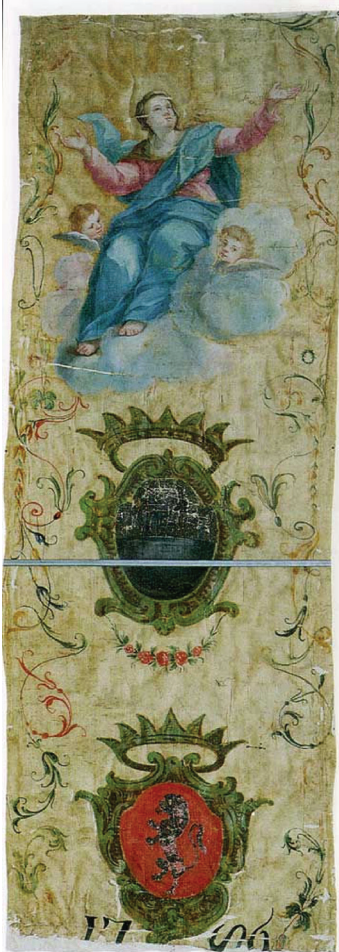
Photos of all the *palios* conserved in the *contrada* museums can be viewed online at <http://www.ilpalio.org/drappelloni.htm>.

Current flags of the *contrade* can be seen at <http://www.ctps.it/marchio/AM M.html> (in Italian) and further information about them in English is at <http://www.aboutsiena.com/Palio-races-of-Siena/the-contrades-of-the-palio-of-Siena.html>, including links to their individual web pages, some of which display their historic flags.



A post card from 1928 shows the Dragon Contrada engaged in typical Palio flag waving activity. Note the several somewhat different variants on the theme of the *contrada* flag.

NAVA's 40th annual meeting took place 10,000 km. away from Siena, but surrounded by the symbols of its *contrade*. The Siena Hotel/Spa/Casino in Reno, Nevada, takes its theme from the Palio, with *contrada* banners decorating every room, hallway, and elevator lobby, and a large display overlooking its casino floor.



A few of the hundreds of surviving *palios*, from left to right: that awarded in August 1786, August 1845, July 1958, and July 2006.

The Banners of the Contrade, their



Nobile Contrada dell'Aquila
 (The Noble Contrada of the Eagle)
 A double-headed eagle with imperial symbols
 Eagle = combativeness
 Yellow with black and blue bands



Nobil Contrada del Bruco
 (The Noble Contrada of the Caterpillar)
 A caterpillar
 Caterpillar = skill
 Yellow and green with blue bands



Contrada della Chiocciola
 (The Contrada of the Snail)
 A snail
 Snail = prudence
 Yellow and red with blue bands



Contrada Sovrana dell'Istrice
 (The Sovereign Contrada of the Porcupine)
 A porcupine
 Porcupine = keenness
 White, red, black, and blue bands



Contrada del Leocorno
 (Contrada of the Unicorn)
 A unicorn
 Unicorn = science
 White and orange-yellow with blue bands



Contrada Capitana dell'Onda
 (The Captain Contrada of the Wave)
 A swimming dolphin wearing a crown
 Wave = happiness
 White and blue



Contrada della Pantera
 (The Contrada of the Panther)
 A rampant panther
 Panther = audacity
 Red and blue with white bands



Contrada della Selva
 (The Contrada of the Forest)
 A rhinoceros bearing a huge tree
 Forest = power
 Green and orange-yellow with white bands

r name, symbol, virtue, and colors.



Contrada Priora della Civetta
(The Prior Contrada of the Owl)
 An owl
 Owl = cleverness
 Black and red with white bands



Contrada del Drago
(The Contrada of the Dragon)
 A flying dragon
 Dragon = eagerness
 Red and green with yellow bands



Contrada Imperiale della Giraffa
(The Imperial Contrada of the Giraffe)
 A giraffe
 Giraffe = elegance
 White and red



Contrada della Lupa
(The Contrada of the She-Wolf)
 The Roman She-Wolf suckling the twins
 Wolf = loyalty
 Black and white with orange-yellow bands



Nobil Contrada del Nicchio
(The Noble Contrada of the Shell)
 A seashell
 Shell = discretion
 Blue with yellow and red bands



Nobil Contrada dell'Oca
(The Noble Contrada of the Goose)
 A crowned goose with the order of Savoy
 Goose = perspicacity
 White and green with red bands



Contrada della Tartuca
(The Contrada of the Tortoise)
 A tortoise
 Tortoise = firmness
 Yellow and blue



Contrada della Torre
(The Contrada of the Tower)
 An elephant with a tower on its back
 Tower = resistance
 Dark bordeaux red with white and blue bands



Contrada di Valdimontone
(The Contrada of the Ram)
 A rampant ram
 Ram = perseverance
 White and yellow with red bands.

FLAG SHOWS



Top left: a great-star US campaign flag from 1856.

Top center: President Ansoff presents the NAVA 40 meeting flag.

Top right: Jim Ferrigan shows the Reno city flag.



Above: A flag of the Tortoise Contrada, displayed at the Siena Hotel/Resort/Casino.

Below, left to right: Al Cavalari auctioned off a Metis flag.

Bea Jones explains the Kwanza flag.

Another flag auctioned off was this Native American flag of the Tsalagiya Nvuagi nation.



Above and left: two variants of flags used by Nevada governors at the Marjorie Russell Clothing and Textile Research Center. There was one other different design there.



AT NAVADA



Above: Peter Ansoff shows a replica of a flag typical of the Lewis & Clark era.



Above left: Jim Ferrigan explains the first Nevada state flag.



Right: Jim Ferrigan holds a replica of the Russian-American Company flag based on contemporary documents.

Above: New flag of Annandale, Virginia.

Below, left to right: Jim Ferrigan shows the second Nevada state flag at St. Mary's in the Mountains in Virginia City.

Al Cavalari shows the Mormon Heritage Flag.

Jim Ferrigan displays the Elko County flag.



Left: the new flag of Nye County, Nevada.



UNION FLAGS FOR TWO NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS

The following is from the *Wilmington Journal* (Wilmington, N.C.), August 31, 1863, which indicates it was reprinted from a Boston newspaper dated July 9, 1863.



A SPLENDID FLAG FOR THE FIRST NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT—This regiment, the first of General Wildes' colored brigade, now being recruited in North Carolina, is full to the maximum standard. It is now commanded by Colonel James O. Beecher, of Elmira, New York, brother of Henry Ward Beecher. It is a finely drilled regiment, and will, no doubt, acquit itself worthily in the field. A new flag, purchased in this city, will be presented to the command. There is an interesting [sic, should read "interesting"] incident connected with this standard.

In Newbern lives a colored cook, named Marianim, well known to the soldiers there from the many excellent dinners she has provided for them. A gentleman of Boston happened into her log hut a few days after the 54th had left this city, and Marianim and her colored friends requested that Gov. Andrews's speech to the 54th at Readville [Massachusetts] should be read aloud. It was done, and had an unexpected effect upon some who had not heard the reading, as intelligence travels swiftly along contrabands everywhere. An impromptu subscription was immediately started by Marianim to purchase a flag for the First North Carolina Regiment, although she was told that the citizens of Boston would render this unnecessary, and the colored people had better keep their money.

In a little while postage currency began to flow in from those whose fathers, brothers, and sons compose this regiment. Nothing could exceed the interest of these people in the organization of the colored regi-

ment, and the self-sacrificing spirit they evinced.

When our informant took passage in the *Dudley Buck* for Boston he was compelled to receive \$100 to procure a flag in this city. This work he has performed, and has brought a splendid blue silk banner, having on one side the Goddess of Liberty, with her feet crushing a Copperhead Snake, and an inscription "First N.C.C. Volunteers,"—and on the other side a representation of the rising sun, with the word Liberty imprinted among the rays. The motto here is—

"The Lord is our Sun and Shield."

This beautiful banner will be exhibited at the Tremont Temple [in Boston] on Thursday evening, at the meeting to be addressed by Rev. A. L. Stone and Rev. Horace James. The colony of Freemen upon Roanoke Island, in behalf of which these distinguished speakers will plead, consists of the non-combatants, men, women, and children, collected from Newbern, Washington, and other parts of North Carolina, a portion of whom contributed the funds for the purchase of the banner which we have described. This colony, it should be remembered, is authorized by Major General Foster and Brig. Gen. Wildes.

Editor's Note: A second North Carolina Colored Volunteer Regiment was soon raised and a flag was made for them that had a similar design on the obverse depicted in a different style—the Goddess of Liberty crushing a copperhead snake—with the reverse depicting a scene of two slaves, one casting off his chains, raising their hands up to an angel in the sky below the word "Liberty" and the motto "Let The Oppressed Go Free."

These illustrations are reproduced from period photographs. The present whereabouts of the two flags is unknown.



Obverse of the First North Carolina Colored Volunteer Regimental Color.



Reverse of the First North Carolina Colored Volunteer Regimental Color.



Obverse of the Second North Carolina Colored Volunteer Regimental Color.



Reverse of the Second North Carolina Colored Volunteer Regimental Color.

RAVEN Publishes Volume 13



With its 2006 issue *Raven* continues its standard format: several excellent articles on varied flag topics. Three were presented first as papers at NAVA's annual meeting in 2005; they represent the pinnacle of vexillological scholarship in North America and include the winner of the Captain William Driver Award. A fourth brings new insights into one of the earliest flags of the U.S.

Each article, in its own way, connects history to the present through an understanding of flags and their use in Canada and the United States, showing that flags are much more than static bits of cloth—they form a dynamic part of human public ritual.

Flag and Symbol Usage in Early New England

David B. Martucci, NAVA past president and co-founder of the New England Vexillological Association—Washington, Me.

All European powers that explored and claimed territory in New England used flags; the English colonists transplanted extensive flag traditions to the New World. The varying use of militia

flags, the excision and restoration of the “idolatrous cross”, and the evolution of the Pine Tree flag provide compelling chapters in colonial history. This paper received the 2005 Driver Award.

Flag Display and Precedence in Québec

Patrice de la Brosse, retired protocol officer for Québec's ministry of international relations, Saint-Antoine-de-Tilly, Québec.

Québec's size and unique historical origins lead many to consider it a “nation within a nation”, with concomitant challenges in the use of the provincial and national flags in official ceremonies. A veteran of many years of resolving these challenges describes their difficult background and resourceful solutions.

“A splendid and beautiful Silk Flag”: Restoring and Remembering America's History Stitch by Stitch

Laura K. Kidd, associate professor at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, Illinois.

The conservation of a 1913 U.S. flag

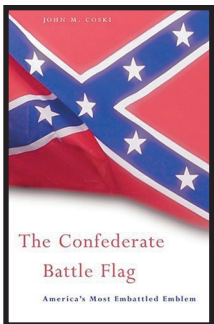
that originally belonged to Worthen Post No. 128 of the Grand Army of the Republic in Murphysboro, Ill., provides a case study in complementary interventive and investigative conservation methods. “Before” and “after” images demonstrate the success of the project.

The Flag on Prospect Hill

Peter Ansoff, NAVA president and determined debunker of revolutionary-war-era flag myths, Annandale, Virginia.

What flag did General Washington actually fly outside of Boston on 1 January 1776? This incisive and well-researched analysis demonstrates that the flag over Prospect Hill was more likely the British Union Flag, rather than the 13-striped Continental Colors as believed by historians for 150 years.

Raven is a benefit of membership in NAVA.



Author: John M. Coski
Publisher: The Belknap Press of Harvard Univ. Press (2005)
ISBN: 0-674-01722-6
Size: 6" x 9.25", 401 pages

John Coski has managed to bring a historian's neutral perspective to an otherwise highly-charged controversy. He begins with the flag's initial design (it was an alternative design for the first Confederate national flag, actually proposed by the design committee's chair, William Porcher Miles) and with its use in battle (adopted in late 1861 at the urging of General Beauregard who observed that the national flag resembled the Union's flag too closely, causing confusion on the battlefield). Coski then lays the groundwork for the flag's initial post-war significance as a memorial marker and a historical honor among Confederate heritage groups. With superbly-documented detail, he traces the flag's use by the (second) Ku Klux Klan in the 1920s, by southerners in the US Armed forces during the Second World War, by “Dixiecrats” in the 1948 presidential campaign, by southern college students starting in

the late 1940s, by those caught up in the “flag craze” of 1951, by pro-segregationist/anti-civil rights activists in the 1950s, and through the frictions of the past 50 years.

He shows how the flag “became an aggressively racist symbol only after World War II and the Civil Rights movement”, and explores with great sensitivity how the flag has two conflicting but potentially overlapping meanings for its users: one, as a symbol of the Confederacy—a historical icon, and second, as a symbol for a major (alleged) principle underlying the Confederacy, the racism that justified slavery. Whether advanced simply as “a symbol of our heritage” by proud Southerners, or as an assertion of a “redneck” political/cultural position, the confusion over these meanings fans the flames of the “flag wars” that still rage in our American public discourse.

The text reflects intensive research and provides superb footnotes. It was delightful to see an article from NAVA's scholarly journal *Raven* cited in the text, quoting author Rosalind Urbach Ross describing the Confederate Battle Flag as “the second American flag”, and

to read the excellent treatment of the Georgia state flag adopted in 2003 (for which NAVA member Ed Jackson won the Vexillonnaire Award for his role in its design).

In a fascinating irony, the Southern hereditary organizations, Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) and United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC), have long fought to restrict the use of Confederate flags to events and sites directly tied to Civil War heritage (such as cemeteries and monuments), decrying its misuse by “slack-jawed teenagers”: this has put them in the difficult position of defending the flag itself against attacks (for example, supporting the right to wear the flag on a T-shirt), yet advocating for its more-limited use (for example, opposing the wearing of the flag on a T-shirt).

The author serves as historian and library director at the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Virginia. His evenhanded approach demonstrates a triumph of professionalism over regionalism, and results in a solid and informative treatment of an important contemporary issue in flag usage.

Ted Kaye



NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND- BLUE RIBBON SCHOOLS PROGRAM

The Blue Ribbon Schools Program is a United States government program created to honor schools. The Blue Ribbon Award is considered to be the highest honor that an American school can achieve.

Initially established in 1982 by Secretary of Education Terrell Bell, the program first honored only secondary schools. Then it was expanded to include primary schools. Then it was changed again to honor secondary schools and primary schools in alternation. The program currently cites nearly 300 schools per year (out of 133,000 K-12 schools). Many have won the award multiple times. The only schools to have won it four times are Crocker Middle School in Hillsborough, California, Spartanburg High School in Spartanburg, South Carolina, Stevenson High School in Lincolnshire, Illinois, and Holy Names Academy in Seattle, Washington.

States, territories, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Department of Defense Education Activity

Schools have joined the competition over the years. Special emphases have changed from year to year based on national priorities.

The award consists of a flag and a certificate. The flag has varied somewhat over the years. Before the Bush administration took office in 2001, the program's award flag displayed the coat of arms of the United States with appropriate inscriptions and dates on a white field having several horizontal stripes of different sizes (below, left). Unfortunately the images of this flag available today are black and white and do not indicate the colors used in the flag.

Following the establishment of the "No Child Left Behind" program promoted by the current Bush Administration, the flag was changed to bear the seal of the program on a field consisting of three wavy stripes of blue-white-blue (below, right). In 2004 the wavy stripes were changed to red-white-red and the US coat-of-arms was restored to the flag (above). The year inscribed on each flag is changed annually.



NAVA Contributors Monor Roll

December 2005
through
November 2006

NAVA gratefully acknowledges the generous contributions of its members and friends.

Their support makes NAVA programs and publications possible.

Contributors to the NAVA Annual Fund

Phil Allen
Peter Ansoff
Carlos Arias
Bruce Baký
Walter C. Braunschweig
Kathleen Dreyfus
John Harker
Kevin Harrington
Nathan Joseph
Ted Kaye
Richard S. Kelchner
Gerard McCavera
David R. Mead
Jon Radel
Thomas E. Ring
Rev. Michael B. Smith

Contributors to the Flag Conservation Fund

Phil Allen
Richard Talbott Clark
Carita Culmer
Scot Guenter
Jon Radel
TME Company

Contributors to NAVA News

Joan Beard
Bert Leon
Dave Martucci

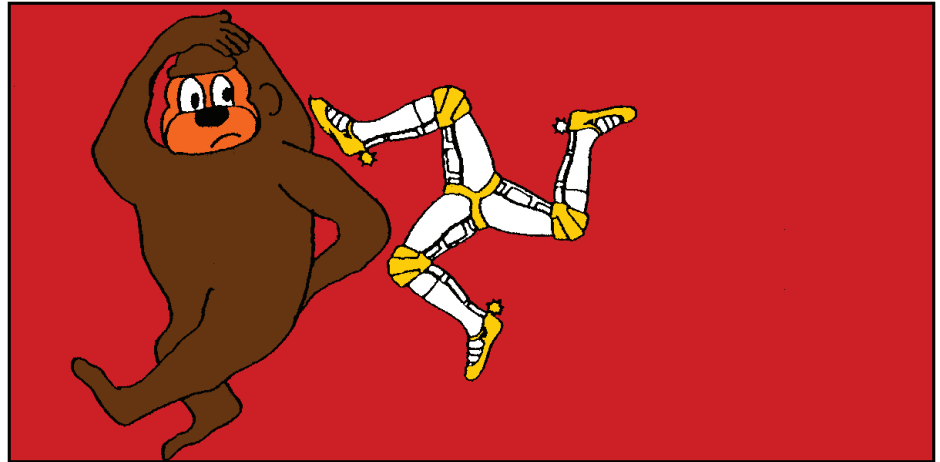
**Please see pages 2 and 3 for
Sponsors of the Driver Award
and
Contributors to NAVA 40.**

RAVEN REPORT

Volume 14: Call for Articles

Raven seeks material for its 2007 volume and beyond. Proposed articles should be from 300 to 5,000 words and present new scholarly findings relating to flags. Send the text and images on computer disk in Word Perfect or Word (no Mac) with images as separate jpeg files, along with a paper copy and any associated photographs or figures, to: Ted Kaye, Raven editor, 2235 N.W. Aspen, Portland, OR 97210-1218.

Use a minimum of formatting and do not embed graphics. All articles will be reviewed for acceptance by the Raven Editorial Board and may be edited for length, style, consistency, and clarity. Authors will sign a publication agreement and copyright will vest in NAVA. To have material returned, enclose a self-addressed envelope with sufficient postage. The deadline for submission for consideration in the 2007 review cycle is February 15, 2007.



©2006 Michael Faul

Chumley the Vexi-Gorilla™

... Is the creation of Michael Faul, editor of Flagmaster, the distinguished journal of the Flag Institute in the United Kingdom. To a field not often blessed by humor's grace, Mr Faul brings a delightfully light touch, deep vexillological roots, and sparkling whimsy.

NEW MEMBERS 2006

David N. Redden
New York City, N.Y.

Ronald P. Ouelette
La Mesa, Calif.

Albert O. Pierrot III
Columbus, Miss.

Dr. Foraker's Golf Flags
Tacoma, Wash.

Dennis R. Smith
Albert, Kansas

Ralph D. H. Satterberg
Riverside, Calif.

Gordon L. Weil
Harpwell, Maine

Jordan A. Zimmerman
Portland, Oregon

Leroy Bell
Tampa, Florida

Bevinn Byrne
Franklin Lakes, N.J.

Mrs. Richard S. Kelchner
Kutztown, Penna.

Kenneth W. Reynolds
Gloucester, Ontario

Fred Gervat
Pelham, N.Y.

Doug E. Insch
Memphis, Tenn.

Susannah Worth
Miami Beach, Florida

James L. Ault, Jr.
Kokomo, Indiana

Richard Johnson
Los Angeles, Calif.

Jeff R. Bridgman
Mansfield, Penna.

Ryan P. Mulvey
San Diego, Calif.

Raymond Plagge
Montpelier, Vermont

Le Protocole—Québec
Québec City, Québec

Uncle Sam Flag & Banner
Ocala, Florida

Sean D. Murray
Ashburn, Va.

Michael A. DeGroot
West Valley City, Utah

Raul Jesus Orta-Pardo
LaCarlota, estado Miranda, Venezuela

Moshe Ash
Miami Beach, Florida

Robert Byrne
San Francisco, Calif.

Karl Fry
Covington, Kentucky

James R. Thompson III
Columbia, Missouri

Robert McBath
Atlanta, Georgia

Rafael DeGennaro
Branford, Conn.

Free Flag Catalog, The Flag Guys® (845) 562-0088 ext. 85, 283 Windsor Hwy, Dept 85, New Windsor NY 12553, <http://www.flagguys.com/>

Tibet flag on a Virginia license plate. \$25 each, postpaid. Motto: "Friends of Tibet" on tag. Gordon White, PO Box 308, Mt. Sidney VA 24467



FlagBerlin 2007

22 ICV

August 5-10

Our German colleagues have unveiled the new web site for the 2007 International Congress of Vexillology in Berlin. Visit <http://www.flagberlin2007.de/index2.html> to find information about the preliminary program and the venue, to register for the congress, and to respond to the call for papers.

Attendees at NAVA 40 — Reno, Nevada — October 2006



- | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Jim Ferrigan | 3. Jimmy Ferrigan | 5. Gus Trachchia | 7. John Hood | 19. Randy Smith | 31. André Fournier | 43. Ron Strachan |
| 2. Enikő Varga | 4. Carita Culmer | 6. Jack Lowe | 8. Virginia Jackson | 20. Stan Moltaz | 32. David Breitenbach | 44. Peter Kinderman |
| | | | 9. Rich Kenny | 21. Al Cavallari | 33. Gil Vegas | 45. Susan Sperry |
| | | | 10. Harry Oswald | 22. Martin A. Francis | 34. Ben Zaricor | 46. Gary Randall |
| | | | 11. Hal Hitchborn | 23. Dave Martucci | 35. Ralph Satterberg | 47. Carlos Artas |
| | | | 12. Marilyn Hitchborn | 24. Ken Reynolds | 36. Phil Allen | 48. Kevin Harrington |
| | | | 13. Bea Jones | 25. Pete Van de Putte | 37. John Purcell | |
| | | | 14. David Ott | 26. Dick Clark | 38. Dennis Moore | Not pictured: |
| | | | 15. Jamie Moore | 27. MaryAnn Docktor-Smith | 39. Kevin Murray | Peter Orenski |
| | | | 16. Ted Kaye | 28. Hugh Brady | 40. Regina Maybury | Whitney Smith |
| | | | 17. Peter Turek | 29. Jon Radel | 41. Rich Monahan | Kin Spain |
| | | | 18. Bill Trinkle | 30. Roberto Breno | 42. Peter Ansoff | |

