



VAST News

Number 1

www.texflags.org

Spring 2001

WELCOME TO OUR FIRST ISSUE

Friends and colleagues! Welcome to what we hope will be merely a modest beginning of VAST's bulletin. There's a lot of material out there to cover on vexillology in Texas and our surrounding neighbors, so please get to work and share with all of us what you know.

One of VAST's goals is to supply accurate information on Texas flags. That's not easy to do, given all the tall tales about Texas flags. One way we plan to achieve this is through the bulletin and our website, www.texflags.org. The website already has basic information about Texas flags and VAST, including the text of VAST's articles of incorporation and bylaws. We want to turn www.texflags.org into the premier source of Texas flag information on the web. Once again, we need your help!

Another goal of VAST is to promote vexillology as a social science. We want to teach our members to gather basic information on Texas city and county flags and seals, so we can document them. Those of us familiar with city and county flags know how bad the vast majority are from an aesthetic standpoint, but we must remember that to the serious vexillologist, there are no bad flags—only flags to be studied.

VAST has applied for membership in the Fédération internationale des associations vexillologiques (the International Federation of Vexillological Associations, or FIAV), and our application will be considered by FIAV's General Assembly this July in York, England. Several of our members already plan to attend, and further information on the Congress appears on page 2.

Unfortunately, none of VAST's activities is possible without volunteer effort and donations. We've kept our dues intentionally low, so we sure can use additional financial help. This first issue of *VAST News* was made possible in part by a generous donation from **Paxton Williams**. Our hats are off to him.

As you can see, there's much for us to do. But if there's a beginning for each journey, then let's start watching those flags!

VAST BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President

Mr. James T. Liston
1201 Enterprise Avenue Apt. 709
League City, Texas 77573-2986
Home phone: (281) 334-2952
Work phone: (713) 981-3857
Fax: (713) 981-3805

Secretary/Treasurer

Charles A. Spain, Jr.
504 Branard St.
HOUSTON TX 77006-5018
Home phone: (713) 529-2545
Work phone: (713) 655-2742
Fax: (713) 752-2304
e-mail: cspain@alumni.rice.edu

Vice President

Mr. Roy Christopher Pinette
2929 Kings Road Apt. 5201
Dallas, Texas 75219-6151
Home phone: (214) 520-0521
Work phone: (817) 931-4663
e-mail: chris@pinette.net

IN THIS ISSUE

Welcome 1
Board of directors 1
ICV 19 information 2
Membership application 3

Reorganization of laws
on Texas flag 4
Standard designs for
Six Flags Over Texas 9

Financial report 17
Membership directory 18
In our next issue 20

**ICV 19 Information Available at
<http://www.flaginstitute.org/congress/index.htm>**

To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the United Kingdom's modern Union Flag, the 19th International Congress of Vexillology and the 17th Session of the General Assembly of the Fédération internationale des associations vexillologiques (FIAV) will be held in the City of York, United Kingdom. The Congress will take place from Monday, July 23, 2001 to Friday, July 27, 2001, with registration and an evening civic reception on the preceding Sunday, July 22, 2001. Vexillologists and flag enthusiasts from around the world are invited to attend this biennial event. VAST has applied for membership in FIAV, and our application will be considered by the General Assembly in York.

The Congress and General Assembly will be held in the Tempest Anderson Hall, which sits in the ten acres of beautiful gardens that surround the Yorkshire Museum, right in the heart of the medieval City of York. The Hall was built as a lecture theater, so it is ideal for presentations.

The Yorkshire Museum is internationally recognized for its rich collections of Roman, Viking, Anglo-Saxon, and medieval artifacts and decorative arts, as well as exhibits on geology and the natural sciences. The Museum covers a thousand years of Yorkshire's heritage. You can view elegant Roman jewelry, impressive mosaics, and Anglo-Saxon silver.

The world-famous 15th Century Middleham Jewel—one of the most exquisite pieces of English Gothic jewelry—was found in 1985 near Middleham Castle in North Yorkshire, once the home of Richard III and the destination of the All-Day Tour on Wednesday.

The museum lies in the shadow of Saint Mary's Abbey, once the North's wealthiest abbey, and near a Roman fortress wall. The gardens are also home to a 15th Century timber-framed guest house—better known as The Hospitium. For the Congress, this will house a specially mounted flag display. A further two displays will be housed in the Merchant Adventurers' Hall, an outstanding example of a Medieval Guildhall, built between 1357 and 1361, and one of the best preserved in Britain.

The final banquet will be held in the York Viking Moat House hotel, on the banks of the River Ouse.

The Delegate Fee for the Congress will be £255, with a £125 fee for people wishing to participate in the Accompanying Persons Program. The fee for Junior Delegates (those less than 18 years old) will be £75. The fees will include the cost of the closing banquet, teas, and coffees, but Delegates are free to make their own arrangements for lunch. Details of hotel accommodation in York will be sent to Delegates, but for preliminary information, hotels cost from about £45 (bed & breakfast) to £150+ (this may be on a half- or full-board basis) per night.

Further information on the Congress is available on the web at <http://www.flaginstitute.org/congress/index.htm> or by writing:

The Flag Institute
22 Money Hill Road
RICKMANSWORTH
Hertfordshire
WD3 7EQ
United Kingdom

VAST News

VAST News (ISSN 1531-1783) is published by the Vexillological Association of the State of Texas (VAST) and edited by VAST secretary/treasurer Charles Spain, 504 Branard St., Houston TX 77006-5018. © 2001 by VAST. All rights reserved. Please mail all submissions to the editor or send them by e-mail to cspain@alumni.rice.edu. Opinions expressed in *VAST News* are not necessarily those of VAST, the board of directors, or the editor. Visit VAST on the web at www.texflags.org.

VAST was incorporated on March 8, 2000 as a nonprofit Texas corporation to: (1) promote vexillology, which is the creation and development of a body of knowledge about flags of all types and their forms and functions, and of scientific theories and principles based on that knowledge; (2) cooperate with other vexillological associations and institutions; and (3) represent Texas vexillologists on a national and international level. VAST's application for tax-exempt status as a charitable, scientific, and/or educational organization is pending before the Internal Revenue Service.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Vexillological Association of the State of Texas
504 Branard Street
Houston, Texas 77006-5018

I apply for membership in the Vexillological Association of the State of Texas in the category checked below:

Regular (\$10)

Student (\$5)

School/college: _____ Anticipated year of graduation: _____

Person residing at same address of a regular member (\$5)

Name of regular member residing at same address: _____

Membership is available to all persons regardless of residence or age; however, only Texas residents may serve on the Board of Directors. Students and persons residing at the same address of a regular member have the same membership rights as regular members.

I agree to follow VAST's bylaws (available at <http://www.texflags.org> or by writing the secretary/treasurer).

Signature: _____

All payments must be in United States dollars and should be in the following form: (1) check drawn on funds deposited in the United States; (2) money order; or (3) international postal money order. Please do not send cash. Make all checks or money orders payable to "VAST."

Name: _____

Address: _____

(please include ZIP or postal code)

Telephone number: Home: _____ Work: _____

Fax number: _____ e-mail: _____

Homepage: _____

Specific areas of interest in flags: _____

Notes: Dues are payable on an annual basis (January 1 to December 31) and are not prorated. VAST has applied to the Internal Revenue Service for 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status, but membership dues and other donations are currently not tax deductible.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE TO REORGANIZE LAWS ON STATE FLAG AND OTHER SYMBOLS

Since 1963, Texas has been reorganizing its general laws into topical codes. As a part of this ongoing statutory revision program, House Bill 2812 by Representative Steven Wolens (D-Dallas) was filed on March 7, 2001, and Senate Bill 1360 by Senator David Cain (R-Dallas) was filed on March 8, 2001. These bills are known as the technical corrections and miscellaneous codification bills, and they are filed in each regular session of the legislature.

This session, the technical corrections and miscellaneous codification bills propose to move and reorganize the current laws governing state symbols from their current location in title 106 (Patriotism and the Flag) of the Revised Statutes to new title 11 (State Symbols and Honors; Preservation) of the Government Code:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>will move from Revised Statutes article</u>	<u>to Government Code section(s)</u>
State flag	6139a	3100.001 to 3100.004
Pledge of allegiance	6139b	3100.101 to 3100.104
Texas Flag Code	6139c	3100.051 to 3100.072 (flag display) 3100.151 to 3100.152 (flag retirement)
State song	6139e	3101.005 to 3101.006
State seal and arms	6139f	3101.001 to 3101.003
State moto	6139g	3101.004
State bird	6139h	3101.007
State flower	6139i	3101.008
State tree	6139j and 6143.1	3101.009 to 3101.010
State plays	6143d	3101.011
Texas Distinguished Service Metal	6144h	3102.001 to 3102.007
Governor's flag	6139d	401.104
Texas Flag Day	6139c, section 3(d)	662.048

In drafting bills, the legislature underlines additions to existing codes. The revised law is proposed to take effect on September 1, 2001.

One minor error in House Bill 2812, section 7.001 is in proposed Government Code 3100.056(b), "If the state flag is displayed on the same halyard as a flag or pennant of a municipality, locality, or organization, ***the the*** state flag should be at the peak." (Emphasis added). The error has been brought to the attention of the Texas Legislative Council.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

relating to nonsubstantive additions to and corrections in enacted codes, to the nonsubstantive codification or disposition of various laws omitted from enacted codes, and to conforming codifications enacted by the 76th Legislature to other Acts of that legislature.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1.001. This Act is enacted as part of the state's continuing statutory revision program under Chapter 323, Government Code. This Act is a revision for purposes of Section 43, Article III, Texas Constitution, and has the purposes of:

- (1) codifying without substantive change various statutes that were omitted from enacted codes;
- (2) conforming codifications enacted by the 76th Legislature to other Acts of that legislature that amended the laws codified or added new law to subject matter codified;
- (3) making necessary corrections to enacted codifications; and
- (4) renumbering titles, chapters, and sections of codes that duplicate title, chapter, or section numbers.

SECTION 1.002. (a) The repeal of a statute by this Act does not affect an amendment, revision, or reenactment of the statute by the 77th Legislature, Regular Session, 2001. The amendment, revision, or reenactment is preserved and given effect as part of the code provision that revised the statute so amended, revised, or reenacted.

(b) If any provision of this Act conflicts with a statute enacted by the 77th Legislature, Regular Session, 2001, the statute controls.

SECTION 1.003. (a) A transition or saving provision of a law codified by this Act applies to the codified law to the same extent as it applied to the original law.

(b) The repeal of a transition or saving provision by this Act does not affect the application of the provision to the codified law.

(c) In this section, "transition provision" includes any temporary provision providing for a special situation in the transition period between the existing law and the establishment or implementation of the new law.

ARTICLE 7. CHANGES RELATING TO GOVERNMENT CODE:

ADOPTION OF TITLE 11

PART 1. TITLE 11 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE

SECTION 7.001. The Government Code is amended by adding Title 11 to read as follows:

TITLE 11. STATE SYMBOLS AND HONORS:
PRESERVATION
SUBTITLE A. STATE SYMBOLS AND HONORS
CHAPTER 3100. STATE FLAG
SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 3100.001. STATE FLAG. The state flag is the 1839 national flag of the Republic of Texas.

Sec. 3100.002. DESCRIPTION: IN GENERAL. (a) The state flag is a rectangle that:

(1) has a width to length ratio of two to three; and

(2) contains:

(A) one blue vertical stripe that has a width equal to one-third the length of the flag;

(B) two equal horizontal stripes, the upper stripe white, the lower stripe red, each having a length equal to two-thirds the length of the flag; and

(C) one white, regular five-pointed star:

(i) located in the center of the blue stripe;

(ii) oriented so that one point faces upward; and

(iii) sized so that the diameter of a circle passing through the five points of the star is equal to three-fourths the width of the blue stripe.

(b) The red and blue of the state flag are:

(1) the same colors used in the United States flag; and

(2) defined as numbers 193 (red) and 281 (dark blue) of the Pantone Matching System.

(c) The red, white, and blue of the state flag represent, respectively, bravery, purity, and loyalty.

Sec. 3100.003. DESCRIPTION UNDER GOVERNOR'S RULES. In addition to each requirement prescribed by Section 3100.002, the governor by executive order published in the Texas Register may prescribe changes or other rules relating to the description of the state flag.

Sec. 3100.004. STATE FLAG MOUNTED ON FLAGSTAFF. (a) If the state flag is mounted on a flagstaff:

(1) the flag should be attached at the peak of the staff;

(2) the staff should be at least 2-1/2 times as long as the flag's hoist; and

(3) if the staff has a finial, the finial should be a star or a spearhead.

(b) If the state flag is permanently mounted on a flagstaff:

(1) the flag may be decorated with gold fringe; and

(2) the staff may be decorated with gold cord or tassels.

[Sections 3100.005-3100.050 reserved for expansion]

SUBCHAPTER B. DISPLAY OF STATE FLAG

Sec. 3100.051. DISPLAY: IN GENERAL. The state flag should be displayed:

(1) on each state or national holiday and on any special occasion of historical significance; and

(2) daily on or near the main administration building of each state institution.

Sec. 3100.052. DISPLAY OUTDOORS. (a) The state flag should not normally be displayed outdoors before sunrise or after sunset.

(b) For patriotic effect, the state flag may be displayed outdoors:

(1) 24 hours a day, if properly illuminated during darkness; or

(2) in the same circumstances that the flag of the United States may be displayed.

(c) The state flag should not be displayed outdoors during inclement weather unless the flag is a weatherproof flag.

Sec. 3100.053. ORIENTATION ON FLAGPOLE OR FLAGSTAFF. If the state flag is displayed on a flagpole or flagstaff, the white stripe should be at the top of the flag, except as a signal of dire distress in an instance of extreme danger to life or property.

Sec. 3100.054. DISPLAY ON FLAGPOLE OR FLAGSTAFF WITH OTHER FLAG: IN GENERAL. A flag or pennant, other than the flag of the United States, displayed with the state flag:

(1) should not be above the state flag; or

(2) if the other flag or pennant is at the same height as the state flag, should not be, from the

perspective of an observer, to the left of the state flag.

Sec. 3100.055. DISPLAY ON FLAGPOLE OR FLAGSTAFF WITH FLAG OF UNITED STATES. (a) If it is necessary for the state flag and the flag of the United States to be displayed on the same flagpole or flagstaff, the United States flag should be above the state flag.

(b) If the state flag and the flag of the United States are displayed on flagpoles or flagstaffs at the same location:

(1) the flags should be displayed on flagpoles or flagstaffs of the same height;

(2) the flags should be of approximately equal size;

(3) the flag of the United States should be, from the perspective of an observer, to the left of the state flag;

(4) the flag of the United States should be hoisted before the state flag is hoisted; and

(5) the state flag should be lowered before the flag of the United States is lowered.

Sec. 3100.056. DISPLAY ON FLAGPOLE OR FLAGSTAFF WITH FLAGS OF MUNICIPALITIES, LOCALITIES, OR ORGANIZATIONS. (a) If the state flag is displayed on a flagpole or flagstaff with a group of flags or pennants of municipalities, localities, or organizations that are displayed on flagpoles or flagstaffs, the state flag should be at the center and at the highest point of the group.

(b) If the state flag is displayed on the same halyard as a flag or pennant of a municipality, locality, or organization, the state flag should be at the peak.

(c) If the state flag and the flag or pennant of a municipality, locality, or organization are displayed on adjacent flagpoles or flagstaffs:

(1) the state flag should be hoisted before the flag or pennant of the municipality, locality, or organization is hoisted; and

(2) the flag or pennant of the municipality, locality, or organization should be lowered before the state flag is lowered.

Sec. 3100.057. DISPLAY ON FLAGPOLE OR FLAGSTAFF WITH FLAGS OF OTHER STATES, OTHER NATIONS, OR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. (a) If the state flag is displayed with the flag of another state of the United States, of a nation other than the United States, or of an international organization, the state flag:

(1) should be, from the perspective of an observer, to the left of the other flag on a separate flagpole or flagstaff; and

(2) should not be above the other flag on the same flagpole or flagstaff or on a taller flagpole or flagstaff than the flagpole or flagstaff on which the other flag is displayed.

(b) This section does not apply to the United States, including the armed services, if federal custom or practice requires another manner of display.

Sec. 3100.058. DISPLAY WITH OTHER FLAG ON CROSSED FLAGSTAFFS. (a) If the state flag is displayed with another flag, other than the flag of the United States, against a wall on crossed flagstaffs, the state flag should:

(1) be, from the perspective of an observer, to the left of the other flag; and

(2) have its flagstaff in front of the flagstaff of the other flag.

(b) If the state flag and the flag of the United States are displayed against a wall on crossed flagstaffs, the state flag should:

(1) be, from the perspective of an observer, to the right of the flag of the United States; and

(2) have its flagstaff behind the flagstaff of the United States flag.

Sec. 3100.059. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DISPLAY. (a) If the state flag is displayed horizontally, the white stripe should be above the red stripe and, from the perspective of an observer, to the right of the blue stripe.

(b) If the state flag is displayed vertically:

(1) the blue stripe should be above the white and red stripes; and

(2) the white stripe should be, from the perspective of an observer, to the left of the red stripe.

Sec. 3100.060. DISPLAY FROM OR IN BUILDING. (a) If the state flag is displayed from a flagstaff that projects horizontally or at an angle from a building, the top of the flag should be placed at the peak of the staff unless the flag is at half-staff.

(b) If the state flag is suspended over a sidewalk from a rope that extends from a building to a pole at the edge

of a sidewalk, the flag should be hoisted from the building so that the white stripe is nearest the pole.

(c) If the state flag is suspended across a corridor or lobby in a building that has only one main entrance, the flag should be suspended vertically so that the white stripe is, from the perspective of an observer who is entering the building, to the left of the red stripe. If the building has more than one main entrance, the state flag should be suspended vertically near the center of the corridor or lobby. If the entrances are on the east and west faces of the building, the white stripe should be to the north. If the entrances are on the north and south faces of the building, the white stripe should be to the east. If there are entrances on more than two faces of the building, the white stripe should be to the east.

(d) If the state flag is displayed in a window, the white stripe should be above the red stripe and, from the perspective of an observer who is outside the window, to the right of the blue stripe.

Sec. 3100.061. DISPLAY OVER STREET. If the state flag is displayed over a street, the flag should be suspended vertically with the blue stripe above the white and red stripes. If the street is an east-west street, the white stripe should be to the north. If the street is a north-south street, the white stripe should be to the east.

Sec. 3100.062. DISPLAY ON SPEAKER'S PLATFORM. (a) If the state flag is displayed flat on a speaker's platform, the flag should be displayed above and behind the speaker.

(b) If the state flag and the flag of the United States are displayed on a speaker's platform, the state flag should be, from the perspective of an observer, to the right of the United States flag.

(c) The use of the state flag to drape the front of a platform is governed by Section 3100.070(c).

Sec. 3100.063. DISPLAY ON CASKET. (a) If the state flag is used to cover a casket, the flag should be placed so that:

(1) the blue stripe is at the head of the casket; and
(2) the white stripe is over the left shoulder of the casket.

(b) The state flag should not be lowered in the grave or allowed to touch the ground.

Sec. 3100.064. DISPLAY ON FLAGSTAFF ON MOTOR VEHICLE. If the state flag is displayed on a flagstaff on a motor vehicle, the staff should be attached firmly to the chassis or clamped to the right fender. If the flag of the United States and the state flag are displayed on flagstaves on a motor vehicle:

(1) the staff of the flag of the United States should be clamped to the right fender of the vehicle; and
(2) the staff of the state flag should be clamped to the left fender of the vehicle.

Sec. 3100.065. DISPLAY AT HALF-STAFF. (a) If the state flag is to be displayed at half-staff, the flag should be hoisted to the peak of the flagpole for an instant and then lowered to the half-staff position.

(b) Before the state flag is lowered for the day, it should first be raised to the peak of the flagpole.

(c) On Memorial Day, the state flag should be displayed at half-staff until noon and at that time raised to the peak of the flagpole.

(d) The state flag should be displayed at half-staff on Peace Officers Memorial Day, May 15, unless that date is also Armed Forces Day.

(e) By order of the governor, the state flag shall be displayed at half-staff on a person's death as a mark of respect to the memory of that person.

Sec. 3100.066. CARRYING OF STATE FLAG: IN GENERAL. The state flag should, when practicable, be carried aloft and free, not flat or horizontally.

Sec. 3100.067. CARRYING IN PROCESSION WITH OTHER FLAGS. (a) If the state flag is carried in a procession with another flag, other than the flag of the United States, the state flag should be on the marching right. If there is a line of other flags in the procession, the state flag should be in front of the center of that line.

(b) If the flag of the United States is carried in a procession with the state flag, the flag of the United States should be on the marching right.

Sec. 3100.068. HOISTING AND LOWERING; PASSING IN PARADE OR REVIEW. (a) The state flag should be hoisted briskly and lowered ceremoniously.

(b) During the ceremony of hoisting or lowering the

state flag or if the flag is passing in a parade or in review:

(1) each citizen of this state who is present and not in uniform should:

(A) face the state flag and stand at attention with the person's right hand over the heart; and
(B) if wearing a head covering that is easy to remove, remove the head covering with the right hand and hold it at the person's left shoulder, with the person's hand over the heart;

(2) each person who is present and in uniform should make the military salute; and

(3) each person who is present but not a citizen of this state should stand at attention.

(c) The salute to the state flag in a moving column shall be made at the moment the state flag passes that person.

Sec. 3100.069. STATE FLAG AS FEATURE OF UNVEILING CEREMONY. (a) The state flag should form a distinctive feature of the ceremony of unveiling a statue or monument.

(b) The state flag should not be used as the covering for the statue or monument.

Sec. 3100.070. LIMITATIONS ON DISPLAY. (a) The state flag should not:

(1) touch anything beneath it, including the ground or floor;

(2) be dipped to any person or thing, except as a mark of honor for the United States flag;

(3) trail in water;

(4) have placed on any part of it, or attached to it, any mark, word, figure, design, picture, or drawing;

(5) be used or stored in a manner in which it can easily be soiled or damaged;

(6) be used as a receptacle for receiving, holding, carrying, or delivering anything;

(7) be displayed on a float in a parade, except from a staff or in the manner provided by Section 3100.059;

(8) be draped over the hood, top, side, or back of any vehicle, train, boat, or aircraft;

(9) be used as bedding or drapery;

(10) be festooned or drawn back or up in folds, but instead allowed to fall free; or

(11) be used as a covering for a ceiling.

(b) Advertising should not be fastened to a flagpole, flagstaff, or halyard on which the state flag is displayed.

(c) Bunting of blue, white, and red, arranged with the blue above, the white in the middle, and the red below, should be used instead of the state flag to cover a speaker's desk or to drape the front of a platform and for decoration in general.

Sec. 3100.071. AUTHORITY OF GOVERNOR. By executive order published in the Texas Register, the governor may:

(1) change or repeal any requirement relating to the display of the state flag provided by Sections 3100.051-3100.070; or

(2) prescribe additional requirements concerning the display of the state flag.

Sec. 3100.072. LIMITATIONS ON GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISION OR AGENCY. (a) A governmental subdivision or agency may not enact or enforce a law that prohibits:

(1) the display of:
(A) a municipal flag;
(B) the state flag;
(C) the flag of another state of

the United States;
(D) the United States flag; or
(E) the flag of a nation other

than the United States; or
(2) any conduct covered by this subchapter.

(b) This section does not prohibit a governmental subdivision or agency from enacting or enforcing a law to protect the public health or safety.

[Sections 3100.073-3100.100 reserved for expansion]
SUBCHAPTER C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO STATE FLAG

Sec. 3100.101. PLEDGE. The pledge of allegiance to the state flag is: "Honor the Texas flag; I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one and indivisible."

Sec. 3100.102. OCCASIONS AT WHICH PLEDGE MAY BE RECITED. The pledge of allegiance to the state flag

may be recited at any:

(1) public or private meeting at which the pledge of allegiance to the United States flag is recited; and
(2) state historical event or celebration.

Sec. 3100.103. ORDER OF RECITATION. The pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States should be recited before the pledge of allegiance to the state flag if both are recited.

Sec. 3100.104. RECITING PLEDGE. If the pledge to the state flag is recited, each person who is present and:

(1) not in uniform should:

(A) face the state flag and stand at attention with the person's right hand over the heart;

(B) if wearing a head covering that is easy to remove, remove that head covering with the right hand and hold it at the person's left shoulder, with the person's hand over the heart; and

(C) recite the pledge; or

(2) in uniform should remain silent, face the flag, and make the military salute.

[Sections 3100.105-3100.150 reserved for expansion]
SUBCHAPTER D. RETIREMENT OF STATE FLAG

Sec. 3100.151. MANNER OF RETIREMENT. (a) If a state flag is no longer used or useful as an emblem for display, it should be destroyed, preferably by burning, in a ceremony or another dignified way that emphasizes its honor as a fitting emblem for this state.

(b) It is encouraged that retirement of the state flag be a public ceremony under the direction of uniformed personnel representing a state or national military service or a patriotic society, but the state flag may be retired in a private ceremony.

Sec. 3100.152. CONDUCT OF RETIREMENT CEREMONY. (a) A retirement ceremony for a state flag should be conducted with the honor and respect inherent in the traditions of this state.

(b) During a retirement ceremony:

(1) each citizen of this state who is present and not in uniform should:

(A) stand at attention with the person's right hand over the heart; and

(B) if wearing a head covering that is easy to remove, remove the head covering with the person's right hand and hold it at the person's left shoulder, with the right hand over the heart;

(2) each person who is present and in uniform should make the military salute at the appropriate time as designated by the ceremony; and

(3) each person who is present but not a citizen of this state should stand at attention.

(c) In a retirement ceremony in which the flag is to be burned or buried, the flag may be retired as a whole or the colors of the flag may be separated for individual dedication, with the separation taking place immediately before the retirement and dedication ceremony.

(d) The official retirement ceremony for the state flag encouraged for public use is:

I am your Texas flag!

I was born January 25, 1839.

I am one of only two flags of an American state that has also served as the symbol of an independent nation--The Republic of Texas.

While you may honor me in retirement, the spirit I represent will never retire!

I represent the spirit of Texas--Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow!

I represent the bravery of the Alamo and the Victory at San Jacinto.

My spirit rode with the Texas Rangers over the Forts Trail of the Big Country and herded cattle through the Fort Worth stockyards. I have sailed up Galveston Bay and kept a watchful eye over our El Paso del Norte.

My colors are in the waters of the Red River and in the Bluebonnets of the Texas Hill Country.

You'll find my spirit at the Light House of Palo Duro and in the sands of Padre Island.

I am in the space station at Houston and atop the oil wells of West Texas.

From the expanse of the Big Bend to the Riverwalk of San Antonio--all of Texas is my home!

I wave over the cotton and grain fields of the High Plains, and I am deep in the rich soil of the Rio Grande Valley.

I am proudly displayed under the Capitol Dome, and I fly high above the concrete canyons of downtown Dallas.

You'll find my spirit in the East Texas piney woods and along the Grandeur of the Rio Grande.

I represent Texas--every Child, Woman, and Man!

The blue field in me stands for the valor of our ancestors in the battles for our country.

Let us retire the blue--Salute!

My white field stands for the purity in all our Texas hearts! It represents the honor that each of us should pay to our state each day.

Let us retire the white--Salute!

The red is for all of the men and women who have died in service of our state--whether as members of the armed services or as citizen Samaritans.

Let us retire the red--Salute!

My lone, independent star is recognized worldwide because it represents ALL of Texas and stands for our unity as one for God, State, and Country.

Let us retire the lone star--Salute!

Join in the pledge to the Texas flag:

"Honor the Texas flag; I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one and indivisible."

CHAPTER 3101. STATE SYMBOLS

Sec. 3101.001. STATE SEAL. (a) The state seal is as provided by Section 19, Article IV, Texas Constitution.

(b) The reverse side of the state seal contains a shield displaying a depiction of:

(1) the Alamo;

(2) the cannon of the Battle of Gonzales;

and

(3) Vince's Bridge.

(c) The shield on the reverse side of the state seal is encircled by:

(1) live oak and olive branches; and

(2) the unfurled flags of:

(A) the Kingdom of France;

(B) the Kingdom of Spain;

(C) the United Mexican States;

(D) the Republic of Texas;

(E) the Confederate States of

America; and

(F) the United States of

America.

(d) Above the shield is emblazoned the motto, "REMEMBER THE ALAMO," and beneath the shield are the words, "TEXAS ONE AND INDIVISIBLE."

(e) A white five-pointed star hangs over the shield, centered between the flags.

(f) The secretary of state by rule shall adopt the standard design for the state seal, including the reverse side of the seal.

Sec. 3101.002. STATE ARMS. (a) The state arms are a five-pointed white star, on an azure background, encircled by olive and live oak branches.

(b) The secretary of state by rule shall adopt the standard design for the state arms.

Sec. 3101.003. USE OF STATE SEAL. A law that requires the use of the state seal does not require the use of the reverse of the state seal or the state arms.

Sec. 3101.004. STATE MOTTO. The state motto is "Friendship."

Sec. 3101.005. STATE SONG. The state song, "Texas, Our Texas" by William J. Marsh and Gladys Yoakum Wright, is as follows:

Texas, our Texas! All hail the mighty State!

Texas, our Texas! So wonderful so great!

Boldest and grandest, Withstanding ev'ry test;

O Empire wide and glorious, You stand supremely blest.

Refrain:

God bless you Texas! And keep you brave and strong,

That you may grow in power and worth,

Thro'out the ages long.

Texas, O Texas! Your freeborn single star,

Sends out its radiance to nations near and far.

Emblem of freedom! It sets our hearts aglow,

With thoughts of San Jacinto and glorious Alamo.

Refrain

Texas, dear Texas! From tyrant grip now free,

Shines forth in splendor your star of destiny!

Mother of heroes! We come your children true,

Proclaiming our allegiance, our faith, our love for you.

Refrain

Sec. 3101.006. PERFORMANCE OF STATE SONG.

(a) During the performance of the state song:
(1) when the state flag is displayed:
(A) each citizen of this state who is present and not in uniform should:
(i) face the flag and stand at attention with the person's right hand over the heart; and
(ii) if wearing a head covering that is easy to remove, remove the head covering with the right hand and hold it at the person's left shoulder, with the person's right hand over the heart;
(B) each person who is present and in uniform should make the military salute at the first note of the state song and retain that position until the last note; and
(C) each person who is present but not a citizen of this state should stand at attention; and
(2) when the state flag is not displayed, each person present should face toward the music and act in the same manner as the person would if the state flag were displayed there.
(b) The state song should be performed after the national anthem if both are performed.

Sec. 3101.007. STATE BIRD. The state bird is the mockingbird.

Sec. 3101.008. STATE FLOWER. The state flower is the bluebonnet.

Sec. 3101.009. STATE TREE. The state tree is the pecan tree.

Sec. 3101.010. THRASHING PECANS; PENALTY.
(a) A person commits an offense if the person causes pecans to fall from a pecan tree by any means, including by thrashing, unless the tree is located on:

- (1) land owned by the person causing the pecans to fall;
- (2) privately owned land, and the person causing the pecans to fall has the written consent of the owner, lessee, or authorized agent of the owner or lessee;
- (3) land owned by the state or a political subdivision of the state and in the boundaries of a municipality, and the person causing the pecans to fall has written consent from an officer or agent of the agency or political subdivision controlling the land or from the mayor of the municipality; or
- (4) land owned by the state or a political subdivision of the state and outside the boundaries of a municipality, and the person causing the pecans to fall has written consent from an officer or agent of the agency or political subdivision controlling the property or from the county judge of the county.

(b) An offense under this section is a misdemeanor and on conviction is punishable by:

- (1) a fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$300;
- (2) confinement in the county jail for a term not to exceed three months; or
- (3) both a fine and confinement.

Sec. 3101.011. STATE PLAYS. The following plays are official state plays of Texas:

- (1) The Lone Star presented in Galveston Island State Park;
- (2) Texas presented in the Palo Duro Canyon State Park;
- (3) Beyond the Sundown presented at the Alabama-Coushatta Indian Reservation; and
- (4) Fandangle presented in Shackelford County.

CHAPTER 3102. TEXAS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

Sec. 3102.001. TEXAS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. The Texas Distinguished Service Medal may be awarded to recognize persons who reside in this state and who have achieved such conspicuous success while performing outstanding service to the state and its citizens as to reflect great credit on themselves, their professions, and the state.

Sec. 3102.002. TEXAS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARDS COMMITTEE; DUTIES. The Texas Distinguished Service Awards Committee shall consider and approve or reject, by majority vote, recommendations for the award of the medal.

Sec. 3102.003. AWARDS COMMITTEE; MEMBERSHIP; TERMS; PRESIDING OFFICER; REIMBURSEMENT. (a) The committee consists of six members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

(b) Committee members serve staggered six-year terms with the terms of two members expiring each odd-numbered year.

(c) The committee shall select one of its members to act as presiding officer of the committee for a term of one year, or until a successor is selected and has qualified.

(d) Members of the committee serve without pay but are entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

Sec. 3102.004. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AWARDS. Any person who has personal knowledge of an achievement or service believed to merit the award of the medal may submit a letter of recommendation to the committee. The letter must give an account of that achievement or service and be accompanied by statements, affidavits, records, photographs, or other material as may be required to support and amplify the facts stated.

Sec. 3102.005. LIMITATION ON AWARDS. (a) Not more than five persons may receive the medal in a calendar year, except that, in exceptional circumstances, the governor may award one or more additional medals if authorized by concurrent resolution of the legislature.

(b) Not more than 10 awards of the medal may be made for achievement attained or service provided before May 1, 1969.

Sec. 3102.006. PRESENTATION. The governor shall present the medal to each recipient in an appropriate ceremony.

Sec. 3102.007. DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE. (a) The medal shall:

- (1) display the state seal with the words "Distinguished Service Medal" engraved in a circle; and
- (2) be suspended from a bar of red, white, and blue.

(b) The governor shall approve the design and authorize the casting of the medal in any manner the governor considers proper.

(c) The cost of acquiring the medal shall be paid from funds appropriated by the legislature to the governor's office.

[Chapters 3103-3150 reserved for expansion]

PART 2. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 7.101. Subchapter C, Chapter 401, Government Code, as added by Chapter 952, Acts of the 73rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1993, and redesignated by this Act as Subchapter F, Chapter 401, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 401.104 to read as follows:

Sec. 401.104. GOVERNOR'S FLAG. (a) The governor may adopt a flag for the governor's official use.

(b) By executive order published in the Texas Register, the governor shall provide a description of a flag adopted under this section.

SECTION 7.103. Subchapter C, Chapter 662, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 662.048 to read as follows:

Sec. 662.048. TEXAS FLAG DAY. Texas Flag Day shall be celebrated each March 2, Texas Independence Day.

PART 3. REPEALER

SECTION 7.201. The following articles as compiled in Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes are repealed: 6139a, 6139b, 6139c, 6139d, 6139e, 6139f, 6139g, 6139h, 6139i, 6139j, 6143.1, 6143a, 6143b, 6143c, 6143d, 6144h, 6145-5, and 6145-13.

ARTICLE 22. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 22.001. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this section, this Act takes effect September 1, 2001.

(b) Section 8.104 of this Act takes effect July 1, 2001, if this Act receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for effect of that section on that date, the section takes effect September 1, 2001.

The following article is a reprint from the June 20, 1997 *Texas Register*, which is the official Texas administrative gazette published by the Office of the Secretary of State:

Texas Historical Commission

Recommended Historic Designs: The "Six Flags Over Texas"

Suggested Motion:

Through its general powers and duties granted in the Texas Government Code, §442.005(a), the Texas Historical Commission (THC) approves the designs, shown as Exhibit A of this notice, for the six national flags of Texas history. THC has reviewed these designs and determined that they represent the appropriate flags of the six nations at the time of each claim to this soil, with the exception of the current flag of the United States of America. THC urges that these standard designs be adopted for display in all appropriate locations. THC gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Charles Adkin Spain and Dr. Whitney Smith for their research of these designs.

Background:

The "Six Flags" sets purchased by the state, businesses, and individuals are generally the flags manufactured in mass quantities by the six largest U.S. flag manufacturers (Annin, CP, Collegeville, Demra, J.C. Schultz, and Valley Forge). Two of the flags in these sets, Spain and Mexico, are historically inaccurate because they do not represent a flag that flew over Texas during the time those two nations claimed sovereignty over Texas. The French flag is also oftentimes historically incorrect. It is, however, economically infeasible to display the historically correct flags because the flags would have to be custom manufactured.

The only practical way to purchase a correct "Six Flags" set is for the State, acting through the commission, to specify the proper designs of the "Six Flags" and to request the major flag manufacturers to make this historically correct set once existing supplies have been sold.

The art for the proposed designs has been provided by Dr. Whitney Smith of the Flag Research Center in Winchester, Massachusetts, who is the world's leading expert on flags. Dr. Smith was an adviser to the State Preservation Board and Office of the Secretary of State when the reverse of the state seal was redesigned in 1991-1992, and an adviser to the Texas Department of Transportation when it featured color art of the "Six Flags" in the travel publication *A Quick Look at Texas*. The proposed designs are basically the same designs that appear in the current version of the reverse of the state seal. Dr. Smith has agreed to allow the commission to use the art for the proposed designs as long as a copyright acknowledgment is published in the *Texas Register*.

Kingdom of Spain: Spain has had four significant flags during its occupation of the New World. The royal banner of Castile and Leon, bearing two lions and two castles, was used as a state flag from circa 1230 to circa 1516. This flag, although widely used in "Six Flags" displays, predates any Spanish presence in Texas: the first Spanish mission, Ysleta Mission in present El Paso, was established in 1681.

From 1516 to May 28, 1785, Spain used a state flag consisting of a modified red saltire on white to signify the House of Burgundy. A variant of the state flag existed from 1580 to 1640 that depicted the complete Spanish coat of arms on a white field. Although displaying the Burgundian saltire as a "Six Flag" would be historically correct, few people would recognize the flag.

King Charles III established the familiar Spanish flag containing horizontal stripes of red-gold-red and the simple arms of Castile and Leon as the Spanish state flag on land effective March 8, 1793, and this flag was used until April 27, 1931. This flag appears in the reverse of the Texas state seal and would be the logical choice for inclusion in the "Six Flags."

Kingdom of France: The flag of France that was allegedly carried by Rene Robert Cavelier, Sieur de la Salle in 1685, was probably a plain white flag strewn with fleurs-de-lys. This flag (circa 1643 to October 31, 1790) was a simplified version of the French state flag that bore the entire royal arms superimposed over numerous fleurs-de-lys strewn on a white field. Another French flag frequently (and incorrectly) included in the "Six Flags" contains three or more fleurs-de-lys on a blue field; this was the French state flag from circa 1370 to circa 1600. The fleurs-de-lys flag on a white field without the royal arms appears in the reverse of the Texas state seal. Technically, the heraldic description of the flag is "white, seme [strewn] of gold fleurs-de-lys," so the actual number of fleurs-de-lys is indeterminate and they would bleed off the four edges of the flag.

United Mexican States: In April 1823, Mexico adopted its first republican flag, which was used until 1863. This flag is similar to the current Mexican flag with vertical strips of green-white-red. Both flags contain an eagle holding a serpent in its mouth and standing on a nopal, or cactus, but the current Mexican flag depicts a stylized Aztec eagle rather than the natural eagle in the 1823 flag. The 1823 Mexican flag appears in the reverse of the Texas state seal.

Republic of Texas: Texas had two official national flags for use on land during its existence: the 1836 national standard and the 1839 national flag that became the state flag. Some authorities also erroneously claim that Lorenzo de Zavala designed a Republic of Texas flag (usually portrayed as a blue field with white star of five points central and with the letters "T-E-X-A-S," one letter between each star point).

The first official flag for use on land, the "National Standard of Texas," was adopted by the Congress and approved on December 10, 1836. It consisted of an azure ground with a large golden star central. This flag, known as David G. Burnet's flag, served as the national flag until January 25, 1839.

The second official flag for use on land, the Lone Star Flag, was adopted by the Texas Congress and approved on January 25, 1839: "[T]he national flag of Texas shall consist of a blue perpendicular stripe of the width of one third of the whole length of the flag, with a white star of five points in the center thereof, and two horizontal stripes of equal breadth, the upper stripe white, the lower red, of the length of two thirds of the whole length of the flag." This flag later became the state flag.

Although it would be historically correct to display David G. Burnet's flag in the "Six Flags," the Lone Star Flag appears in the reverse of the Texas state seal and would be the logical choice for inclusion in the "Six Flags."

IN ADDITION June 20, 1997 22 TexReg 5959

Confederate States of America: The Confederate States of America had three principal flag designs during its existence. The first, known as the Stars and Bars, was chosen by a legislative committee of the provisional government as the national flag and was raised over the capitol in Montgomery, Alabama on March 4, 1861. The flag consisted of: "a red field with a white space extending horizontally through the center, and equal in width to one-third the width of the flag. The red space above and below to be the same as the white. The union blue extending down through the white space and stopping at the lower red space. In the center of the union a circle of white stars corresponding to the number with the States in the Confederacy." The Stars and Bars was never adopted by legislation, but served as the Confederate flag for more than two years. Texas was the seventh state to join the Confederacy.

Because of the Stars and Bars's similarity with the United States flag, it was unsatisfactory for use as a battle flag. The most famous Confederate battle flag was the battle flag of the Army of Northern Virginia, a square having a red ground with a blue saltire bordered with white and emblazoned with white five-pointed stars corresponding in number to that of the Confederate States. The design of this battle flag was used in the second national flag of the Confederacy, the Stainless Banner. This flag flew from May 1, 1863, to March 4, 1865, and consisted of a white field with the battle flag of the Army of Northern Virginia in the canton.

The Stainless Banner was revised on March 4, 1865, in part because naval officers objected that the flag looked both like a flag of truce and the British White Ensign. The revision added a vertical red stripe to the flag's fly. This third national flag was short-lived as the Confederacy surrendered in April 1865.

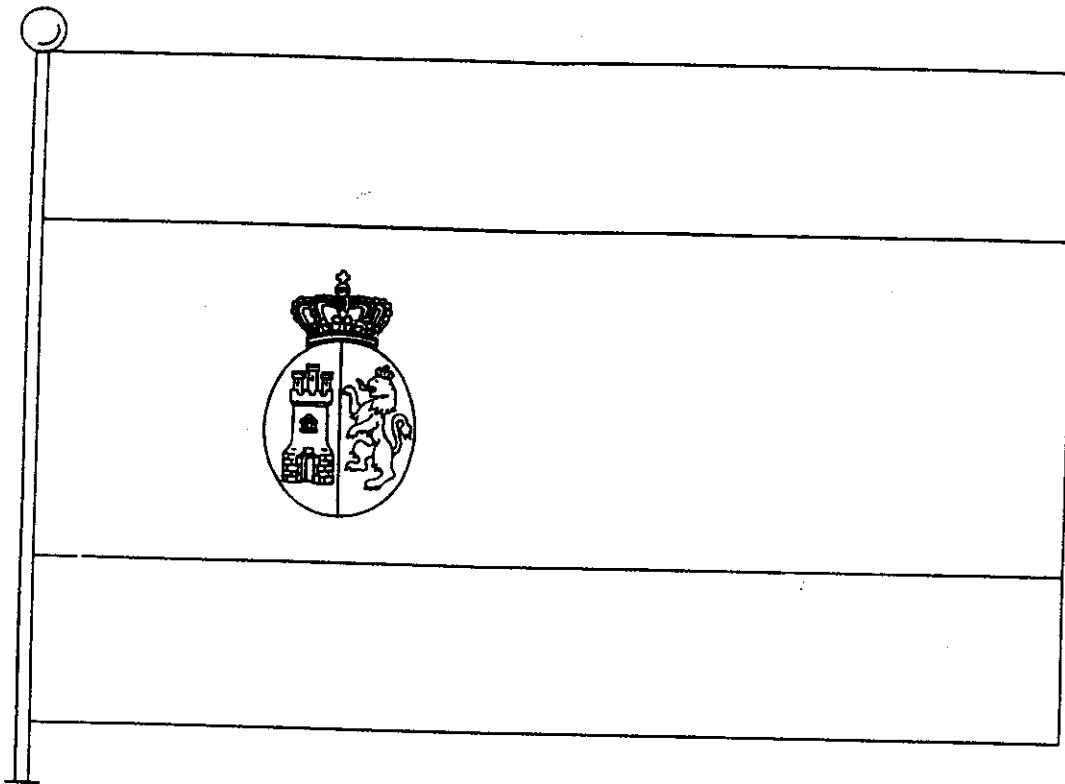
Another Confederate flag that is sometimes displayed in Texas today is a rectangular version of the battle flag of the Army of Northern Virginia. This flag was the Confederate naval jack as it appeared after May 26, 1863, and was similar to the battle flag of the Army of Tennessee that was issued in 1864.

It would be historically correct to display either the seven-star Stars and Bars, the Stainless Banner, or the 1865 revision of the Stainless Banner in the "Six Flags." The Texas State Seal Advisory Committee choose to use the seven-star Stars and Bars when the committee updated the design of the reverse of the Texas state seal in 1992 because the Stars and Bars is the most recognizable and least inflammatory of the three Confederate Flags. The seven-star Stars and Bars would be the logical choice for inclusion in the "Six Flags."

United States of America: The last of the "Six Flags" to fly over Texas is the flag of the United States. Texas entered the Union on December 29, 1845, as the 28th state. The 27 star United States flag was first raised in Texas on February 19, 1846, when the state government was organized in Austin. The 28 star United States flag flew only from July 4, 1846, to July 3, 1847, after which Iowa's admission necessitated the addition of another star. A 28 star United States flag appears on the reverse of the Texas state seal to avoid the necessity of changing the reverse should another state be admitted in the future, but it would make economic sense to use the current United States flag in the "Six Flags."

The "Six Flags Over Texas" are shown in the following Exhibit A.

EXHIBIT A

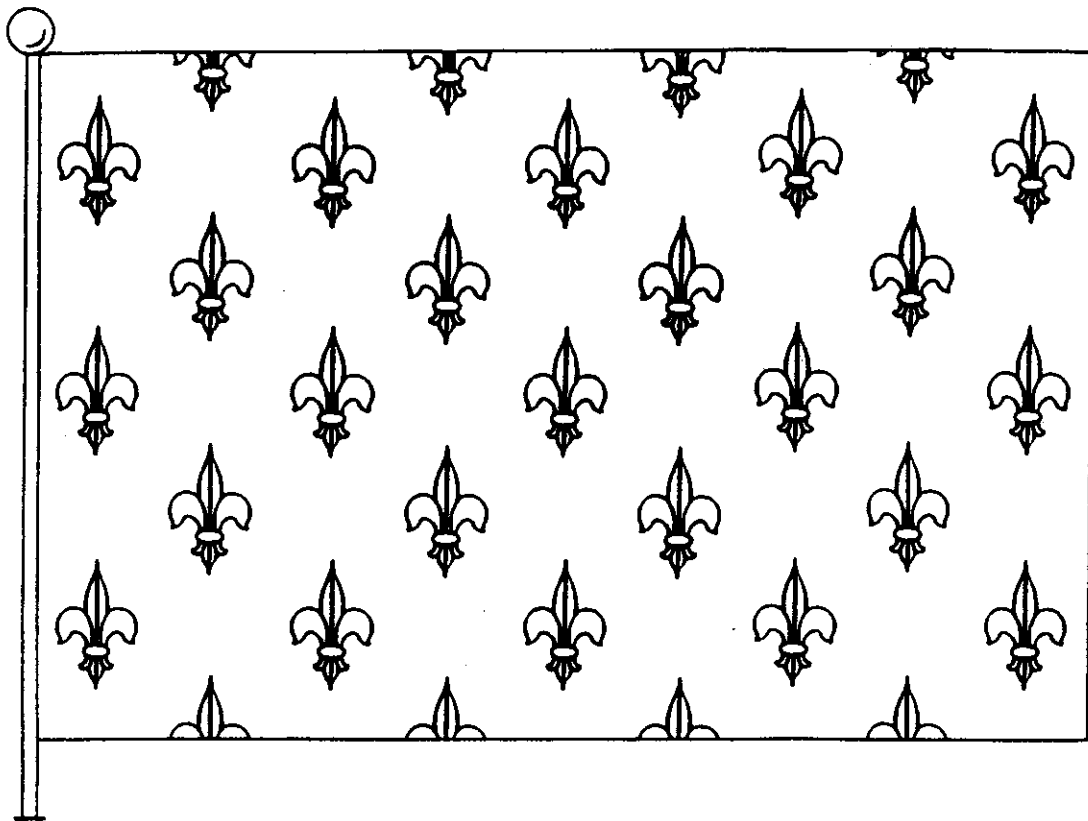


KINGDOM OF SPAIN
March 8, 1793 to April 27, 1931

© 1975 Whitney Smith. Used by permission.

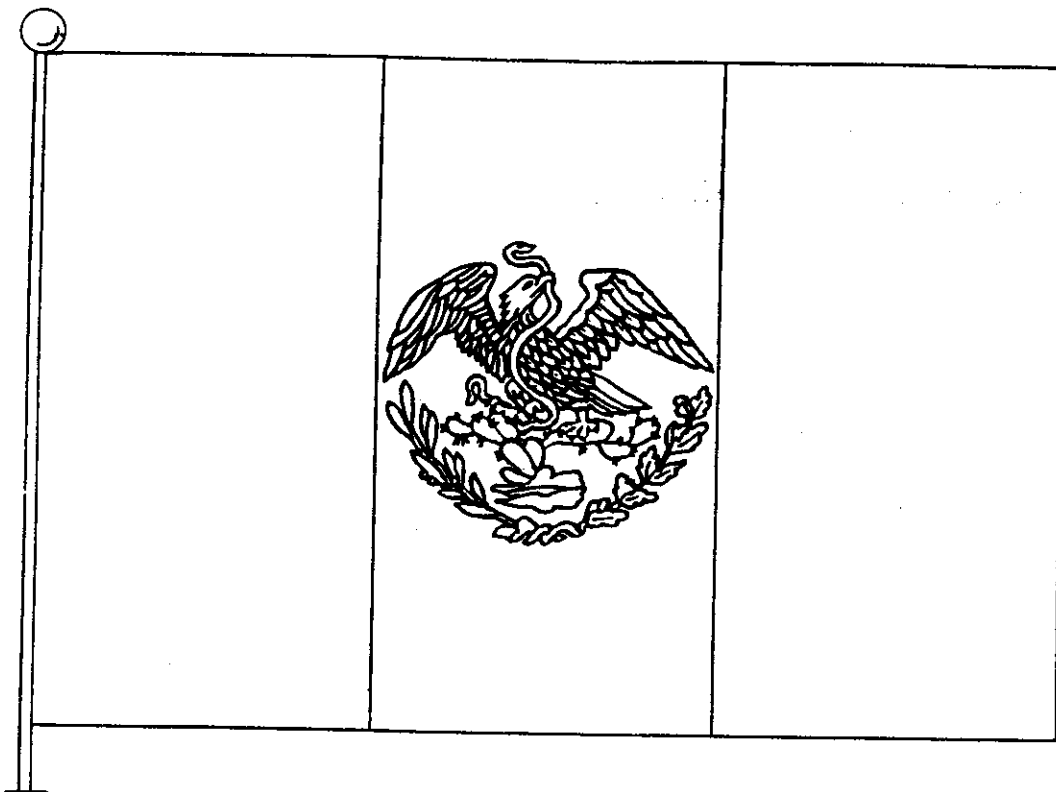
5

IN ADDITION June 20, 1997 22 TexReg 5961



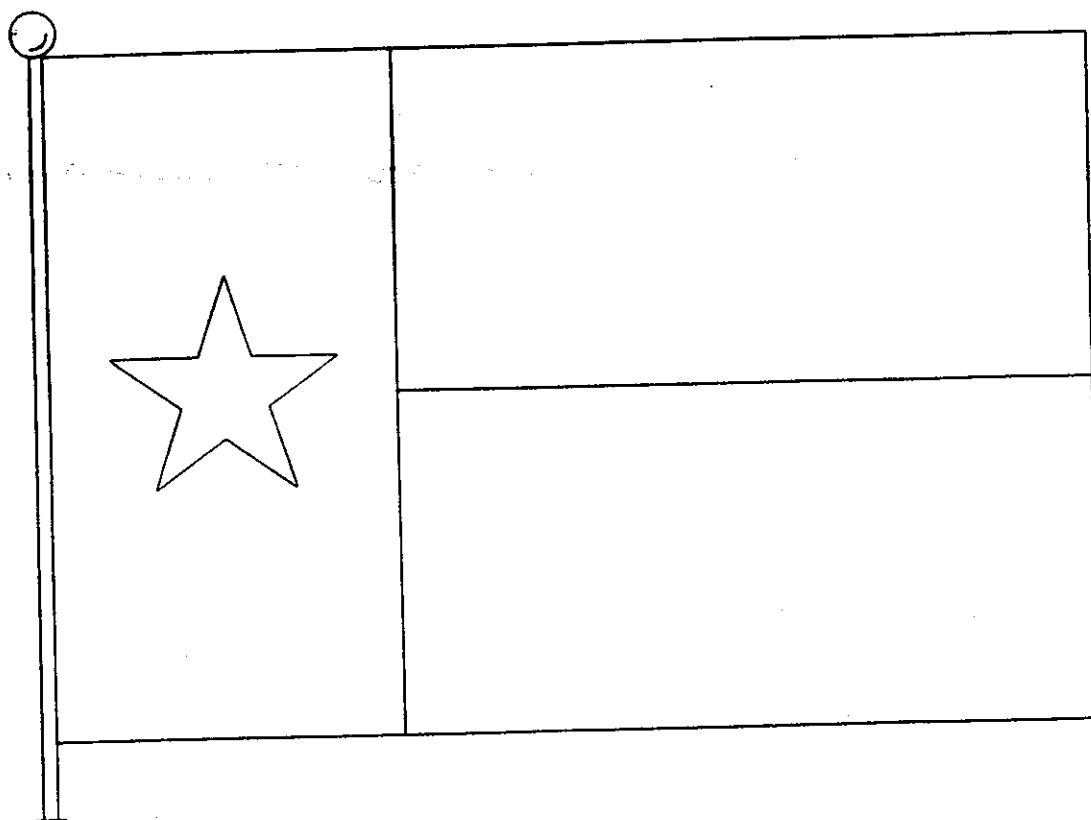
KINGDOM OF FRANCE
circa 1643 to October 31, 1790

© 1996 Whitney Smith. Used by permission.



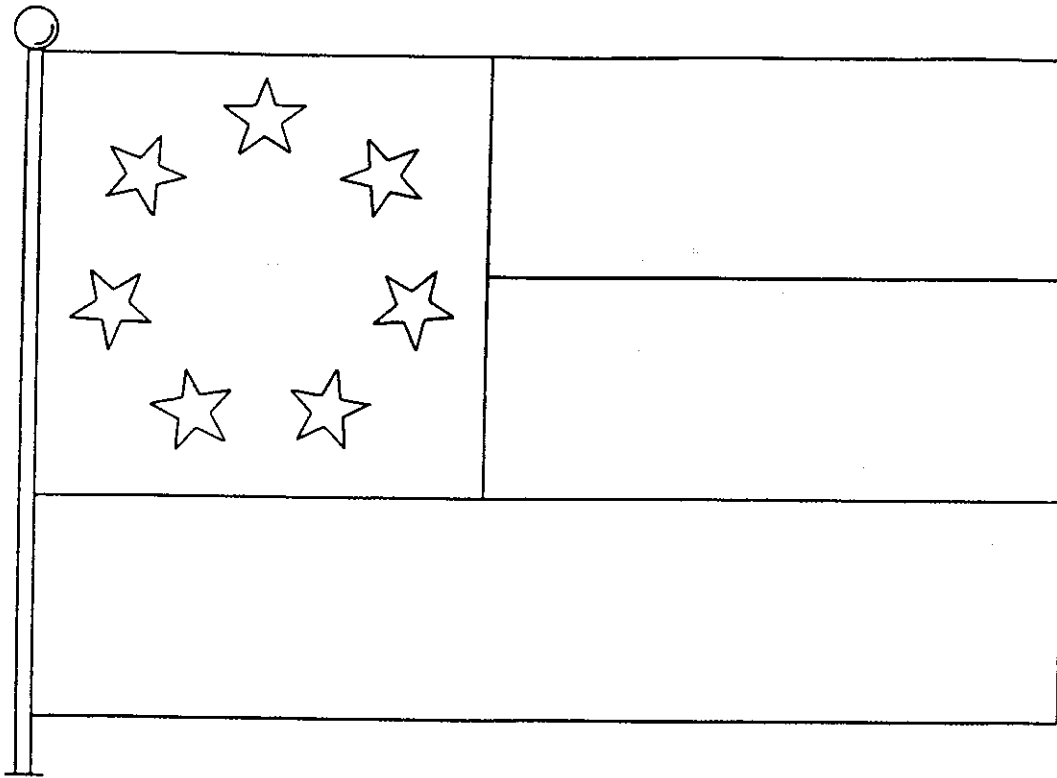
**UNITED MEXICAN STATES
April 1823 to 1863**

© 1975 Whitney Smith. Used by permission.



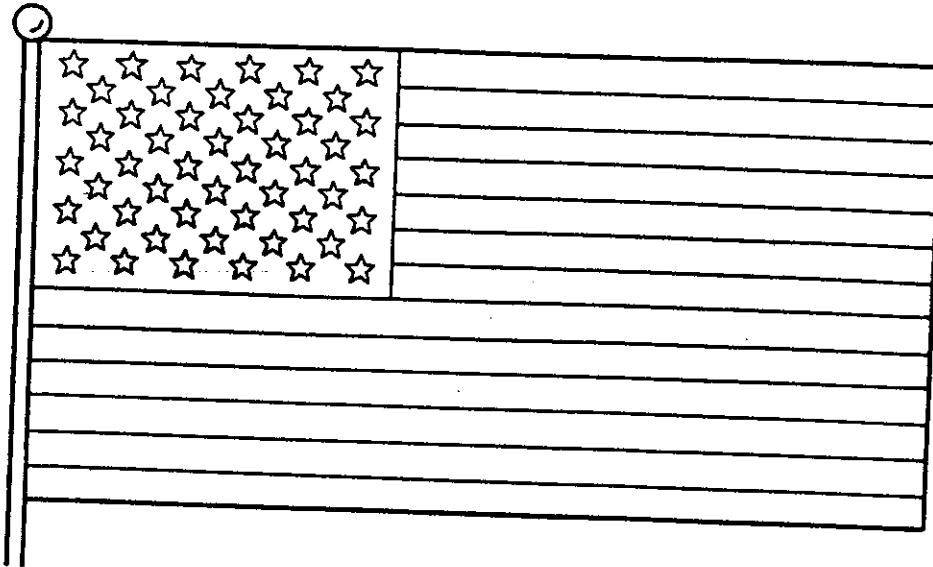
**REPUBLIC OF TEXAS/STATE OF TEXAS
January 25, 1839 to present**

© 1975 Whitney Smith. Used by permission.



**CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA
March 4, 1861 to May 1, 1863**

© 1975 Whitney Smith. Used by permission.



**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
July 4, 1960 to present**

© 1989 Whitney Smith. Used by permission.

10

Issued in Austin, Texas, on June 16, 1997.

TRD-9707830
Curtis Tunnell
Executive Director

22 TexReg 5966 June 20, 1997 Texas Register

IN ADDITION June 20, 1997 22 TexReg 5967

**Vexillological Association of the State of Texas
Financial Report For Fiscal Year 2000
(March 8, 2000 to December 31, 2000)**

Statement of Financial Position

	<u>31 Dec 2000</u>
Assets:	
Total assets	<u>\$ 144.72¹</u>
Liabilities:	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 210.00²</u>
Net assets:	
Total net assets	<u>\$ (65.28)</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 144.72</u>

Statement of Income

	<u>31 Dec 2000</u>
Income:	
Contribution	\$ 50.00 ³
2000 membership dues	\$ 350.00
Total income	<u>\$ 400.00</u>
Expenses:	
Ordinary expenses	\$ 465.28 ⁴
Total expenses	<u>\$ 465.28</u>
Net income:	<u>\$ (65.28)</u>

Respectfully submitted,

Charles A. Spain, Jr.
Secretary/treasurer
March 30, 2001

Notes:

¹ Cash in checking account

² 2001 prepaid membership dues (\$ 10.00) and no-interest loan from Charles Spain (\$ 200.00)

³ Contribution from Paxton Williams

⁴ Charter application fee (\$ 25.00), check printing (\$ 44.90), corporate seal (\$ 135.31), flag(\$ 129.90), miscellaneous postage (\$ 115.01), and check-endorsement stamp (\$ 15.16)

VAST CHARTER MEMBERS

Please send all corrections and changes to the secretary/treasurer.

Mr. William R. Bennett
3206 Keywood Lane
Katy, Texas 77449-3846
Home phone: (281) 646-0093
Work phone: (713) 938-3348
e-mail: wrbennett@evi.net
Home page: users.evi.net/~wrbennett
Member no.: 2 (charter)
Interests: U.S. Civil War, War of 1812,
Texas Independence, WWI-
Russian, WWII-Russian,
American Revolution, French and
Indian War, Early American
Period, Spanish Colonial Period

Dr. David C. Craig
Post Office Box 680
Henderson, Texas 75653-0680
Home phone: (903) 657-3200
Work phone: (903) 657-9571
Fax: (903) 657-7361
e-mail: craigeye@ballistic.com
Home page: www.craigeye.com
Member no.: 21 (charter)
Interests: general

Mr. Federico J. Drews
Post Office Box 1421
Fort Worth, Texas 76101-1421
Home phone: (817) 994-3490
Work phone: (817) 390-7194
e-mail: barcel4you@aol.com
Member no.: 16 (charter)
Interests: historical, national, regional,
4"x6", old books

Mr. Petr Exner
Havlíčková 294
500 02 Hradec Králove
Czech Republic
e-mail: petr.exner@vsp.cz
Member no.: 24 (charter)

Mr. James J. Ferrigan III
1615 Phillips Street
Reno, Nevada 89509-3623
Home phone: (775) 825-6679
Work phone: (775) 324-4447
Fax: (775) 324-6213
e-mail: ferrigan@flagnet.com
Home page: www.flagnet.com
Member no.: 17 (charter)
Interests: all

Mr. Elton L. Fewell
6407 Capriola Drive
Austin, Texas 78745-3789
Home phone: (512) 444-3769
Work phone: (713) 320-1600 x2106
e-mail: elton-fewell@scirex.com
Member no.: 32 (charter)
Interests: Europe

Mr. John H. Gámez
5335 N.W. Loop 410 Apt. 513
San Antonio, Texas 78229-5529
Home phone: (210) 256-9701
e-mail: jhgvexistud@stic.net
Member no.: 27 (charter)
Interests: U.S., Soviet, and Texas naval
flags; Battle of the Alamo

Dr. Scot M. Guenter
411 Park Avenue Unit 119
San Jose, California 95110-2647
Home phone: (408) 295-4070
Work phone: (408) 924-1366
Fax: (408) 924-4576
e-mail: sguenter@earthlink.net
Member no.: 12 (charter)

Mr. Kevin Harrington
50 Heathfield Drive
Scarborough, Ontario M1M 3B1
Canada
Home phone: (416) 267-9618
Fax: (416) 267-9618
e-mail: kevinhar@attcanada.ca
Member no.: 34 (charter)
Interests: flags of the past, civic flags,
Canadian flags

Mr. James P. Hodges
4901 Valerie Street
Bellaire, Texas 77401-5707
Home phone: (713) 666-1080
Work phone: (713) 658-1571
Member no.: 30 (charter)

Mr. Jeffrey D. Kyle
3112 East Sumac Drive
Pearland, Texas 77584-8059
Home phone: (281) 485-4486
Work phone: (713) 655-2879
e-mail: Jeffrey.Kyle@courts.state.tx.us
Member no.: 3 (charter)

Mr. Mark A. Liss
714 Martin Lane
Missouri City, Texas 77489-1423
Home phone: (281) 499-3802
Work phone: (713) 465-4742
Fax: (281) 261-2890
e-mail: heritageflag@onebox.com
Member no.: 35 (charter)
Interests: Texas, Civil War, U.S., and
foreign flags

Mr. James T. Liston
1201 Enterprise Avenue Apt. 709
League City, Texas 77573-2986
Home phone: (281) 334-2952
Work phone: (713) 981-3857
Fax: (713) 981-3805
Member no.: 4 (charter)
Interests: British, maritime, U.S., Texas

Mr. Michel R. Lupant
Clos de la Pasture, 6
1340 Ottignies-Louvain-La-Neuve
Belgium
Home phone: +32 (10) 41 43 85
e-mail: michel.lupant@euronet.be
Member no.: 6 (charter)

Dr. Robert Maberry, Jr.
Post Office Box 9420
Fort Worth, Texas 76147-2420
Home phone: (817) 624-9375
Work phone: (817) 624-4444
Fax: (817) 624-2996
e-mail: ector@flash.net
Member no.: 15 (charter)
Interests: Texas, Confederate States

Mr. Sherwood McCall
Sherwood's Picture Framing
2618 Briar Ridge Drive
Houston, Texas 77057-4534
Work phone: (713) 974-3700
e-mail: sherwoods@pdq.net
Member no.: 20 (charter)

Mr. John A. Nanninga
2 Sand Cove Court
The Woodlands, Texas 77381-3334
Home phone: (281) 419-6660
Fax: (281) 419-6660
e-mail: johnan@pdq.net
Member no.: 22 (charter)

Mr. Phillip L. Nelson
102 Wilson Road
Huntingtown, Maryland 20639-9253
Home phone: (410) 414-2522
Work phone: (202) 283-3331
e-mail: pln2470@usa.net
Member no.: 8 (charter)

Mr. Harry W. Oswald
Post Office Box 4797
Portland, Oregon 97208-4797
Home phone: (503) 234-2961
Fax: (503) 238-8067
e-mail: hoswald@worldnet.att.com
Member no.: 9 (charter)

Mr. John Oswald
15889 Woodlake Drive
College Station, Texas 77845-8257
Home phone: (409) 690-7251
Member no.: 10 (charter)

Mr. David E. Ott
205 Ridgeland Street
Beaumont, Texas 77706-4510
Home phone: (409) 898-0641
e-mail: ott77706@aol.com
Member no.: 29 (charter)
Interests: Texas, U.S., Celtic countries,
ethnic groups, aspirant peoples,
micronations

Mr. Joe Parish
Capitol Flag Co., Inc.
4822 Fannin Street
Houston, Texas 77004-5697
Work phone: (713) 522-7760
Fax: (713) 522-9760
Member no.: 26 (charter)
Interests: sales

Dr. D. B. Patterson
Hill College History Complex
Post Office Box 619
Hillsboro, Texas 76645-0619
Home phone: (254) 582-3841
Work phone: (254) 582-2555 x256
Member no.: 25 (charter)
Interests: Confederate, Texas, and U.S.
military

Mr. Randolph E. Pettit
Post Office Box 270985
Houston, Texas 77277-0985
Home phone: (713) 666-9302
Fax: (713) 666-9302
e-mail: gpettit@swbell.net
Member no.: 14 (charter)
Interests: Texas

Mr. Roy Christopher Pinette
2929 Kings Road Apt. 5201
Dallas, Texas 75219-6151
Home phone: (214) 520-0521
Work phone: (817) 931-4663
e-mail: chris@pinette.net
Home page: www.pinette.net
Member no.: 7 (charter)
Interests: 4" x 6" flags, Texas, Canadian

Dr. Leodocia M. Pope
4901 Valley Oak Drive
Austin, Texas 78731-5435
Home phone: (512) 459-8376
e-mail: pope@uts.cc.utexas.edu
Member no.: 11 (charter)
Interests: Texas, Louisiana

Mr. Jon T. Radel
6917 Ridgeway Drive
Springfield, Virginia 22150-3027
Home phone: (703) 644-1188
e-mail: jon@radel.com
Home page: www.radel.com
Member no.: 5 (charter)

Mr. Scott Somers
Flagpole Components, Inc.
Post Office Box 277
Addison, Texas 75001-0277
Work phone: (972) 380-8186
Fax: (972) 380-5143
e-mail: somers@connect.net
Member no.: 33 (charter)
Interests: flagpole manufacturing

Mr. Charles Adkin Spain, Jr.
504 Branard Street
Houston, Texas 77006-5018
Home phone: (713) 529-2545
Work phone: (713) 655-2742
Fax: (713) 752-2304
e-mail: cspain@alumni.rice.edu
Member no.: 1 (charter)
Interests: Texas

Mr. H. Peter Van de Putte
Dixie Flag Manufacturing Co.
Post Office Box 8618
San Antonio, Texas 78208-0618
Home phone: (210) 723-2950
Work phone: (210) 227-5039
Fax: (210) 227-5920
e-mail: petevdp@aol.com
Member no.: 18 (charter)

Ms. Pamela B. Wheeler
5315 Yarwell Drive
Houston, Texas 77096-5118
Home phone: (713) 729-1406
Member no.: 31 (charter)
Interests: General

Mr. David L. White
National Flag Foundation
Flag Plaza, 1275 Bedford Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219-3699
Work phone: (412) 261-1776
Fax: (412) 261-9132
e-mail: nfflag@aol.com
Home page: www.americanflags.org
Member no.: 13 (charter)
Interests: U.S. flag history, etiquette, and protocol

Mr. Paxton K. Williams
Post Office Box 41235
Houston, Texas 77241-1235
Home phone: (713) 466-9528
Fax: (713) 466-9528
e-mail: pegasus.pkwilliams@worldnet.att.net
Member no.: 23 (charter)
Interests: Texas Republic and Civil War

Mr. Samuel L. Wilson, Jr.
Dixie Flag Manufacturing Co.
1930 North PanAm Expressway
San Antonio, Texas 78208-1925
Home phone: (210) 337-5908
Work phone: (210) 227-5039
Fax: (210) 227-5920
e-mail: samw@dixieflag.com
Member no.: 19 (charter)

Mr. Mike Young
Eagle Mountain Knife & Flag Co.
Post Office Box 2523
Wimberley, Texas 78676-7423
Home phone: (830) 833-4247
Work phone: (512) 847-0010
Fax: (512) 847-6942
e-mail: eagle@wimberley-tx.com
Home page: www.eagle-mtn.com
Member no.: 28 (charter)
Interests: Texas historical flags

In Our Next Issue

- A short history of VAST from our humble beginning in Austin on February 16, 1991
- VAST's flag design contest—all the entries and the winning design—in color!
- VAST's seal
- VAST's bulletin masthead
- Report on the 2001 legislature
- Report on *Texas Flags: 1836-1945*, the January 13, 2002 to April 28, 2002 exhibit at the Museum of Fine Arts, Houston