



Journal of Vexillology

October

N^o17

2004

NEW ENGLAND FLAGS IN THE NEWS

Of course, the biggest news in New England these days is that the Red Sox have won the Pennant! Flags and pennants commemorating their victory are now

MINUTES OF THE 4/17/04 MEETING YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, YORK, MAINE

Attending: President Carl Gurtman, Sec./Treas. Dave Martucci, Robert Lloyd Wheelock, Tom Landry.

Meeting called to order at 1:37 pm.

The minutes of the 11/23/03 meeting as presented in the last *Journal* were adopted by consensus.

The minutes of the 12/14/02 meeting as presented in the last *Journal* were adopted by consensus.

The Treasurer reports we have \$663.73 in the bank. Treasurer's report adopted unanimously.

Dave Martucci offered to print the *Journal* in full color for \$1.50 each for 8 pages, as *Journal* #16 was. By contrast, #15, which was 4 pages, two in color and two in black & white, cost us \$1.53 each. We print 60 copies so bulk printing prices are not available. It was voted unanimously to approve the arrangement.

Round table: Carl Gurtman wants to meet in a "flag venue". He is looking for input and help from the members. He showed a news clipping reporting Bonnie Eagle High School flies an honor flag. He is waiting for more information from the school. He also showed a clipping

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available from the official Red Sox web site.

Looking at the newspapers, there have been reports on a

number of New England flag items in recent months, particularly in September. We present a selection of what we think are the most interesting articles here.

Topics range from zoning issues and flags to historic flags. Your editor appreciates your help in gathering material for this journal by sending us your clippings, articles, photos, and even web page addresses that have New England flag items of interest. With your help, we can make this the best publication ever. 🇺🇸

Internet Broadcasting Systems, Inc.

April 27, 2004

CONNECTICUT JUDGE SETTLES FLAP OVER IRISH FLAG

Flag Of Ireland Can Fly Outside Pub

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — A Superior Court judge has ended a nearly two-year-old zoning dispute in Guilford by ruling the national flag of Ireland is not a commercial sign.

The ruling allows Geoff Pothin to keep flying the flag outside his bar, Ceili's Irish Pub.

Judge Thomas J. Corradino has upheld a Zoning Board of Appeals decision that the flag is not subject to zoning regulations. He dismissed an appeal by the Planning and Zoning Commission and its enforcement officer.

The dispute has been going on since August 2002, when Zoning Enforcement Officer Regina Reid

declared in a letter to Pothin that the Irish flag, unlike the U.S. flag also flying outside his bar, was an "unauthorized sign in violation" of zoning regulations.

Pothin had said at the appeals hearing that the flag does not advertise anything but "is a personal expression of national identity and relationship."

In his decision, Corradino ruled that a national flag cannot be considered an advertising sign, and if it is not a sign, it cannot be subject to zoning regulations. Therefore "there can be no question of usurpation of the zoning commission's legislative function," he said. 🇮🇪

This photo originally appeared in *The National Geographic Magazine*, July, 1936, Plate IV, Page 52.

The original caption reads: "Historic Liberty Tree Flag is carefully guarded by the Boston Society. The donor's letter says: 'Presented by John



© National Geographic Society

Finlay Photographs by Luis Marden

C. Fernald. In August, 1767, a flagpole was erected, extending upward through the (Liberty) tree From the pole, a flag was flown to call the Sons of Liberty together This is that flag.' During the siege of Boston the tree was cut down by General Gage."

LIBERTY FLAG SERVES AS REMINDER OF ANTI-COLONIAL FERVOR

BOSTON - When Boston frothed with fury during the 1760s and 1770s, red-blooded residents knew what it meant when the huge red and white flag hung over the towering elm tree at the corner of Essex and Washington Streets.

When the "liberty flag" flew, it meant the revolutionary Sons of Liberty were calling for a public meeting. Bostonians flocked to the flag and the tree, where at least once effigies of British tax collectors were hung from its branches. When the British wanted to strike a blow to anti-colonial fervor, they hacked the liberty tree to the ground in 1775 and used it for firewood.

Where the tree stood, buildings sprouted. In the 1960s and 1970s, libertines replaced the Sons of Liberty. Prostitution, peepshows and drug dealers gave the area a new name: "The Combat Zone."

The neighborhood is cleaned up and scrubbed down now, but there are few reminders of the area's legacy, other than a plaque on the Registry of Motor Vehicle building.

One important talisman of that time still exists, though: the iconic

Associated Press
September 7, 2004

liberty flag itself, recently cleaned and repaired. The 13-foot by 7-foot flag is folded in a display case in the Old Statehouse, the original seat of state government which now serves as the museum for The Bostonian Society, the city's historical society.

The wool flag is one of the most important artifacts in the society's collection, said Sue Goganian, director of the Old Statehouse, because it's believed to be the only one of its kind and is so closely bound to the city's revolutionary history. "An object has a power that a book doesn't have, that just reading about events don't have," she said. "It's a tangible reminder of that period."

The flag drove that point home for 48-year-old Kathy Jungeblut, who recently visited the Old Statehouse from her home in Levasy, Mo. She excitedly called her friends over when she saw the flag.

Jungeblut explained that she was moved by seeing such an early relic of American history, with its red-

and-white stripes suggesting today's flag.

"It's something I've never heard about, and I've read a lot about the Revolutionary War and all the history, and the patriots," she said. "It's a part of history I didn't know existed."

There's much about the flag that's not known. It's not known, for example, why it had nine alternating white and red stripes - there were 13 colonies. Historians believe that the stripes on subsequent American flags were inspired by the original liberty flag.

Nor is it known how it eventually came into the possession of a man named Samuel Adams, a wireworker from the North End who was unrelated to the legendary patriot of the same name.

Much of what's known about the flag was gleaned from Adams' obituary when he died at 96 in 1855. It passed through the hands of his family members and was eventually donated to the Bostonian Society in 1893.

The society recently had a scare
Continued bottom of 1st column, next page

FLAG RESTORATION WORK NEARING END

AUGUSTA — Twelve years and \$470,000 later, the Maine State Museum is putting the finishing touches on an effort to preserve, photograph and, in some cases, reproduce the state's collection of more than 300 historic flags and banners, many of which date from the Civil War.

The program, begun in 1992, has used a combination of private, state and federal money to make sure the flags are properly cleaned and stored. Most now rest, unfurled and flat, on aluminum trays in large covered storage cabinets that line what museum staffers call "flag alley" at the museum's annex in Hallowell.

The job will be completed in about five or six weeks, when all but the most decrepit flags will have been cleaned and mounted. The mounting uses a reversible process in which each flag is carefully attached to a tray for storage and possible exhibition.

"Taking all this down is going to be sad," said Dona Smith of Pittston, a self-described "flag sister" who was

with the flag when an employee discovered it was infested with carpet beetle larvae - which feed on wool. It was promptly sent for cleaning and restoration, and only returned to the Old Statehouse in July. Too fragile to be hung, it is folded neatly inside a case, three of its wide stripes visible.

Randy Doyle, a 46-year-old pilot from Westerville, Ohio, paused to look at it as he meandered through the museum with his wife and in-laws. He said he and his family came to Boston specifically to learn about the city's Revolutionary War history.

"It's amazing that this thing survived almost 250 years," he said. "I would guess that this is one of the oldest symbols of freedom this country has, as far as a tangible item. Even the buildings we've been in have been rebuilt. They didn't survive the times, and somehow this did." 

By Paul Carrier

working on a late 19th-century militia flag Tuesday in the Hallowell work room she shares with Marion Scharoun of Farmington. "It's been an education for us, not only in the skills we have learned, but historically."

Gone are the days when more than 30 flags hung from their staffs in display cases in the Hall of Flags at the State House. There they were exposed to excessive light, the pull of gravity and damaging fluctuations in temperature and humidity.

The State House flags were removed four years ago, to be replaced by two dozen replicas that are both more colorful and less fragile than the often-faded originals. Other flags in the state's collection had been folded and stored in boxes for decades until they, too, were unfurled, cleaned and mounted.

"The state has really kept faith with this 140-year-old tradition" of caring for its Civil War flags, said Earle Shettleworth, the state historian. If the flags on display at the State House had remained in their glass-fronted metal cases much longer, he said, "soon we'd have a pile of dust" instead of a collection of flags.

Although most of the state's historic flags are now tucked away in the museum annex, which is not open to the public, the Augusta-based museum launched an exhibit of Civil War flags last year that remains open.

The exhibit features an array of artifacts, as well as the Gettysburg battle flag of the famed 20th Maine Regiment commanded by Joshua Chamberlain. The 20th Maine flag is on permanent display in the exhibit. But other Civil War flags are being rotated every six months, to ensure that the public gets to see as many as possible.

The state's historic flags and banners, many of which are made of silk, date from the early 19th century through the late 20th century. A lot of them are military flags, including large battle flags and parade flags that typically measure 6 feet by 6 feet. Others

banners promote various causes such as the temperance movement.

The flags tell some compelling stories.

The collection includes two small fragments of a flag that the 16th Maine Regiment carried on the first day of the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863. Facing imminent capture, the men of the 16th Maine cut two flags into pieces that day and hid the fragments in their clothing or belongings, to keep them out of Confederate hands.

A period photo of the badly shot up battle flag of the 20th Maine shows that it was barely recognizable as a flag after the Battle of Gettysburg. Yet the silken flag, or what's left of it, has been painstakingly mounted, in tribute to Chamberlain and his men.

Another flag tells the tale of a Maine infantry regiment that caught the fancy of a group of women in Maryland when the regiment was stationed there early in the Civil War. Included in the museum's collection is a large flag that carries this dedication as part of the flag itself: "From the ladies of East Baltimore to the 7th Maine Regiment."

Of more recent vintage is a fragment of a flag from the USS Newcomb, a World War II destroyer. After the Newcomb helped sink the Japanese battleship Yamashiro in 1943, the ensign that had flown aboard the Newcomb was cut up and the pieces distributed to the crew as mementos, according to the state museum. It acquired its fragment from the late Foster Sewall Ellis of Brooklin, who served aboard the Newcomb.

"I've definitely learned the power of an artifact, the power of an object to bring the past to the present," said Laurie LaBar, curator of historic collections at the state museum and the third curator to take control of the flag project since it began more than a decade ago.

"At a certain point," she said of the 16th Maine fragments and the men who hid them at Gettysburg, "these guys stopped working on their own personal safety to save this flag." 

Thursday, October 21, 2004

POLICE INVESTIGATE RED SOX BANNER HUNG FROM RADIO TOWER

NEW HARTFORD, N.Y. Police are trying to find out who climbed a 250-foot radio station tower in central New York to hang a homemade Red Sox flag from the top after Boston beat the New York Yankees to win the American League pennant.

The red flag was discovered at 5:30 a.m. Thursday morning. Station officials say the tower is only two feet wide and portions are electrified. Also, a chilly rain was falling after the Red Sox's 10-to-3 win over the Yankees to take the A-L championship series Wednesday night.

Galaxy Communications General Manager Michael Ninnie says — quote — “The person who did this took their life into their own hands.”

The flag says: “BoSox: Curse This.”

The Red Sox haven't won a World Series since 1918. The team's futility since Babe Ruth's sale to the New York Yankees in 1920 has been blamed on the “Curse of the Bambino.”

Police in suburban New Hartford — outside Utica — continue to investigate, while Galaxy plans to have the flag removed from W-T-L-B's tower Monday.

The radio station has received many calls, mostly from Yankee fans.

Ninnie tells the Observer-Dispatch, quote—“They're a little outraged.”



NE17JV



Friday, October 29, 2004

Major League Baseball

Red Sox Nation basks in glory of world title

By Seattle Times news services

BIZUAYEHU TESFAYE / AP

ST. LOUIS — Keith Foulke squeezed the ball tight Wednesday night. After all those years and all that heartache, the Boston Red Sox had the World Series firmly in hand.

A couple of quick steps off the mound, a little underhanded flip to first base, and it was over. MVP Manny Ramirez tore in from left field, manager Terry Francona hugged everyone in sight and pitcher Curt Schilling shot out of the dugout.

In the end, it all seemed so simple for the Red Sox. No dire moments, no close calls. Their first championship in 86 years, finished off with a four-game sweep in which they never trailed the St. Louis Cardinals.

“The game is over, and 1918 is gone forever,” said Trot Nixon, who hit a two-run double in the clinching 3-0 win. “We're not going to have to hear about that again.”

From Yaz to Youkilis, from Buckner to Bellhorn, from Lonborg to Lowe, no more talk about how the Red Sox couldn't win in October.

They are now forever a part

of New England lore, names such as Pokey Reese right up there with Paul Revere and Plymouth Rock.

And, they'll get to celebrate in style. They start next season at Yankee Stadium, then get to raise the World Series flag on April 11 in the home opener at Fenway Park — in front of those eternal rivals from New York.

The Yankees will be hard at work this offseason to prevent a repeat of this season's American League Championship Series, but Boston is too busy celebrating at the moment to worry about it. Spring training is 3-1/2 months away, and there's plenty of time for the Red Sox to enjoy what they achieved, starting with a downtown pa-



rade tomorrow.

“Everybody in Boston can die in peace now,” Larry Falk, 39, said as he stood with a crowd of hundreds at 7 a.m. to greet the returning team at Fenway Park. Many fans stayed up all night to get a spot outside the stadium.

“Thank you, Curt,” they chanted when pitcher Curt Schilling appeared at the gate and tipped his ball cap to the crowd.

Outside the sports world, Sen. John Kerry of Massachusetts, a Red Sox loyalist, was using Wednesday's victory to predict an upset of his own. In Toledo he mocked critics who he said had claimed, “John Kerry won't be president until the Red Sox win the World Series.” Kerry said yesterday,

“Well, we’re on our way, we’re on our way!”

Not to be outdone, President Bush followed the White House custom and placed a congratulatory call to the team’s owner as well as to Schilling.

Former player Bill Buckner hopes the title ends the animosity aimed at him ever since his blunder in the 1986 World Series.

“They’re a fun team to watch and a good bunch of guys, and they certainly deserved to win the World Series this year,” Buckner told Sporting News Radio.

Fans blamed Buckner for ruining Boston’s previous chance at a World Series title, in 1986 against the New York Mets. Buckner’s error on Mookie Wilson’s grounder down the first-base line, which gave the Mets a victory in Game 6, became a symbol of the team’s postseason failures.

“Personally, on my end of it, I’m just a little disappointed with the whole thing. This whole thing about being forgiven and clearing my name,



In 2002, the “Green Monster” at Fenway Park was covered by a giant American Flag on the Red Sox opening day.

you know, I mean ... cleared from what? What did I do wrong? It’s almost like being in prison for 30 years, and then they come up with a DNA test to prove that you weren’t guilty.”

Any chance of Buckner showing up for the parade tomorrow?

“Not a chance,” he said. “Like I said, I don’t want to take anything away from this team. This is their championship, this is what they did and I’m happy for them. But my team in ‘86 didn’t win and this team did.”

From *The Dictionary of Baseball*:

1. pennant (n)

a symbol that represents winning the league championship.

SYNONYMS: **flag, banner**

(See related terms: **Team Competition**)

Terms that start with: pennant

- pennant drive**
- pennant fever**
- pennant insurance**
- pennant porch**
- pennant race**
- pennant winner**

Terms that contain: pennant

- win the pennant**
- won the pennant**



Pictured on these pages are some of the flag and pennant products currently available to represent the Boston Red Sox.

BEDFORD FLAG CELEBRATES 300 YEARS OF HISTORY

By Jan van Steenwijk
Special to the Minuteman

Most Bedford, Massachusetts, residents know the story of the Bedford Flag - or do they? People here have seen the flag, whether on letterhead from the town, on a police cruiser, a police officer's uniform, or on a Department of Public Works truck. They rise when the Minutemen march in carrying the flag to open town meetings.

But ask 10 residents how much they know about the flag, and the chances are that they will tell you that it's an "old" Minutemen flag. "Yes, but how old?" Then the answers are more diffused.

The Bedford Flag is 300 years old in 2004.

That's a statement in need of some explanation, but first a brief summary for what the flag is all about.

The flag is a military standard, in this case used by the Bedford Minutemen Company as their proud symbol. Military banners are carried in ceremonial events as well as in battles. They are meant to show who the owners are, one can either honor or battle the owners of the flag. Under most circumstances it will be the troop's "cornet" who carries and takes care of the flag.

Many flags around the world contain red colors? The oldest flags we know about - the ancient Chinese and Mongolian flags - contained red for visibility. On the battlefields, it was important to notify the opposition who was approaching.

Barbara Hitchcock writes in her book; "The Bedford Flag - a national treasure." "Captain Cyrus Page, the grandson of Nathaniel Page, our Revolutionary war hero and a military officer himself, often heard family members tell the tale of his grandfather's exploits that frantic day

in April 1775 at the battle in Concord The Bedford flag remained safe at the Page homestead, but Cyrus Page apparently believed placing it in the care of the community for all to see was a grand idea. Retrieving it, Page presented this ancestral relic to the town of Bedford in 1885."

Lot's of facts and myths are known about the flag. But nobody knew the exact date when the flag was made. For years it was believed it was ordered in England in 1665, because of an old document held in the British Library in London. This document clearly shows an order for a flag that looks very similar to our flag. But, was it our flag?

Let's jump to 1999. This was the year that the Bedford Library was undergoing renovations and getting a new addition. Time to take out the original flag and preserve it for the future. The flag went to the Lowell Historical Textile Museum where experts put it under a magnifying glass, and cleaned it inch by inch, removing years of dust, insect remains and "tape" from previous repairs.

Now was the chance to discover some of the flag's secrets held under glass for more than 100 years since experts today have much better knowledge and technical possibilities than ever before.

One of the first things discovered after the surrounding silk tape was removed was the selvage on two sides of the flag. This makes it possible to determine the original width of the fabric when it was woven. A combination of pattern and width indicated that it must have been made between 1704 and 1708. The



dyed Chinese silk was woven on a loom in Italy. The only known looms that could weave 30-inch width fabric were located in Italy at that time. Also, the textile's distinct pattern was known to have been made between 1704 and 1710. Thus now we suddenly could narrow the flag's birth being from that period.

The image on the flag is painted on the crimson silk. Conservators removed a few microscopic pieces of paint that were analyzed by other experts. The results were stunning. In a long and detailed report we learn that the oil paint was first used around 1703 and probably not later than 1708.

This was a whole new look at this old sheet of fabric. Two things are known for sure: one, it could not have been made before 1704 and two, it was made before 1708. By combining the research done by the Lowell Textile Museum and by Hitchcock on her visits with experts at the British Library, a flag loft in Leeds, England and other places, the belief is that the flag must be about 300 years old.

There are many myths surrounding the flag, from small boys playing soldier with it before the battle in Concord to the Minutemen carrying the flag in that same battle. There are no eyewitness accounts to support these sightings, but many prefer to believe it even if there is no actual proof. A given fact is that the Bedford Flag really exists, it is the oldest existing flag in the US and it is on display in the Bedford Free Public Library.

Congress did not officially approve the Stars and Stripes before 1777, making the Bedford flag some 63 years older than our American flag.

CIVIL WAR FLAG ACTS AS REMNANT OF A ONCE DIVIDED TOWN

By Eugene Driscoll

BROOKFIELD, Conn. — And you thought local politics were tough these days? Try going back to the Civil War, when neighbors rumbled in the streets.

There wasn't so much harmony among flag wavers in Brookfield during the Civil War. The town, or at least one part of town, was split into rival groups. Each group used a homemade flag to represent its beliefs.

The Brookfield Museum and Historical Society just happens to have "the copperhead flag." It once belonged to a group in town that supported the South in the Civil War. The flag, now tattered and beaten, is one of the Historical Society's most treasured possessions.

"To have something this original made right here in Brookfield by Brookfield people is really something special," said Marilyn Whittlesey, curator of the Brookfield Museum.

While the flag is authentic, its travels through history are not clear. The only written record regarding the flag is a short summary called "The Battle of the Flags" — a Harriet Smith Hawley account thought to have been written sometime in the 1930s.

"That's pretty much the story, what you have right there," Whittlesey said.

The story of the "Battle of the Flags" has been passed on through generations in Brookfield by word of mouth.

"It's been a verbal kind of thing," Whittlesey said. "Harriet Hawley finally put the thing on paper to see it preserved. Before that, everybody knew the story. But over the years the stories get lost or added onto."

According to Hawley's account: The year was 1861. The Civil War had just begun. President Abraham Lincoln called for men to fight for the North. Plenty of Brookfield men answered the call.

But there was a sharp division on what is now known as Obtuse Road South, a two-mile stretch home to 13 families, according to Hawley's recollection.

Seven families supported the Union in the war and the liberation of slaves in the South. Five farming families on the other end of the road didn't think the freeing of slaves was worth fighting for. They refused to enlist.

Those who opposed the war were called "copperheads," a derogatory term meant to liken their loyalty to that of a snake.

These two groups didn't live in harmony. Each group looked to symbolize its political beliefs through — what else? — flags. Both made competing flags which were hung prominently on each end of the road.

The large copperhead flag featured 34 stars in three circles with a large red star in the center "to represent their independent thinking," according to Hawley.

"So the two rival flags waved during the entire length of the war," Hawley wrote in "The Battle of the Flags." "People going through the town looked at them with curiosity. The townsfolk called it the battle of the flags. The feeling on Obtuse ridge ran high. The ends of the street were termed the North and the South. There were skirmishes and fist fights. The flags seemed to urge them on."

When the war ended in 1865, the flag created by those loyal to the Union hung proudly until weather

and wear wore it away. The copperhead flag went into deep storage and, according to Hawley's rather rosy account, changed in meaning.

"The copperhead flag still is to be found in the old chest, called no longer by its name, but rather a 'homemade flag of the Civil War,'" she wrote. "The war-time flag has become a peace-time flag, cherished by the entire neighborhood."

The copperhead flag made its way into a trunk belonging to the Terrill family. Stuart Terrill, now in his early 70s, said his mother discovered the flag hidden away somewhere in his childhood home in the late 1960s.

Terrill, also a member of the local historical society, said he has no memories of the flag from his childhood.

"I can't tell you much because I don't remember it," he said. "I was away when my mother discovered it. She just found it. That's my recollection, anyway. She turned it over to the historical society."

The Terrill family gave the old flag to the historical society, which keeps it stored away in a protective package. In 1988, local interest in the flag renewed during the town's bicentennial.

"Our main goal is to preserve it," Whittlesey said. "A few years back we took it to a textile conservation place. They did some work on it for us."

"They put some backing on it to stabilize it," she added. "They also cleaned it."

Last year the flag was on display during an exhibit of donated materials at the museum at the intersection of Routes 25 and 133.

"It's holding up pretty well for its age," Whittlesey said. 

Minutes Continued from Page 1

reporting on the flag of the Rafah Sporting Club in Iran and one about the new flag of the Republic of Georgia. Carl also showed a pencil that has the Canadian Flag on it but in blue and white. A discussion of alternate colors of well known flags and the TRCF proposal ensued. He also showed some new books he recently bought and reported he went on a boat ride where he saw a bow pennant of the Chicago flag, *Chicago* being the name of the boat. He passed around a Get Well card for Tom Hale.

Robert Lloyd Wheelock showed some Maine stickers and Augusta Post cards featuring the flag and seal he has collected. He is working on the web site for his Flag Handbook project.

Tom Landry showed some of the used books he recently acquired. A discussion of old books and different flag designs ensued. He also showed some of the new 4"x6" flags he recently got. He bought a set of 49 historic flags on eBay.

Dave Martucci showed some new used books he recently bought, as well as some flags he has collected. One, a British Blue Ensign with crossed swords in the fly was identified in one of Tom Landry's new used books (*Book of Flags* by Campbell & Evans, 1965) as the Royal Army Service Corps. Dave also showed a 1919 Canadian Victory Loan flag and distributed a sheet with information about the different US and Canadian Liberty/Victory Loan flags from World War I.

Old Business: Getting articles in newspapers about the meetings was discussed. As our Maine non-profit status had lapsed some years ago, it was decided to apply for reinstatement. The Treasurer asked for approval to buy a sufficient copies of the New Hampshire State Museum booklet about its flag collection for distribution to the members. These are available to us for \$2 each, a discount from the \$3 they cost each at

the museum. The idea was approved unanimously.

Election: Carl Gurtman was nominated and elected for another term as President of NEVA. He wants to include a survey in a future *NEJV* to try and find out what it will take to get members to attend meetings.

New Business: Member outreach is needed. Info about the organization in newspapers, contacting flag shops and calling members before meetings were all discussed. Carl and Tom resolved to work on this more.

Dave initiated a discussion on doing research for future newsletter items.

The next meeting will be on 11/7/04, possibly at Fort Independence. Carl will arrange this.

Meeting adjourned at 3:55 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Dave Martucci, Secretary

NEXT MEETING AT FORT INDEPENDENCE

The next meeting of NEVA will be held at **1:00 p.m. on Sunday, November 7th, 2004 at Fort Independence, Castle Island** at the end of Broadway in South Boston, Massachusetts. See directions.

Fort Independence, formerly Castle William before the American Revolution, is the site of the first salute rendered to the US Flag by a British Man O' War after the Revolution. A display of U.S. State flags will be flying there.

Call Dave at 845-2857 (or email vex@vexman.net) if you need a ride.



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The views of individual authors are their own and do not reflect the views of NEVA.

DIRECTIONS TO CASTLE ISLAND

From the West

- Take route I-90 (Mass Pike) to the end
- Stay to the left and take the I-93 exit
- Go to the right on the exit ramp
- Follow signs for I-93 South
- Follow I-93 south to Exit 15, Columbia Road exit
- Stay to the left on the exit ramp
- Take a left onto Columbia Road
- Drive .2 mi to the rotary
- Follow directions from the Rotary.

From the South

- Follow route I-93 (Southeast Expressway) towards Boston
- Take Exit 15, Columbia Road exit
- Take a right onto Columbia Road
- Drive .1 mi to the rotary
- Follow directions from the Rotary.

From the North

- Take route I-93 into Boston
- Drive through downtown Boston on I-93
- Take Exit 15, Columbia Road exit
- Stay to the left on the exit ramp
- Take a left onto Columbia Road
- Drive .2 mi to the rotary
- Follow directions from the Rotary.

From the East

- Swim west!

From the Rotary

- Take 2nd exit off rotary onto William J. Day Blvd.
- Follow William J. Day Blvd. to the end at Castle Island. The water (Old Harbor) will be on your right all the way to Castle Island.

It is about 2.5 miles from Exit 15 to Castle Island.