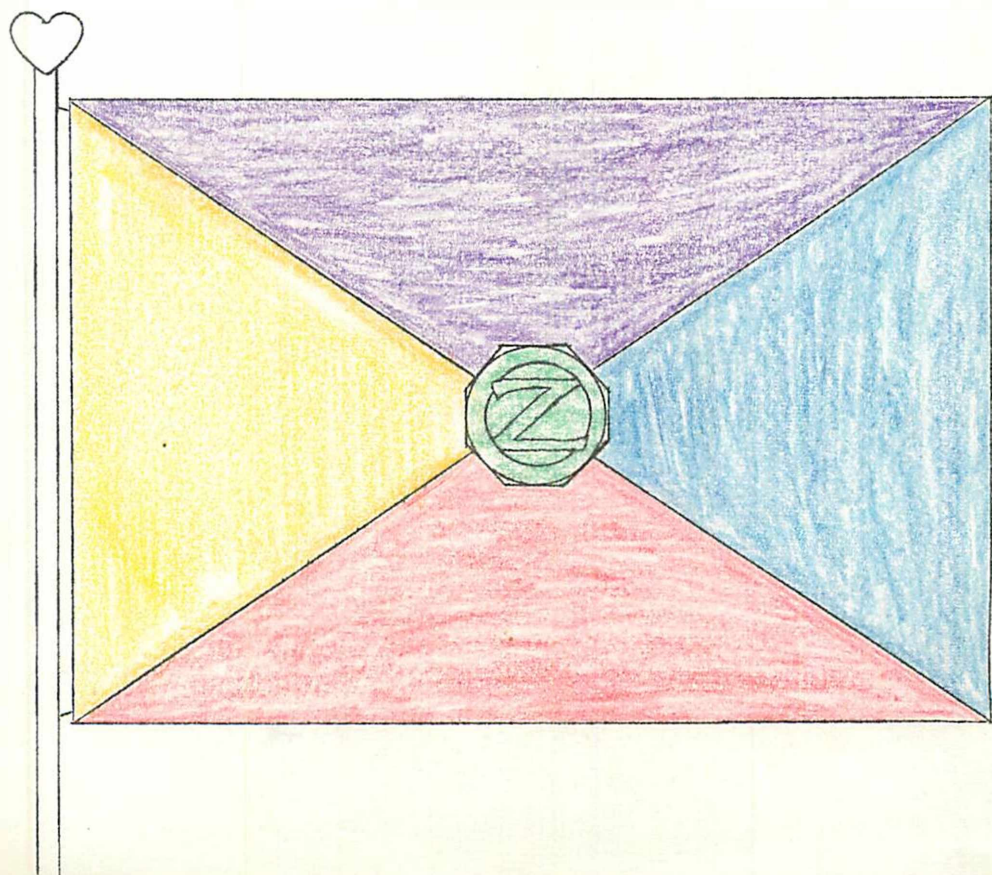


ANGHALAC 1



Written & published by Fred Patten on the LASFS Rex Rotary, November 28, 1964.
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 Art credits: cover stencilled by Jack Harness.

LONCON II in 1965!

Jock Root for TAFF!

Salamander Press no. 59.

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Fandom needs another apa like it needs a hole in the head. Come to think of it, that's what they said about MAD when it first joined the comic book field, and look at MAD today. Let's hope this proves to be a good omen for LApa.

If LApa gets anywhere near as many members as Apa L has, it can't miss. In its six Distributions so far, Apa L has been pulling in fans all the time. It started out with just a hard core of LA Fandom's most active publishers, and a few out-of-towners. Not only have the out-of-towners stayed with us, their ranks have grown; still more LA fans have begun contributing to Apa L on an increasingly regular basis, and some local LASFSians who've never published a fanzine before are jumping onto the bandwagon. Now if we can just siphon off some of this enthusiasm and energy into LApa, with its regular-sized apazines, you can see what a hit we'll have. While LApa probably won't be able to develop the conversational ease of Apa L, due to the three-month wait between mailings, it should provide a ready home for the longer articles and stories that won't fit easily into Apa L because of its smaller size and more informal nature. I look for good things in LApa in the next few mailings.

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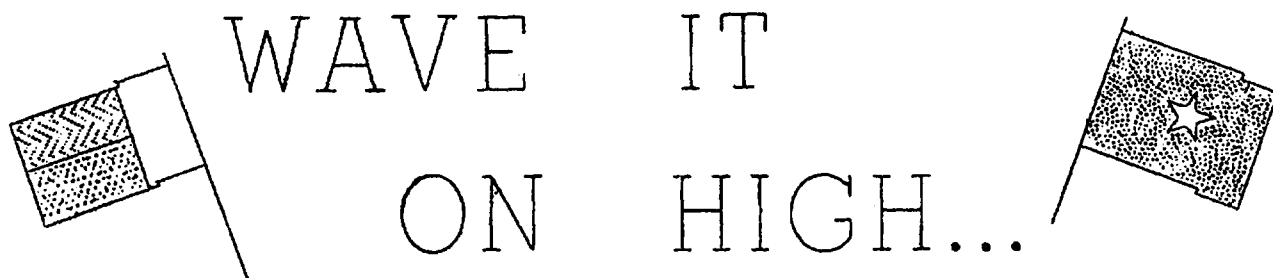
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- oOo -

The resurgence of nostalgia is still with us, and this time it's managed to trip over its own feet. I refer to "The New Tarzan Series", written by Barton Werper and published by Gold Star Books at 40¢ each. I understand that Hulbert Burroughs is suing for copyright infringement on the Tarzan name, and I don't blame him a bit.

The "resurgence of nostalgia" has been having many, varied results. In the line of straight reprints of old material, the general opinion seems to be favorable. The reprints of the classic Burroughs novels, the paperback publication of three early Doc Savage novels, the rebroadcasting of venerable "Shadow" and "Green Hornet" recordings -- all these have been very well received by the public. But of the new material appearing to carry on where the old left off, the quality and reception has both been almost nil.

This is especially so of "The New Tarzan Series". There are two in this series so far; Tarzan and the Silver Globe, and Tarzan and the Cave City. I suppose they may be worth getting as curiosities and completists' items; they may even become valuable if the Burroughs estate does manage to stop their sale. But they are a bad mixture and not worth reading, even for laughs. Tarzan and the Silver Globe, for instance, establishes La of Opar as really being a spy from Venus, out to conquer the world, and Opar is completely disintegrated at the end. Even Burroughs had the sense not to kill off his most important characters. What little humor there is in the story is patently forced, and makes things even worse. Go to it, Hully; we're with you.



The announcement at the LASFS Meeting two weeks ago that Fandom is to have its own college of arms has prompted me to bring forth another of my collections: the documentation of State flags and coats-of-arms. I've always been interested in the different national flags and arms of nations; and indeed, this is not a subject of unique interest. Flags have long been a popular subject; dictionaries bear color plates of them, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC has found that its issues devoted to national flags are among the most sought-after of all, the United Nations' posters of the flags of its member nations are a familiar sight in any display devoted to internationalism or world affairs.

I've carried this one step further. Besides representations of the flags and coats-of-arms themselves, I'm also interested in the official laws that have established and described them. Naturally, flags and coats-of-arms cannot officially exist unless they have been approved by some governmental authority; and it is these laws, statutes, and decrees that bring forth the colorful symbols of nationality that so attract our attention.

One of the things that intrigues me is the relationship between the written law establishing the flag or coat-of-arms, and the actual finished product. How well does the former describe the latter? Is the written law an exact scriptural portrayal of the design and coloration of the flag, or is it so vague as to leave room for wide variations between the actual design and others which could also fit the technical wording of the law? Some, such as Jordan, take great pains to be precise; others, such as the Philippines ("... red, white, and blue, with a sun and three stars ...") leave a margin for many widely differing designs, all of which could be verbally correct.

Since I began working at the Los Angeles County Law Library, I've had access to the various laws of many nations, and I've been copying down those that pertain to national flags and coats-of-arms when I come across them. Some of these are from official printings of laws and constitutions; others are from private treatises and, in the case of a language other than the original, may be either an official or a private translation of the original law. Some I've translated myself; others I haven't bothered with yet if they're in the original language of the law. At any rate, I am setting down here such fragments as I have collected so far. If you're interested in flag design, you might try your hand at drawing some of these from the written descriptions herewith presented.

KINGDOM OF AFGHANISTAN

Constitution of Afghanistan of 1930 (promulgated 31 October 1931)

The Constitutional Principles of the grand state of Afghanistan.

First part - General principles.

Article 4. - The official flag of Afghanistan is: black, red and green with, in the middle, a sheaf of wheat and a [mekrab].

[Whatever a mekrab may be; I'm re-translating from a French translation, and I cannot find "mekrab" in any French dictionary. The structure is usually described as a mosque, but then why wasn't it translated into the French "mosquée"? Anyone have an Afghan-English dictionary?]

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Constitution of the People's Republic of Albania of 4th July 1950.

Third Part - Coat of Arms, Flag and Capital City.

Article 97 - The state flag of the People's Republic of Albania consists of a red cloth, in the middle of which is placed a black double-headed eagle. Over the eagle is placed a five-pointed red, gold-bordered, star. The ratio of the width to the length of the flag is 1:1,40.

KINGDOM OF BELGIUM

Constitution of Belgium, February 7, 1831, with amendments of 1893 and 1921.

Title VI. General Provisions.

Article 125. The Belgian nation adopts for its colors, red, yellow, and black, and for the coat of arms of the Kingdom, the Belgian lion, with the motto, "Union Gives Strength."

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL

Decrees of the Provisional Government of the Republic of the United States of Brazil.

Decreto N.4 - de 19 de novembro de 1889.

Estabelece os distintivos da bandeira e das armas nacionaes, e dos sellos e sinetes da Republica.

O Governo Provisorio da Republica dos Estados Unidos do Brazil:

Considerando que as côres da nossa antiga bandeira recordam as luctas e as victorias gloriosas do exercito e da armada na defesa da patria;

Considerando, pois, que essas côres, independentemente da forma de governo, symbolizam a perpetuidade e integridade da patria entre as outras nações;

Decreta:

Art. 1.º A bandeira adoptada pela Republica mantem a tradição das antigas côres nacionaes - verde e amarella - do seguinte modo: um losango amarello em campo verde, tendo no meio a esphera celeste azul, atravessada por uma zona branca, em sentido obliquo e descendente da esquerda para a direita, com a legenda - Ordem e Progresso - e pontuada por vinte e uma estrellas, entre as quaes as da constellação do Cruzeiro, dispostas na sua situação astronomica, quanto á distancia e ao tamanho relativos, representando os vinte Estados da Republica e o Municipio Neutro; tudo segundo o modelo debuxado no annexo n.1. [Colored picture follows.]

Art. 2.º As armas nacionaes serão as que se figuram na estampa annexa n.2. [Colored picture follows.]

Art. 3.º Para os sellos e sinetes da Republica, servira de symbolo a esphera celeste, qual se debuxa no centro da bandeira, tendo em volta as palavras - Republica dos Estados Unidos do Brazil.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

Constitution of the People's Republic of Bulgaria of 4th December 1947.

Chapter IX - Coat of Arms, Seal, Flag, Capital City.

Article 95 - The coat-of-arms of the People's Republic of Bulgaria is circular; in its middle is a rampant lion [Löwe abgebildet], surrounded on both sides by ears of corn. Over the lion is placed a five-pointed star and under it in gold numerals the date 9. IX. 1944.

Article 97 - The flag of the People's Republic of Bulgaria is three-colored; consisting of a white, a green, and a red horizontal stripe. In the upper left-hand corner of the white stripe is placed the coat-of-arms of the People's Republic.

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROUN

Constitution of 4 March 1960.

First part. - Of the sovereignty.

First article. - ...

The national emblem is the tricolor flag: green, red and yellow, of three vertical bands of equal dimensions.

The national hymn is: "O Cameroun, cradle of our ancestors".

The motto of the Republic is: "Peace, Work, Country."

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF CAMEROUN

Constitution of the Federal Republic of Cameroun of 1 September 1961.

First part. - Of the Federal Republic of Cameroun.

First article. - The Federal Republic of Cameroun is formed, as of October 1, 1961, of the territory of the Republic of Cameroun, henceforth named Eastern Cameroun, and the territory of meridional Cameroun formerly under British guardianship, henceforth named Western Cameroun. ...

The official languages of the Federal Republic of Cameroun are French and English.

The motto is: "Peace, Work, Country."

The flag: green, red, yellow, of three vertical bands of equal dimensions, struck with two golden stars in the green band.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Second Constitution of 16 February 1959, modified 12 December 1960.

First part. - Of the State and its sovereignty.

New first article. - ...

The official language of the Republic of the French language.

The national hymn is the "Renaissance".

The national emblem is the flag of four horizontal bands (blue-white-green-yellow), barred perpendicularly, in its center, by a red band of equal width, and struck in the upper interior angle with a yellow five-pointed star.

Its motto is: Unity - Dignity - Work.

CHINESE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Constitution of 20 September 1954.

Chapter IV - State Flag, State Coat of Arms, Capital City.

Article 104 - The state flag of the Chinese People's Republic consists of a red banner with five stars.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

Laws and Joint Resolutions of the Confederate States of America Passed at the Second Session of the Second Congress; November 7, 1864 - March 18, 1865.

No. 98. An Act to establish the flag of the Confederate States.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the flag of the Confederate States of America shall be as follows: The width two-thirds of its length, with the union (now used as the battle flag) to be in width three-fifths of the width

of the flag, and so proportioned as to leave the length of the field on the side of the union twice the width of the field below it; to have the ground red and a broad blue saltier thereon, bordered with white and emblazoned with mullets or five-pointed stars, corresponding in number to that of the Confederate States; the field to be white, except the outer half from the union to be a red bar extending the width of the flag.

Approved, March 4, 1865.

REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO [Brazzaville]

Law no. 22-61 of 2 March 1961 for the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of the Congo.

First part. - Of the State and its sovereignty.

First article . - ...

The national emblem is the tricolor flag: green, yellow and red. The flag of the Republic of the Congo, of a rectangular form, is composed of two rectangular triangles of the colors green and red, separated by a diagonal yellow band, with the green next to the flagstaff.

The hymn of the Republic is "La Congolaise".

The motto of the Republic is: Unity - Work - Progress.

REPUBLIC OF DAHOMEY

Law no. 60-36 of 26 November 1960 establishing the Constitution of the Republic of Dahomey.

First part. - Of the State and of its Sovereignty.

First article. - ...

The national emblem is the tricolor flag: next to the flagstaff, a green band of full height and two-fifths of its length, and two horizontal bands of the same height, the upper yellow, the other red.

The hymn of the Republic is "The New Dawn".

The motto of the Republic is: Brotherhood - Justice - Work.

The official language is French.

FREE CITY OF DANTZIG

Constitution of the Free and Hanseatic City of Dantzig.

Part I - Organization of the State.

I. General.

Article 1. The City of Dantzig and the territory attached thereto shall form a Free State under the name of the "Free and Hanseatic City of Dantzig."

Art. 2. The arms of the state shall be: On a red shield, two silver crosses one above the other, above which is placed a golden crown.

The state flag and the mercantile flag shall be on a red ground: in the first third, counting from the mast, and parallel thereto, two white crosses, one above the other, and surmounted by a yellow crown.

EMPIRE OF ETHIOPIA

Constitution of Ethiopia of 4 November 1955.

Chapter VIII - General dispositions

Article 124 - The flag of Ethiopia is composed of three horizontal bands: green on top, yellow in the middle and red below. The law will determine the detail of its dispositions.

GERMANY

Constitution of the German Reich of August 11, 1919.

Chapter I - The Reich: its organization and functions.

Section I - The Reich and the Länder.

Art. 3. The national colors are black-red-gold. The commercial flag is black-white-red with the national colors in the upper inside corner.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Constitution of the Soviet Military Zone in Germany. (1949)

A. Foundation of the Executive Power.

Article 2. The colors of the German Democratic Republic are Black-Red-Gold. The capital city of the Republic is Berlin.

REPUBLIC OF GABON

Constitutional law no. 68-60 of 14 November 1960, promulgating the Constitution of the Gabonese Republic.

First part. - Of the Republic and its sovereignty.

Art. 2. - ...

The national emblem is the threecolor flag; green, yellow, blue, of three horizontal bands of equal dimensions.

The national hymn is the "Concorde".

The motto of the Republic is: "Union, Work, Justice".

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

Law no. 4/AN/58 of 10 November 1958 adopting the Constitution of the Republic of Guinea.

Constitution.

First part. - Of the Sovereignty.

First article. - ...

The national emblem is red, yellow and green, disposed vertically and of equal dimensions.

The national hymn is: "Liberty".

The motto of the Republic is: "Work - Justice - Solidarity".

HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Constitution of the Hungarian People's Republic.

Section Ten. The Coat of Arms, the Flag, and the Capital of the Hungarian People's Republic.

Article 67.

The coat of arms of the Hungarian People's Republic is:

A hammer and ear of wheat in a round blue field surrounded by a wreath of wheat; in the upper part of the field a five-pointed red star radiating rays onto the field; below the field a band in the colours red, white, and green.

Article 68.

The flag of the Hungarian People's Republic is of horizontal bands of red, white and green with the arms of the Hungarian People's Republic in the centre.

KINGDOM OF IRAN

Constitutional Law of 30 December 1906 -- Additive of 29 Chabon 1325 (7 Oct. 1907) to the Constitutional Law.

General dispositions.

Article V -- The official colors of the Iranian flag are green, white and red, and the emblem of the State is the lion and the sun.

KINGDOM OF IRAQ

Constitution of Iraq ... of 10 July 1924.

Preamble.

Article 4 -- (Amendment of 27 October 1943). -- The flag of Iraq is of the following form and dimensions:

Its length is double its width. It is divided horizontally into three parallel bands of equal size: the upper band is black, the following is white, and the last is green. The flag bears, along the flagstaff, a truncated red cone, of which the base is the same width as the flag, and the upper part the same width as the white band, and of which the height is equal to a quarter of the length of the flag. In the middle of the cone are placed, in a perpendicular position, parallel to the staff, two white seven-pointed stars. The dispositions of the flag, the arms and the decorations of the State will be regulated by law.

REPUBLIC OF THE IVORY COAST

Law no. 60-356 of 3 November 1960, establishing the Constitution of the Republic of the Ivory Coast.

First part. -- Of the State and its sovereignty.

First article. -- ...

The national emblem is the tricolor flag: orange, white, green, in vertical bands. The hymn of the Republic is the Abidjanaise.

The motto of the Republic is: Union -- Discipline -- Work.

The official language is French.

KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Transjordan Organic Law (Published in Gazette No. 188, dated 19th April, 1928.)

Introduction

1. This Law shall be called "The Organic Law of Transjordan," and its provisions shall apply to the whole independent country of Transjordan.

3. The Transjordan flag shall be of the following form and dimensions: --

Its length shall be double its breadth, and it shall be divided horizontally into three parallel and equal stripes, the uppermost being black, the centre white, and the lowest green. It shall have superimposed at the flagstaff-end a red triangle, of which the base shall be equal to the breadth of the flag and the altitude equal to half the length of the flag. In the triangle shall be a white seven-pointed star of such a size that it may be contained within a circle of which the diameter is one-fourteenth the length of the flag and so placed that its centre is at the intersection of the lines bisecting the angles of the triangle, and the axis through one of its points is parallel to the base of the triangle.

One more page will do it for now. I've got more than I knew.

REPUBLIC OF LEBANON

Lebanese Constitution of 23 May 1926.

Part I - Fundamental dispositions.

Chapter the first - Of the State and its territory.

Article 5 - (Constitutional law of 7 December 1943, art. unique): The Lebanese flag is composed of three horizontal bands: two of red enclosing one of white. The height of the white band is equal to double that of each of the red bands. In the center of the white band is the figure of a green cedar tree of which the length occupies a third of it [the white band] and which, from its summit to its base, touches each of the red bands.

UNITED KINGDOM OF LIBYA

Constitution of the United Kingdom of Libya, adopted by the National Assembly on 7 October 1951.

First chapter - Of the form of the State and its system of government.

Article 7 - The national flag is of the following form and dimensions: its length is double its width; it is divided into three horizontal bands which are, in order from the top, red, black and green. The black band is equal in size to the two other bands combined; it bears in its center a white crescent and, between the two points of the crescent, a white five-pointed star.

MALAGASY REPUBLIC

Law of 28 June 1960 modifying the Constitution.

First part. - General dispositions.

Art. 2. - The Malagasy Republic is one, indivisible, democratic and social. ...

Its motto is: Fahafahana, Tanindrazana, Fandrosoana : "Liberty - Country - Progress".

Its emblem is the tricolor flag: white, red and green, composed of three rectangular bands of equal dimensions: the first vertical and of the color white, along the flagstaff, the other two horizontal, the upper red and the lower green.

The national hymn is: "Ry Tanindrazanay Malala ô!".

Malagasy and French are the official languages of the Malagasy Republic.

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

Ordinance on the Prince's flag and the national flag (4 April 1881).

Art. 1. - The Prince's flag is composed of Our armes in color on a white field.

Art. 2. - The national flag is composed of two equal bands, of the colors red and white, disposed horizontally, as follows: the red above, the white below, and both lying together at the flagstaff.

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines.

Article XIV. - General Provisions.

Section 1. The flag of the Philippines shall be red, white, and blue, with a sun and three stars, as consecrated and honored by the people and recognized by law.

Any particular flags or coats-of-arms you'd like me to find for you?