Resolution 2008R-510, celebrating the 90th Anniversary of Armistice Day and honoring the veterans who have served to make our country and our City a safer more peaceful place, was adopted 11/7/2008 by the City Council. A complete copy of this resolution is available for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk.

The following is the complete text of the unpublished summarized resolution.

RESOLUTION 2008R-510
By Ostrow, Gordon, Hofstede, Johnson, Samuels, Lilligren, Goodman, Glidden, Schiff, Remington, Benson, Colvin Roy, and Hodges

Celebrating the 90th Anniversary of Armistice Day and honoring the veterans who have served to make our country and our City a safer more peaceful place.

Whereas, World War I, referred to then simply as the Great War, ended with the implementation of an armistice between the Allies and Germany at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of November, 1918; and

Whereas, November 11, 2008 marks the 90th anniversary of the end of World War 1; and

Whereas, President Woodrow Wilson spoke of the Armistice with the words: "victory has brought us, not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations"; and

Whereas, in 1938, Congress passed a bill to make November 11th a permanent day dedicated to the cause of world peace and known as Armistice Day; and

Whereas, in 1954, President Eisenhower signed into law a bill broadening the meaning of the November 11th holiday to include all United States veterans; and

Whereas, the people of Minneapolis have enjoyed the protection and service of members of the armed forces and the benefits that service has engendered; and

Whereas, Minneapolis is home to a Veterans Administration Medical Center, which provided primary, specialty, mental and behavioral health, and extended care and rehabilitative care to over 80,000 veteran patients in 2005; and

Whereas, an MIA-POW flag honoring those who were prisoners of war or who are still missing in action has been donated to the City Council in honor of this special occasion; and

Whereas, people throughout our City will be holding special events and activities to honor Armistice Day and our Veterans, including the first annual Partners in Peace Armistice Day dinner being held on Tuesday, November 11, 2008, at 7:00 PM at Brit's Pub, 1110 Nicollet Mall;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by The City Council of The City of Minneapolis:

That the City of Minneapolis expresses its deep gratitude, appreciation, and respect for the service of veterans and members of the United States Armed Forces and its allies.

Be It Further Resolved that the City of Minneapolis especially honors and thanks all City employees who have served in the United States and allied Armed Forces.

Be It Further Resolved that the City Clerk's Office is directed to develop a Flag Policy to guide when and where the MIA-POW flag will be displayed.

Adopted 11/7/2008.

Absent - Schiff, Benson, Johnson.

Resolution 2008R-511, honoring Joyce Krook's contribution to the City of Minneapolis through her 48 years of employment at Abbott Northwestern Hospital and Allina in the Phillips area, was adopted 11/7/2008 by the City Council. A complete copy of this resolution is available for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk.

POW/MIA flag

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The POW/MIA flag is the only flag other than the U.S. flag to have flown over the White House.

The **POW/MIA flag** is an American flag designed as a symbol of citizen concern about United States military personnel taken as prisoners of war (POWs) or listed as missing in action (MIA). The POW/MIA flag was created by the National League of Families and officially recognized by the Congress "as the symbol of our Nation's concern and commitment to resolving as fully as possible the fates of Americans still prisoner, missing and unaccounted for in Southeast Asia, thus ending the uncertainty for their families and the Nation."

On March 9, 1989, a league flag that had flown over the White House on the 1988 National POW/MIA Recognition Day was installed in the U.S. Capitol rotunda as a result of legislation passed by the 100th Congress. The league's POW-MIA flag is the only flag ever displayed in the rotunda and the only one other than the U.S. flag to have flown over the White House.

In the U.S. armed forces, the dining halls, mess halls and chow halls display a single table and chair in a corner draped with the POW-MIA flag as a symbol for the missing, thus reserving a chair in hopes of their return.

Other color patterns exist the, The Orange and Black pattern was run by Outpost flags At the time Of Harley Davidson's 100th anniversary. So that the Bikers would help Keep the issue alive and in the forefront of American politics. There are Red and White versions, which some say are to cover more recent military actions, but this is not official policy. There are Black and Red versions available as well.

There is a version of the flag with lettering *bring them home or send US back*
http://www.epier.com/store/outpostflags/ItemImages/pow-mia-bringthemhome.jpg

A similar theme flag can be seen at http://stores.epier.com/outpostflags/viewitem.asp?id=9900

there are also flags featuring the POW MIA symbol most notable are

The Wall http://stores.epier.com/outpostflags/viewitem.asp?id=66642

All gave Some http://stores.epier.com/outpostflags/viewitem.asp?id=48113

American eagle http://stores.epier.com/outpostflags/viewitem.asp?id=61630

Never forget http://stores.epier.com/outpostflags/ItemImages/hlflg109.jpg

Vets dont forget http://stores.epier.com/outpostflags/viewitem.asp?id=66800

External links

- History of the POW/MIA flag (http://www.pow-miafamilies.org/flags.html) on the league's

Postal Bulletin

While looking over the POW-MIA information on FOTW, I was reminded of an notation I had come across in the U.S. Postal Bulletin (21967, dated 3/12/1998, http://www.usps.gov). As a result of the Defense Authorization Act, P.L. 105-85, Section 1082, POW-MIA flags are now required to be flown over U.S. Postal facilities on Armed Forces Day (third Saturday in May), Memorial Day (last Monday in May), Flag Day (June 14), Independence Day (July 4), national POW-MIA Recognition Day (third Friday in September), and Veterans Day (November 11). If the postal facility is closed because of a non-business day, the flag is to be displayed on the last business day preceding the designated date. As the first of these days is upon us, and having noted some traffic on the matter, the relevance of this posting:

The Administrative Support Manual was amended to read:

> Sec. 471.1
> *Except as governed by host facilities, [the only flags] to be displayed at postal facilities are the flag of the United States of America, the Postal Service Flag, the POW-MIA flag, and, when authorized by the senior vice president of Corporate Relations, flags directly related to the programs, missions and activities of the United States Postal Service. Flags of states, commonwealths, or local governments must not be displayed.*
>
> Sec. 475.21
> *The POW-MIA flag that may be flown at postal facilities is the National League of Families POW-MIA flag that is recognized officially and designated by Public Law 101-355, section 2.*

Also noted in the revision is that the flag is to be displayed to ensure visibility by the public.

Phil Nelson, 10 May 1998

This **Fotw.net** mirror is sponsored by MrFlag.com (for flag and bunting). Web design and eCommerce for MrFlag.com by Wired Media .

Meaning and use of the flag

Excerpted from March 5, 2001 Washington Post,

By Craig Timberg
Washington Post Staff Writer

The man's head is bowed in silhouette. Above is a guard tower; below are the words "You are not forgotten." And three decades after a former Army pilot first sketched the stark image to commemorate those missing in action from America's longest war, it has become an enduring emblem of Vietnam, a flag second in popularity only to Old Glory itself.

The POW/MIA flag, appearing almost always in mournful black and white, has flown over the White House and the Super Bowl, at the New York Stock Exchange and at every post office. It has grown beyond the wildest hopes of its creators to become a quiet yet persistent reminder that not all the wounds of Vietnam have healed.

The POW/MIA flag was created in 1971 by the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia. Historians and flag experts call the proliferation of the POW/MIA flag unprecedented in the history of the United States and perhaps the world. Never before, they say, have sovereign states and nations required that the flag of a political movement regularly be flown alongside their own. The flag grew from Vietnam, but to veterans organizations it has come to represent all the missing from U.S. military actions dating back to World War II, a group totaling 88,000. Most are from World War II; fewer than 2,000 are from Vietnam.

Sharing his surprise is the flag's creator, a former World War II Army Air Forces pilot named Newton Heisley, now 80. He first sketched the imagery in pencil while working for an advertising agency contracted to design the POW/MIA flag. He intended to add color to the black and white image but never got a chance before flag manufacturer started production. The man's head shown bowed forward in the center is a silhouette of Heisley's son Jeffrey, then 24 and suffering from hepatitis after a Marine Corps training program at Quantico. The words "You are not forgotten" came from Heisley's memory of long military flights across the South Pacific, when he sometimes found himself imagining the terror of being downed, captured and forgotten.

It first flew over the White House in 1988 and was installed in the Capitol Rotunda in 1989, making it the only flag ever permanently displayed there, according to flag experts. And in 1990, Congress adopted the flag as "the symbol of our nation's concern and commitment to resolving as fully as possible the fates of Americans still prisoner, missing and unaccounted for in Southeast Asia."

Congress later passed a law requiring that on six holidays the flag be flown at all post offices, the Capitol, the White House, national cemeteries, military bases and the memorials for the Korean and Vietnam wars. The holidays are Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day, Veterans Day and National POW/MIA Day (the third Friday of September).

submitted by *Phil Nelson*, 5 March 2001

100s of countries, 1000s of flags
banners, bunting and flag poles. Sport flags, historic
and car flags. Economy and traditionaly sewn . . . we have it all !

This page is part of © FOTW Flags Of The World website

POW/MIA (U.S.)

Prisoner Of War - Missing In Action

Last modified: **2004-07-10** by rick wyatt
Keywords: united states | pow | mia | prisoner of war |
Links: FOTW homepage | search | disclaimer and copyright | write us | mirrors

by *Rick Wyatt*, 28 February 1998

- Meaning and use of the flag
- Postal Bulletin

See also:

- Military Flags
- United States of America

Pub. L. 107-248, title VIII, Sec. 8143(a), Oct. 23, 2002, 116 Stat. 1570, provided that: "Congress finds that -

"(1) the Medal of Honor is the highest award for valor in action against an enemy force which can be bestowed upon an individual serving in the Armed Forces of the United States;

"(2) the Medal of Honor was established by Congress during the Civil War to recognize soldiers who had distinguished themselves by gallantry in action;

"(3) the Medal of Honor was conceived by Senator James Grimes of the State of Iowa in 1861; and

"(4) the Medal of Honor is the Nation's highest military honor, awarded for acts of personal bravery or self-sacrifice above and beyond the call of duty."

PRESENTATION OF MEDAL OF HONOR FLAG

Pub. L. 107-248, title VIII, Sec. 8143(d), Oct. 23, 2002, 116 Stat. 1571, provided that: "The President shall provide for the presentation of the Medal of Honor Flag designated under section 903 of title 36, United States Code, as added by subsection (b), to each person awarded the Medal of Honor before the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 23, 2002] who is living as of that date. Such presentation shall be made as expeditiously as possible after the date of the designation of the Medal of Honor Flag by the Secretary of Defense under such section."

-End-

-CITE-

36 USC Part B - United States Government Organizations Involved With Observances and Ceremonies 01/02/2006

-EXPCITE-

TITLE 36 - PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL OBSERVANCES, CEREMONIES, AND ORGANIZATIONS

Subtitle I - Patriotic and National Observances and Ceremonies

Part B - United States Government Organizations Involved With Observances and Ceremonies

-HEAD-

PART B - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED WITH OBSERVANCES AND CEREMONIES

-End-

(g) and struck out former subsecs. (b) and (c) which read as follows:

"(b) Display. - The flag shall be displayed -

"(1) at each national cemetery and at the National Vietnam Veterans Memorial each year on Memorial Day and Veterans Day and on any day designated by law as National POW/MIA Recognition Day; and

"(2) on, or on the grounds of, the buildings containing the primary offices of the Secretaries of State, Defense, and Veterans Affairs, and the Director of the Selective Service System on any day designated by law as National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

"(c) Termination of Flag Display Requirement. - Subsection (b) of this section ceases to apply when the President decides that the fullest possible accounting has been made of all members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the United States Government who have been identified as prisoners of war or missing in action in Southeast Asia."

DISPLAY ON EXISTING FLAGPOLE

Pub. L. 107-323, Sec. 2(c), Dec. 4, 2002, 116 Stat. 2788, provided that: **"No element of the United States Government may construe the amendments made by this section [amending this section] as requiring the acquisition of [sic] erection of a new or additional flagpole for purposes of the display of the POW/MIA flag."**

-End-

-CITE-

36 USC Sec. 903 01/02/2006

-EXPCITE-

TITLE 36 - PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL OBSERVANCES, CEREMONIES, AND ORGANIZATIONS
Subtitle I - Patriotic and National Observances and Ceremonies
Part A - Observances and Ceremonies
CHAPTER 9 - MISCELLANEOUS

-HEAD-

Sec. 903. Designation of Medal of Honor Flag

-STATUTE-

(a) Designation. - The Secretary of Defense shall design and designate a flag as the Medal of Honor Flag. In selecting the design for the flag, the Secretary shall consider designs submitted by the general public.

(b) Presentation. - The Medal of Honor Flag shall be presented as specified in sections 3755, 6257, and 8755 of title 10 and section 505 of title 14.

-SOURCE-

(Added Pub. L. 107-248, title VIII, Sec. 8143(b)(1), Oct. 23, 2002, 116 Stat. 1570.)

-MISC1-

FINDINGS

-SOURCE-
(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1268; Pub. L. 105-354, Sec. 1(1), Nov. 3, 1998, 112 Stat. 3238; Pub. L. 107-323, Sec. 2(a), (b), Dec. 4, 2002, 116 Stat. 2787.)

-MISC1-

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES
PUB. L. 105-225

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
902(a)	36:189.	Aug. 10, 1990, Pub. L. 101-355, Sec. 2, 104 Stat. 416.
902(b)	36:189 note.	Dec. 5, 1991, Pub. L. 102-190, title X, Sec. 1084(a)-(c), (e), 105 Stat. 1482, 1483.
902(c)	36:189 note.	Dec. 5, 1991, Pub. L. 102-190, title X, Sec. 1084(d), 105 Stat. 1483.

In subsection (b), the text of section 1084(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190, 105 Stat. 1483) is omitted as executed.

PUB. L. 105-354

This amends section 902 of title 36 to reflect changes made by section 1082 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85, Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1917, 36 App. U.S.C. 189a).

Section 1082(g) of that Act, which defined "POW/MIA flag" as used in section 1082 by reference to section 2 of Public Law 101-355, is unnecessary because the two provisions are restated together in section 902 of title 36.

Section 1082(h), which required that regulations be prescribed no later than 180 days after enactment of Public law 105-85, is repealed as executed.

Section 1082(i), which required that the Administrator of GSA procure and distribute POW/MIA flags no later than 30 days after enactment of Public Law 105-85, is repealed as executed.

Section 1082(j), which repealed section 1084 of Public Law 102-190 (previously restated as subsections (b) and (c) of section 902 of title 36), is repealed as executed.

AMENDMENTS

2002 - Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 107-323, Sec. 2(b), added subpar. (A) and redesignated former subpars. (A) and (B) as (B) and (C), respectively.

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 107-323, Sec. 2(a), substituted "The World War II Memorial, the Korean War Veterans Memorial, and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial" for "The Korean War Veterans Memorial and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial".

1998 - Subsecs. (b) to (g). Pub. L. 105-354 added subsecs. (b) to

unaccounted for; and

(2) as the symbol of the Nation's commitment to achieving the fullest possible accounting for Americans who in the future may become prisoners of war, missing in action, or otherwise unaccounted for as a result of hostile action.

(c) **Days for Flag Display.** - (1) For purposes of this section, POW/MIA flag display days are the following:

(A) **Armed Forces Day,** the third Saturday in May.

(B) **Memorial Day,** the last Monday in May.

(C) **Flag Day,** June 14.

(D) **Independence Day,** July 4.

(E) **National POW/MIA Recognition Day.**

(F) **Veterans Day, November** 11.

(2) In addition to the days specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, POW/MIA flag display days include -

(A) in the case of display at the World War II Memorial, Korean War Veterans Memorial, and Vietnam Veterans Memorial (required by subsection (d)(3) of this section), any day on which the United States flag is displayed;

(B) in the case of display at medical centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs (required by subsection (d)(7) of this section), any day on which the flag of the United States is displayed; and

(C) in the case of display at United States Postal Service post offices (required by subsection (d)(8) of this section), the last business day before a day specified in paragraph (1) that in any year is not itself a business day.

(d) Locations for Flag Display. - The locations for the display of the POW/MIA flag under subsection (b) of this section are the following:

(1) **The Capitol.**

(2) **The White House.**

(3) **The World War II Memorial, the Korean War Veterans Memorial, and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.**

(4) **Each national cemetery.**

(5) **The buildings containing the official office of -**

(A) **the Secretary of State;**

(B) **the Secretary of Defense;**

(C) **the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and**

(D) **the Director of the Selective Service System.**

(6) Each major military installation, as designated by the Secretary of Defense.

(7) **Each medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs.**

(8) **Each United States Postal Service post office.**

(e) Coordination With Other Display Requirement. - Display of the POW/MIA flag at the Capitol pursuant to subsection (d)(1) of this section is in addition to the display of that flag in the Rotunda of the Capitol pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 5 of the 101st Congress, agreed to on February 22, 1989 (103 Stat. 2533).

(f) Display To Be in a Manner Visible to the Public. - Display of the POW/MIA flag pursuant to this section shall be in a manner designed to ensure visibility to the public.

(g) Limitation. - **This section may not be construed or applied so as to require any employee to report to work solely for the purpose of providing for the display of the POW/MIA flag.**

more than $1,000.

(d) Regulations. - The Secretary may prescribe regulations necessary to carry out this section.

-SOURCE-

(Pub. L. 105-225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1267.)

-MISC1-

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
901(a)	36:179.	Oct. 17, 1942, ch. 615, 56 Stat. 796; May 27, 1953, ch. 70, 67 Stat. 35.
901(b)	36:180.	
901(c)	36:181.	
901(d)	36:182.	

In subsection (c), the text of 36:181 (1st sentence) is omitted as executed. The word "Thereafter" is omitted as obsolete. The words "is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of" are substituted for "shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined" for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

-End-

-CITE-

36 USC Sec. 902 01/02/2006

-EXPCITE-

TITLE 36 - PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL OBSERVANCES, CEREMONIES, AND ORGANIZATIONS
Subtitle I - Patriotic and National Observances and Ceremonies
Part A - Observances and Ceremonies
CHAPTER 9 - MISCELLANEOUS

-HEAD-

Sec. 902. National League of Families POW/MIA flag

-STATUTE-

(a) Designation. - **The National League of Families POW/MIA flag is designated as the symbol of our Nation's concern and commitment to resolving as fully as possible the fates of Americans still prisoner, missing, and unaccounted for in Southeast Asia, thus ending the uncertainty for their families and the Nation.**

(b) Required Display. - The POW/MIA flag shall be displayed at the locations specified in subsection (d) of this section on POW/MIA flag display days. The display serves -

(1) as the symbol of the Nation's concern and commitment to achieving the fullest possible accounting of Americans who, having been prisoners of war or missing in action, still remain

-CITE-
36 USC CHAPTER 9 - MISCELLANEOUS 01/02/2006

-EXPCITE-
TITLE 36 - PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL OBSERVANCES, CEREMONIES, AND ORGANIZATIONS
Subtitle I - Patriotic and National Observances and Ceremonies
Part A - Observances and Ceremonies
CHAPTER 9 - MISCELLANEOUS

-HEAD-
CHAPTER 9 - MISCELLANEOUS

-MISC1-
Sec.
901. Service flag and service lapel button.
902. National League of Families POW/MIA flag.
903. Designation of Medal of Honor Flag.

AMENDMENTS

2002 - Pub. L. 107-248, title VIII, Sec. 8143(b)(2), Oct. 23, 2002, 116 Stat. 1570, added item 903.

-End-

-CITE-
36 USC Sec. 901 01/02/2006

-EXPCITE-
TITLE 36 - PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL OBSERVANCES, CEREMONIES, AND ORGANIZATIONS
Subtitle I - Patriotic and National Observances and Ceremonies
Part A - Observances and Ceremonies
CHAPTER 9 - MISCELLANEOUS

-HEAD-
Sec. 901. Service flag and service lapel button

-STATUTE-
(a) Individuals Entitled To Display Service Flag. - A service flag approved by the Secretary of Defense may be displayed in a window of the place of residence of individuals who are members of the immediate family of an individual serving in the Armed Forces of the United States during any period of war or hostilities in which the Armed Forces of the United States are engaged.

(b) Individuals Entitled To Display Service Lapel Button. - A service lapel button approved by the Secretary may be worn by members of the immediate family of an individual serving in the Armed Forces of the United States during any period of war or hostilities in which the Armed Forces of the United States are engaged.

(c) License To Manufacture and Sell Service Flags and Service Lapel Buttons. - Any person may apply to the Secretary for a license to manufacture and sell the approved service flag, or the approved service lapel button, or both. Any person that manufactures a service flag or service lapel button without having first obtained a license, or otherwise violates this section is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not

Two events gave him hope, he said. One was the Son Tay raid in November 1970, which prompted the Viet Cong to move all their prisoners to Hanoi and effectively ended solitary confinements.

The second came in 1971 at the Paris peace talks when the National League of Families flooded the North Vietnamese delegation with 3 million letters demanding the return of their loved ones. The prisoners found their conditions again improving.

Winn and his fellow prisoners were liberated in March 1973, but he said those who fly the POW/MIA flag today remain committed to a full accounting.

"It's impossible, the way we live such normal lives in this country, to conceive of a violent death," Winn said. "The average guy ought to be reminded that people are paying an awful price for his freedom."

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Artwork: All POW-MIAText Credit: Congressional Legislation, National Archives - History: National League of Families

Go BACK to POW MIA Histories Menu

The opinions expressed on this site are those of
Advocacy and Intelligence Index for Prisoners of War - Missing in Action.
If you have any questions or comments, please e-mail us at the above address.

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he sometimes found himself imagining what it would be like to be shot down and taken prisoner.

He hoped he would not be forgotten.

Nearly 30 years later, Heisley drew on those memories when he was commissioned to design a flag that would rally support for the efforts of the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia.

He sketched three different designs, but the one chosen in 1971 now graces the banner that is the country's second-fastest-selling flag, behind only the Stars and Stripes. Beneath the emaciated silhouette of a man's head, the black and white POW/MIA flag bears the motto: "You Are Not Forgotten."

"I'm no hero," Heisley said Friday from his Colorado Springs home as people gathered throughout the country for National POW/MIA Recognition Day ceremonies, an annual event that began in 1979.

"I didn't do it for personal gain or acclaim. I did it for the men who were prisoners of war or missing in action. They're the real heroes."

Initially, Heisley's design was used to rally support for bringing home those held prisoner or missing in Vietnam. Today, it is used to fight for an accounting of more than 89,000 soldiers who remain missing from all wars since World War II.

Historians and flag experts call the proliferation of the POW/MIA flag unprecedented in the history of the United States and perhaps the world. The POW/MIA flag is the only flag that flies continuously in the U.S. Capitol's rotunda and is the only flag, besides Old Glory, that has flown above the White House.

It has flown at the Super Bowl, the New York Stock Exchange and at every post office nationwide. Heisley's drawing, which was never copyrighted, can be found on everything from ball caps to mugs.

The idea began when Mrs. Michael Hoff, the wife of a soldier missing in action and a member of the National League of Families, recognized the need for such a symbol. She sought help from flag manufacturers Annin & Co., which, in turn, went to Heisley, who was then creative director for a New Jersey advertising firm.

About the time his father began working on the project, Jeffrey Heisley, then 24, was struck with hepatitis during a Marine Corps training program. His shrunken condition inspired his father to draw him in silhouette for the flag.

David Winn, a retired Air Force general, was a prisoner of war at the "Hanoi Hilton" when Heisley sketched the POW/MIA symbol.

Winn, one of those who gathered for Friday's observance of National POW/MIA Recognition Day at the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs, said he was shot down over North Vietnam in August 1968. He spent the first 22 months of captivity in isolation and shrunk from 175 pounds to less than 120 pounds, he said.

(C) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

(D) the Director of the Selective Service System.

(6) Each major military installation, as designated by the Secretary of Defense.

(7) Each Department of Veterans Affairs medical center.

(8) Each United States Postal Service post office.

(d) COORDINATION WITH OTHER DISPLAY REQUIREMENT- Display of the POW/MIA flag at the Capitol pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (c) is in addition to the display of that flag in the Rotunda of the Capitol required by Senate Concurrent Resolution 5 of the 101st Congress, agreed to on February 22, 1989 (103 Stat. 2533).

(e) REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING DISPLAY AT SPECIFIED LOCATIONS- (1) Display of the POW/MIA flag at the buildings specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (7) of subsection (c) shall be on, or on the grounds of, each such building.

(2) Display of that flag pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (c) at the buildings containing the primary offices of the officials specified in that paragraph shall be in an area visible to the public.

(3) Display of that flag at United States Postal Service post offices pursuant to paragraph (8) of subsection (c) shall be on the grounds or in the public lobby of each such post office.

(f) POW/MIA FLAG DEFINED- As used in this section, the term `POW/MIA flag' means the National League of Families POW/MIA flag recognized officially and designated by section 2 of Public Law 101-355 (36U.S.C. 189).

(g) REGULATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION- Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each department, agency, or other establishment responsible for a location specified in subsection (c) (other than the Capitol) shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to carry out this section.

(h) PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF FLAGS- Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall procure POW/MIA flags and distribute them as necessary to carry out this section.

PROTOCOL:

If flying the flag from ONE FLAG POLE, the POW/MIA flag is flown directly below the National Colors and above any state flag.

* If flying National, POW/MIA and State flags from TWO poles, the POW/MIA flag should be flown from the same pole as the National Colors, and beneath the American Flag, with the state flag flying from the pole to the left.

* If flying flags from three poles, the National Colors occupy the place of prominence (the right), with the POW/MIA flag immediately to the left of the US Flag, and the state flag to the left of the POW/MIA flag.

"Designer glad that POW flag lifts hopes
By Terri Cotten
Special to The Denver Post

Sunday, September 22, 2002 - COLORADO SPRINGS - As a World War II pilot, Newton Heisley covered vast stretches of the Pacific Ocean in frightening isolation. During those trips,

in the public lobbies of major military installations as designated by the Secretary of the Defense, all Federal national cemeteries, the national Korean War Veterans Memorial, the National Vietnam Veterans Memorial, the White House, the United States Postal Service post offices and at the official offices of the Secretaries of State, Defense and Veteran's Affairs, and Director of the Selective Service System.

The House Resolution:

H.R.1119 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Passed by the House)

SEC. 1054. DISPLAY OF POW/MIA FLAG.

(a) REQUIRED DISPLAY- The POW/MIA flag shall be displayed at the locations specified in subsection (c) each year on POW/MIA flag display days. Such display shall serve (1) as the symbol of the Nation's concern and commitment to achieving the fullest possible accounting of Americans who, having been prisoners of war or missing in action, still remain unaccounted for, and (2) as the symbol of the Nation's commitment to achieving the fullest possible accounting for Americans who in the future may become prisoners of war, missing in action, or otherwise unaccounted for as a result of hostile action.

(b) DAYS FOR FLAG DISPLAY- (1) For purposes of this section, POW/MIA flag display days are the following:

(A) Armed Forces Day, the third Saturday in May.

(B) Memorial Day, the last Monday in May.

(C) Flag Day, June 14.

(D) Independence Day, July 4.

(E) National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

(F) Veterans Day, November 11.

(2) In the case of display at United States Postal Service post offices (required by subsection (c)(8)), POW/MIA flag display days in any year include, in addition to the days specified in paragraph (1), the last business day before each such day that itself is not a business day.

(c) LOCATIONS FOR FLAG DISPLAY- The locations for the display of the POW/MIA flag under this section are the following:

(1) The Capitol.

(2) The White House.

(3) The Korean War Veterans Memorial and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

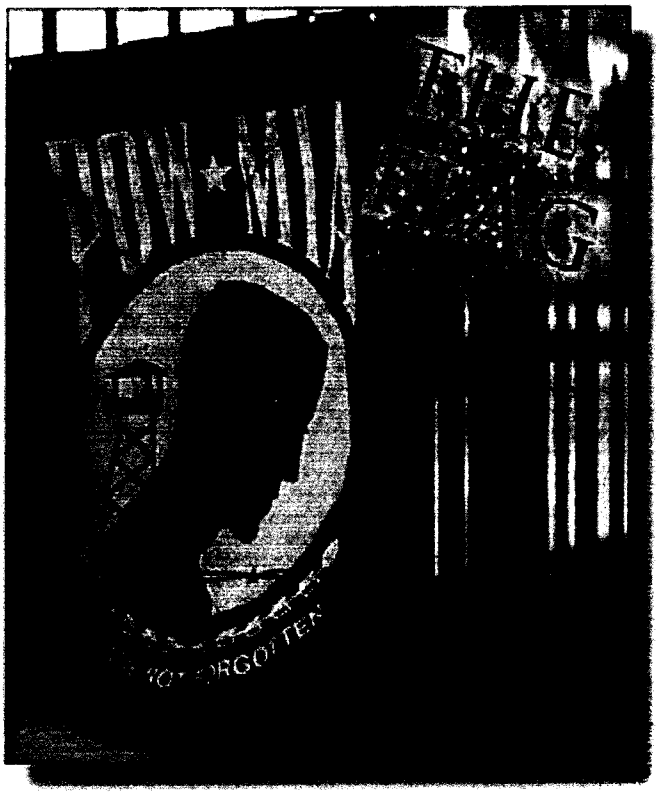
(4) Each national cemetery.

(5) The buildings containing the primary offices of--

(A) the Secretary of State;

(B) the Secretary of Defense;

Histories: The POW-MIA Flag



"History of the POW/MIA Flag"

In 1971, Mrs. Michael Hoff, an MIA wife and member of the National League of Families, recognized the need for a symbol of our POW/MIAs. Prompted by an article in the Jacksonville, Florida Times-Union, Mrs. Hoff contacted Norman Rivkees, Vice President of Annin & Company which had made a banner for the newest member of the United Nations, the People's Republic of China, as a part of their policy to provide flags to all United Nations members states. Mrs. Hoff found Mr. Rivkees very sympathetic to the POW/MIA issue, and he, along with Annin's advertising agency, designed a flag to represent our missing men. Following League approval, the flags were manufactured for distribution.

On March 9, 1989, an official League flag, which flew over the White House on 1988 National POW/MIA Recognition Day, was installed in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda as a result of legislation passed overwhelmingly during the 100th Congress. In a demonstration of bipartisan Congressional support, the leadership of both Houses hosted the installation ceremony.

The League's POW/MIA flag is the only flag ever displayed in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda where it will stand as a powerful symbol of national commitment to America's POW/MIAs until the fullest possible accounting has been achieved for U.S. personnel still missing and unaccounted for from the Vietnam War.

On August 10, 1990, the 101st Congress passed U.S. Public Law 101-355, which recognized the League's POW/MIA flag and designated it "as the symbol of our Nation's concern and commitment to resolving as fully as possible the fates of Americans still prisoner, missing and unaccounted for in Southeast Asia, thus ending the uncertainty for their families and the Nation".

The importance of the League's POW/MIA flag lies in its continued visibility, a constant reminder of the plight of America's POW/MIAs. Other than "Old Glory", the League's POW/MIA flag is the only flag ever to fly over the White House, having been displayed in this place of honor on National POW/MIA Recognition Day since 1982. **With passage of Section 1082 of the 1998 Defense Authorization Act during the first term of the 105th Congress, the League's POW/MIA flag will fly each year on Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day, National POW/MIA Recognition Day and Veterans Day on the grounds or**

website
- "Anniversary of the POW MIA Flag" (http://presscenter.flagandbanner.com/anniversary-of-the-pow-mia-flag/338/) FlagandBanner.com Press Center

- *POW/MIA (U.S.)* (http://www.fotw.net/flags/us^pow.html) at *Flags of the World*

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