

Official Flag Code

Only national flags of the US and Canada are authorized for display at WBCCI rallies and meetings as long as there are no WBCCI units and members residing in Mexico. Should a new Mexican unit be established, the following two sentences shall apply: (6/27/05)

Until a Mexican unit is established, WBCCI members are to omit the Mexican flag when at events in the US and Canada. However, when at rallies or on caravans in Mexico, if US and/or Canadian flags are flown, the Mexican flag must also be flown as shown on the diagrams (pages 8-10). (6/27/05)

In all cases when in the USA and the U.S. Flag Code specifies where the U.S. Flag is positioned in an auditorium (section 7-K) and the Canadian and Mexican flags are also displayed; the proper positioning shall be for the USA flag to be furthest to the speaker's right; the Canadian flag is next to the USA flag; then the Mexican flag shall be next to the Canadian flag. All three national flags shall be to the right of the speaker. All other flags (such as region, unit, state, provincial) shall be properly placed to the speaker's left. (6/26/02)

When in Canada, Canadian flag protocol must be observed. The Canadian national flag always takes precedence over all other national flags when flown in Canada. This means that the Canadian flag shall be positioned furthest to the speaker's right, next will be the USA flag, then the Mexican flag. (6/26/02)

The flag of the host country is hoisted first and lowered last. (6/26/02)

The USA and Canadian flag protocols are similar. The above summary will cover most situations. A complete version (13 pages) of the Canadian flag etiquette is available at www.canadianheritage.gc.ca/progs/cpsc-ccsp/etiquette2_e.cfm. A condensed version follows the complete U.S. flag code as a supplement. (6/26/02)

As it is not possible to fly flags at "half-staff" on trailers and motorhomes without causing them to contact the RV, it is recommended that a black streamer (2 ½" to 3" wide by 36" to 42" long) be attached to the peak of the staff while the flag is flown at normal heights. (6/26/02)

THE UNITED STATES FLAG CODE (6/26/02)

(from the American Legion website)

Title 4, United States Code, Chapter 1

As Adopted by the National Flag Conference, Washington, D.C., June 14-15, 1923, and Revised and Endorsed by the Second National Flag Conference, Washington, D.C., May 15, 1924. Revised and adopted at P.L. 623, 77th Congress, Second Session, June 22, 1942; as Amended by P.L. 829, 77th Congress, Second Session, December 22, 1942; P.L. 107 83rd Congress, 1st Session, July 9, 1953; P.L. 396, 83rd Congress, Second Session, June 14, 1954; P.L. 363, 90th Congress, Second Session, June 28, 1968; P.L. 344, 94th Congress, Second Session, July 7, 1976; P.L. 322, 103rd Congress, Second Session, September 13, 1994; P.L. 225, 105th Congress, Second Session, August 12, 1998; and P.L. 80, 106th Congress, First Session, October 25, 1999.

§ 4. Pledge of Allegiance to the flag; manner of delivery

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, "I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.", should be rendered by standing at attention facing the flag with the right hand over the heart. When not in uniform men should remove their headdress with their right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart. Persons in uniform should remain silent, face the flag, and render the military salute.

§ 5. Display and use of flag by civilians; codification of rules and customs; definition

The following codification of existing rules and customs pertaining to the display and use of the flag of the United States of America is established for the use of such civilians or civilian groups or organizations as may not be required to conform with regulations promulgated by one or more executive departments of the Government of the United States. The flag of the United States for the purpose of this chapter shall be defined according to sections 1 and 2 of this title and Executive Order 10834 issued pursuant thereto.

§ 6. Time and occasions for display

(a) It is the universal custom to display the flag only from sunrise to sunset on buildings and on stationary flagstaffs in the open. However, when a patriotic effect is desired, the flag may be displayed 24 hours a day if properly illuminated during the hours of darkness.

(b) The flag should be hoisted briskly and lowered ceremoniously.

(c) The flag should not be displayed on days when the weather is inclement, except when an all weather flag is displayed.

(d) The flag should be displayed on all days, especially on New Year's Day, January 1; Inauguration Day, January 20; Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday, the third Monday in January; Lincoln's Birthday, February 12; Washington's Birthday, third Monday in February; Easter Sunday (variable); Mother's Day, second Sunday in May; Armed Forces Day, third Saturday in May; Memorial Day (half-staff until noon), the last Monday in May; Flag Day, June 14; Independence Day, July 4; Labor Day, first Monday in September; Constitution Day, September 17; Columbus Day, second Monday in October; Navy Day, October 27; Veterans Day, November 11; Thanksgiving Day, fourth Thursday in November; Christmas Day, December 25; and such other days as may be proclaimed by the President of the United States; the birthdays of States (date of admission); and on State holidays.

(e) The flag should be displayed daily on or near the main administration building of every public institution.

(f) The flag should be displayed in or near every polling place on election days.

(g) The flag should be displayed during school days in or near every schoolhouse.

§ 7. Position and manner of display

The flag, when carried in a procession with another flag or flags, should be either on the marching right; that is, the flag's own right, or, if there is a line of other flags, in front of the center of that line.

(a) The flag should not be displayed on a float in a parade except from a staff, or as provided in subsection (i) of this section.

(b) The flag should not be draped over the hood, top, sides, or back of a vehicle or of a railroad train or a boat. When the flag is displayed on a motorcar, the staff shall be fixed firmly to the chassis or clamped to the right fender.

(c) No other flag or pennant should be placed above or, if on the same level, to the right of the flag of the United States of America, except during church services conducted by naval chaplains at sea, when the church pennant may be flown above the flag during church services for the personnel of the Navy. No person shall display the flag of the United Nations or any other national or international flag equal, above, or in a position of superior prominence or honor to, or in place of, the flag of the United States at any place within the United States or any Territory or possession thereof: Provided, That nothing in this section shall make unlawful the continuance of the practice heretofore followed of displaying the flag of the United Nations in a position of superior prominence or honor, and other national flags in positions of equal prominence or honor, with that of the flag of the United States at the headquarters of the United Nations.

(d) The flag of the United States of America, when it is displayed with another flag against a wall from crossed staffs, should be on the right, the flag's own right, and its staff should be in front of the staff of the other flag.

(e) The flag of the United States of America should be at the center and at the highest point of the group when a number of flags of States or localities or pennants of societies are grouped and displayed from staffs.

(f) When flags of States, cities, or localities, or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard with the flag of the United States, the latter should always be at the peak. When the flags are flown from adjacent staffs, the flag of the United States should be hoisted first and lowered last. No such flag or pennant may be placed above the flag of the United States or to the United States flag's right.

(g) When flags of two or more nations are displayed, they are to be flown from separate staffs of the same height. The flags should be of approximately equal size. International usage forbids the display of the flag of one nation above that of another nation in time of peace.

(h) When the flag of the United States is displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from the window sill, balcony, or front of a building, the union of the flag should be placed at the peak of the staff unless the flag is at half-staff. When the flag is suspended over a sidewalk from a rope extending from a house to a pole at the edge of the sidewalk, the flag should be hoisted out, union first, from the building.

(i) When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, that is, to the observer's left. When displayed in a window, the flag should be displayed in the same way, with the union or blue field to the left of the observer in the street.

(j) When the flag is displayed over the middle of the street, it should be suspended vertically with the union to the north in an east and west street or to the east in a north and south street.

(k) When used on a speaker's platform, the flag, if displayed flat, should be displayed above and behind the speaker. When displayed from a staff in a church or public auditorium, the flag of the United States of America should hold the position of superior prominence, in advance of the audience, and in the position of honor at the clergyman's or speaker's right as he/she faces the audience. Any other flag so displayed should be placed on the left of the clergyman or speaker or to the right of the audience.

(l) The flag should form a distinctive feature of the ceremony of unveiling a statue or monument, but it should never be used as the covering for the statue or monument.

(m) The flag, when flown at half-staff, should be first hoisted to the peak for an instant and then lowered to the half-staff position. The flag should be again raised to the peak before it is lowered for the day. On Memorial Day the flag should be displayed at half-staff until noon only, then raised to the top of the staff. By order of the President, the flag shall be flown at half-staff upon the death of principal figures of the United States Government and the Governor of a State, territory, or possession, as a mark of respect to their memory. In the event of the death

of other officials or foreign dignitaries, the flag is to be displayed at half-staff according to Presidential instructions or orders, or in accordance with recognized customs or practices not inconsistent with law. In the event of the death of a present or former official of the government of any State, territory, or possession of the United States, the Governor of that State, territory, or possession may proclaim that the National flag shall be flown at half-staff. The flag shall be flown at half-staff 30 days from the death of the President or a former President; 10 days from the day of death of the Vice President, the Chief Justice or a retired Chief Justice of the United States, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives; from the day of death until interment of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, a Secretary of an executive or military department, a former Vice President, or the Governor of a State, territory, or possession; and on the day of death and the following day for a Member of Congress. The flag shall be flown at half-staff on Peace Officers Memorial Day, unless that day is also Armed Forces Day. As used in this subsection -

(1) the term "half-staff" means the position of the flag when it is one-half the distance between the top and bottom of the staff;

(2) the term "executive or military department" means any agency listed under sections 101 and 102 of title 5, United States Code; and

(3) the term "Member of Congress" means a Senator, a Representative, a Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

(n) When the flag is used to cover a casket, it should be so placed that the union is at the head and over the left shoulder. The flag should not be lowered into the grave or allowed to touch the ground.

(o) When the flag is suspended across a corridor or lobby in a building with only one main entrance, it should be suspended vertically with the union of the flag to the observer's left upon entering. If the building has more than one main entrance, the flag should be suspended vertically near the center of the corridor or lobby with the union to the north, when entrances are to the east and west or to the east when entrances are to the north and south. If there are entrances in more than two directions, the union should be to the east.

§ 8. Respect for flag

No disrespect should be shown to the flag of the United States of America; the flag should not be dipped to any person or thing. Regimental colors, State flags, and organization or institutional flags are to be dipped as a mark of honor.

(a) The flag should never be displayed with the union down, except as a signal of dire distress in instances of extreme danger to life or property.

(b) The flag should never touch anything beneath it, such as the ground, the floor, water, or merchandise.

(c) The flag should never be carried flat or horizontally, but always aloft and free.

(d) The flag should never be used as wearing apparel, bedding, or drapery. It should never be festooned, drawn back, nor up, in folds, but always allowed to fall free. Bunting of blue, white, and red, always arranged with the blue above, the white in the middle, and the red below, should be used for covering a speaker's desk, draping the front of the platform, and for decoration in general.

(e) The flag should never be fastened, displayed, used, or stored in such a manner as to permit it to be easily torn, soiled, or damaged in any way.

(f) The flag should never be used as a covering for a ceiling.

(g) The flag should never have placed upon it, nor on any part of it, nor attached to it any mark, insignia, letter, word, figure, design, picture, or drawing of any nature.

(h) The flag should never be used as a receptacle for receiving, holding, carrying, or delivering anything.

(i) The flag should never be used for advertising purposes in any manner whatsoever. It should not be embroidered on such articles as cushions or handkerchiefs and the like, printed or otherwise impressed on paper napkins or boxes or anything that is designed for temporary use and discard. Advertising signs should not be fastened to a staff or halyard from which the flag is flown.

(j) No part of the flag should ever be used as a costume or athletic uniform. However, a flag patch may be affixed to the uniform of military personnel, firemen, policemen, and members of patriotic organizations. The

flag represents a living country and is itself considered a living thing. Therefore, the lapel flag pin being a replica, should be worn on the left lapel near the heart.

(k) The flag, when it is in such condition that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display, should be destroyed in a dignified way, preferably by burning.

§ 9. Conduct during hoisting, lowering or passing of flag

During the ceremony of hoisting or lowering the flag or when the flag is passing in a parade or in review, all present except those in uniform should face the flag and stand at attention with the right hand over the heart. Those present in uniform should render the military salute. When not in uniform, men should remove their headdress with their right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart. Aliens should stand at attention. The salute to the flag in a moving column should be rendered at the moment the flag passes.

§ 10. Modification of rules and customs by President

Any rule or custom pertaining to the display of the flag of the United States of America, set forth herein, may be altered, modified, or repealed, or additional rules with respect thereto may be prescribed, by the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, whenever he/she deems it to be appropriate or desirable; and any such alteration or additional rule shall be set forth in a proclamation.

Flag Etiquette in Canada (6/26/02)

(from the Canadian Heritage website)

Dignity of the Flag

The National Flag of Canada should be displayed only in a manner befitting the national emblem; it should not be subjected to indignity or displayed in a position inferior to any other flag or ensign. The National Flag always takes precedence over all other national flags when flown in Canada. The only flags to which precedence is given over the Canadian flag are the personal standards of members of the Royal Family and of Her Majesty's representatives in Canada. The National Flag should always be flown aloft and free.

It is improper to use the National Flag of Canada as a table or seat cover or as a masking for boxes, barriers, or intervening space between floor and ground level on a dais or platform.

While it is not technically incorrect to use the National Flag of Canada to cover a statue, monument or plaque for an unveiling ceremony, it is not common practice to do so and should be discouraged.

When the National Flag of Canada is raised or lowered, or when it is carried past in a parade or review, all present should face the flag, men should remove their hats, and all should remain silent. Those in uniform should salute.

Displaying the Flag

The National Flag is flown at all federal government buildings, airports, and military bases and establishments within and outside Canada. The flag may be flown by night as well as by day.

The National Flag of Canada may be displayed as follows:

Flat against a surface, horizontally and vertically

If hung horizontally, the upper part of the leaf should be up and the stem down. If hung vertically, the flag should be placed so that the upper part of the leaf is to the left and the stem is to the right as seen by spectators. Flags hung vertically should be hung so that the canton is in the upper left corner.

On a staff

The top left (first) quarter or canton should be placed in the position nearest the top of the staff. When carried, the flag should be aloft and free.

On a flag rope (halyard)

The canton should be placed uppermost, raised as closely as possible to the top with the flag rope tight.

Suspended vertically in the middle of a street

The upper part of the leaf should face the north in an east-west street, and face east in a north-south street, thus being on the left of the observer facing east or south respectively.

Projected from a building

Displayed horizontally or at an angle from a window or balcony, the canton must point outward.

Affixed on a motor vehicle

The flag must be on a pole firmly fixed to the chassis on the front right.

Sharing the same base

When only three flags are displayed, the National Flag should be at the centre. For those facing the display, the flag of the country being honoured or given prominence is placed to the left of centre, and the other to the right.

When used to cover a casket at funerals

The canton should be draped over the upper left corner of the casket. The flag should be removed before the casket is lowered into the grave or, at a crematorium, after the service. The flag size should be 4 1/2 X 9 feet/ 1.40 X 2.80m.

Position of Honour

Due consideration should be given to flag etiquette and precedence whenever the National Flag of Canada or other sovereign national flag or provincial/territorial flag is displayed. If a purely decorative effect is desired without the involvement of precedence, it is better to confine the display to flags of lesser status; for example, house flags, pennants or coloured buntings.

Alone

When the National Flag of Canada is flown alone on top of or in front of a building where there are two flagpoles, it should be flown on the flagpole to the left of the observers facing the flag.

When the National Flag of Canada is flown alone on top of or in front of a building where there are more than two flagpoles, it should be flown as near as possible to the center.

SINGLE POLE ARRANGEMENTS

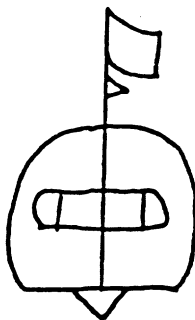
Note: ONLY THE HOST NATION'S FLAG MAY BE FLOWN

International flag protocol requires that the host country's flag be flown in the host country's position of honor.

When in another country, the national flag of your country should not be the only national flag you fly or display. When you do not have the flag of the country you are visiting, do not fly or display the national flag of your country. In the latter circumstances, you may fly the flag of your state or province and your flag of office, if any, or an International Board of Trustees approved unit or intra-club flag.

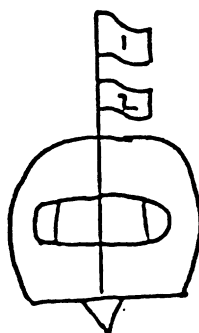
The diagrams below show proper flag placement at WBCCI events. When more than one flag is listed for a certain position, the highest priority for that position is listed first. If that flag is not flown, then select the next one, and so forth. (6/27/05)

Also, while the Mexican Flag is not currently authorized to be flown in the US or Canada at WBCCI events, the Mexican flag must be flown as shown when in Mexico for any reason if the US and/or Canadian flags are flown. (6/27/05)



	When in <u>USA</u>	When in <u>Canada</u>	When in <u>Mexico</u>
Fly	US Flag	Canadian Flag	Mexican Flag

Note: Approved pennants may be flown under National Flags



Flag <u>No.</u>	When in <u>USA</u>	When in <u>Canada</u>	When in <u>Mexico</u>
1	US Flag	Not Authorized	Mexican Flag
2	a. State		a. WBCCI Flag
2	b. WBCCI Flag		b. Intl. Office
2	c. Intl. Office		c. Region Office
2	d. Region Office		d. Unit Office
2	e. Unit Office		

TWO POLE ARRANGEMENT

Notes:

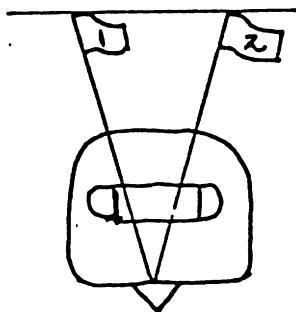
If two national flags are flown, they must be flown at equal height from the ground as demonstrated by the horizontal line across the top of the poles.

International flag protocol requires that the host country's flag be flown in the host country's position of honor.

When in another country, the national flag of your country should not be the only national flag you fly or display. When you do not have the flag of the country you are visiting, do not fly or display the national flag of your country. In the latter circumstances, you may fly the flag of your state or province and your flag of office, if any, or an International Board of Trustees approved unit or intra-club flag.

The diagram below shows proper flag placement at WBCCI events. When more than one flag is listed for a certain position, the highest priority for that position is listed first. If that flag is not flown, then select the next one, and so forth. (6/27/05)

Also, while the Mexican Flag is not currently authorized to be flown in the US or Canada at WBCCI events, the Mexican flag must be flown as shown when in Mexico for any reason if the US and/or Canadian flags are flown. (6/27/05)



Flag No.	When in <u>USA</u>	When in <u>Canada</u>	When in <u>Mexico</u>
1	US Flag	Canadian Flag	Mexican Flag
2	a. Canadian Flag	a. US Flag /or	a. US Flag / or
2	b. Mexican Flag*	b. Mexican Flag*	b. Canadian Flag
2	c. State/Province Flag	c. Province/State Flag	c. State/Province Flag
2	d. WBCCI Flag	d. WBCCI Flag	d. WBCCI Flag
2	e. Intl. Office Flag	e. Intl. Office Flag	e. Intl. Office Flag
2	f. Reg. Office Flag	f. Reg. Office Flag	f. Reg. Office Flag
2	g. Unit Office Flag	g. Unit Office Flag	g. Unit Office Flag

*NOTE: Mexican Flag not authorized for display at WBCCI events in USA or Canada, but is shown for future use in the event that a Unit is established in Mexico.

PREFERRED THREE POLE ARRANGEMENT

Notes:

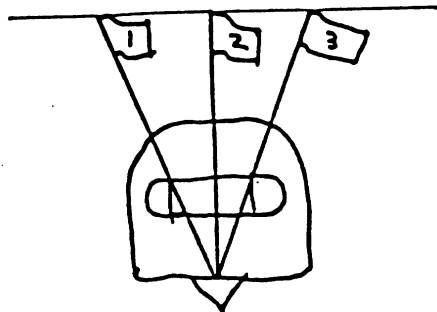
If two or more national flags are flown, they must be flown at equal height from the ground as demonstrated by the horizontal line across the top of the poles.

International flag protocol requires that the host country's flag be flown in the host country's position of honor.

When in another country, the national flag of your country should not be the only national flag you fly or display. When you do not have the flag of the country you are visiting, do not fly or display the national flag of your country. In the latter circumstances, you may fly the flag of your state or province and your flag of office, if any, or an International Board of Trustees approved unit or intra-club flag.

The diagram below shows proper flag placement at WBCCI events. When more than one flag is listed for a certain position, the highest priority for that position is listed first. If that flag is not flown, then select the next one, and so forth. (6/27/05)

Also, while the Mexican Flag is not currently authorized to be flown in the US or Canada at WBCCI events, the Mexican flag must be flown as shown when in Mexico for any reason if the US and/or Canadian flags are flown. (6/27/05)



Flag No.	When in <u>USA</u>	When in <u>Canada</u>	When in <u>Mexico</u>
1	US Flag	a. Mexican Flag* b. US Flag c. WBCCI d. Intl. Office Flag e. Region Office Flag f. Unit Office Flag	a. Mexican Flag b. State/Province Flag
2	a. Canadian Flag b. Mexican Flag c. State/Province Flag d. WBCCI Flag e. Current Office Flag	Canadian Flag	a. Canadian Flag b. US Flag c. WBCCI Flag d. Intl. Office Flag e. Region Office Flag f. Unit Office Flag
3	a. Mexican Flag* b. State/Province Flag c. Current Office Flag	a. US Flag** b. State/Province Flag c. WBCCI Flag d. Intl. Office Flag e. Region Office Flag f. Unit Office Flag	a. US Flag b. Intl. Office Flag c. Region Office Flag d. Unit Office Flag

*NOTE: Mexican Flag not authorized for display at WBCCI events in USA or Canada, but is shown for future use in the event that a Unit is established in Mexico.

**NOTE: US Flag is shown in this position in Canada only when the Mexican Flag is flown in Canada. Otherwise, the US Flag is to be flown in #1 position.

ALTERNATE THREE FLAG ARRANGEMENT
Notes:

This diagram is valid **ONLY** when one **NATIONAL** flag is being flown, because the National flag is positioned in the middle on a pole that has not been shortened to be of the same height from the ground. To fly more than one National flag in this configuration is in violation of International Flag Protocol.

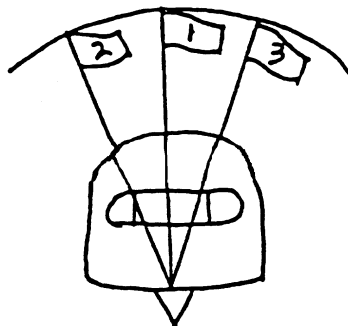
If two or more national flags are flown, they must be flown at equal height from the ground as demonstrated by the horizontal line across the top of the poles.

International flag protocol requires that the host country's flag be flown in the host country's position of honor.

When in another country, the national flag of your country should not be the only national flag you fly or display. When you do not have the flag of the country you are visiting, do not fly or display the national flag of your country. In the latter circumstances, you may fly the flag of your state or province and your flag of office, if any, or an International Board of Trustees approved unit or intra-club flag.

The diagram below shows proper flag placement at WBCCI events. When more than one flag is listed for a certain position, the highest priority for that position is listed first. If that flag is not flown, then select the next one, and so forth. (6/27/05)

Also, while the Mexican Flag is not currently authorized to be flown in the US or Canada at WBCCI events, the Mexican flag must be flown as shown when in Mexico for any reason if the US and/or Canadian flags are flown. (6/27/05)



Flag No.	When in <u>USA</u>	When in <u>Canada</u>	When in <u>Mexico</u>
1	US Flag	Canadian Flag	Mexican Flag
2	a. State/Province Flag b. WBCCI Flag c. Current Office Flag	a. State/Province Flag b. WBCCI Flag c. Current Office Flag	a. WBCCI Flag b. Intl. Office Flag c. Region Office Flag
3	a. Current Office Flag b. Prior Office Flag	a. Current Office Flag b. Prior Office Flag	a. Region Office Flag b. Unit Office Flag

FOUR POLE ARRANGEMENT**Notes:**

This diagram is new. When using it, keep the following in mind:

Furthest position to the observer's left (#1 on diagram) = Flag of highest ranking (position of honor)

Next position (#2 on diagram) = Flag of 2nd ranking

Next position (#3 on diagram) = Flag of 3rd ranking

Last position (#4 on diagram) = Flag of 4th ranking

In Canada, other Nation's flags are "ranked" according to their alphabetical order.

The Mexican flag is shown in #2 position, in Canada, and in the #3 position in USA, in the event a Mexican Unit exists. Until that time, the US Flag belongs in the #2 position when in Canada.

If two or more national flags are flown, they must be flown at equal height from the ground as demonstrated by the horizontal line across the top of the poles.

International flag protocol requires that the host country's flag be flown in the host country's position of honor.

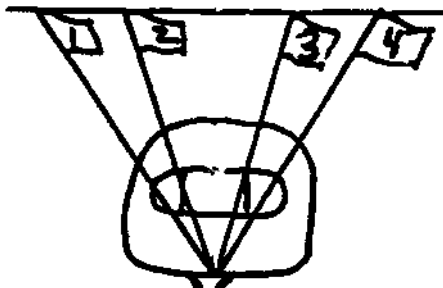
When in another country, the national flag of your country should not be the only national flag you fly or display. When you do not have the flag of the country you are visiting, do not fly or display the national flag of your country. In the latter circumstances, you may fly the flag of your state or province and your flag of office, if any, or an International Board of Trustees approved unit or intra-club flag.

The following diagram shows proper flag placement at WBCCI events. When more than one flag is listed for a certain position, the highest priority for that position is listed first. If that flag is not flown, then select the next one, and so forth. (6/27/05)

Also, while the Mexican Flag is not currently authorized to be flown in the US or Canada at WBCCI events, the Mexican flag must be flown as shown when in Mexico for any reason if the US and/or Canadian flags are flown. (6/27/05)

FOUR POLE ARRANGEMENT

ATTN: Important notes on Appendix - #12, page 12



Flag No.	When in <u>USA</u>	When in <u>Canada</u>	When in <u>Mexico</u>
1	US Flag	a. Canadian Flag	Mexican Flag
2	a. Canadian Flag b. State Flag c. WBCCI Flag d. Current Office Flag e. Prior Office Flag	a. Mexican Flag* b. US Flag c. State/Province Flag d. WBCCI Flag e. Intl. Office Flag f. Region Office Flag	a. Canadian Flag b. US Flag
3	a. Mexican Flag* b. State/Province Flag c. WBCCI Flag d. Intl. Office Flag e. Region Office Flag f. Unit Office Flag g. Prior Office Flag	a. US Flag** b. State/Province Flag c. WBCCI Flag d. Intl. Office Flag e. Region Office Flag f. Unit Office Flag	a. US Flag b. State/Province Flag c. WBCCI Flag d. Intl. Office Flag e. Region Office Flag f. Unit Office Flag
4	a. State/Province Flag b. WBCCI Flag c. Intl. Office Flag d. Region Office Flag e. Unit Office Flag f. Prior Office Flag	a. State/Province Flag b. WBCCI Flag c. Intl. Office Flag d. Region Office Flag e. Unit Office Flag f. Prior Office Flag	a. State/Province Flag b. WBCCI Flag c. Intl. Office Flag d. Region Office Flag e. Unit Office Flag f. Prior Office Flag

*NOTE: Mexican Flag not authorized for display at WBCCI events in USA or Canada, but is shown for future use in the event that a Unit is established in Mexico.

**NOTE: US Flag is shown in this position in Canada only when the Mexican Flag is flown in Canada. Otherwise the US Flag is to be flown in #2 position.

FIVE POLE ARRANGEMENT**Notes:**

This diagram has been totally revised for flying flags in Canada. It has been reviewed and approved by Canadian authorities. When using it, keep the following in mind:

Furthest position to the observer's left (#1 on diagram) = Flag of 4th ranking

Next position (#2 on diagram) = Flag of 2nd ranking

Middle position (#3 on diagram) = Flag of highest ranking (position of honour)

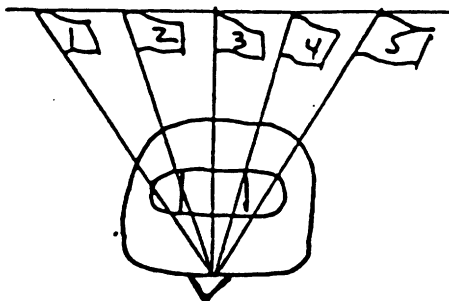
Next position (#4 on diagram) = Flag of 3rd ranking

Last position (#5 on diagram) = Flag of 5th ranking

For additional information refer to Appendix 12, page 12.

FIVE POLE ARRANGEMENT

ATTN: Important notes on Appendix - #12, page 12



The display of five flags is authorized for all members of WBCCI with the stipulation that Blue Book Protocol for flying flags be followed. (6/27/05)

Flag No.	When in <u>USA</u>	When in <u>Canada</u>	When in <u>Mexico</u>
1	US Flag	a. State/Province Flag b. WBCCI Flag c. Intl. Office Flag d. Region Office Flag e. Unit Office Flag	Mexican Flag
2	a. Canadian Flag b. State Flag c. WBCCI Flag d. Current Office Flag e. Prior Office Flag	a. Mexican Flag* b. US Flag c. Province Flag d. WBCCI Flag	a. Canadian Flag b. US Flag
3	a. Mexican Flag* b. State/Province Flag c. WBCCI Flag d. Intl. Office Flag e. Region Office Flag f. Unit Office Flag g. Prior Office Flag	a. Canadian Flag	a. US Flag b. WBCCI Flag c. Intl. Office Flag d. Region Office Flag e. Unit Office Flag
4	a. State/Province Flag b. Current Office Flag c. Prior Office Flag	a. US Flag** b. State/Province Flag c. WBCCI Flag d. Intl. Office Flag e. Region Office Flag f. Unit Office Flag	a. State/Province Flag b. WBCCI Flag c. Current Office Flag
5	a. Current Office Flag b. Prior Office Flag	a. State/Province Flag b. Intl. Office Flag c. Region Office Flag d. Unit Office Flag	a. State/Province Flag b. Prior Office Flag

*NOTE: Mexican Flag not authorized for display at WBCCI events in USA or Canada, but is shown for future use in the event that a Unit is established in Mexico.

**NOTE: US Flag is shown in this position in Canada only when the Mexican Flag is flown in Canada. Otherwise, the US Flag is to be flown in #2 position.