

Exhibit 229

in the case of:

**People of the Republic of Texas
and the
Sovereign Nation of the Republic of Texas**

v.

**UNITED NATIONS
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)
and
UNITED STATES
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)**

Under Pains and Penalties of perjury and the laws of the Almighty, and being sworn under a vow and oath, I attest that the attached pages are true and correct representations of:

Flags, Guidons, Streamers, Tabards, and Automobile and Aircraft Plates - Army Regulation 840-10 from the Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, DC.

This attestation is made on August 18, 1998.

Attest: *Laura [unclear]*

D. C. West
Witness to source and above signature

Maria Anna West
Witness to above signatures

Heraldic Activities

**Flags, Guidons,
Streamers, Tabards,
and Automobile and
Aircraft Plates**

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
29 October 1990

Chapter 2 Flag of the United States

2-1. Authorization

a. The flag of the United States is the symbol of our nation. The union, white stars on a field of blue, is the honor point of the flag. The union of the flag, and the flag itself when in company with other flags, is always given the honor position; for example, the marching right, the flag's own right, or an observer's left facing the flag.

b. The flag of the United States must always be, of current design as prescribed by chapters 1 and 2, title 4, United States Code (4 USC chaps 1 and 2). The U.S. flag will always be displayed or carried in ceremonies when any other flags are displayed or carried.

2-2. Time and occasions for display

a. The flag of the United States will be displayed outdoors at all Army installations.

b. Only one flag of the United States will be flown at one time at any continental United States (CONUS) Army installation, except as authorized by the commanding generals of major Army commands (MACOM).

c. The flag of the United States is the only flag that may be flown from a flagpole over a CONUS Army installation unless an exception is granted by TIOH, U.S. Army. However, the Minuteman flag (AR 608-15), the Prisoner of War/Missing in Action (POW/MIA) flag, or the Commander in Chief's Installation Excellence Award flag, when authorized, may be flown beneath the flag of the United States without referral to TIOH for exception. Not more than one flag will be displayed below the flag of the United States and, if displayed, will be approximately 6 inches below the flag of the United States.

d. The flag of the United States should be displayed with foreign national flags at overseas installations according to applicable international agreements.

e. The flag of the United States will be displayed daily from sunrise to retreat.

f. MACOM commanders may authorize permanent or semipermanent (more than one week at a time) 24-hour display of the flag provided the flag is properly illuminated with its own source of light during hours of darkness. TIOH must be informed in each instance when a MACOM commander authorizes permanent 24-hour display.

g. Local or installation commanders may authorize nighttime displays of the flag of the United States during special events or on special occasions, provided the flag is properly illuminated.

2-3. Sizes and occasions for display

a. National flags listed below are for outdoor display.

(1) Garrison flag—20-foot hoist by 38-foot fly, of nylon-wool. The post flag may be flown in lieu of the garrison flag.) The garrison flag may be flown on the following holidays and special occasions:

- (a) New Year's Day, 1 January.
- (b) Inauguration Day, 20 January every fourth year.
- (c) Martin Luther King, Jr's Birthday, third Monday in January.
- (d) Lincoln's Birthday, 12 February.
- (e) Washington's Birthday, 22 February.
- (f) Easter Sunday (variable).
- (g) Thomas Jefferson's Birthday, 13 April.
- (h) Loyalty Day and Law Day, USA, 1 May.
- (i) Mother's Day, second Sunday in May.
- (j) Armed Forces Day, third Saturday in May.
- (k) National Maritime Day, 22 May.
- (l) Memorial Day, last Monday in May.
- (m) Flag Day, 14 June.
- (n) Father's Day, third Sunday in June.
- (o) Independence Day, 4 July.
- (p) National Aviation Day, 19 August.
- (q) Labor Day, first Monday in September.
- (r) Constitution Day and Citizenship Day, 17 September.
- (s) Gold Star Mother's Day, last Sunday in September.
- (t) Columbus Day, Second Monday in October.

(u) Veterans Day, 11 November.

(v) Thanksgiving Day, fourth Thursday in November.

(w) Christmas Day, 25 December.

(x) Important occasions as designated by Presidential Proclamation or Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA).

(y) Celebration of a regional nature when directed by the installation commander.

(2) Post flag—8-foot 11 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hoist by 17-foot fly, of nylon. The post flag is flown daily except when the garrison and storm flags are flown. When a garrison flag is not available, the post flag will be flown on holidays and important occasions.

(3) Field flag—6-foot 8-inch hoist by 12-foot fly, of nylon-wool. The field flag may be displayed from a flag pole only when distinguished visitors are present and only with the positional field flag.

(4) Storm flag—5-foot hoist by 9-foot 6-inch fly, of nylon. The storm flag is flown in inclement weather.

(5) Internment flag—5-foot hoist by 9-foot 6-inch fly, of cotton bunting. The internment flag is authorized for decreased military personnel as provided in AR 638-40 and for decreased veterans. Upon application to the nearest postmaster, the Veterans Administration will provide flags for decreased veterans.

(6) Boat flag—3-foot hoist by 4-foot fly, of nylon wool. The U.S. boat flag is displayed only with positional boat flag colors and general officers flags.

(7) Ensign—2-foot 4 $\frac{7}{16}$ -inch hoist by 4-foot 6-inch fly, of nylon. The ensign will be displayed on vessels when required to indicate nationality.

(8) Union jack—The union jack consists of a blue base with white stars similar in all respects to the union of the flag of the United States. The union jack is flown on ships at anchor or tied up at pier. When flown with the flag of the United States, the union jack will be the same size as the union of the national color being flown.

(9) Grave decoration flag—7-inch hoist by 11-inch fly, of cotton muslin (TM 10-287).

(10) Automobile flags—

(a) Twelve-inch hoist by 18-inch fly, of nylon, trimmed on three sides with fringe 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. This flag is to be displayed with the individual automobile flag of the President of the United States.

(b) Eighteen-inch hoist by 26-inch fly, of rayon banner cloth or heavyweight nylon, trimmed on three sides with fringe 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. This flag is to be displayed on automobiles of the types listed in table 1-1.

b. National flags listed below are for indoor display and for use in ceremonies and parades. For these purposes, the flag of the United States will be of rayon banner cloth or heavyweight nylon, trimmed on three sides with golden yellow fringe, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. It will be the same size or larger than the flags displayed or carried at the same time.

(1) Four-foot 4-inch hoist by 5-foot 6-inch fly. This size flag will be displayed with the U.S. Army flag, positional colors (table 1-1), the Corps of Cadets' color, the 1st Battalion, 3d Infantry color, the 4-foot 4-inch by 5-foot 6-inch chapel flag and the individual flag of a General of the Army.

(2) Three-foot hoist by 4-foot fly. This size flag will be displayed with the Army field flag, distinguishing flags, organizational colors, and institutional flags of the same size. It will also be displayed within the offices listed in c below when no other positional or organizational flags are authorized.

c. Authorization for indoor display. The flag of the United States is authorized for indoor display for each—

(1) Office, headquarters, and organization authorized a positional color, distinguishing flag, or organizational color.

(2) Organization of battalion size or larger, temporary or permanent, not otherwise authorized a flag of the United States.

(3) Military installation not otherwise authorized an indoor flag of the United States, for the purpose of administering oaths of office.

(4) Military courtroom.

(5) U.S. Army element of joint commands, military groups, and missions. One flag is authorized for any one headquarters operating in a dual capacity.

(6) Subordinate element of the U.S. Army Recruiting Command.

- (7) ROTC Unit.
- (8) Each Senior Executive Service (SES) employee for permanent retention.

2-4. Position and manner of display

a. Ceremonies and parades.

(1) The flag of the United States will be carried on all ceremonial occasions when two or more companies or an appropriate honor guard participates. It is always displayed in the position of honor.

(2) When the flag of the United States is carried in a procession with other flags, the place of the flag of the United States is on the marching right; or, if there is a line of other flags, in front of the center of that line. (See fig 2-1.)

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

(4) When the flag of the United States is displayed from a vehicle, the staff of the flag will be clamped firmly to the right front fender.

b. With foreign national flags. When the flag of the United States is displayed with foreign national flags, all flags will be comparable in size. The flagstaffs or flagpoles on which they are flown will be of equal height. The tops of all flags should be of equal distance from the ground.

c. From staffs.

(1) When a number of flags are grouped and displayed from staffs radiating from a central point, and no foreign flags are involved, the flag of the United States will be in the center and at the highest point of the group. (See fig 2-2 for sequence.)

(2) When a number of flags are displayed from staffs set in a line, the flag of the United States will be at the right; that is, to the left of an observer facing the display (fig. 2-1). However, if no foreign national flags are involved, the flag of the United States may be placed at the center of the line providing it is displayed at a higher level. (See fig 2-3.)

d. With State flags. When the flag of the United States is displayed with State flags, all flags will be of comparable size. They will be displayed from separate flagstaffs of equal height set on the same level.

e. Against a wall.

(1) The flag of the United States, 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. (See fig 2-4.)

(2) When the flag of the United States is displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union will be uppermost and to the flag's own right, that is, to the observer's left facing the display. (See fig 2-5.)

(3) When displayed on the wall of a stage, it will be placed above and behind the speaker's stand. (See fig 2-6.)

f. In an auditorium, meeting hall, or chapel. When the U.S. flag is displayed from a staff in an auditorium, meeting hall, or chapel, whether on the same floor level or on a platform, it should be in the position of honor at the speaker's or chaplain's right facing the audience or congregation in accordance with section 173, title 36, United States Code (36 USC 173), et seq., as amended 7 July 1976. Other flags should be placed on the left of the speaker or chaplain; that is, to the right of the audience. (See figs 2-6 and 2-7.)

g. Halfstaff.

(1) For occasions and durations of halfstaff display of the flag of the United States, see AR 600-25.

(2) When the flag of the United States is displayed at halfstaff, it is first hoisted to the top of the staff for an instant, then lowered to the halfstaff position. The flag should again be raised to the top of the staff before it is lowered for the day.

(3) The flag is in a halfstaff position when it is in any position below the top of the pole. Generally the position of the flag is at halfstaff when the middle point of the hoist of the flag is halfway between the top of the staff and the foot. In the case of a flagpole with crossree or guy cable, the flag should be halfway between the top of the pole and the top of the crossree or point of attachment of the guy cables. (See fig 2-8.)

(4) In accordance with the provisions of section 178, title 36, United States Code (36 USC 178), when the President directs that

the flag be flown at halfstaff at military facilities, naval vessels, and stations abroad, it will be so flown whether or not the flag of another nation is full staff alongside the U.S. flag.

h. Placed in mourning. Flags carried by troops will not be placed in mourning unless ordered by the President or the Secretary of the Army. When so ordered, a streamer of black crepe 7 feet long and 1 foot wide will be attached to the staff at the center of the streamer immediately below the spearhead of the U.S. flag and the organizational flag. (See fig 2-9.)

i. Lowering and folding.

(1) While the flag of the United States is being lowered from the staff and folded, no portion of it should be allowed to touch the ground. The flag should be folded in the triangular shape of a cocked hat. (See fig 2-10).

(2) For the ceremonies of hoisting and lowering, see FM 22-5.

j. At military funerals.

(1) The interment flag covers the casket at the military funeral of any of the following:

- (a) Members of the active military force.
- (b) Members of the Army National Guard (ARNG).
- (c) Members of the USAR.
- (d) Honorably discharged veterans.
- (e) Retired military personnel.

(2) On a closed casket, the flag will be placed lengthwise, with the union at the head and over the left shoulder of the deceased. When a full-couch casket is opened, the flag will be removed, folded to the triangular shape of a cocked hat and placed in the lid at the head end of the casket and just above the decedent's left shoulder. When a half-couch casket is opened, the flag will be folded on the lower half of the casket in the same relative position as when displayed full length on a closed casket. The flag will not be lowered into the grave, and it will not be allowed to touch the ground. The interment flag may be given to the nearest of kin at the conclusion of the interment. (See figs 2-11 and 2-12.)

2-5. Order of precedence of flags

The following is the order of precedence of flags:

- a. *The flag of the United States.*
- b. *Foreign national flags.* (Normally, these are displayed in alphabetical order using the English alphabet.)
- c. *Flag of the President of the United States of America.*
- d. *State flags.* Normally, these are displayed in order of admittance of the State to the Union. However, they may be displayed in alphabetical order.
- e. *Military organizational flags of the Services in order of precedence (AR 600-25).*
- f. *Military organizational flags within a Service by echelon.* The flag for the regimental corps will have precedence immediately before the regimental proponent command flag. The regimental corps flag will never have precedence above a MACOM flag.
- g. *Individual flags in order of rank.*

2-6. Prohibitions

The following rules will be observed:

- a. No lettering or object of any kind will be placed on the flag of the United States.
- b. No other flag or pennant will be placed above the flag of the United States or, if on the same level, to the right of the flag.
- c. The flag of the United States, when flown at a military post or when carried by troops, will not be dipped by way of salute or compliment (AR 600-25).
- d. The flag of the United States will always be displayed flat or hanging free. It will not be festooned over doorways or arches, tied in a bow knot, or fashioned into a rosette.
- e. The flag will not be used to cover a speaker's stand or to drape the front of a platform. Bunting of the national colors, arranged with the blue above, white in the middle, and red below, should be used for this purpose and for general decoration.

2-7. Use and display by civilians

Use and display of the U.S. flag by civilians, civilian groups, and organizations are governed by 36 USC 173, et seq. Civilians who inquire about the display of the U.S. flag should be referred to this

statute. They should also be advised to consult the Attorney General of the State in which they reside or operate for information concerning State laws that apply to the U.S. flag.

2-8. Cords and tassels

A cord 8-foot 6-inch in length with a tassel at each end is attached at the center of the cord below the finial on the staff of the U.S. flag only when it is displayed with a flag also equipped with a cord and tassel. Only 4-foot, 4-inch by 5-foot, 6-inch positional colors (chap 3, sec I) and the color of the U.S. Corps of Cadets (chap 5, sec II) are authorized a cord and tassel. The colors of the cord and tassel for the U.S. flag are red, white, and blue.

2-9. Identification bands

Organizations may requisition a silver color identification band inscribed with the official designation of the organization for placement on the flagstaff of national flags issued to Army organizations from the Defense Personnel Support Center, P.O. Box 8419, Philadelphia, PA 19101-8419.

2-10. Replacement and requisitions

See chapter 10, paragraph 10-4, for replacement or requisition of the flag of the United States.

2-11. Damaged U.S. national flags

Commanders are responsible for ensuring that U.S. national flags on display are presentable at all times. Periodic inspections of flags should be made. Minor repairs such as rehemming, correcting loose stitching, and mending tears or rips will be made locally provided the approved design is retained in its specified proportions.

2-12. Disposition

a. Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) organizations. When a unit is inactivated and is immediately activated with a new designation, the U.S. flag will be retained for use by the new organization. The U.S. flag of inactivated TOE units will be forwarded with other authorized flags to the New Cumberland Army Depot, ATTN: General Supply Division, Warehouse 82-3, New Cumberland, PA 17070-5001. The flag should be tagged with the organization's official designation to ensure positive identification. It should be shipped in padded bags, boxed or rolled, and placed in a container. Documents forwarded with the items or tags attached should be marked "Unit Inactivated."

b. Table of distribution and allowance (TDA) units. When a TDA unit is discontinued, the U.S. flag may be kept by the installation for display purposes or as a standby flag.

c. Unserviceable flags of the United States.

(1) *Indoor display.* Unserviceable indoor flags should be certified unserviceable by the commander, head of an office, or designated official. Authorized replacement can be obtained by submitting a funded document to Routing Identifier Code S9T, Defense Personnel Support Center, P.O. Box 8419, Philadelphia, PA 19101-8419. If the unserviceable flag has historic value, a tag containing the historical information should be attached to the flag, and it should be kept as a memento of service by the unit or office to which it belongs. If there is no historic value, it should be destroyed privately, preferably by burning or some other method that does not show irreverence or disrespect to the flag.

(2) *Outdoor display.* Unserviceable outdoor display flags should be destroyed privately, preferably by burning or by some other method that does not show irreverence or disrespect to the flag.

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Chapter 4**The U.S. Army Flag and the Army Field Flag****4-1. The U.S. Army flag**

a. Authorization. The U.S. Army flag, approved by Executive Order 10670, 12 June 1956, is the senior flag of the Army. This flag is authorized only for those individual headquarters, offices, and organizations designated in this regulation. (See tables 1-1 and 1-2.) The U.S. Army flag is accountable property and its retention by individuals is prohibited.

b. Description. A white flag 4-foot 4-inch hoist by 5-foot 6-inch fly, trimmed on three sides with yellow fringe 2½ inches wide. The device of the DA seal in ultramarine blue, (without the roman numerals) is centered thereon. A scarlet scroll, inscribed "UNITED STATES ARMY" in white, is centered between the device and the ultramarine blue numerals "1775." (See fig 4-1.)

c. Material. The U.S. flag is of rayon banner cloth or heavy-weight nylon. The fringe is rayon.

d. Streamers. A set of streamers is displayed below the spearhead of the flagstaff of the U.S. Army flag, one streamer for each campaign participation of the U.S. Army. (See para 9-11.) The U.S. Army flag is always displayed with streamers. Each streamer is inscribed with the campaign and year in that it occurred (AR 672-5-1). In weather conditions that would adversely affect the proper handling of the U.S. Army flag, commands may limit representation to 30 streamers, two for each campaign (the first and last streamer of each campaign) and one for the Mexican Expedition, American Theater, and Grenada and Panama. On all other occasions the full streamer set will be displayed. When the U.S. Army flag is not being carried, the streamers will be arranged in such a manner that "YORKTOWN 1781" is in the preeminent position, for example, in the center facing forward and completely identifiable. The streamer "Panama 1989-1990" will also be visible on a stationary display. (See fig 4-3.) Streamers will be arranged in the order named. (See fig 4-2.)

e. Display. The U.S. Army flag has precedence over all other Army flags. Its display with streamers is encouraged on all appropriate occasions. Organizations authorized the U.S. Army flag, or subordinate units of these organizations, are governed by the following:

(1) *Indoor display.* Display inside offices or headquarters buildings on occasions directed by the commander of the organization authorized the flag.

(2) *Parade and review.* Carry in parades and reviews in which other Armed Forces participate when flags of these Services are carried. Whenever possible, carry in all parades and reviews of organizations authorized the flag.

(3) *Other official occasions and ceremonies.* Display or carry on occasions when heads of departments or agencies or other distinguished representatives of the U.S. Government or foreign governments are present. The U.S. Army flag may be displayed or carried at public ceremonies.

(4) *Community relations.* Display as determined by commanders to support community relations activities when Army participation is authorized by AR 360-61.

(5) *Other occasions.* Carry or display on suitable occasions not specified above, as determined by the commander of the organization authorized the flag.

(6) *Precedence.*

(a) When displayed or carried with flags of Army echelons and no foreign national flags or State flags are displayed or carried, the U.S. Army flag will be at the marching left of the U.S. flag. Other organizational flags according to echelon will be to the left of the U.S. Army flag. Distinguishing flags for regimental corps will have precedence over the command flag of the regimental proponent. If the flag of the United States is carried or displayed in front of the center of a line of other flags, the U.S. Army flag will be on the marching right of the line that is behind the flag of the United States.

(b) When displayed or carried with flags of U.S. Army echelons, foreign nationals, or State flags, the order of precedence is the U.S. flag, foreign national flags, State flags, U.S. Army flag, and flags of Army echelons.

(c) When a number of flags (excluding foreign national and State flags) are grouped and displayed from staffs radiating from a central

point, the flags are arranged alternatively on each side of the U.S. flag in order of precedence to the right and left (observer's left and right facing flag). The U.S. Army flag will be displayed on the immediate right (observer's left facing) of the U.S. flag, the next ranking flag on the immediate left (observer's right) and so on, alternating right and left.

(d) In parades, ceremonies, and displays in which members of the Armed Forces participate, the order of precedence outlined in AR 600-25 applies, that is, precedence is given the U.S. Army flag over the flags of the Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard.

(7) *Dipping the flag.* The U.S. Army flag is an organizational color and is therefore dipped while the U.S. National Anthem, "To the Color," or a foreign national anthem is played. The U.S. Army flag is also dipped when rendering honors to the Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army, his or her direct representative, or an individual of higher grade, including a foreign dignitary of equivalent or higher grade. The U.S. Army flag will not be dipped under any other circumstances.

4-2. The Army field flag

a. Authorization. The Army field flag, approved 12 April 1962 by the Under Secretary of the Army, is accountable property and its retention by individuals is prohibited. The Army field flag is authorized for display at the following Army headquarters, activities, and installations not authorized the U.S. Army flag:

(1) Separate TOE brigades to include division (forward).

(2) Numbered TOE commands, commanded by a general officer.

(3) General officer commands, USAR, not otherwise authorized the U.S. Army flag.

(4) Headquarters, U.S. Army garrisons (not previously authorized the U.S. Army flag).

(5) Military Assistance Advisory Groups.

(6) Missions.

(7) Agencies, activities, and installations when commanded by a colonel or general officer (where no element is authorized the U.S. Army flag or a distinguishing flag).

(8) Army element of a joint organization when commanded by a general officer or colonel (provided this element has not previously been authorized the U.S. Army flag).

(9) Recruiting main stations.

(10) USAR Centers.

(11) U.S. Army ROTC Region Headquarters.

(12) SROTC units at universities and colleges in lieu of the U.S. Army flag with streamers. (Requisition must be accompanied by a check or money order from the school. Army funds may not be used to purchase the U.S. Army flag with streamers or the Army field flag.)

b. Description. An ultramarine blue flag 3-foot hoist by 4-foot fly, trimmed on three sides with yellow fringe 2½ inches wide. The device of the DA seal in white (without the Roman numerals) is centered. A white scroll inscribed "UNITED STATES ARMY" in scarlet is centered beneath the seal with the Arabic numerals "1775" below in white. (See fig 4-4.)

c. Materials. The Army field flag is on rayon banner cloth or heavyweight nylon. The fringe is rayon.

d. Streamers. Non authorized.

e. Display. The display of the Army field flag is encouraged on all appropriate occasions. Its display is governed by the provisions of paragraph 4-1e on the display of the U.S. Army flag. The Army field flag may be used for change-of-command ceremonies by flag-bearing units not in receipt of their permanent colors at the time of activation. Provisional units, comparable to flag-bearing units, may also use the Army field flag for change-of-command ceremonies only, but may not retain or display the flag permanently.

4-3. Disposition

a. Serviceable U.S. Army flags and Army field flags.

(1) *Redesignated organizations.* Serviceable U.S. Army flags and Army field flags of organizations that have been redesignated but not activated are retained by the organization or the lineal descendant of the unit.

(2) *Organizations inactivated or being inactivated.* Serviceable U.S. Army flags and Army field flags of organizations being inacti-

vated may be left with the installation headquarters and reissued to activities on the installation as required. The flags must be picked up on the installation's property book as accountable property.

b. Unserviceable U.S. Army flags and Army field flags. Unserviceable U.S. Army flags and Army field flags should be destroyed,

preferably by burning. If the streamers displayed with the unserviceable U.S. Army flag are serviceable, they are to be retained and used on a replacement flag or returned to the U.S. Army Support Activity.

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