Washington, D.C.



On 16 July 1790, the area we now know as the District of Colombia was selected as our nation's capitol.

The <u>flag</u> of the <u>District of Columbia</u>, consists of three red stars above two red bars on a white background. It is an armorial banner based on the design of the <u>coat of arms of George Washington</u>, first used to identify the family in the twelfth century, when one of George Washington's ancestors took possession of <u>Washington Old Hall</u>, then in <u>County Durham</u>, north-east <u>England</u>. As elements in <u>heraldry</u>, the stars are properly called <u>mullets</u>.

For over a century, the <u>District of Columbia</u> was without an official flag and flew several unofficial banners—usually the flag of the <u>D.C. National Guard</u>. In 1938, <u>Congress</u> established a commission to choose an official, original design. The commission held a public competition, and picked the submission of <u>graphic designer</u> Charles A.R. Dunn, who had first proposed his design in 1921.

His design was officially adopted on October 15, 1938, using the following specification: The proportions of the design are prescribed in terms of the hoist, or vertical height, of the flag as follows: the upper white portion shall be 3/10 of the hoist; the two horizontal bars are each 2/10of the hoist; the white area between the bars 1/10 of the hoist; and the base, or lowest white space, is 2/10 of the hoist. The three five-pointed stars have a diameter of 2/10 of the hoist and are spaced equidistant in the fly, or horizontal, dimension of the flag.^[1]

In 2002, the <u>D.C. Council</u> debated a proposal to change the flag in protest of the District's lack of <u>voting rights</u> in Congress. The new design would have added the letters "D.C." to the center star and the words "<u>Taxation Without Representation</u>" in white to the two red bars, a slogan already in use on the <u>District's license plates</u>. The change presumably would have been temporary and revoked once the city achieved equal representation or statehood. It passed the council on a 10–2 vote, but support for the proposal soon eroded, and then-mayor <u>Anthony A. Williams</u> never signed the bill.^[2]

In a 2004 poll on the <u>North American Vexillological Association</u> website, Washington's flag was voted the best design among United States city flags.^[3] In 2001, the flag placed eighth in design quality out of the 72 Canadian provincial, U.S. state, and U.S. territory flags ranked.