

Appendix 1. – ACU Flags

<p>Australian National Flag</p>	
<p>The Australian National Flag is Australia’s foremost national symbol. It was first flown in 1901 and has become an expression of Australian identity and pride.</p> <p>The Australian National Flag flies over the Federal and State parliaments. The flag is paraded by our defence forces and displayed around the country at sporting events and by service organisations, schools, community groups and private citizens.</p> <p>The Australian National Flag has three elements on a blue background: the Union Jack, the Commonwealth Star and the Southern Cross.</p> <p>The Union Jack in the upper left corner (or canton) acknowledges the history of British settlement.</p> <p>Below the Union Jack is a white Commonwealth or Federation star. It has seven points representing the unity of the six states and the territories of the Commonwealth of Australia. The star is also featured on the Commonwealth Coat of Arms.</p> <p>The Southern Cross is shown on the fly of the flag in white. This constellation of five stars can be seen only from the Southern hemisphere and is a reminder of Australia’s geographical position.</p>	
<p>Australian Aboriginal Flag</p>	
<p>The Australian Aboriginal Flag was first raised on 12 July 1971 at Victoria Square in Adelaide. It was also used at the Aboriginal Tent Embassy in Canberra in 1972.</p> <p>The top half of the flag is black to symbolise Indigenous people. The red in the lower half stands for the earth and the colour of ochre, which has ceremonial significance. The circle of yellow in the centre of the flag represents the sun.</p> <p>It is flown during NAIDOC Week to celebrate and promote greater understanding of Indigenous peoples and culture, during National Reconciliation Week in recognition of 27 May as the anniversary of the 1967 Referendum that removed from the Constitution clauses that discriminated against indigenous Australians and on 3 June as the anniversary of the High Court decision in the Eddie Mabo land rights case of 1992.</p>	
<p>Torres Strait Islander Flag</p>	
<p>The Torres Strait Islander Flag is an official flag of Australia, along with the Australian National Flag and the Australian Aboriginal Flag. The Torres Strait Islander Flag stands for the unity and identity of all Torres Strait Islanders. It is widely flown during NAIDOC Week and National Reconciliation Week to celebrate and promote greater understanding of Indigenous peoples and their culture.</p>	

<p>State Flag - Australian Capital Territory (ACT)</p>	
<p>The ACT State flag is divided into two panels - the hoist third a yellow Southern Cross on a blue background, the fly two-thirds with the blue coat of arms of the Australian Capital Territory (shield with castle, beneath which is a rose and above crossed mace and sword, supporters a black swan and a white swan) on a yellow background.</p>	
<p>State Flag – New South Wales (NSW)</p>	
<p>The badge on the NSW State flag consists of a Golden Lion passant (right to left) on a red St George's Cross on a silver background (usually depicted in white), with an eight-pointed star on each extremity of the cross.</p>	
<p>State Flag – Queensland</p>	
<p>The badge on the Queensland State flag consists of a light blue Maltese Cross with an Imperial Crown at its centre, on a white background.</p>	
<p>State Flag – South Australia</p>	
<p>The badge on the South Australian State flag is the White-Backed Magpie (or Piping Shrike), erect, wings outstretched, on a yellow background.</p>	
<p>State Flag – Victoria</p>	
<p>The Victorian State flag features a white Southern Cross (one star of eight- points, two of seven points, one of six points and one of five points), beneath an Imperial Crown.</p>	

Vatican Flag



The flag of the Vatican City State is divided vertically into two equal stripes, yellow (at the hoist) and white (at the fly). The white stripe bears the traditional papal emblem, the crossed keys of St. Peter beneath the papal tiara. It is commonly called the “papal flag” (Italian, bandiera pontificia), and was adopted on June 7, 1929, in the State constitution. It was first flown by Papal States merchant ships from 1825-1870. Roman Catholics throughout the world sometimes use the Vatican flag to promote Catholic identity at churches, educational institutions, and other establishments. Note: The Vatican Flag will fly outside the office of the Chief Operating Officer at the MacKillop Campus in North Sydney.

ACU Flag



The ACU Flag, designed by the ACU Marketing and External team, in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, proudly displays the University’s Truth in Love motto and will be displayed on all ACU campuses.