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Flag-a panel of regular geometric (usually rectangular) shape, which has some special color. The national flag is one of the state symbols. In addition to the state flag, many States have naval and commercial flags. Typically, the flag is hoisted on a special mast of the flagpole. The study of flags is engaged in Vexillology.

The national flags of each country have their own colors. Each color has its own meaning. Most often, you can see the tricolor. They also use symbols. For example, the flags of most Muslim countries show the month. The flags of the former colonies of great Britain depict the flag of great Britain. Also, flags usually show the coat of arms of the state. State ornaments are on the flag of Kazakhstan and Belarus. In addition to the month, the sun is used. The sun is on the flags of countries such as Kazakhstan, Japan, Argentina, India, North Macedonia and others. Let's look at the meaning of the colors on the flag of the Seychelles. The flag has five stripes coming out of the lower left corner. One of five bands (the second) radiating from the lower corner of the shaft up and to the side. The first is blue (sea), the third is red (unity of people), then white (rule of law) and green (nature). In this way, you can use ornaments, symbols, colors, animal images, coat of arms, and much more on the flag.

For me, the most interesting flag of great Britain. How did it appear? Why is he like this? Adopted on January 1, 1801. The flag of great Britain symbolizes the unification of various regions under the rule of the Empire. Thus, a straight broad cross (the so-called "cross of St. George») it is a symbol of England, whose patron Saint was St. George. White oblique cross ("the cross of St. Andrew") - the symbol of Scotland. On the Scottish flag, this cross was depicted on a blue background, which also switched to the flag of great Britain. On top of the white diagonal cross was placed the symbol of Ireland - a red diagonal cross ("cross of St. Patrick", the patron Saint of Ireland). English and Scottish flags appeared in the XIII-XIV centuries. In 1063, the two kingdoms were United and a Union flag appeared, which depicted the red cross of St. George and the white cross of St. Andrew on a blue field. This flag lasted until 1801, when (after the annexation of Ireland) it was replaced by the red cross of St. George. Patrick, and thus formed the modern flag of great Britain.

Symbolizing the country with the help of the flag, the country shows everyone its worldview, religion, freedom, history and values.