Flags



The Arapaho Flag was created in 1936 as a sign of respect and remembrance for the Arapaho war veterans. The three colors each have a different meaning and symbolism: Red is for the People. Black so the People will be strong and will not fear death. White represents knowledge to be passed on to the young. The seven stripes each represent one of the Seven Medicines of Life. The white triangle signifies the way one begins a prayer. "Hey-so-no-ne-hoe," which means, "Great Spirit, that's the way I want it." The circle in the exact center of the triangle is black on the bottom, because that's where the heart is. The top of the circle is red representing the human side, for our happiness, strength and sorrowful ways. The white line dividing the two spheres represents the Great Spirit so we will not forget who created us. The entire circle represents the world, the center of our lives. The Arapaho People approved and adopted the flag in 1956.



The colors were deliberately chosen to represent a theme that our founding fathers felt was important to the building of our nation.

- Red stands for courage, hardiness, and bloodshed. Courage because our
 country is based on the courage of separating from what we once knew, courage
 of starting over, courage of fighting for our freedom. Hardiness because our
 founding fathers believed our country will outlast the land that we came from.
 Finally, blood shed to honor all those who lost their lives for our freedom and our
 country.
- White stands for purity and vigilance: purity because our country is independent and is not corrupted by any other country. Vigilance because our country needs to be alert and careful in the choices we make.

- **Blue** stands for justice and perseverance: justice because it is the basis of our country, and perseverance because although our nation is young, we will stand strong against all opposition.
- The stripes represent the 13 colonies and the stars represent the 50 states.