

## OUR AMERICAN FLAG

The origins of the Stars and Stripes are deeply ingrained in American are deeply ingrained in American
folklore. It is widely believed that folklore. It is widely believed that
Betsy Ross made the first American Betsy Ross made the first American
flag. However, various towns in colonial America have claimed to be its birthplace.
We know that on June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes as the official flag of the United States of America.
The Declaration of Independence made this resolution necessary. Previ ously, each colony had its own flag, ously, each colony had its own flag,
which they flew on colonial vessels. which they flew on colonial vessel
England considered these armed England considered these armed
vessels pirate ships and hanged their crews if they were captured.
The American flag was designed to represent the new union of the

3 original states: It would have 13 stripes, alternating red and white, and 13 stars, white on a blue field.
One of the first flags had the stars arranged in a circle, based on the idea that all colonies were equal. The 13 stripes, resting side by side, symbolized the struggle for independence. The flag's color scheme also has symbolic meaning: red stands for valor, white signifies purity and blue represents loyalty.
In 1818, after a few design changes, Congress decided to retain the flag's original 13 stripes and add new stars to reflect each new state that entered the union.
Since then, Americans have fought for and died to preserve the ideals of democracy represented by the flag.


The "Betsy Ross" Flag In use June 14, 1777 - May 1, 1795


## The 48-Star Flag

In use July 4, 1912 - July 3, 1959


The 15-Star, 15-Stripe Star Spangled Banner" Flag In use May 1, 1795 - July 3, 1818


The 50-Star Flag In use July 4, 1960 - present


## CUSTOMS FOR DISPLAY

- Display the flag from sunrise to sunset on buildings or flagstaffs and at night, only if properly lighted.
* The flag should be raised and lowered by hand and never raised furled.
* Always hoist the flag briskly and lower it ceremoniously.
- The flag may be displayed on any day but especially on national holidays.
- On Memorial Day, display the flag at half-mast until noon only; then hoist it to the top of the staff.
* When carried, the flag should be held aloft, never flat or horizontal.
* Salute a flag when it passes by in a parade, during the Pledge of Allegiance or National Anthem and in a ceremony raising or lowering it.
- The flag should never be allowed to touch the ground or floor, nor brush against any objects, nor be used as drapery of any sort.
* The flag should never be displayed with the union down except as a signal of distress in instances of extreme danger.
* When a flag is no longer in a condition to be displayed, it should be destroyed in a dignified way, preferably by burning.

