

# OUR NATIONAL FLAG

(OLD GLORY)

"LIBERTY  
PROTECTION  
DEMOCRACY"



Composed by  
ELEANOR RAYNOR



Published by Modern Music Publishers, Chicago

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(OLD GLORY)

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ELEANOR RAYNOR

Marcia

Mod'o

It is famed in song and sto - ry since our coun - try gave it birth, — And the  
Now it gleams in shin - ing splen - dor as it did in days of old, — With God's

ech - o of its glo - ry rang o'er the fer - tile earth; — That  
sun - light spread - ing o'er it as its stars and stripes un - fold. — It

ec - ho now is ring - ing, — "Peace," U - ni - ty, be true — To our  
waves a loy - al wel - come to each one, old or new — Who will

em - blem, for - ev - er, — the be - loved Red, White and Blue.  
rev - erence and hon - or our be - loved Red, White and Blue.

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CHORUS *Marcia*

Jus-tice, Vic-tory and Val-our are en-vel-oped in its folds, In-de-  
pend-ence, Truth and Lib-er-ty, and Cour-age yet un-told, And it floats on  
high un-sul-lied 'Tis a-loft on land and sea, Our peer-less flag, 'Old  
Glo-ry,' Shall wave e-ter-nal-ly. Jus-tice, ly.

3. Like heaven's stars reflected were the thirteen stars it bore  
When Continental Congress spread our flag, in days of yore;  
And naught can dim their lustre through the centuries to come,—  
Now there are more in number — all glitter as when young.
4. The stripes still veer and flutter when to the breeze they're flung;  
And dance with airy lightness at the sound of fife or drum;  
Interwoven in the colors is a fearlessness that's true,  
And it strengthens every fibre of our pure Red, White and Blue.

## THE HISTORY OF OLD GLORY

June 14th, 1917, is the 140th birthday anniversary of the American Flag. June 14th is known and annually observed as Flag Day all over the United States of America.

Figure 1.—The coat of arms of George Washington, with its stars and stripes, probably influenced the design of our Flag. Its Latin motto means "The event justifies the deed."



1. Washington's Coat of Arms



2. The Union or Cambridge Flag of 1776



3. The First Stars and Stripes (Betsy Ross Flag 1777)



4. The Star Spangled Banner of 1814



5. The American Flag

Figure 2.—The first official National Flag raised by General Washington at Cambridge, Mass., January 2nd, 1776. The king's colors are in the canton and 13 stripes represent the 13 original states. An ensign used in colonial trade as early as 1704.

Figure 3.—General Washington designed and Mrs. Betsy Ross made the first Stars and Stripes at Philadelphia, in 1777. Congress adopted this as the American Flag on June 14th, 1777. It was first raised over Fort Schuyler (present Rome, N. Y.) August 2nd, 1777 during unsuccessful siege by a British Army. The Fort Schuyler flag was "home made" of "a petticoat red, a soldier's shirt and a captain's cloak of blue."

Figure 4.—The Flag of fifteen stars and stripes adopted in 1794 after Vermont and Kentucky were admitted. This is the "Star-Spangled Banner" which inspired Key's immortal lines, when he saw it "still there" over Fort McHenry which defended Baltimore from British attack in 1814.

Figure 5.—"Old Glory"—our present American Flag—the style adopted by Congress in 1818—13 stripes for the 13 original states and one star for each state—48 in 1917.

The American Flag is the oldest of those of the great nations and only the flags of Denmark and Holland are older.

PATRIOTIC  
MARCH SONG



Our  
National  
Flag



COMPOSED BY

Eleanor  
Raynor

## RULES OF HOW AND WHEN TO USE THE AMERICAN FLAG

**The Flag** should not be raised before sunrise and should be lowered at sunset.

**On Memorial Day, May 30th,** the National flag should be displayed at half-staff until noon, then hoisted to the top of the staff, where it remains until sunset.

**Colors on Parade.** When the colors are passing on parade, or in review, the spectator should, if walking, halt; if sitting, arise, stand at attention and uncover.

**When Portrayed.** The flag when portrayed by an illustrative process should always have the staff so placed that it is at the left of the picture, the fabric floating to the right. In crossing the flag with that of another nation, the American flag should be at the right.

**"The Star-Spangled Banner."** Whenever "The Star-Spangled Banner" is played all persons within hearing should rise and stand uncovered during its rendition.

**Used as a Banner.** When the flag is used as a banner, the blue field should fly to the north in streets running east and west, and to the east in streets running north and south.

**Used on a Bier.** When the flag is placed over a bier or casket, the blue field should be at the head.

**Desecration of the Flag.** No advertisement or lettering of any sort should ever be placed upon the flag, nor should it ever be used as a trademark. It should not be worn as the whole or part of a costume, and when worn as a badge it should be small and pinned over the left breast or to the left collar lapel.

**Displaying the Flag.** The flag, out of doors, should be flown from a pole whenever possible. In the United States Army all flags are suspended from poles and in no other way.

**Used in Decorations.** When the flag is hung vertically (so it can be viewed from one side only) the blue field should be at the right, as one faces it. When hung horizontally, the field should be at the left. The flag should never be placed below a person sitting.

**Days When the Flag Should be Flown.** Washington's Birthday, February 22nd; Lincoln's Birthday, February 12th; Mother's Day, 2nd Sunday in May; Memorial Day, May 30th; Flag Day, June 14th; Independence Day, July 4th; also many local patriotic anniversaries.