

COLLEGE OF COMMISSIONER SCIENCE

RALPH BRUNS

DISSERTATION

FLAG RESPECT

FLAG RESPECT

PRACTICALLY FROM THE BEGINNING OF TIME, MANKIND HAS USED SYMBOLS TO EXPRESS HOPE, IDEALS AND LOVE OF HIS OWN NATION. WHEN THE FIRST SAVAGES STARTED TO LIVE IN TRIBES, ONE OF THE FIRST THINGS THEY NEEDED WAS AN EMBLEM OR SIGN TO ENABLE THEM TO DISTINGUISH THEIR FRIENDS IN THEIR OWN TRIBE FROM THEIR ENEMIES. AT FIRST THEY USED CLUBS OF A CERTAIN PATTERN, OR PAINTED THEIR BODIES WITH COLORED CLAY. THEN CAME SHIELDS WITH SOME SPECIAL INSIGNIA. IN THE COURSE OF TIME, THESE CRUDE MARKS WERE REPLACED BY SKINS OF ANIMALS FASTENED TO POLES, SO THAT THEY COULD BE SEEN AND RECOGNIZED AT A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE. THIS WAS THE ORIGIN OF THE FLAGS OF THE NATIONS TODAY.

OUR FLAG REPRESENTS THE IDEALS AND TRADITIONS OF OUR PEOPLE, THEIR PROGRESS IN ART AND SCIENCE, COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE. IT SYMBOLIZES THE SACRIFICES MADE BY MEN AND WOMEN FOR THE FUTURE OF AMERICA. IT STANDS FOR YOUR HOME, AND EVERYTHING AND EVERYONE THAT YOU HOLD DEAR IN IT.

QUEEN ANNE FLAG

WHEN THE FIRST EXPLORERS AND SETTLERS CAME FROM EUROPE TO THE NEW WORLD, THEY BROUGHT WITH THEM THE FLAGS OF THEIR NATIVE LANDS. MANY FLAGS FLEW OVER THIS COUNTRY BEFORE IT BECAME THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—THE FLAGS OF SPAIN, FRANCE, HOLLAND, SWEDEN AND ENGLAND. WHEN THE THIRTEEN COLONIES CAME UNDER THE CONTROL OF ENGLAND, THEY ALL DISPLAYED AN ENGLISH FLAG, KNOWN AS THE QUEEN ANNE FLAG.

GRAND UNION FLAG

AS THEIR TROUBLES WITH ENGLAND INCREASED, THE COLONIES FELT THAT THEY NEEDED A FLAG OF THEIR OWN. TWO YEARS AFTER THE BOSTON TEA PARTY, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WAS MADE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE THAT DESIGNRD A FLAG OF THIRTEEN RED AND WHITE STRIPES, WITH A UNION COMPOSED OF THE CROSSES O ST. GEORGE AND ST. ANDREW-STILL ENGLISH BECAUSE OF THAT EMBLEM. THIS FLAG WAS FIRST UNFURLED OVER WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS, IN BOSTON ON JANURARY 2, 1776. IT WAS CALLED THE GRAND UNION FLAG.

ANOTHER FLAG WAS USED AT THIS TIME BY THE NAVY-A PINE TREE FLAG. LATER THE NAVY USED A RATTLESNAKE ON THIRTEEN STRIPES.

OLD GLORY

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE ON JULY 4, 1776, PUT AN END TO THE GRAND UNION FLAG, AND THE COLONIES WANTED A NEW FLAG OF THEIR OWN. GENERAL WASHINGTON HAD BEEN IN PHILADELPHIA IN MAY OF THAT YEAR, ACCORDING TO THE TRADITION HE WENT TO BETSY ROSS AND SHE SUGGESTED THE FIVE-POINTED STARS AS PART OF THE DESIGN. IN THE PRESENCE OF ROBERT MORRIS AND GEORGE ROSS, GENERAL WASHINGTON ACTUALLY PENCILLED THE DESIGN OF THIRTEEN STARS AND THIRTEEN STRIPES, FROM WHICH SHE MADE OLD GLORY.

MANY HISTORIANS FIX THE BATTLE OF BRANDYWINE IN SEPTEMBER, 1777, AS THE FIRST BATTLE IN AMERICA FOUGHT UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES. OTHE HISTORIANS SAY IT WAS AT FORT STANWIX (SCHUYLER) AUGUST 3, 1777.

ORGIN OF THE FLAG

ON JUNE 14, 1777, CONGRESS PASSED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:
"RESOLVED THAT THE FLAG OF THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES BE THIRTEEN STRIPES, ALTERNATE RED AND WHITE; THAT THE UNION BE THIRTEEN STARS, WHITE ON A BLUE FIELD, REPRESENTING A NEW CONSTELLATION."

THUS FLAG DAY IS OBSERVED ON JUNE 14, TO COMMEMORATE THE BIRTH OF THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WHICH IS ITS CORRECT FULL NAME.

FIFTEEN-STRIPED FLAG AND THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

TWO MORE STATES JOINED THE UNION IN 1795, AND TWO NEW STRIPES AND TWO NEW STARS WERE ADDED TO THE FLAG; THE STARS WERE ARRANGED IN ROWS, INSTEAD OF A CIRCLE. IT WAS THIS FIFTEEN-STRIPED FLAG WHICH FLEW OVER FORT MCHENRY, NEAR BALITIMORE DURING THE WAR WITH THE BRITISH. FRANCIS SCOTT KEY, AN AMERICAN, WAS A PRISONER ON A BRITISH WARSHIP IN THE HARBOR. DURING A NIGHT OF HEAVY BOMBARDMENT HE FEARED THE AMERICAN FORT HAD FALLEN, BUT BY THE DAWN'S EARLY LIGHT ON SEPTEMBER 14, 1814, HE SAW THE BROAD STRIPES AND THE BRIGHT STARS STILL FLOATING IN THE AIR OVER FORT MCHENRY, AND WROTE THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

BACK TO THIRTEEN STRIPES

BY THE TIME FIVE MORE STATES HAD BEEN ADMITTED TO THE UNION, IT WAS CLEAR THAT THE FLAG WOULD BECOME AWKWARD IN SHAPE AND LOSE ITS BEAUTY IF MORE STRIPES WERE ADDED. THEREFORE, IN 1818 CONGRESS PASSED A LAW RESTORING THE THIRTEEN STRIPES, REPRESENTING THE ORIGINAL THIRTEEN COLONIES, AND A UNION OF STARS, ONE STAR FOR EACH STATE. THIS OUR FLAG.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG WAS AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS JUNE, 1942:

"I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND TO THE REPUBLIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS, ONE NATION INDIVISIBLE, WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL."

IN TAKING THIS PLEDGE, THE SCOUT IN SCHOOL USES THE PROCEDURE AUTHORIZED BY THE SCHOOL AUTHORITIES. THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROCEDURE AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS. THE PLEDGE SHALL "BE RENDERED BY STANDING WITH THE RIGHT HAND OVER THE HEART. HOWEVER, CIVILIANS WILL ALWAYS SHOW FULL RESPECT TO THE FLAG WHEN THE PLEDGE IS GIVEN BY MERELY STANDING AT ATTENTION, MEN REMOVE HEADRESS. PERSONS IN UNIFORM SHOULD RENDER THE MILITARY SALUTE."

THE PROCEDURE USED BY THE SCOUTS IN SCOUT MEETINGS IS SET FORTH IN THE NEXT PARAGRAPH.

SALUTE TO THE FLAG

STAND. FACE THE FLAG.

IF IN UNIFORM

COME TO ATTENTION. GIVE SCOUT SALUTE. HOLD SALUTE DURING ENTIRE CEREMONY.

NOT IN UNIFORM

COME TO ATTENTION. REMOVE HAT. HOLD HAT OVER HEART DURING ENTIRE CEREMONY.

IF WITHOUT A HAT, HOLD RIGHT HAND OVER HEART.

(WOMEN USE THE ABOVE SALUTE ON ALL OCCASIONS.)

HOISTING AND LOWERING THE FLAG

ALL PERSONS FACE THE FLAG AND FOLLOW PROCEDURE FOR SALUTE.

WHEN THE FLAG IS PASSING

IN A PARADE, OR A REVIEW, SPECTATORS FOLLOW PROCEDURE FOR A SALUTE A SHORT TIME BEFORE THE FLAG ARRIVES AND HOLD IT FOR A FEW MOMENTS AFTER THE FLAG HAS PASSED. DO THIS EVERY TIME A UNITED STATES FLAG PASSES IN THE PARADE.

WHEN PASSING THE FLAG

COME TO SALUTE SIX PACES BEFORE REACHING THE FLAG, AND HOLD IT FOR SIX PACES AFTER PASSING.

SALUTE TO THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

USE PROCEDURE FOR SALUTE. IF THE FLAG IS DISPLAYED, FACE THE FLAG. IF NOT DISPLAYED, FACE THE MUSIC.

SCOUTS IN RANKS

FOR UNIFORMITY, SCOUTS IN RANKS SHOULD SALUTE AT DIRECTION OF THEIR LEADER.

LAWS PROTECTING THE FLAG

STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS PROTECT THE FLAG FROM MUTILATION, DESECRATION, AND IMPROPER USE.

TRADEMARKS MAY NOT USE EITHER "THE FLAG OR THE SEAL. IT SHOULD NEVER BE USED FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER. IT SHOULD NOT BE EMBROIDERED ON SUCH ARTICLES AS CUSHIONS OR HANDKERCHIEFS AND THE LIKE, PRINTED OR OTHERWISE IMPRESSED ON PAPER NAPKINS OR BOXES OR ANYTHING THAT IS DESIGNED FOR TEMPORARY USE AND DISCARD; OR USED PORTION OF A COSTUME OR ATHLETIC UNIFORM. ADVERTISING SIGNS SHOULD NOT BE FASTENED TO A STAFF OR HALYARD FROM WHICH THE FLAG IS FLOWN." (JOINT RESOLUTION BY CONGRESS, DEC. 31, 1942.)

IF THE FLAG IS USED ON ENVELOPES, IT MUST BE PLACED SO THAT THE CANCELLATION STAMP WILL NOT DESECRATE IT.

"PERSONS TEARING DOWN, MUTILATING, ABUSING OR DESECRATING THE FLAG ARE SUBJECT TO ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT." (PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION, APRIL 6, 1917.)

WORN FLAGS

FLAGS SHOULD BE CLEANED WHEN SOILED, AND MAY BE NEATLY MENDED IF TORN. DO NOT DISPLAY THE FLAG (UNLESS AS AN HISTORICAL RELIC) IF IT IS IN POOR CONDITION. THAT IS DISRESPECTFUL.

CONGRESS HAS AUTHORIZED THAT WORN-OUT FLAGS MAY BE PRIVATELY DESTROYED BY BURNING, IN A WAY LACKING ANY DISRESPECT OR IRREVERENCE.

WHEN TO FLY THE FLAG

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM A CONGRESSIONAL ACT, DEC. 31, 1942. (A) IT IS A UNIVERSAL CUSTOM TO DISPLAY THE FLAG ONLY FROM SUNRISE TO SUNSET ON BUILDINGS AND ON STATIONARY FLAGSTAFFS IN THE OPEN. HOWEVER, THE FLAG MAY BE DISPLAYED AT NIGHT UPON SPECIAL OCCASIONS WHEN IT IS DESIRED TO PRODUCE A PATRIOTIC EFFECT. (B) THE FLAG SHOULD BE HOISTED BRISKLY AND LOWERED CEREMONIOUSLY.

(C) THE FLAG SHOULD NOT BE DISPLAYED ON DAYS WHEN THE WEATHER IS INCLEMENT.

(D) THE FLAG SHOULD BE DISPLAYED ON ALL DAYS WHEN THE WEATHER PERMITS, ESPECIALLY ON NEW YEAR'S DAY, JANUARY 1; INAUGURATION DAY, JANUARY 20; LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY, FEBRUARY 12; WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, FEBRUARY 22; ARMY DAY, APRIL 6, EASTER SUNDAY; MOTHER'S DAY, SECOND SUNDAY IN MAY; MEMORIAL DAY (HALF STAFF UNTIL NOON), MAY 30; FLAG DAY, JUNE 14; INDEPENDENCE DAY, JULY 4; LABOR DAY, FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER; CONSTITUTION DAY, SEPTEMBER 17; COLUMBUS DAY, OCTOBER 12; NAVY DAY, OCTOBER 27; ARMISTICE DAY, NOVEMBER 11; THANKSGIVING DAY, LAST THURSDAY IN NOVEMBER; CHRISTMAS DAY, DECEMBER 25; SUCH OTHER DAYS AS MAY BE PROCLAIMED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; THE BIRTHDAYS OF STATES (DATES OF ADMISSION) AND ON STATE HOLIDAYS.

WHEN TO FLY THE FLAG-(CONT.)

(E) THE FLAG SHOULD BE DISPLAYED DAILY, WEATHER PERMITTING, ON OR NEAR THE MAIN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING OF EVERY PUBLIC INSTITUTION.

(F) THE FLAG SHOULD BE DISPLAYED IN OR NEAR EVERY POLLING PLACE ON ELECTION DAYS.

(G) THE FLAG SHOULD BE DISPLAYED DURING SCHOOL DAYS IN OR NEAR EVERY SCHOOLHOUSE.

HOISTING AND LOWERING

THE FLAG SHOULD ALWAYS BE HOISTED BRISKLY, AND LOWERED SLOWLY.

WHEN THE FLAG IS LOWERED, TAKE THE GREATEST CARE THAT NO PART OF IT SHALL TOUCH THE GROUND NOR ANYTHING BENEATH IT. IT IS CAREFULLY FOLDED INTO THE SHAPE OF A COCKED HAT.

THERE ARE ONLY THREE BUILDINGS IN AMERICA OVER WHICH THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES FLIES OFFICIALLY NIGHT AND DAY CONTINUOUSLY; THE EAST AND WEST FRONTS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITOL, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFFICE BUILDING, AND THE SENATE OFFICE BUILDING. THE FLAG FLIES OVER THE WHITE HOUSE FROM SUNRISE TO SUNSET, WHEN THE PRESIDENT IS PRESENT IN WASHINGTON.

THE AMERICAN'S CREED

I BELIEVE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AS A GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE; WHOSE JUST POWERS ARE DERIVED FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED; A DEMOCRACY IN A REPUBLIC; A SOVEREIGN NATION OF MANY SOVEREIGN STATES; A PERFECT UNION, ONE AND INSEPARABLE; ESTABLISHED UPON THOSE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM, EQUALITY, JUSTICE AND HUMANITY, FOR WHICH AMERICAN PATRIOTS SACRIFICED THEIR LIVES AND FORTUNES.

I THEREFORE BELIEVE IT IS MY DUTY TO MY COUNTRY TO LOVE IT, TO SUPPORT ITS CONSTITUTION; TO OBEY ITS LAWS; TO RESPECT ITS FLAG, AND TO DEFEND IT AGAINST ALL ENEMIES.

WILLIAM TYLER PAGE

THE FLAG CODE

THE FLAG CODE, OFFICIALLY ADOPTED BY CONGRESS IN 1942, IS PRINTED IN FULL IN THE PAMPHLET -SCOUT CUSTOMS, COURTESIES AND DRILLS. THE FOLLOWING SECTION "DISPLAYING THE FLAG" IS A SUMMARY OF THIS OFFICIAL CODE.

DISPLAYING THE FLAG

IN A GROUP

THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE IN THE CENTER, OR AT THE HIGHEST POINT.

WITH ANOTHER FLAG, WITH CROSSED STAFFS

THE FLAG SHOULD BE ON ITS OWN RIGHT, ITS STAFF IN FRONT. DO NOT CROSS TWO UNITED STATES FLAGS.

ON AN AUTOMOBILE

THE FLAG SHOULD BE FLOWN FROM A STAFF ATTACHED TO THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE FRONT BUMPER, AS YOU SIT IN THE CAR.

HORIZONTALLY ON A WALL

THE UNION OF THE FLAG SHOULD BE ON TOP, TO THE FLAG'S OWN RIGHT-TO YOUR LEFT AS YOU FACE IT. HANG IT FLAT

VERTICALLY FROM A WINDOW OR WALL

THE UNION OF THE FLAG IS ON TOP, TO THE FLAG'S OWN RIGHT-TO YOUR LEFT AS YOU FACE IT.

IN THE AUDIENCE

THE FLAG IS ON THE RIGHT END OF THE FIRST ROW OF THE AUDIENCE OR CONGREGATION.

HOISTED WITH TROOP FLAG

THE FLAG IS ALWAYS AT THE PEAK. TROOP, STATE OR CITY FLAGS ARE BELOW IT. FLAGS OF TWO OR MORE NATIONS ARE NEVER FLOWN FROM THE SAME STAFF.

FROM A STAFF

DISPLAYED FROM A STAFF PROJECTING FROM A WINDOW OR WALL, THE BLUE FIELD SHOULD GO TO THE PEAK OF THE STAFF, EXCEPT WHEN AT HALF MAST.

COVERING A CASKET

THE FLAG SHOULD BE PLACED SO THAT THE UNION IS AT THE HEAD, AND OVER LEFT SHOULDER. IT SHOULD NOT BE LOWERED INTO THE GRAVE, NOR TOUCH THE GROUND.

ACROSS A STREET

THE FLAG IS HUNG VERTICALLY WITH THE UNION TO THE NORTH OR EAST, DEPENDING UPON HOW THE STREET RUNS.

DISPLAYING THE FLAG-(CONT.)

IN LINE WITH OTHER FLAGS

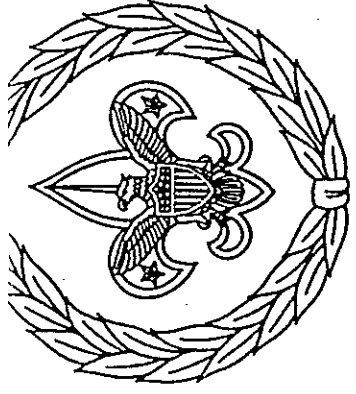
THE FLAG GOES TO ITS OWN RIGHT AND IS HOISTED BEFORE STATE OR OTHER FLAGS. FLAGS SHOULD BE OF EQUAL SIZE AND THE STAFFS OF EQUAL HEIGHT. FLAGS OF DIFFERENT NATIONS ARE ALWAYS FLOWN AT THE SAME HEIGHT.

ON A PLATFORM

THE FLAG IS PLACED ON THE SPEAKER'S RIGHT, AS HE FACES THE AUDIENCE.

THE FLAG IS NEVER DRAPED

DO NOT USE THE FLAG FOR DECORATION. INSTEAD, USE BLUE, WHITE AND RED BUNTING, WITH THE BLUE STRIPES ON TOP. USE BLACK BUNTING FOR MOURNING.



Crossroads of America Council
Boy Scouts of America

COLLEGE OF COMMISSIONER SCIENCE

on the Nomination of the Faculty, and the Approval of the Council
Has Qualified

Ralph Bruns

AS A

MASTER OF COMMISSIONER SCIENCE

In Witness Whereof We Have Hereby Set Our Hands This 28th Day of
October in the Year of Our Lord 1989

Steve C. Holt
Council Commissioner

Samuel A. Lawrence
Council President

John Soria
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William Dean
Dean of College

Registrar

