



FLAG ETIQUETTE

- ★ The blue field of stars should always be at the peak of the staff, whether flown from a ground set pole or off a building or balcony.
- ★ When displayed against a wall or in a window, the blue field should be uppermost and to the left of the observer.
- ★ When displayed flat on a speaker's platform, the flag should be behind and above the head of the speaker. If it is displayed from a staff, it is placed to the speaker's right.
- ★ When the flag is displayed over the middle of the street, it is suspended vertically. The blue field points north on a street running north and south.
- ★ When carried in processions with another flag, the U.S. flag is borne to the right of the other emblem as carried by the marchers. When carried with several other flags, it may be borne in front of the center of the line formed by the other standards.
- ★ No other flag should be placed above the U.S. flag.
- ★ The flag should never have placed on it, nor on any part of it, nor attached to it, any mark, insignia, letter, word, figure, design, picture or drawing of any nature.
- ★ The flag, when flown at half-staff, should first be hoisted to the peak for an instant and then lowered to the half-staff position. The flag should then be raised to the peak before it is lowered for the day.
- ★ The flag, when it is in such condition that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display, should be destroyed in a dignified way, preferably by burning.
- ★ The U.S. government generally expects a nylon flag to last approximately 90 days, based on daily usage from sunrise to sunset — but not during inclement weather. Tests have shown that in some cases, a flag flown 24 hours a day will last only one-fourth as long as one flown during the daylight hours only.
- ★ If displaying the flag after sunset, it is out of respect to properly illuminate the flag. In some circumstances, the ambient light of a porch or street light would be acceptable.
- ★ The key to a flags' longevity is preventative maintenance. The condition of a flying flag should be monitored regularly. When the fly-end begins to tear, it is imperative that the flag be taken down for repair. Larger flags damage much more quickly due to the additional weight of the flag.

DISPLAY DATES FOR THE U.S. FLAG

January 1 — New Years Day
January (3rd Monday) — Martin Luther King Jr. Day
January 20th (Every 4 years) — Inauguration Day

February (3rd Monday) — Presidents Day

March or April (1st Sunday after the full moon following the vernal equinox) — Easter

May (2nd Sunday) — Mother's Day
May (Last Monday) — Memorial Day

June 14 — Flag Day & Army's Birthday
June (3rd Sunday) — Father's Day

July 4 — Independence Day

September (1st Monday) — Labor Day
September 11 — Patriot Day
September 18 — Air Force's Birthday

October (2nd Monday) — Columbus Day
October 13 — Navy's Birthday

November (Tuesday after first Monday) — Election Day
November 10 — Marine Corps Birthday
November 11th — Veteran's Day
November (4th Thursday) — Thanksgiving

December 7 — Pearl Harbor Day
December 25 — Christmas

THE MEANING BEHIND THE COLORS

RED — Represents hardiness and valor

WHITE — Signifies purity and innocence

BLUE — Is the color of vigilance, perseverance, & justice