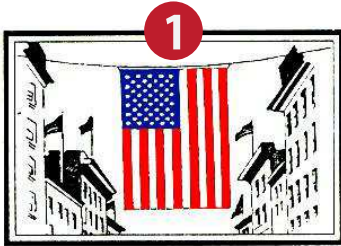


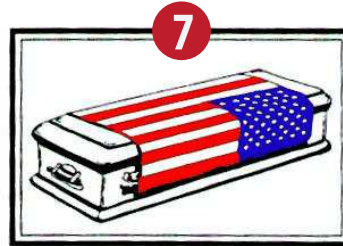
# FLAG DAY

# How to Display Old Glory

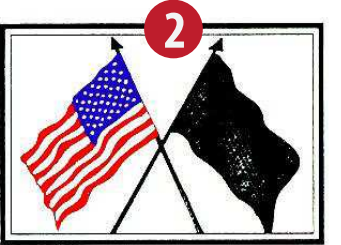
The United States flag is considered a living thing. Here are the main guidelines in the proper manner to display Old Glory.



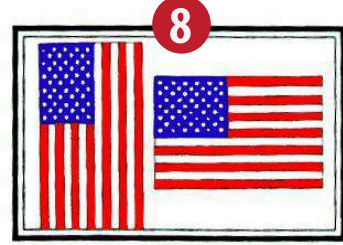
**1.** When displayed **over the middle of the street**, the flag should be suspended vertically with the union (blue field) to the north in an east and west street, or to the east in a north and south street.



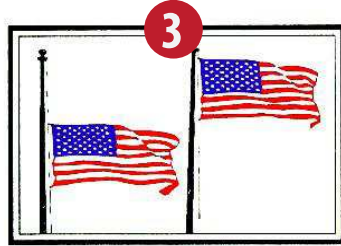
**7.** When the flag is **used to cover a casket**, it should be placed so that the union (blue field) is at the head and over the left shoulder. The flag should not be lowered into the grave or allowed to touch the ground.



**2.** When displayed **with another flag from crossed staffs**, the flag of the United States should be on the right (the flag's own right, the observer's left) and its staff should be in front of the staff of the other flag.



**8.** When the flag is **displayed in a manner other than being flown from a staff**, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union (blue field) should be upper-most and to the observer's left. When festoons, rosettes, or drapings are desired, bunting of blue, white, and red should be used, but never the flag.



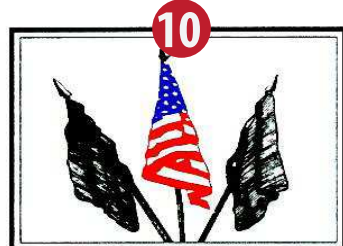
**3.** When it is flown at **half-mast**, the flag should be hoisted to the peak for an instant, then lowered to the half-mast position. Before lowering the flag for the day, it should again be raised to the peak, then lowered. On **Memorial Day**, display the flag at half-mast until noon, then hoist to the top of the staff.



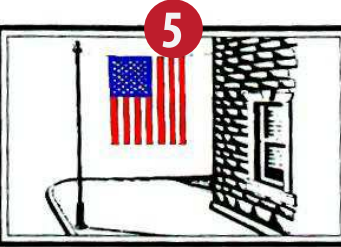
**9.** When **carried in a procession with another flag or flags**, the national flag should be either on the marching right, or when there is a line of other flags, in front of the center of that line.



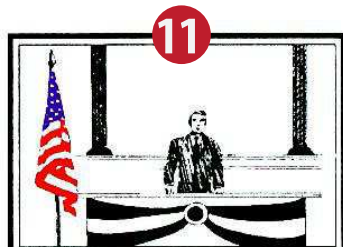
**4.** When flags of **states, cities, or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard** with the flag of the United States of America, the U.S. flag should always be at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs, the national flag should be hoisted first and lowered last.



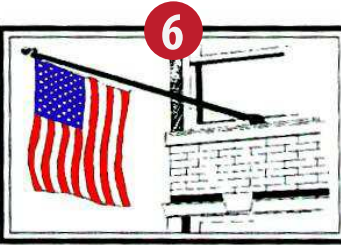
**10.** When a number of **flags of states or cities or pennants of societies are grouped and displayed from staffs** with the national flag, the latter should be at the center or at the highest point of the group.



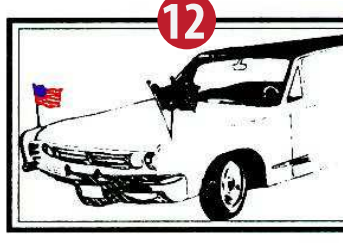
**5.** When the flag is **suspended over a sidewalk** from a rope extending from house to pole at the edge of the sidewalk, the flag should be hoisted out from the building, toward the pole, union (blue field) first.



**11.** When on a staff, **the position of the flag is determined by the speaker**, who displays it on his right (observer's left), whether he is on a platform or the same level as the audience.



**6.** When the flag is **displayed from a staff projecting horizontally** or at any angle from the window sill, balcony, or front of a building, the union (blue field) of the flag should go to the peak of the staff (unless the flag is to be displayed at half-mast).



**12.** When **displayed on an automobile**, the national flag always commands the honor position, i.e., highest elevation. If mounted on the front fenders, the national flag would fly freely on the right-hand fender as you sit in the driver's seat.