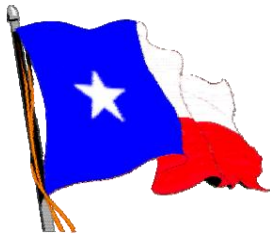


## The Pledge to the Texas Flag.

Honor the Texas flag; I  
pledge allegiance to thee,  
Texas, one state under God,  
one and indivisible.

The pledge to the Texas flag was adopted in 1933, originally worded as, "Honor the Texas Flag of 1836. I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one and indivisible." It was not until 1951 that a Texas Legislator realized that the State flag was not the Republic of Texas flag in 1836, and in 1965 the pledge was changed to eliminate the reference to the "1836 flag". In June 2007, Governor Rick Perry signed a revision to the Pledge.



The Texas Flag is the oldest unchanged state flag in the U.S.A. Our State flag was adopted as the Republic of Texas flag January 25, 1839, and became the State flag on February 19, 1846, when Texas became the 28<sup>th</sup> State in the U. S. A.

It is believed that Dr. Charles R. Stewart, Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas designed the flag. Senator William Wharton introduced legislation in the Third Congress of the Republic of Texas in 1838 to have the design adopted. President Mirabeau B. Lamar signed it after it was passed.

## Fly your Texas flag on Texas Historic Dates

- Texas Statehood Day - February 19
- Texas Independence Day - March 2
- Fall of the Alamo - March 6
- Goliad Massacre- March 27 (Palm Sunday 1836)
- San Jacinto Day - April 21
- Battle of Nacogdoches - August 2
- Texas Ranger Day - August 5
- Texian Navy Day - 3rd Saturday in September
- Battle of Gonzales - October 2
- Battle of Concepcion - October 28
- Stephen F. Austin's Birthday - November 3
- Siege of Bexar - December 9

The SRT wishes to encourage any male whose direct ancestor was a resident of the Republic of Texas prior to February 19, 1846 (statehood) to contact any member or our home office at the address below for membership information:

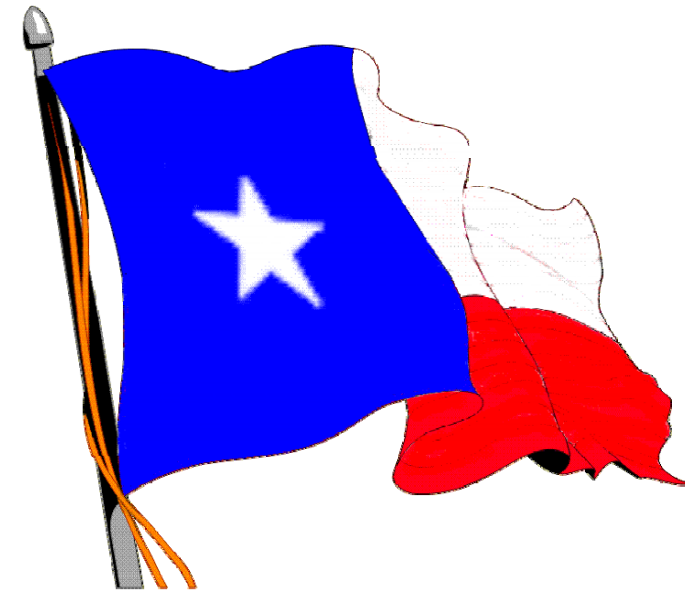
**The Sons of the Republic of Texas**  
1717 Eighth Street  
Bay City, Texas 77414.  
(979) 245-6644  
visit our website [www.srttexas.org](http://www.srttexas.org)



## The Sons of the Republic of Texas

presents

## How to Fly the Texas Flag Proudly and Properly



The Sons of the Republic of Texas encourages you to fly the Texas flag every day, but if this is not possible, fly the Texas flag on all State Historical Dates, especially, those dates on the back of this folder. We encourage you to respect the Texas flag and only use it in honorable ways.

Below are major rules for the proper display of the Texas flag. For all the rules see the Texas Government Code, Title II, Subtitle A, Chapter 3100, Subchapter A.

- The Texas flag should always be flown with the white stripe up. The flag is only flown upside down when signaling an emergency.
- The Texas flag should normally be flown only during daylight hours and when the weather is fair. If you wish to fly your flag at night, the flag should be illuminated properly. Take your flag in during inclement weather unless you have an all-weather flag.
- Like the U.S. flag, the Texas flag should be raised briskly and lowered slowly. It should be folded correctly before being stored in a clean plastic bag or container.
- When the flag is to be flown at half-staff, raise it briskly to the top of the flagpole and then lower it slowly to half-staff. In the evening, return the flag to full staff before lowering it slowly and folding it correctly.
- The Texas flag should not be used as a decorative drape, on bedding, clothing, napkins, plates or cushions.
- The Texas flag should never have any insignia, word, object or photo attached and should never be used for any advertisement or commercial purpose.
- If the front of a table or speaker's podium requires a patriotic cover use a red, white and blue decorative bunting, not the flag.
- The Texas flag should be displayed on the right of a speaker unless the U.S. flag is also present, then the U.S. flag should display to the right of the speaker, and the Texas flag to the left. As seen from the speaker's podium, no other flag should ever be presented or posted to the right of the U.S. or Texas flags.
- The Texas flag should normally be flown at the same height as the U.S. flag but may be flown below the U.S. flag if only one flagpole is available. If any other flags are flown they should be at the same height and to the left of the Texas flag.
- When the Texas flag is displayed horizontally on a wall or in a window, the star and blue stripe should be to the left and the white stripe up as seen by the audience.
- When the flag is displayed vertically on a wall the blue stripe and star should be at the top with the white stripe on the audience's left.
- Do not drape a Texas flag over the hood or side of a car during a parade or attach it to any part of a float. The Texas flag should always be attached to a flagpole and placed on the right front of an auto or float. If there is a U.S. flag present, the Texas flag should be attached to the left front of the auto or float.
- When the Texas flag is displayed on a casket, the blue stripe should be at the head of the deceased, and the red stripe should be towards the assembly.
- The Texas flag should not be dipped in a salute (tilted down 45 degrees) to any other flag except the U.S. flag when it passes in front of it or the U. S. pledge is being recited. It should then be returned to the upright position, especially when the pledge to the Texas flag is recited.
- The flag should not be allowed to touch anything, such as the floor, the ground or trailed in water when in a parade or posted on a flagpole.
- When the Texas flag is displayed on a tri-stand the U.S. flag should be in the middle position with the Texas flag to the assembly's left. The third position of honor is reserved for the next flag or banner in order of honor.
- The Texas flag should never be used as a drape or cover for an unveiling ceremony.