I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the Republic for which it stands — One Nation indivisible — with liberty and justice for all.
Pledge of Allegiance

The History and Controversy of the Pledge
Origins

The Pledge of Allegiance was written in August 1892 by the socialist minister Francis Bellamy (1855-1931). It was originally published in a family magazine called *The Youth's Companion* on September 8, 1892. Bellamy had hoped that the pledge would be used by citizens in any country.

Francis Bellamy
Origins

In its original form it read:

"I pledge allegiance to my Flag and the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Note: In 1892 when the pledge was penned, the flag had 48 stars and the president of the United States was Benjamin Harrison.
Origins

In 1923, the words, "the Flag of the United States of America" were added. At this time it read:

"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."

Original pre-1955 poster of the words of the pledge.
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Origins

In 1954, in response to the Communist threat of the times, President Eisenhower encouraged Congress to add the words "under God," creating the 31-word pledge we say today.

"I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."
Flag Etiquette

• Section 4 of the Flag Code states:

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag: "I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.", should be rendered by standing at attention facing the flag with the right hand over the heart. When not in uniform men should remove any non-religious headdress with their right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart. Persons in uniform should remain silent, face the flag, and render the military salute."
Pledge Etiquette – Flag Salute

• The original Bellamy salute, first described in 1892 by Francis Bellamy, who authored the original Pledge, began with a military salute, and after reciting the words "to the flag," the arm was extended toward the flag.

• At a signal from the Principal the pupils, in ordered ranks, hands to the side, face the Flag. Another signal is given; every pupil gives the flag the military salute — right hand lifted, palm downward, to a line with the forehead and close to it. Standing thus, all repeat together, slowly, "I pledge allegiance to my Flag and the Republic for which it stands; one Nation indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all." At the words, "to my Flag," the right hand is extended gracefully, palm upward, toward the Flag, and remains in this gesture till the end of the affirmation; whereupon all hands immediately drop to the side.

The Youth's Companion, 1892
Conclusion

In World War II, the salute too much resembled the Nazi salute, so it was changed to keep the right hand over the heart throughout.

http://www.ushistory.org/documents/pledge.htm

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Integrated A: Read the short article entitled *Pledge of Allegiance* by David L. Hudson, Jr. Once completed, answer the following question in your ISN: **In what other ways can Colorado students show their respect toward the flag and nation without stating the pledge?** Explain what these actions might be or look like.

Integrated B: After viewing the PPP, complete this sentence frame: **The change to the Pledge of Allegiance that is most significant to me is ___________________ because _____________________________.**

Honors: Copy and paste the following website into a browser: [http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/the-man-who-wrote-the-pledge-of-allegiance-93907224/?page=1](http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/the-man-who-wrote-the-pledge-of-allegiance-93907224/?page=1)

After reading the article, write a CDW paragraph that supports the following statement: The Pledge of Allegiance **does or does not** endorse religion. Assess this statement by writing your claim and then identify two pieces of data and a warrant for each.