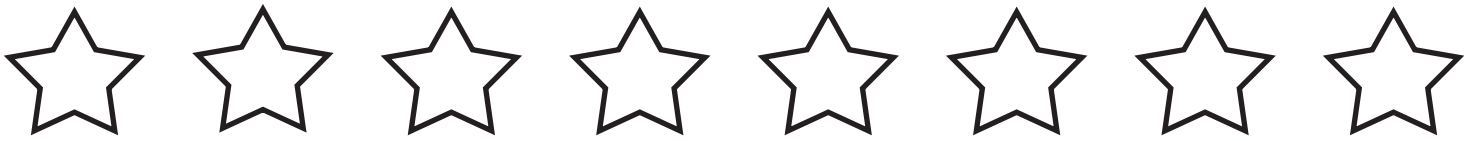


**THE PLEDGE
OF ALLEGIANCE**
COLORING BOOK

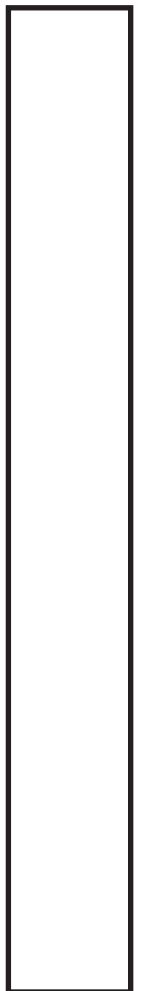
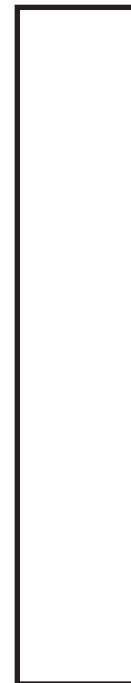
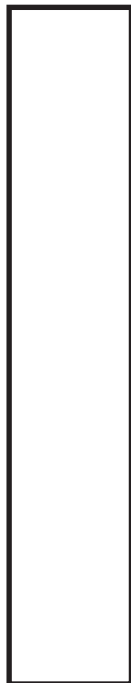


1892

The Pledge of Allegiance is a promise of loyalty to the United States. In 1892, Francis Bellamy wrote the first version of the Pledge of Allegiance to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' arrival in the Americas. Throughout the years, more words have been added, and the pledge we read today was written in 1954:

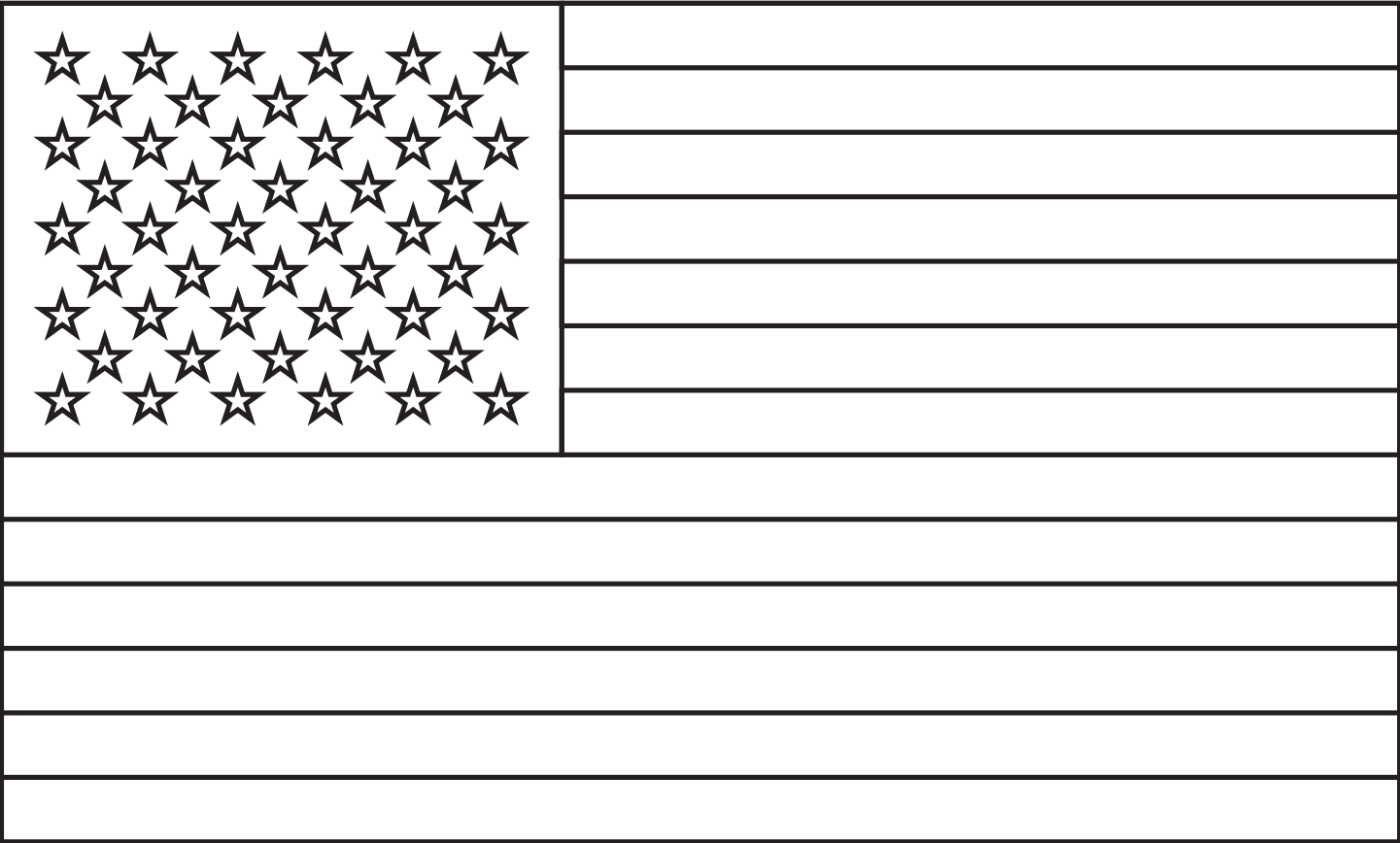
"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

In order to recite it correctly, you should stand up, face the flag, and hold your right hand over your heart. The Pledge of Allegiance is recited by the House of Representatives and the Senate every morning when they begin their daily business in the United States Congress.





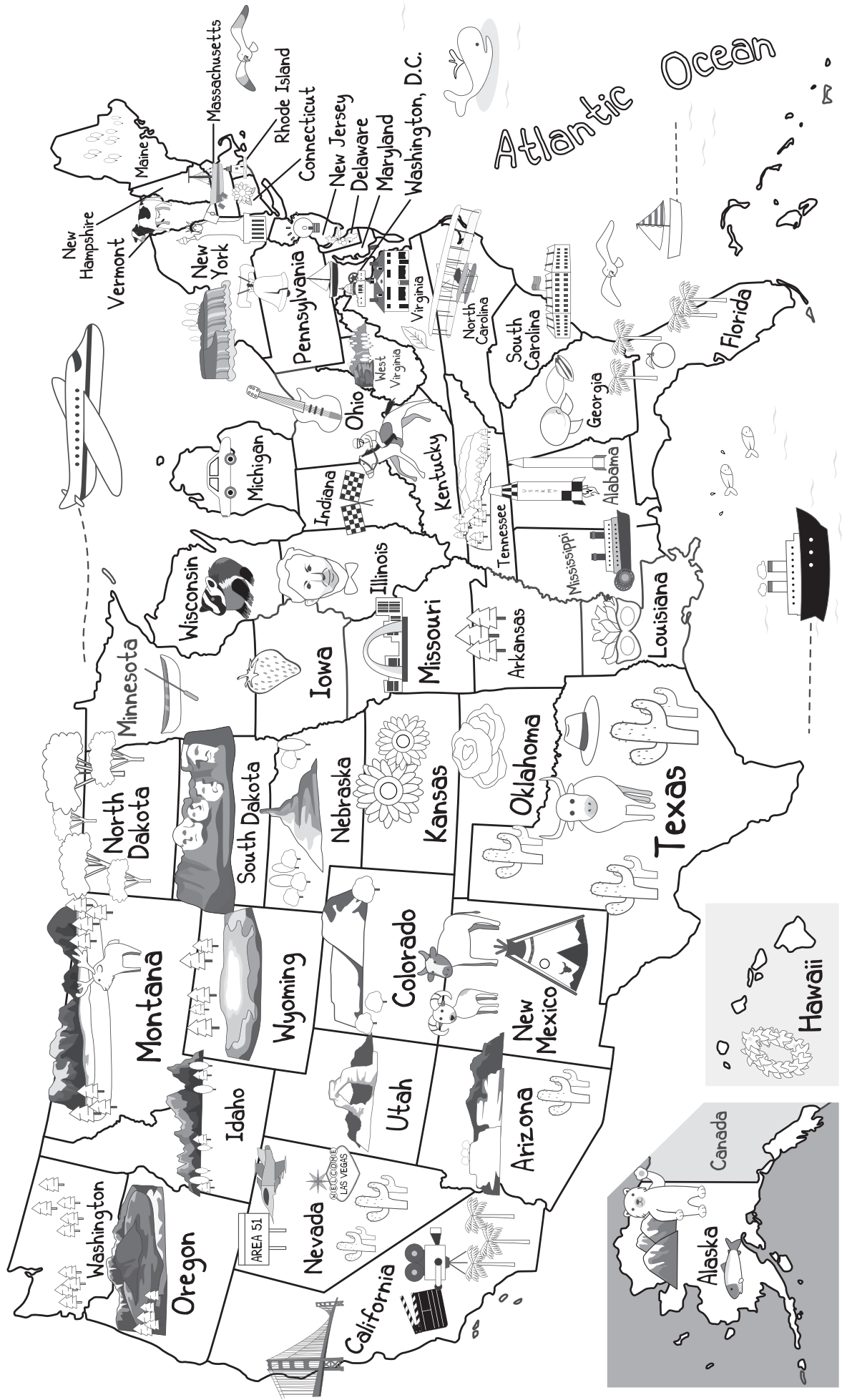
...to the Flag



There are 50 stars and 13 stripes on the United States flag. The stars represent all 50 states and the stripes represent the first 13 colonies.

On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress approved the flag with thirteen alternate red and white stripes and thirteen white stars in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

...of the United States of America,

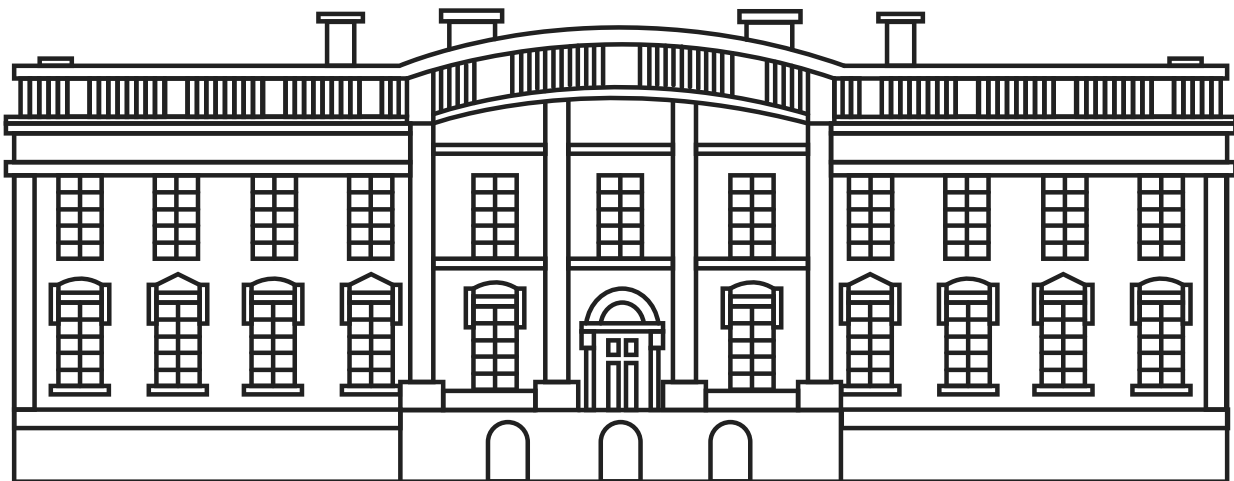


...and to the Republic...



THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL

The United States Capitol is the building where the United States Congress meets. It is the center of the legislative branch of the U.S. federal government. It is in Washington, D.C., on top of Capitol Hill. The north wing is where the Senate meets and the south wing is where the House of Representatives meets.



THE WHITE HOUSE

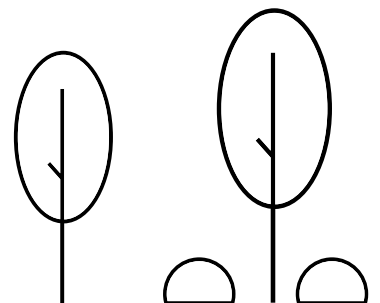
The White House in Washington, D.C. was built in the 1800s and is the home of the President of the United States. A total of 132 rooms, 35 bathrooms, and 6 levels make up the Residence. There are also 412 doors, 147 windows, 28 fireplaces, 8 staircases, and 3 elevators. To paint the outside, you'll need 570 cans of paint. In 1901, President Theodore Roosevelt officially named the White House.

...for which it stands,

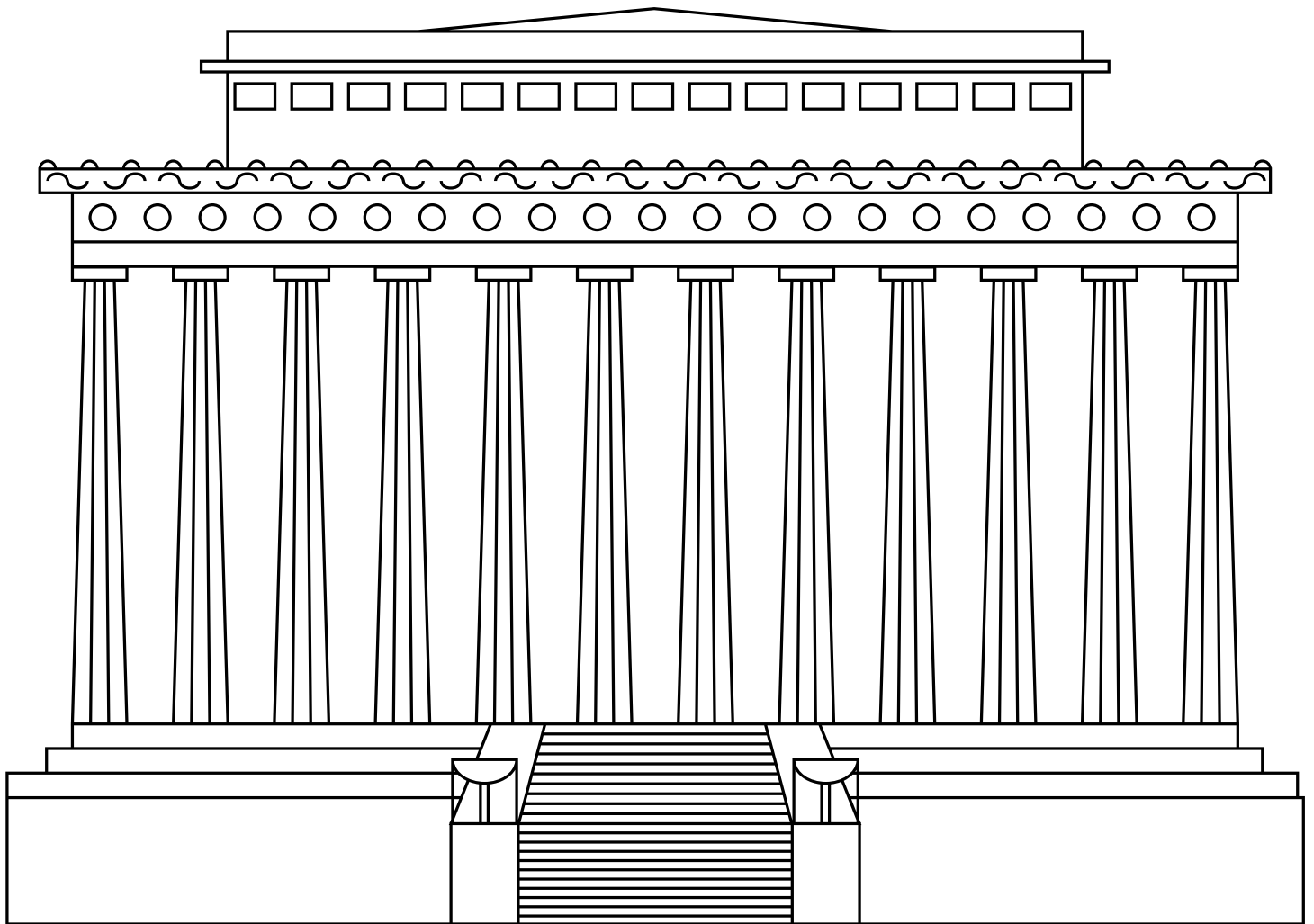


THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

France gave the Statue to the United States as a gift. Liberty Island in New York is home to the Statue of Liberty, a symbol of freedom. Her right hand holds a torch and her left hand holds a tablet with the date July 4, 1776, in Roman numerals. Seven rays of light radiate from her crown; the statue's name is "Liberty Enlightening the World." Broken chains are wrapped around her feet to symbolize her freedom.



...one Nation...



THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL

Dedicated to Abraham Lincoln in May 1922, this monument was built in 1912 to honor the 16th president of the United States. Lincoln Memorial is located across from Washington Monument in Washington, D.C. The Gettysburg Address and Lincoln's second inaugural address are engraved on the memorial. The Lincoln Memorial is almost 80 feet tall and 188 feet long. The Lincoln Memorial has 36 columns, representing the states part of the Union during the Civil War.

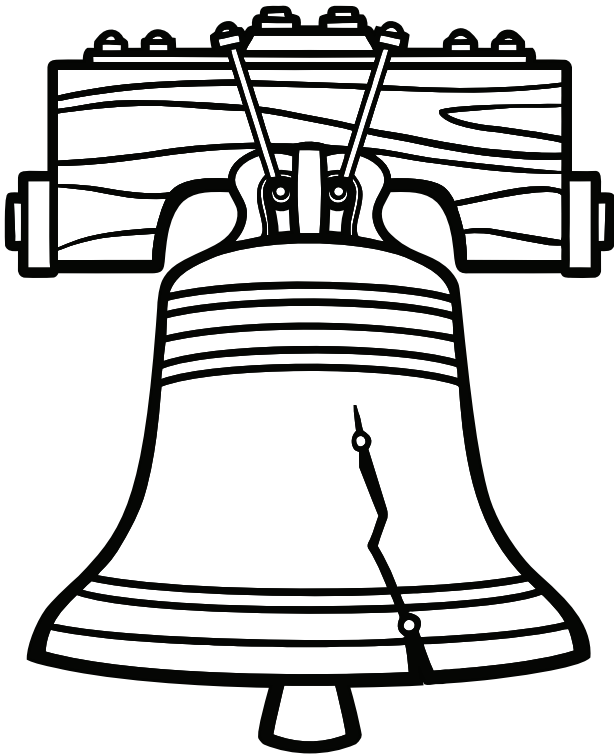
...under God,



...indivisible,

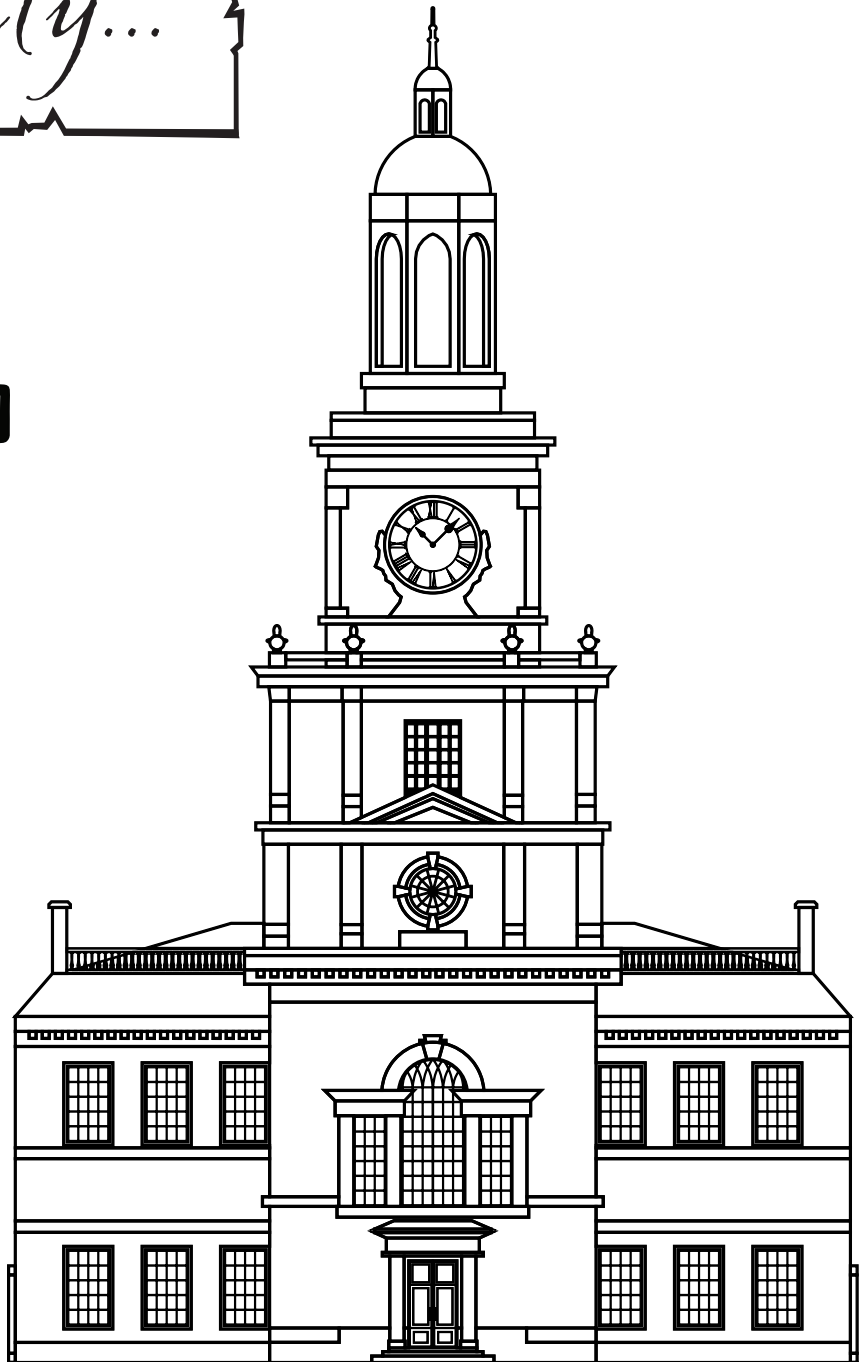


...with liberty...



THE LIBERTY BELL

The bell was originally made for the Pennsylvania State House, which is now Independence Hall. People fighting to outlaw slavery named the Liberty Bell a symbol of their cause in the early 1800s. The Liberty Bell weighs 2,080 pounds and has engraved: "Proclaim Liberty Throughout All the Land Unto All the Inhabitants thereof."



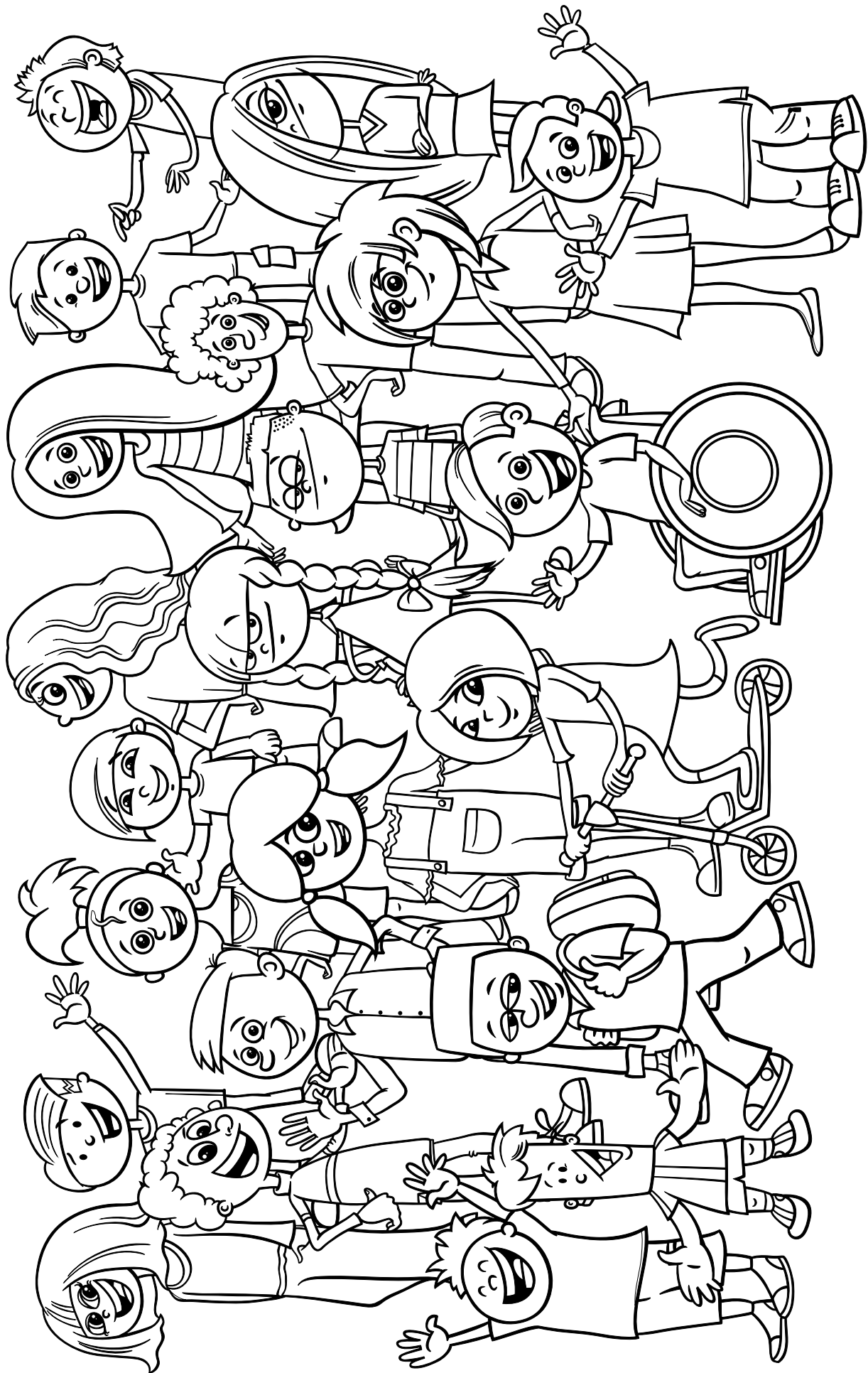
INDEPENDENCE HALL

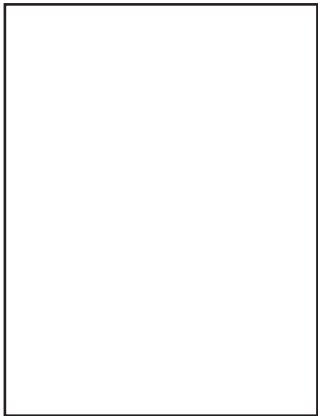
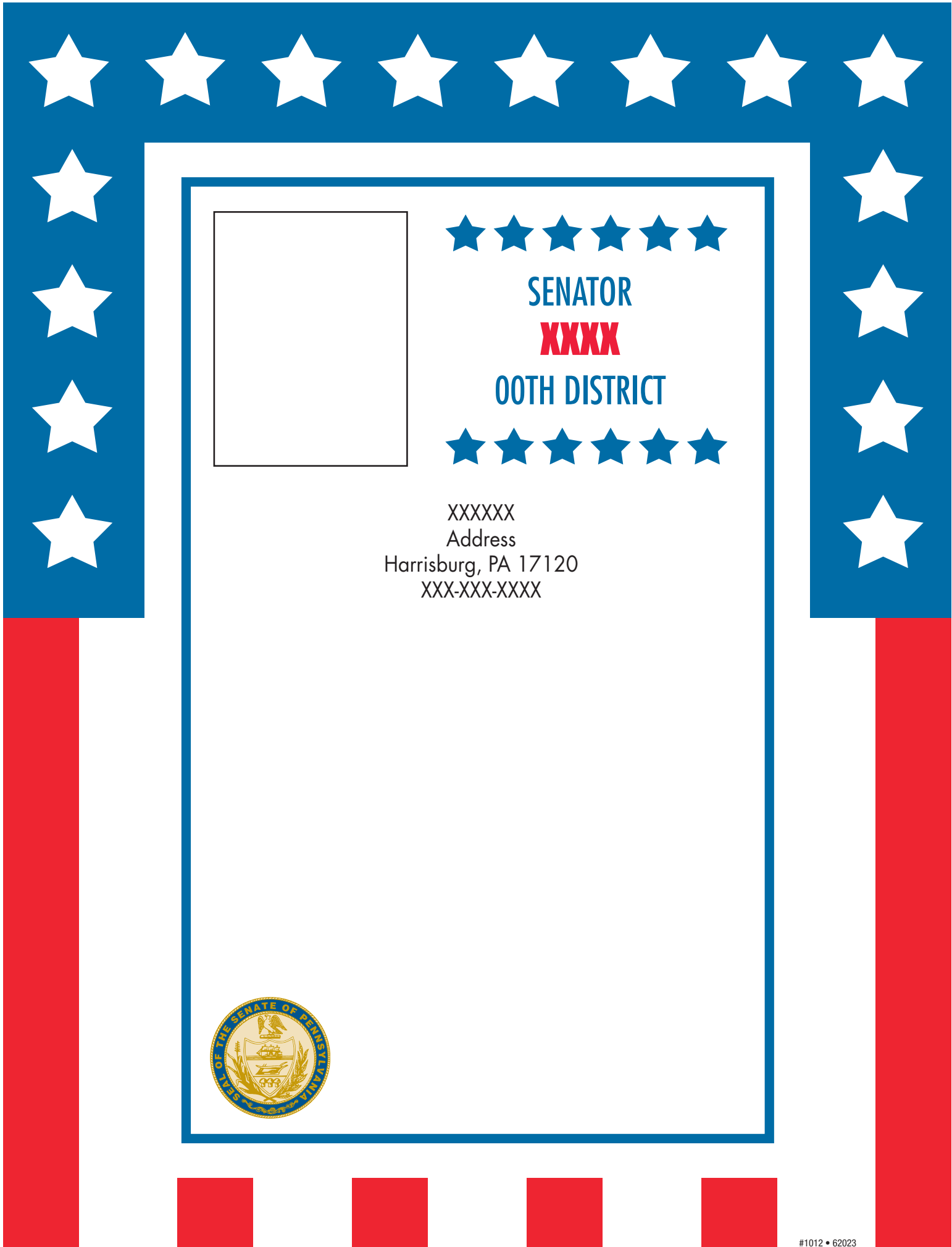
Independence Hall is a public building in Philadelphia, PA. The Declaration of Independence (1776) and the United States Constitution (1787) were debated and ratified here. It is a U.S. National Historic Landmark. Independence Hall was also the home of the Liberty Bell for over 200 years.

...and justice...



...for all.





SENATOR

XXXX

00TH DISTRICT



XXXXXX
Address
Harrisburg, PA 17120
XXX-XXX-XXXX

