http://lcweb2.loc.gov/diglib/ihas/loc.natlib.ihas.100010134/default.html

Library of Congress www.loc.gov/teachers

Service Version, prepared for the Army and Navy song and band books, and for School and Community singing by a Committee of Twelve consisting of John Alden Carpenter, Frederick Converse, Wallace Goodrich, and Walter R. Spalding, representing the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities; Peter W. Dykema, Hollis Dann, and Osbourne McConathy, representing the Music Supervisors' National Conference; C. C. Birchard, Carl Engel, William Arms Fisher, Arthur Edward Johnstone and E. W. Newton, representing music publishers; Chairman — Mr. Dykema. (*

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY
(1780-1843)

JOHN STAFFORD SMITH
(1750-1836)

With spirit (♩= 104)

f

1. Oh,— say! can you see— by the dawn's ear - ly light, What so proud - ly we
2. On the shore, dim-ly seen thro' the mists of the deep, Where the foe's haugh-ty
3. Oh,— thus be it ev-er when— free-men shall stand Be - tween their loved

f

hail'd at the twi-light's last gleam-ing, Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the per - il - ous
host in dread si - lence re - pos - es, What is that which the breeze, o'er the tow - er - ing
homes and the war's des - o - la - tion! Blest with vic - t'ry and peace, may the heav'n-res-cued

mf

fight, O'er the ram-parts we watch'd were so gal-lant-ly stream-ing? And the rock-et's red
steep, As it fit - ful - ly blows, half con-ceals, half dis - clos - es? Now it catch-es the
land Praise the Pow'r that hath made and pre-served us a na - tion! Then— con-quer we

mf

Full Military Band Arr. by Wallace Goodrich, Price 50¢

(*) *A summary of its deliberations may be obtained from the chairman at the University of Wisconsin. The Service Version may be freely used, and designated as such, provided it be printed without change of melody, harmony or rhythm.*

72900-2

By Transfer
APR 24 1919

http://lcweb2.loc.gov/diglib/ihas/loc.natlib.ihas.100010134/default.html

Library of Congress www.loc.gov/teachers

glare, the bombs burst-ing in air, Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there.
gleam of the morn-ing's first beam, In full glo - ry re - flect-ed now shines on the stream.
must, when our cause it is just, And this be our mot-to: "In God is our Trust."

f

Oh, say, does that Star-span-gled Ban - ner yet wave O'er the
'Tis the Star-span - gled Ban-ner, oh, long may it wave O'er the
And the Star-span - gled Ban-ner in tri - umph shall wave O'er the

f

(♩ = 96)

f

broaden *ff*

land of the free and the home of the brave?
land of the free and the home of the brave!
land of the free and the home of the brave.

ff

broaden

ff

72900-2

http://lcweb2.loc.gov/diglib/ihas/loc.natlib.ihas.100010134/default.html

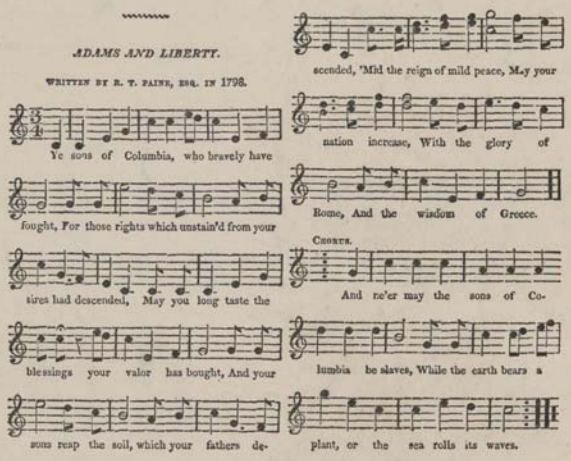
Library of Congress www.loc.gov/teachers

456090

HISTORICAL NOTE

THE music to which *The Star-Spangled Banner* is sung was written by John Stafford Smith, an English organist and composer of prominence. He was born at Gloucester about March, 1750, and died in London, September 21, 1836. About 1775 Smith wrote the music for a convivial song to a poem by Ralph Tomlinson—*To Anacreon in Heaven*, which became well known as "The Anacreontick Song." Its popularity crossed the Atlantic and the melody was used in this country with various texts, the most widely sung being *Adams and Liberty* by Robert Treat Paine of Boston. This was first sung and published on June 1, 1798, and became very popular. When *The Star-Spangled Banner* appeared in Baltimore sixteen years later it was labelled "To be sung to the tune of *Anacreon in Heaven*."

JOHN STAFFORD SMITH



The text of *The Star-Spangled Banner* was written by Francis Scott Key, a lawyer by profession, who was born in Frederick County, Maryland, August 9, 1780, and died in Baltimore, January 11, 1843. About September 12, 1814, Key, with the approval of President Madison, visited the Admiral of the British fleet in Chesapeake Bay to secure the release of his friend Doctor Beanes. This was granted but Key and his party were detained on board because of the intended attack on Baltimore. The patriot Key was thus compelled to witness the bombardment of Fort McHenry which began on the morning of September 13th, and lasted until the early hours of the 14th when "by the dawn's early light" he saw "that our flag was still there." The attack having failed, Key and his party were released and the fleet withdrawn. In the fervor of the moment Key sketched the lines of the song on the back of a letter and finished them after reaching Baltimore. They were printed in the *Baltimore Patriot* of September 20th, 1814, the *Baltimore American* of September 21st, and in a handbill struck off at the time.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY

A comparison of *Adams and Liberty*, given above, with *The Star-Spangled Banner* shows how the attrition of a hundred years has gradually changed the melody, softening the angularity of the original and adding zest to the rhythm. The great war of 1914–18 having brought the song into new prominence and nation-wide use it became necessary to prepare a standard version for the Army and Navy song and band books and for School and Community singing. For this purpose the version printed within was prepared by a Committee of Twelve.—W. A. F.

http://lcweb2.loc.gov/diglib/ihas/loc.natlib.ihas.100010134/default.html

Library of Congress www.loc.gov/teachers