# I Am the American Flag 

## A Concert Work for Orchestra and Narrator

## Commissioned by Lieutenant Colonel Alan Sierichs and <br> the United States Air Force Band of Flight, <br> Major R. Michael Mench, Commander

by
James A. Beckel Jr.

# Orchestration for 'I Am the American Flag' 

## 1 Piccolo

2 Flutes
2 Oboes
1 English Horn (optional)
2 Bassoons
2 Bb Clarinets
1 Bb Bass Clarinet
Narrator

4 Horns in $F$
4 C Trumpets (4th $T_{\text {rp. }}$. Optional)
3 Trombones
Tuba
Timpani
4 Percussion (4th Perc. Optional)
Full String Section
Optional Harp

## About the Work

'I Am the American Flag' was commissioned by Lieutenant Colonel Alan Sierichs and the United States Air Force Band of Flight, Major R. Michael Mench, Commander.

This work is written for band and narrator. The narrative for this work includes words from Franklin Delano Roosevelt including excerpts from President Roosevelt's first Inaugural address on March 4th, 1933, and his address before the Inter-America Conference for the Maintenance of Peace in Buenos Aires, Argentina, on Dec. 1, 1936. Words of the "I Am the American Flag" poem that begin and end this narrative were borrowed in part from a speech delivered by Franklin K. Lane, then Secretary of the Interior, before more than $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ employees of the Department of the Interior on Flag Day, June 14, 1914.

I should comment on my articulation markings to clarify any questions that you might have. There is always some question in music regarding the ends of slurs. Should the last note of a slur be shown, i.e. shortened? If I want the last note of slur passage clipped or shortened I will mark it with a staccato articulation. Slur endings without the staccato should not be shortened. When I want a long phrase over several slurs, I will add a dotted slur over the longer passage to indicate the continuous connection of those notes under the dotted slur. As an example of this, look at letter $\mathbf{E}$ in the Trumpet 1 solo. Regarding various accents, the $>$ marking means accented but not short. There are several places in this work where I have added the term Marcato Sostenuto to indicate specifically that I want the notes accented but totally sustained. By contrast, when I use the ^ marking, the notes are to be short and heavily accented. For me, the tenuto marking is an indication of length not accent, although there are places where the tenuto marking is meant to indicate a slight weight to the beginning of the note. When I want no added emphasis to the note, just length, I have marked the passage as Molto legato. I have at times also added the dotted slur line over tenuto markings to indicate a phrase that is connected and sung. An example of where the tenuto marking indicates a subtle, light weight attack to the beginning of the note is measure 2. I know that much of this is obvious, but $I$ wanted to address this issue so that there is no misunderstanding of my articulation markings.

The percussion instruments required to perform this work include the following: snare drum, bass drum, crash cymbals, suspended cymbal, mark tree, small triangle, gong, xylophone, bells, vibraphone, and timpani. It is my preference that the bass drum be a large drum with a drumhead that is not too tight. The bass drum should have a deep, low sound. Also, the gong should be a large, very low, dark sounding gong. The snare drum should be crisp, not a piccolo snare, but a drum that has great clarity to it.

## Opening Speech to "I Am the American Flag"'

I am the American Flag. I am what you make me, nothing more, nothing less. I am the banner of hope and freedom for generation after generation. I am life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. I am the best of times and the worst of times. I was still there at Fort McHenry after bombs burst in air. Born amid the first flames of America's fight for freedom, I am a symbol of a country that has grown from thirteen colonies to a nation of fifty sovereign states.
I am government of the people, by the people, for the people. I am old glory; I am the flag of the United States of America.

## Second Speech to "I Am the American Flag"'

I was there when brother fought against brother, North against South, for the freedom of all men. My fluttering folds flew over the rubble of the World Trade Center after 9/11. I have been here through good times and bad. I was there when times were good during the Roaring 20's. I was there when no brother could spare a dime and a new President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, addressed a nation in despair.----- 'This is preeminently the time to speak the truth, the whole truth, frankly and boldly...This great nation will endure as it has endured will revive and will prosper. So, first of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself. Practices of the unscrupulous moneychangers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the hearts and minds of men. The moneychangers have fled from their high seats in the temple of our civilization. We may now restore that temple to the ancient truths. Happiness lies not in the mere possession of money; it lies in the joy of achievement, in the thrill of creative effort. Our constitutional system has proved itself the most superbly enduring political mechanism the world has ever produced. It has met every stress of foreign wars and bitter internal strife. We do not distrust the future of essential democracy. Democracy is not a static thing. It is an everlasting march."

## Third Speech to 'I Am the American Flag'"

I was there in 1936 when the clouds of conflict were gathering before World War II, and President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt prepared a nation for war when he said the following words: 'I am profoundly convinced that people everywhere in the civilized world wish to live in peace one with another. And still leaders and governments resort to war. Truly, if the genius of mankind that have invented the weapons of death cannot discover the means of preserving peace, civilization as we know it lives in an evil day." (slight pause)

My colors flew high above the deck of the USS Arizona on the morning Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.

## Fourth Speech to "I Am the American Flag"'

I was planted in the Sea of Tranquility on the surface of the moon when Neil Armstrong took one giant leap for mankind. My colors flew at half-mast in the dark moments of the 1960's when President John F. Kennedy and his brother Robert fell at the hands of brutal assassins. Martin Luther King, as well, did not get to see his promised land, but his dream lives on as I watched this country elect its first African- American President.

I am the American Flag. I am what you make me, nothing less, nothing more. I am your belief in yourself, your dream of what a people can become. I am all that you hope to be. I am song and fear, struggle and panic, and enabling hope. I am the day's work of the weakest man and the largest dream of the most daring. I am more than you believe me to be and I am all that you believe I can be. I swing before your eyes as a bright gleam of color, a symbol of yourself. My stars and stripes are your dreams and your labors. They are bright with cheer, brilliant with courage, firm with faith, because you have made them so; for you are the makers of the flag, and it is well that you glory in the making.

## I Am The American Flag!

Conductor's Score
Duration: 9 minutes

I Am the American Flag
Revised 5/20/23
A Concert Work for Orchestra and Narrator
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Andante con nobilita.$=$ circa 60






Narration
Narration begins make me, nothing more, nothing less. I am the banner of hope and freedom for generation after generation.





Narration
I am life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. I am the best of times and the worst
of times. I was still there at Fort McHenry after bombs burst in air. Born amid the first flames of America's fight for freedom, I am a symbol of a country that has grown from


thirteen colonies to a nation of fifty sovereign states. I am government of the people, Narration by the people, for the people. I am old glory; I am the flag of the United States of America.


12 Narration ends
$\downarrow \quad$ C Poco piú mosso $=$ = iria 56


poco a poco ritard.



I was there when brother fought against brother, North against South, for the freedom of all men. My fluttering folds flew over the rubble of the World Trade Center after 9/11. I have been here through good times and bad. I was there when times were good


D A tempo $(=$ cirica 52

"during the Roaring 20's.


Narration
during the Roaring 20's. I was there when no brother could spare a dime and a new President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, addressed a nation in despair.-------


"- is fear itself."


Narration the court of public opinion, rejected by the hearts and minds of men. The money
changers have fled from their high seats in the temple of our civilization.



Narration
We may now restore that temple to the ancient truths. Happiness lies not


F



Narration
it lies in the joy of achievement, in the thrill of creative effort. Our
constitutional system has proved itself the most




Narration superbly enduring political mechanism the world has ever produced. It has






means of preserving peace, civilization as we know it lives in an evil day. My colors flew high above the deck of the USS Arizona on the morning Japan attacked



K Allegro (. $\mathrm{C}=$ cira 120$)$


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Narration
Narration begins $\begin{aligned} & \text { I was planted in the Sea of Tranquility on the surface of the } \\ & \text { moon when Neil Armstrong took one giant leap for mankind. }\end{aligned}$


N Adagio $=$ = cira 52

"My colors flew"


Narration
My colors flew at half-mast in the dark moments of the 1960's when President John F. Kennedy and his brother Robert fell at the hands of brutal assassins.

"Martin Luther King,"


Narration
Martin Luther King, as well, did not get to see his promised land, but his dream lives on as I watched this country elect its first African- American President.

"I am the American Flag."

"I am the day's work"


I am the day's work of the weakest man and the largest dream of the most daring.
I am more than you believe me to be and I am all that you believe I can be.
I swing before your eyes as a bright gleam of






Narration
because you have made them so; for you are the makers of the flag, and it is well that you glory in the making.

I Am The American Flag!


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& \text { Tbn. } 1 \\
& 2,3, \& \\
& \text { Tuba }
\end{aligned}
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Opt. Harp $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { e } \\ \text { en }\end{array}\right.$





