



Wild Rose Kiwanis - PO Box 138 - Wild Rose, WI 54984

Save the Date - What's On Tap for Our Club

Tue, June 17 TODAY - Becky Schmidt, The Lost Companion of Saxeville

Mon, June 23 Interclub to Fabulous Fond du Lac Kiwanis

Tue, June 24 Board Meeting at 8:00 AM

Sat, June 28 Key Club Brat Fry at C-Store from 10 AM to 3 PM

Tue, July 1 7:30 AM - Family Business Meeting

Wed, July 2 Interclub to Fond du Lac Evening Lakeside Kiwanis

Sat, July 5 Brat Fry at C-Store from 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM





Whiskeybelles Schedule

Sat, June 28 - 11 AM

Fawn Creek Winery in Wisc Dells

Sat, July 12 - 6 PM

Klingers BBQ in Wautoma

Sat, August 16 - 6 PM

Duesterbeck Brewery near Elkhorn

Kiwanis Notes

Note to Self: I want to invite ______ to a future meeting or ask them to work alongside me at the Brat Fry or Wild Rose Days foodstand. (circle one)

Who's On-Deck for Morning Snacks?

Jun 17 Pete Duesterbeck

Jul 1 Judy Nelson

Jul 15 Donna Hoffman

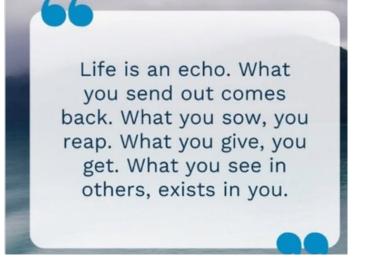
Aug 5 Polly Bigler

Aug 19 Sue Zuege





Linda Steffen June 1 John Jenks June 19 Jane Erickson June 21



The Star Spangled Banner

by Francis Scott Key

Complete version of "The Star-Spangled Banner" showing spelling and punctuation from Francis Scott Key's manuscript in the Maryland Historical Society collection.

O say can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight
O'er the ramparts we watch'd were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, the bomb bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there,
O say does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen through the mists of the deep Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes, What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep, As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?

Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam, In full glory reflected now shines in the stream, 'Tis the star-spangled banner - O long may it wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore,
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion
A home and a Country should leave us no more?
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footstep's pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave,
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

O thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their lov'd home and the war's desolation!
Blest with vict'ry and peace may the heav'n rescued land
Praise the power that hath made and preserv'd us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto - "In God is our trust,"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave









Myth #1: Francis Scott Key was held prisoner aboard a British ship during the bombardment of Baltimore. Correction: Key was aboard his own American truce ship during the battle.

Myth #2: Francis Scott Key drafted "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the back of an envelope (or letter).

Correction: Key most likely wrote his draft on a clean sheet of paper using pen and ink.

Myth #3: Francis Scott Key wrote a "poem" later set to music by someone else.

Correction: "The Star-Spangled Banner" was always conceived of by Key as a song and he wrote his "lyric" to fit a specific melody of his own choosing.

Myth #4: Key's Banner is based on the melody of a bawdy old English drinking song.

Correction: "The Anacreontic Song" was the constitutional anthem of an elite, London-based, amateur music society... but it gets complicated.

Myth #5: A 1931 act of Congress made "The Star-Spangled Banner" the official anthem of the United States.

Correction: This is absolutely correct in terms of the anthem's legal status, but the bill approved by the House and Senate and signed by President Herbert Hoover simply recognized what had been true in American cultural practice for decades.

Citizens treated "The Star-Spangled Banner" as America's anthem long before it was officially so. Early in the nineteenth century the song "Hail Columbia" served as the de facto anthem of the United States, yet as Key's song grew in popularity it stole the honor.

With its lyrical repetition of the phrase "Star-Spangled Banner," Key's song became synonymous with the flag through the 1820s and 1830s. A series of wars—the Mexican-American War (1846–48), U.S. Civil War (1860–65), and Spanish-American War (1898)—sanctified flag and song through the blood sacrifice for the defense of national sovereignty. By the eve of the U.S. entry into World War I in 1917, "The Star-Spangled Banner" had even become the official "national anthem" for the U.S. Army and Navy.