

Part of the "History of National Flags" Series from Flagmakers

Flag of Singapore - A Brief History







Trivia

The flag can not be flown at a private funeral.

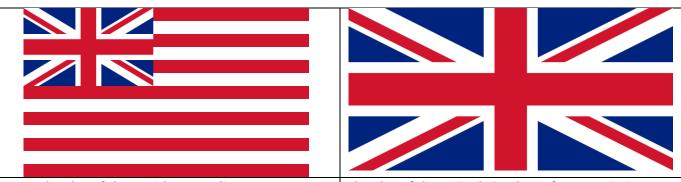
Technical Specification

Adopted:	9 th August 1965 (originally 3 rd December 1959)
Proportion:	2:3
Design:	A red-white horizontal bicolour with a white crescent moon and five five-pointed stars.

Colours: PMS Red: 032

Brief History

In 1819 the British East India Company established a trading post on Singapore. The flag of the company was a thirteen horizontal red-white stripes with the Union Flag in the top left corner. The Union Flag of Great Britain would also have been flown at this point.



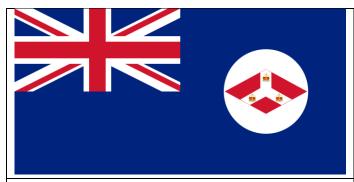
The Flag of the British East India Company (1819 – 1926)

The Flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain (1819 – 1926)

In 1826 Singapore, Penang and Malacca were grouped together to create the Straits Settlement. The flag was a British Blue Ensign with the national flag top left and a white disc centre right on a red lozenge with a white upside down Y and three crowns.

The Japanese took control of Singapore in 1942 and the white field with red sun flag of Japan was adopted.







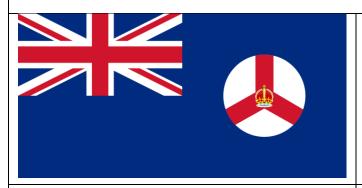
The Flag of the Straits Settlement (1826 – 1942) (1945 – 1946)

The Flag of Japan (1942 – 1945)

After the Japanese defeat in 1945 the British gained control again. In 1946 a new British Blue Ensign featuring a white disc with an inverted Y and a single crown was adopted.

Singapore became self-governing in 1959 and adopted a red-white horizontal bicolour with a white crescent moon and five five-pointed stars. When the country became truly independent in 1963 the flag remained the same.

Each element of the flag has a specific meaning. The red represents brotherhood and equality, white is purity and the crescent moon and stars represent Islam.





The Flag of the Colony of Singapore (1946 – 1959)

The Flag of the Colony of Singapore (1959 – 1963) The Flag of Singapore (1963 to Present Day)

The Coat of Arms of Singapore

The Coat of Arms of Singapore was adopted in 1959.

It is made up of a red shield with white upward facing crescent moon and five white five-pointed stars depicting the flag. The shield is protected by a lion, representing Singapore, and a tiger, representing history, stood on rice stalks. A blue ribbon with the text "ONWARD SINGAPORE" in Malay is below.



The Presidential Standard of Singapore



The Presidential Standard of Singapore was adopted in 1960.

It is a plain red field with a white right facing crescent moon and five five-pointed stars.



The Governmental Ensign of Singapore

The Government Ensign of Singapore was adopted in 1960 and is used by non-military, government vessels.

The design is a dark blue field with the national coat of arms top left and an eight pointed red-white star.



The Civil Ensign of Singapore

The Civil Ensign of Singapore was adopted in 1966.

It is used by civilian ships. It is a plain red field with a white-bordered red circle and an upward facing crescent moon and stars.



The Military Flags of Singapore

The Flag of the Singapore Armed Forces is the national flag with an emblem of the Armed forces made up of the national coat of arms bottom right.

The Service Flag of the Singapore Army is a plain yellow field with a national flag top left and the emblem of the army lower right.

The Service Flag of the Republic of Singapore Air Forces is a light blue field with the national flag top left and the emblem lower right.

The Naval Ensign of the Singapore Navy is a plain white field with the national flat top right and eight pointed red star lower right.

The Commissioning Pennant of the Singapore Navy is a long thin red triangle with a white crescent moon and five five-pointed stars.







The Flag of the Malaysia Preventive Service

The Flag of the Malaysia Preventive Service is the flag that Malaysian owned ships fly when in Singaporean waters. It is a plain blue field with top right to bottom left diagonal white and gold stripes.

