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Independence Day Speech Resources: Fact Sheet

Updated July 1, 2022

Congressional Research Service

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R44076

Introduction

Independence Day, often called the Fourth of July, is a federal holiday recognizing the adoption of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.

This guide is designed to assist congressional offices with work related to Independence Day events. It contains links to census and demographic information, CRS reports, sample speeches and remarks from the *Congressional Record*, and presidential proclamations and remarks. It also contains links to selected historical and cultural resources.

History

On July 4, 1777, the first anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence was marked by a nearly spontaneous celebration in Philadelphia, as described in a letter by John Adams to his daughter, Abigail “Nabby” Adams. Although officially adopted on July 4, 1776, the vote by the Continental Congress to approve the Declaration of Independence occurred two days prior, on July 2, 1776. Adams originally predicted that celebrations would occur annually on this earlier date, as noted in a letter to his wife, Abigail Adams, in 1776:

The Second Day of July 1776, will be the most memorable Epocha, in the History of America.—I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated, by succeeding Generations, as the great anniversary Festival. It ought to be commemorated, as the Day of Deliverance by solemn Acts of Devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with Pomp and Parade, with Shews, Games, Sports, Guns, Bells, Bonfires and Illuminations from one End of this Continent to the other from this Time forward forever more.

After that initial celebration in 1777, the traditional observance of Independence Day on the Fourth of July took hold, becoming commonplace after the War of 1812.

Congress declared July 4 an official holiday in the District of Columbia in 1870 (16 Stat. 168) and a paid holiday for federal employees in 1938 (52 Stat. 1246).

Legislation

16 Stat. 168, June 28, 1870.

52 Stat. 1246, June 29, 1938. [Page 1,287 of PDF]

P.L. 86-362, September 22, 1959.

CRS Report

CRS Report R41990, *Federal Holidays: Evolution and Current Practices*, by Jacob R. Straus

Sample Congressional Speeches and Recognitions

Members of Congress often make floor statements, issue press releases, or enter Extensions of Remarks into the *Congressional Record* to recognize federal holidays and observances. The following are some recent examples that may be of assistance in preparing such statements:

Representative Steny Hoyer, “Hoyer Statement Celebrating July 4th,” press release, July 4, 2021.

Senator Joni Ernst, “Freedom Rings on This Independence Day,” press release, July 2, 2021.

Senator Debbie Stabenow, “Fourth of July,” *Congressional Record*, daily edition, vol.167 (June 24, 2021), p. S4748.

Representative Glenn Thompson, “Meaning of Independence Day,” *Congressional Record*, daily edition, vol.167 (June 29, 2021), p. H3324.

Representative Steven Horsford, “Congressman Steven Horsford Celebrates American Independence Day,” press release, July 4, 2020.

Senator Deb Fischer, “Fourth of July,” *Congressional Record*, daily edition, vol.166 (July 1, 2020), p. S4129.

Senator Mitch McConnell, “Fourth of July,” *Congressional Record*, daily edition, vol.165 (July 8, 2019), p. S4683.

Senator Amy Klobuchar, “Klobuchar Statement on Independence Day,” press release, July 2, 2019.

Presidential Proclamations and Remarks

One of the many uses of a presidential proclamation is to ceremoniously honor a group or call attention to certain issues or events. Some recent proclamations commemorating Independence Day from the *Compilation of Presidential Documents* include the following:

Presidential Proclamations—Joseph R. Biden Jr. (2021-)

Presidential Proclamations—Donald J. Trump (2017-2020)

Presidential Proclamations—Barack H. Obama (2009-2016)

Presidential Proclamations—George W. Bush (2001-2008)

Presidential Proclamations—William J. Clinton (1993-2000)

Presidential proclamations and remarks from 1993 to the present are available through the govinfo service on the Government Publishing Office website. Earlier remarks (including selected audio and video clips) are available through The American Presidency Project, established by the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Notable Independence Day Speeches

Additional speeches delivered by notable historical figures include the following:

John Quincy Adams, “Speech on Independence Day,” delivered on July 4, 1821.

Frederick Douglass, “What to the Slave Is the Fourth of July?” delivered on July 5, 1852.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, “Fourth Of July Address,” delivered on July 4, 1941. [Audio]

Statistics

Many federal agencies maintain statistics on Fourth of July events. Two that may be useful are U.S. Census Bureau, *Facts for Features: The Fourth of July 2021*.

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (via USA.gov), *Firework Injury Stats and Safety Tips*.

Historical and Cultural Resources

Numerous government resources provide information on the history and culture of the holiday. Some of these include the following:

U.S. Department of State, “Independence Day, July 4.” Pamphlet includes the history of Independence Day, the Liberty Bell, and the song “America, The Beautiful” (with sheet music).

National Park Service, “National Mall Independence Day Celebration.” Includes information about the July 4 fireworks show on the National Mall, the history and culture of the event, and activities for kids.

Library of Congress, “Today in History: July 4.” A presentation of historic facts about July 4 highlighted by items from the Library’s American Memory collections.

Library of Congress, “Patriotic Melodies.” A collection of articles that tell the story behind many patriotic songs, including links to digital audio and additional sound recordings.

National Archives and Records Administration, “The Declaration of Independence: A Transcription.” An official transcript of the full text of the Declaration of Independence, including a list of the 56 signatures that appear on the original document.

GPO, “Our Flag.” A resource from the Federal Citizen Information Center with the history of, and related facts about, the United States flag.

Smithsonian Institution, “Independence Day: July 4th.” In this resource, the Smithsonian showcases its Fourth of July collections.

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