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For Saturday, June 25

Volume 8 - Trail #893

HASH #893

HARES: BAVARIAN BUSH, FRENCH
TOASTED, HARDWOOD.CUM,

GUEST COMULN NO. 1

By YES DEAR

On July 4, 1776, we claimed our independence from England and Democracy was born. Every day thousands leave their homeland to come to the "land of the free and the home of the brave" so they can begin their American Dream.

The United States is truly a diverse nation made up of dynamic people. Each year on July 4, Americans celebrate that freedom and independence with barbecues, picnics, and family gatherings. Through the Internet we are learning about and communicating with people of different nations, with different languages and different races throughout the world. Bringing the world closer with understanding and knowledge can only benefit all nations. We invite all nations to celebrate with Americans online this Fourth of July.

Happy Birthday, America!

Fourth of July Presidential Address, George W. Bush

**IMPORTANT
ANNOUNCEMENT**

Have a Safe and
Happy 4th of July!

GUEST COLUMNIST NO. 2
PUKE ME UP BUTTERCUP

Runners led by Byte et al., flew past the Turkey/Eagle split, which was more like the "point of confusion" as the Eagles soon spread over the hills following nothing more than a confused hasher in front of them. Up a hill-down-up-down (repeat to yourself 23.5 more times) and that was the trail. The hares must have had wall-eye vision, possibly been chased by evil squirrels with pointy teeth, or some other disturbance making them lay flour in such a random fashion. Quick Drawers even stayed with the pack in fear of getting lost. For those Turkeys--Just Christina (now XXX) and her two musketeers were led back to the Eagle trail where being the fearless leader in time of peril quivered, "I think we got on the Eagle trail, oh s@#\$."

CIRCLE REPORT

~ ~ 68 Hashers signed in this week. ~ ~

VIRGINS:

JUST ELENA and **JUST CORINA** - I don't know who made them CUM because it wasn't reported and I wasn't paying attention during Circle. Who cares who made them cum anyway... all we care about is that they did cum!

VISITORS:

JUST JOE - EWH3

NAVAL JELLY - Tidewater H3 - Actually he's CUM before, but it was so long ago no one remembers but we sure are glad he's CUM again! Evidently he's relocated back here and so we can only hope that he'll CUM often!

JUST CHIP - ??

NAMBLA - Ft Eustis H3

BLACK HOLE - Camp Z Japan H3

RETURNERS:

STICKS WITH CHICKS was our only Returner or Long Time No See-er

ANNIVERSARIES:

These folks got tied up: **SUCIKS COCK FOR CRACK**, **GAY SHEP LOLLIPOP**, **GRANNY BOULDERS**, and **AND HOWZ HER BUSH!**

And then there was: **BAVARIAN BUSH** - 400 Shirt, **TEA SPOOK** - 15, **PUKE ME UP BUTTERCUP** - 55, **WOWO** - 60, **WOMB BROOM** - 169.

NAMING:

After all the boys conferred and debated. They FINALLY came up with a sufficient name. Just Christine is cute, she's a first class flight attendant and seemed to enjoy smiling at the boys. Thus, henceforth in the MVH3 Hash and throughout the world of hashing, **JUST CHRISTINE** shall be known as "**T.E.D.**" or Tease Every Dick.

HASHIT REPORT

- 2004-001 is held by **PUDKNOCKER** who was not present
- 2004-002 is held by **ASS OGRE** who showed up and managed to keep it AGAIN
- 2004-003 is held by **FLYING BURITO** because he couldn't give it away
- 2004-004 is held by **FLYING BURITO** because he didn't want to give it away (why?!)

BIRTHDAYS:

TWO HAND JOB, **CLOROX KID** and a few others hared a Birthday Down-Down, complete with "FUCK YOU"s all around.

SHAMELESS ADVERTISING

How does hashing in a National Forest up in the mountains sound to you? Wanna try it?

Sign up and attend PA Interhash 2004 September 17 - 19!! Hotel Event hosted every two years by various PA Hashes. This year it is going to be up in Warren PA, in the middle of the Allegheny National Forest! (HINT HINT: GREAT trails!)

Superb haberdashery like you've never seen before! Two years ago one of the items we had was a thick velvet-terry bathrobe and there were some people who never wore anything else all weekend!

Quite a few MVH3 folks went last time and are signed up again this time... don't miss out! Go here for more info:
<http://www.harrier.org/PAInterhash/>

DIRECTIONS TO THE NEXT HASH:

Hash# 895 10:00 AM – July 10, 2004 \$5.00
Hares: **ORGAN ICER**, **CORK SCREW'D CHEAP SLUT & LOAN SHARK**

Theme): The French Fried Bastille Day Hash
Start:: Beautiful Downtown Annandale at the Kmart
Directions: From All Points North, South, East & West:
From I-395 North going towards Washington: Take the Duke Street WEST exit. Go three miles and at the 6th stoplight, make a RIGHT on John Marr Drive. Kmart parking lot is about 50 yards on the RIGHT. Look for BSP, misc deviants, park and Hash.
From I-495: Take the Annandale/Fairfax exit towards Annandale.. Go about one mile and at the 6th stoplight, turn LEFT on John Marr Drive. Kmart parking lot is about 50 yards on the RIGHT. Look for BSP, misc deviants, and park and hash.

Metro: No Good Metro Options
Dog Friendly Factor: Fine for walkers' and runners' trails.
Stroller Friendly Factor: Stroller Friendly, except for Blank Check.
Miscellaneous: Bring PI block. As usual, bring dry shoes and clothes. Bag vehicle will be provided.

How the Fourth of July was Designated as an "Official" Holiday

The United States actually observes no national holidays, that is, holidays **mandated** across all 50 states by the Federal government. The United States Congress and/or President can only legally establish an "official" holiday for its "federal" employees and the District of Columbia. States and municipalities are free to adopt holidays enjoyed by the federal government or to create their own. This can be accomplished in several ways, either through enactment of a law issued by a state legislature or by an executive proclamation, that is, by order from a state governor. The first "official" state celebration of the Fourth occurred in Massachusetts in 1781. Alexander Martin of North Carolina was the first governor to issue a state order (in 1783) for celebrating the independence of the country on the Fourth of July. In 1870 the first federal legislation was passed giving federal employees a "day off" from work, but without pay.

It is interesting to note as well that when July 4th fell on a Sunday, the anniversary was celebrated in most places on Monday, July 5. However, some towns opted to celebrate Independence Day on Saturday, July 3, but that was not as common.

In 1999, July 4th fell on a Sunday and when certain towns opted to celebrate on July 3rd, protests were heard. In Meza, Arizona, where the Sertoma Club has staged an annual fireworks show for the last 35 years, they moved the event to Saturday causing hundreds of complaints. The Club "cited poor turnout and the reluctance of its Mormon members and volunteers to work when the holiday falls on a Sunday." In Fairfax, Va., the parade and fireworks occurred on Saturday because it would have been difficult to get volunteers to work on Sunday. In Rockledge Borough, Pa., town officials held the city parade on Saturday in respect for Sunday church services. Some residents were angry about that.

The First Celebrations

The Declaration of Independence, unanimously declared by the thirteen United States of America, was adopted by the Continental Congress in Philadelphia on July 4, 1776. The task of getting the document signed began on August 2, 1776. Congress made sure

that all states would have access to an authenticated copy of the Declaration by ordering a special printing of multiple copies on January 18, 1777. The first celebrations occurred shortly after the declaration in various locales along the Eastern Seaboard. Much of the tradition inherent in the way we celebrate today was evident almost from the beginning. Sound, spectacle, and sentiment played an important role in that tradition.

One of the most elaborate celebrations and the first organized celebration of its kind occurred in 1777 in Philadelphia. This event had all of the elements of typical future celebrations--the discharge of cannon, one round for each state in the union, the ringing of bells, a dinner, the use of music, the drinking of toasts (it would subsequently be traditional to have one toast for each state in the union), "loud huzzas," a parade, fireworks, and the use of the nation's colors, in this case the dressing up of "armed ships and galleys" in the harbor.

Notable 4th of July Celebrations

1776- The *Pennsylvania Evening Post* is the first newspaper to print the Declaration of Independence; the *Pennsylvania Gazette* follows, as does the *Maryland Gazette*. The first public readings include one given by John Nixon in Philadelphia, another Trenton, New York, Boston, Portsmouth, NH, Williamsburg, VA; Baltimore and Annapolis.

1777- Quakers refuse to close their businesses on the holiday because it celebrates American military victories; the first religious sermon about Independence Day is given in Boston

1778- General George Washington issues his army a double allowance of rum, and orders a Fourth of July artillery salute. In Princeton, NJ, an artillery salute is fired from a cannon. In Philadelphia, guns and "sky rockets" are fired, but candles are not used for illuminations due to their scarcity. In France, John Adams and Benjamin Franklin host a dinner for "the American Gentlemen and ladies, in and about Paris"; the first Independence Day oration is given in Charleston. In IL., a liberty bell is rung. Near Plymouth, England, captured American prisoners of war celebrate the Fourth of July by attaching home-made American flags to their hats which they wear the entire day

1779- The Fourth falls for the first time on a Sunday and celebrations take place on the following day, initiating that tradition. In Boston, continental ships fire a "grand salute". In Philadelphia, although 14 members of the Continental Congress object to having a celebration, an elegant dinner at the City Tavern, followed by a display of fireworks.

1781- The first official state celebration occurs in Massachusetts and in RI the militia hosts French officers at a celebration dinner

1783- North Carolina is the first to have its governor issue a state order for celebrating the Fourth.. At an SC a dinner 13 toasts are drunk, the last one accompanied by artillery guns firing 13 times and the band playing a dirge lasting 13 minutes

1786- In NC, the Court House burns down, the result of an errant artillery shell during a celebration there

1788- Fourth celebrations first become political as factions fight over the adoption of the Federal Constitution. An unsuccessful attempt is made to prevent the celebration of the proposed ratification of the Constitution. In Philadelphia, the largest parade in the U.S. to date, occurs

1791- The only Fourth of July address ever made by George Washington occurs at Lancaster, Pa.

1792- In Washington, a cornerstone for the "Federal Bridge" is laid by the Commissioners of the Federal Buildings

1798- George Washington attends the celebration in Alexandria, Va., and dines with citizens and military officers of Fairfax County

1799- The "musical drama," *The Fourth of July or, Temple of American Independence* premiered in New York.

1800- In New York, the first local advertisements for fireworks appear.

1801- The first public Fourth of July reception at the White House.

1802- The U.S. Military Academy at West opened

1803- An Italian band of musicians perform for President Jefferson at the Executive Mansion

1804- The 1st Fourth of July celebration west of the Mississippi is celebrated by Lewis and Clark

1805- Boston has its first fireworks display

1807 - The eagle which crowns the gate of the Navy Yard in Washington City is unveiled to the sound of a federal salute and music.

1808- Citizens of Richmond, Va., resolve that only liquor produced in this country will be drunk on the Fourth of July

1814- The celebration in Honolulu, Hawaii includes a dinner, and artillery salutes fired from ships in the harbor.

1816- Publishing of the Declaration of Independence is proposed at \$13 a copy

1817- Near Rome, New York, the ground breaking ceremony occurs for the construction of the Erie Canal

1818- A published version (price \$5) of the Declaration of Independence is issued. A Fell's Point in Baltimore, the steamboat *United States* is launched.

1820- The *USS Constellation* is decorated with numerous national and foreign flags in New York harbor. The Georgetown *Metropolitan* issues an editorial criticizing President Monroe for closing the Executive Mansion on Independence Day

1822- It is announced at Mount Vernon that "Steamboat parties" and "eating, drinking, and dancing parties" on the grounds are no longer allowed.

1823- An elaborate ceremony takes place at Mount Vernon with Vice President Daniel D. Tompkins in attendance

1824- A ballet performance titled the "Patriotic Volunteer" is performed at the new theater at Chatham Garden, in New York; in Poultney, Vermont, 200 men celebrate the day by repairing a road, after which the "ladies of the neighborhood" serve them a "plenteous repast"

1825- President John Q. Adams marches to the Capitol from the White House in a parade

1826- 50th anniversary (referred to as the "Jubilee of Freedom" event) of the signing of the Declaration of

Independence and two signers of the document, Presidents John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, die. In Arlington, Va., General Washington's tent is erected near the banks of the Potomac to be used for a celebration

1827- The State of New York emancipates its slaves

1828- Charles Carroll, last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, participates in a Baltimore celebration and assists in the laying of the "first stone" of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The ground-breaking ceremony of the C & O Canal, north of Georgetown, takes place.

1829- The cornerstone of one of the Eastern locks of the C & O Canal (near Georgetown) scheduled to take place is cancelled due to rain. The embankments at the summit of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal are opened and water fills the canal, with large crowds in attendance.

1830- Columbia, S.C. celebrates the Fourth (occurring on the sabbath) on 3 July.

1831- Former President James Monroe dies on 4 July. In Alexandria, Va., a ground breaking ceremony for the Alexandria branch of the C&O Canal occurs. In Georgetown, a " beautiful new packet boat, called the George Washington," commences her first run on the C&O Canal. A tribe of Pequoad indians celebrate the Fourth of July with a wardance at their wigwam, south of Alexandria, Va.

1832- New York has a subdued Fourth of July celebration due to a cholera epidemic occurring there.

1834- In Washington, D.C., the first Trades Union celebration occurs

1837- Oberlin College students celebrate by holding anti-slavery meetings

1838- The White House is closed to the public due to the death of a relative of the President. The well-known Native American Black Hawk gives a Fourth of July speech

1839- In Hagerstown, Md., the only 2 surviving soldiers of the Revolutionary War there ride in a carriage pulled by white horses.

1848- In Washington, the laying of the cornerstone of the Washington Monument takes place.

1851- In Washington, President Fillmore assists in the laying of the cornerstone of the new Capitol.

1854- Henry David Thoreau gives a "Slavery in Massachusetts". Abolitionists meet and watch the burning of printings of the Constitution of the U.S. and Fugitive Slave Law.

1855- In Worcester, Mass., citizens demonstrate against the city officials there who refuse to fund the town's Fourth of July celebration.

1858- At Niagara Falls, at the celebration of the opening of the hydraulic canal, the dam gives way, but no one is injured.

1862 - In Newport, Rhode Island, the Fourth of July celebration is repeated on Tuesday, July 7, due to the news regarding the Union victory at Vicksburg; Gov. Zebulon B. Vance of North Carolina gives a speech in Granville county, urging "the people to continue their assistance in prosecuting the war until the independence of the Confederate States was established"

1865- The first national celebration by African-Americans in the U.S. takes place.

1867- Two members of the House of Representatives are arrested for violating a city ordinance prohibiting the setting off of firecrackers in the public streets

1869- In New York, 350 Cuban "patriot" residents parade "to evoke sympathy for the Cuban revolutionary cause"

1872- Richmond, Va., publicly celebrates the Fourth for the first time in 12 years

1873 - A "large delegation" of native Americans and Canadians attend a celebration in New York.

1874- In Saybrook, Conn., the Thomas C. Acton Library is dedicated; the *New York Times* publishes an editorial acknowledging the increased interest in the South for celebrating the Fourth and encourages Southern towns to do just that; in Lancaster, Pa., the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Penn Square is dedicated

1875- In Augusta, Georgia, the white military celebrates the Fourth, the first time in that town since the Civil War; several blacks and possibly one white are killed when a fray erupts at a Fourth of July celebration held at the Court House in Vicksburg, Miss.; on the Centennial Grounds in Philadelphia, the Order of B'nai B'rith hold "exercises" incident to the breaking of the ground for their proposed statue to religious liberty; at Atoka, "Indian Territory," a celebration of the Fourth by Native Americans takes place with 3,000 persons participating; Homer, Louisiana, celebrates the holiday on Saturday, July 3

1876- Centennial celebrations (many are three-day celebrations, 3-5 July) occur throughout the United States and abroad; in Philadelphia at Fairmount Park, two separate celebrations include the German societies unveiling a statue of Baron Alexander von Humboldt and the dedication, including an address provided by John Lee Carroll, Governor of Maryland, of the Catholic Temperance Fountain; also in Philadelphia, Bayard Taylor's "National Ode, July 4, 1876," is read at Independence Square while Susan B. Anthony and others belonging to the National Woman's Suffrage Association present and read their Declaration of Rights for Women at the Centennial Celebration; in Philadelphia as well, General Sherman reviews the troops as they parade; in Washington, D.C., at the First Congregational Church, the poem "Centennial Bells," by Bayard Taylor is read by the poet; the long-standing tradition of Navy vessels participating in July 4th celebrations in Bristol, R.I., begins with the presence there of the U.S. sloop *Juniata*; in Washington, 11 couples celebrate the Fourth by getting married, Congress appoints a committee of 13 to attend the celebration of the Oldest Inhabitants Association there, and 300 artillery blasts are fired, 100 at sunrise, 100 at noon, 100 at sunset; in Richmond, Va., the U.S. and Virginia flags are raised on the Capitol for the first time on the Fourth in 16 years and the Richmond Grays (an African-American regiment) are in Washington celebrating; in New York, on the eve of the Fourth, an Irish couple name their newborn child American Centennial Maloney, in honor of the day; in New Orleans, Louisiana, the monitor *Canonicus* fires a salute from the Mississippi River; in Hamburg, South Carolina, an incident that results in a massacre of African-Americans occurs; in Montgomery, Alabama, the Declaration of Independence is read by Neil Blue, the oldest citizen of Montgomery, and the only survivor of those who voted for delegates to the territorial convention which adopted the Constitution under which Alabama was admitted into the union in

1819; in Joliet, in Quincy, Illinois, the cornerstone of the new Court House is laid; in San Francisco, a mock engagement with the iron-clad *Monitor* occurs and there is a parade there that is over 4 miles long, with 10,000 participants; in Chicago, at the Turners and Socialists celebration, a revised Declaration of Independence from the socialist's standpoint is distributed; in Freeport, Illinois and Chicago, the Declaration of Independence is read in both English and German; in Evanston, Illinois, a centennial poem "The Girls of the Period" is publicly read by Mrs. Emily H. Miller; in Wilmette, Illinois, a woman (Miss Aunie Gedney) reads the Declaration of Independence; in Savannah, Georgia, a centennial tree is planted, accompanied by appropriate speeches; in Utica, New York, 30 veterans of the War of 1812 join in a parade along with two of Napoleon's soldiers

1877- In Woodstock, Conn., Roseland Park is dedicated and Oliver Wendell Homes reads his poem, "The ship of state, above her skies are blue"; in New York, at a ceremony held at the Sturtevant House, 89-year old Daniel Lopez, who fought on board the frigate *Constitution*, dances a jig

1879- Frederick Douglass addresses the citizens of Frederick, Md.; at Sunbury, Pa., Gov. Hoyt unveils a statue of Col. Cameron; in Charleston, S.C., the Lafayette Artillery, "a white militia company," fires an artillery salute, the first since 1860; in Montgomery, Ala., a letter from Jefferson Davis is read at the public celebration there; at Lake Walden, Mass., a "grand temperance" celebration is held, with Henry Ward Beecher, speaker

1880- Gen. James A. Garfield, is guest speaker at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument in Painesville, Ohio; in Boston, a statue of Revolutionary War patriot Samuel Adams is unveiled; in San Francisco the first daytime fireworks ever exhibited in the country takes place at Woodward's Gardens

1881- In Washington, D.C., the Chief of Police issues an order banning all fireworks in respect to the shooting of President Garfield while, at the same time, prayer meetings for the President's recovery are held in lieu of Fourth celebrations throughout the country

1882- Buffalo, N.Y., celebrates its 50th anniversary as the laying of a cornerstone for a soldiers' monument takes place there; the chapel of Dutch Neck Church in Princeton Junction, N.J. is dedicated

1883- The Declaration of Independence is read in Swedish at a celebration at Bergquist Park in Moorhead, Minn.; seven hundred Yankton and Sautee Sioux participate in a Fourth celebration in Yankton, S.D.; a monument to George Cleaves and Richard Tucker, "the first settlers of Portland," is unveiled in Portland, Maine; in Woodstock, Conn., John Greenleaf Whittier's poem, "Our Country," is read at the public celebration there; Buffalo Bill Cody's Wild West Show opens at North Platte, Neb.; former President Rutherford B. Hayes is in Woodstock, Conn., attending the ceremony and giving a speech; in Plainfield, N.J., a Revolutionary cannon (dating to 1780), known as the "one-horn cannon," is fired

1884- The formal presentation of the Statue of Liberty takes place in the Gauthier workshop in Paris; General George B. McClellan is honored at a celebration in Woodstock, Conn.; Samuel Bayard Stafford attends the Veterans of the War of 1812 as a visitor and carries the old flag of the *Bon Homme Richard* and the boarding cutlance of Paul Jones and Bloodgood H. Cutter; Cambridge, Md., celebrates its 200th anniversary of its founding; in Swan City, Colorado, miners blow up the town's Post Office because they are not supplied with fireworks

1885- Gen. Abraham Dally, 89-year old veteran of the War of 1812 raises the flag at the Battery in New York while the French man-of-war *La Flore*, decorated with flags and bunting, holds a public reception on board in New York harbor; in Jamestown, N.Y., a mock Civil War battle is fought; municipal officials in Salt Lake City and heads of the Mormon Church there order all American flags flown at half-mast in the city to emphasize their religious freedoms, and Californians are angered by the act

1886- Portland, Maine, celebrates its 100th anniversary of the town's incorporation

1887- First Fourth of July celebration in Yellowstone National Park takes place; the *New York Times* issues a call for a new Declaration of Independence for commercial freedom in the world markets; in Providence, R.I., a statue of Union Army General Ambrose Burnside is unveiled

1888- A commemoration of Francis Scott Key and dedication of the first monument of him in the West is unveiled in San Francisco; in Amesbury, Mass., a statue of Josiah Bartlett, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence, is unveiled

1889- President Harrison gives a speech in Woodstock, Conn. and is the third President to be in Woodstock on July 4th

1890- In Chattanooga, Tenn., 2,000 Confederate veterans march in a parade, without Confederate flags, while four generals (Gen. George B. Gordon, La.; Gen. W.S. Cabell, Tex.; Gen. E. Kirby Smith, Tenn.; Gen. "Tige" Anderson, Georgia) give speeches there; in Portland, Maine, General Sherman and other generals attend the Army of the Potomac celebration there

1891- A Tioga County, N.Y., soldier's monument is unveiled in Owego, N.Y. and a speech by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, is given there; in Plainfield, N.J., a cannon used in the War of 1812 is fired; in Newark, N.J., at Caledonian Park, 5,000 German Saengerbunders, accompanied by an orchestra of 200 pieces, sing the "Star-Spangled Banner"; on this day, Cheraw, S.C., is the first town in that state to celebrate the Fourth in over 30 years; the Seventy-Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers from Philadelphia dedicates a bronze monument in Gettysburg; in Buffalo, N.Y., the Society of Veterans parade in honor of the Army of the Potomac; the cornerstone of the new schoolhouse of St. Paul's Parish in New York is laid

1892- In New York, the City Hall and Federal Building inadvertently fly American flags of 42 stars and 35 stars, respectively, not the new flags of 44 stars representing the full number of states; in New York, ground is broken for the statue of Columbus, a gift from Italy to the city; in New York harbor, the Brazilian cruiser *Almirante Barroso* is gayly decorated with a 40-foot American flag; Quincy, Mass. celebrates its 100th anniversary

1893- The World's Fair continues in Chicago as a new liberty bell is rung there; Auburn, N.Y., celebrates its Centennial anniversary of its settlement in tandem with the Fourth; Julia Ward Howe reads poetry at a Woodstock, Conn. celebration; in Cape May, N.J., ex-President Harrison gives a patriotic speech on the rights and duties of citizenship; in the Battery in New York, a gunner is put under arrest for inaccurate counting of a 21-gun national salute in which 23 rounds were fired; a bronze statue made by Thomas Ball of P.T. Barnum is unveiled in Bridgeport, Conn.

1894- In Huntington, N.Y., a memorial to Captain Nathan Hale is unveiled; in Highlands, N.J., a white-bordered flag denoting universal liberty and peace

waves for the first time; Vice President Stevenson gives a speech on the historic battlefield of Guilford Court House in Greensboro, N.C.; in Cleveland, the dedication of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument takes place and Gov. William McKinley gives a speech at the ceremony; at the state fair of Illinois, the corner stone of the exposition building is laid; in Montevideo, Minnesota, the Camp Release Monument, commemorating the Dakota Conflict of 1862, is dedicated

1895- At Chautauqua, N.Y., women are dressed in yellow as the first "woman's day" is celebrated in tandem with Independence Day; Katharine Lee Bates' poem "America" is first published on this day in the Boston *Congregationalist*, a weekly church publication

1896- In Brooklyn, N.Y., a bronze statue of Maj. Gen. Gouverneur Kemble Warren, commander of the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, is unveiled

1897- The *New York Times* prints a facsimile edition of the Declaration of Independence in its issue of 4 July 1897; American newspaper correspondents are barred from attending a Fourth celebration at the U.S. Consulate in Havana, Cuba; in Avondale, Ohio, Thomas C. McGrath unveils a statue of Thomas Jefferson "on the lawn in front of his beautiful residence on Rockdale and Wilson Avenues"; the U.S. flag flies over the White House on July 5, despite the President's absence (for years the flag which flies over the White House had been hauled down each time the President left the White House)

1898- At Washington Grove, Md., a few miles outside of Washington, D.C., Mrs. J. Ellen Foster is the orator of the day and gives a traditional Fourth of July address; in Auburn, Calif., the Placer County Courthouse is dedicated; in Waynesburg, Pa., the cornerstone for the Soldier's and Sailor's Monument for Civil War veterans of Greene County is laid

1899- "Horseless-carriages" take part in a Fourth celebration in Dyersville, Iowa; in Helena, Montana, the cornerstone of the new State Capitol is laid; Gov. Theodore Roosevelt gives speech at his home town, Oyster Bay, N.Y., as other speakers predict he will be the next President; in Plymouth, England, all the British warships there are decorated with flags and a 21-gun salute is fired; in London, Mark Twain addresses the American Society at their dinner there

1900- Hoboken, N.J., does not celebrate the Fourth in respect for the loss of life in a massive fire a few days previous; President McKinley reviews parade in Canton, Ohio; a memorial to Thomas Jefferson is presented to the people of Kentucky in Louisville by the brothers Isaac W. and Bernard Bernheim and is dedicated on this day; a statue in honor of the Marquis de Lafayette, a gift of American school children to France, is presented by Ferdinand W. Peck, President of the Lafayette Memorial Commission, to President Emile Loubet, in Paris; in Whitehouse, Ohio, a Whitehouse Park Statue, for those who fought in the Civil War, is dedicated

1901- Spanish-American war veterans march in a Nome, Alaska parade; a fiery explosion is set off at the summit of Pike's Peak in Colorado; Chinese minister Wu Ting-Fang gives Independence Day speech at Independence Square in Philadelphia and predicts "this Republic will become the greatest power upon the earth"; in Jackson, Mississippi, the Declaration of Independence is read, the first time in 40 years; in Courtland, Kansas, the cornerstone of a proposed monument to mark the spot where the American flag was first raised (by Zebulon M. Pike in 1806) over the territory of Kansas is laid; in Santa Cruz, Calif., Minnie Cope, a woman, reads the Declaration of Independence

1902- 200,000 persons see President Roosevelt give speech in Schenley Park, Pittsburgh

1903- President Roosevelt gives speech in Huntington, N.Y., as the town celebrates its 250th anniversary and sends the first message over the Pacific Cable to Governor Taft at Manila, Philippines; in Lindale, Georgia, the Atlanta 5th Regiment engages in a sham military battle

1904- George W. Vanderbilt forbids sale of fireworks and "any kind of demonstration" in Biltmore, N.C.

1905- Vice President Fairbanks gives a speech at the Centennial Celebration of Champaign County in Urbana, Mich.; a 13 x 7-foot pen-and-ink copy of the Declaration of Independence, created by William V. Peacon, is presented to the Tammany Society in New York; in Helena, Montana, an equestrian bronze statue of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, leader of the Irish Brigade in the Civil War and later secretary and acting governor of Montana is unveiled on the Capitol grounds

1906- Believing that Oklahoma is now a state, many towns in the U.S. fire 46-gun salutes

1907- Mark Twain gives Fourth of July address at a meeting of the American Society in London; in New York, 10,000 Italians celebrate the new Giuseppe Garibaldi Memorial, in honor of the Italian patriot's birthday

1908- In New York, Robert E. Peary's ship, *Roosevelt*, is "dressed up" with flags, including the "farthest north flag," with holes in it, due to "some part of the flag at some charted spot in the Polar regions," in honor of the Fourth; Saratoga, N.Y., enforces that city's first ban on the sale and use of fireworks; in Bloomington, Indiana, the Monroe County Courthouse is dedicated

1909- In Copenhagen, the Fourth is celebrated as part of Denmark's National Exposition, with guests Crown Prince and Princess in attendance; Norwich, Conn., celebrates its 250th anniversary of its settlement and 150th anniversary of its incorporation; Washington, D.C., Chicago, and Cleveland have their first "Safe and Sane" (that is, celebration free of injuries due to fireworks and other explosives) celebrations

1910- A bronze statue of George Washington is unveiled at Independence Hall in Philadelphia; St. Louis, and Albany, N.Y., have their first "sane Fourth" celebrations

1911- Santa Fe, N.M., celebrates with a historic pageant commemorating the reconquest of Santa Fe by Don Diego de Vargas in 1693; a Parade of Nations takes place at City Hall in Philadelphia and Arthur Farwell's *Hymn to Liberty* is performed by the United German Singers as part of that celebration; President Taft reviews "a sane Fourth of July parade" in Indianapolis; Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, calls for a new Declaration of Independence "as a means of resisting the oppressive effects of industrial government," at Faneuil Hall in Boston

1912- The new national flag with 48 stars is "formally and officially endowed"

1913- In Tucson, Ariz., "the flag flying above the Mexican Consulate" is "torn down and trampled on" while at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, American flags are also trampled on; a forest fire is "started by fireworks" and "rages on" on French Mountain near Lake George, N.Y.; Princeton, N.J., celebrates its

centennial anniversary of the town's incorporation; New Salem, N.D., and its German community there celebrates its first Fourth of July event in 5 years

1914- At Put-in-Bay, Ohio, a large crowd witnesses the laying of the cornerstone of the Oliver Hazard Perry victory monument; veterans of the Battle of Gettysburg meet in that town; President Wilson gives an address on the meaning of the Declaration of Independence and utters the famous words, "Our country, right or wrong" (attributed to Commodore Stephen Decatur) at Independence Hall in Philadelphia; 5,000 persons gather at Grant's Tomb at Riverside Park in New York while a Franco-American ceremony takes place at Lafayette's Tomb at Picpus Cemetery, Paris

1915- "Americanization Day" is celebrated in Kansas City, Mo., while 220 new citizens sing "America" and other patriotic songs; in New York, at the base of the Statue of Liberty, Margaret Wycherly reads an address, "Appeal for Liberty," at a gathering of 5 women suffrage organizations there; in San Francisco, William Jennings Bryan gives a speech on "Universal Peace"; in Philadelphia, the Liberty Bell leaves Independence Hall for a 6-month tour, winding up at the Panama-Pacific Exposition; in Paris, for the first time in the history of the American Chamber of Commerce celebration there, 9 members of the French Cabinet attend the Independence Day banquet.

1916- In Washington, D.C., President Wilson gives a speech at the dedication of the new American Federation of Labor building; the opening of the Cape May, N.J., harbor as a naval base is celebrated there; the centennial celebration of Peekskill, N.Y., is celebrated and includes a speech by ex-Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan

1917- Citizens of Paris celebrate the Fourth as General Pershing receives American flags from French President Poincare

1918- In New York, a "pageant parade" with 40 nationalities represented takes place; a "parade of nations" with nearly 100,000 foreign-born persons takes place in Philadelphia; President Wilson gives speech at an "international Fourth of July celebration" at Mount Vernon; in Washington, D.C., foreign-born citizens with nearly 5,000 performers in costume present a pageant, "Democracy Triumphant," in front of President Wilson and government officials at the Capitol; nearly 100 American military ships are

launched at U.S. ports "to help build the ocean bridge for the allied fighting forces in Europe"; the *London Daily Telegraph* cables Fourth of July greetings to 20 leading American daily newspapers, as well as President Wilson, "as an indication of the good-will . . . all England feels towards America"; the *New York Times* publishes a full-page facsimile of the Declaration of Independence; the first official Toronto, Canada, Fourth celebration ever takes place as the American flag flies over City Hall there; the city of Florence, Italy, confers the honor of "the freedom of the city on President Wilson"; in Indianapolis, an Americanization Day parade, featuring primarily immigrants, takes place

1919- One of the peaks in the Black Hills, near Deadwood, S.D., is renamed Mt. Theodore Roosevelt in honor of the former President; Panama celebrates its first official Fourth of July

1920- At the British Embassy in Washington, D.C., General John J. Pershing receives an engraved sword from the City of London in commemoration of his military achievements in Europe

1921- A large anti-prohibition parade takes place in New York while British music and jazz are forbidden as 50 bands march in an American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic parade there; in Des Moines, Iowa, the National Educational Association meets in the City Auditorium there and participants hear Governor of Iowa Nathan E. Kendall present a speech; in San Francisco at the Civic Auditorium, 4000 persons listen to a reading of Washington's Farewell Address

1922- In Atlanta, messages from President Harding and Gov. Davis of Ohio are read as a bronze memorial tablet to President McKinley is unveiled near the Peace Monument in Piedmont Park; in Gettysburg, an enactment of Pickett's charge takes place by the Fourth Brigade of the U.S. Marines using modern armaments; in Lenox, Mass., the town presents a historic pageant that depicts life 150 years ago; in Constantinople, a tablet honoring David Porter, the first American Minister to Turkey (from 1831 to 1843) is unveiled; in Washington, D.C., the German flag is hoisted above the German Embassy, the first time since February 1917 when U.S. German relations were severed; in Exeter, N.H., the Park & War Memorial is dedicated

1923- President Harding addresses citizens of Portland, Ore. and is initiated into the Cayuse Tribe at the Oregon Trail Celebration there

1924- President Coolidge addresses the national convention of the NEA in Washington, D.C.; the Bureau for American Ideals presents an outdoor pageant, *Our Own United States*, led by Irish baritone Thomas Hannon, at Columbus Circle, in New York; in Paris at a luncheon at the "American Village," Gen. Pershing is a guest of the American Olympic team; in Geneva, Switzerland, a tablet erected to the memory of President Woodrow Wilson is unveiled on Quay Wilson; the Alumni Lodge, which had been the original Seminary stable made of bricks from the Maryland 1676 State House, is dedicated at St. Mary's College, in St. Mary's City, Maryland

1925- As part of national Defense Day exercises, 50 U.S. military planes fly over New York City as the Declaration of Independence is read from one of the planes, transmitted by radio and broadcasted over radio station WOR; Chili declares this year's July 4 as a national holiday as a tribute to the U.S.; the Women's Peace Union presents their "Declaration of Independence from War" speech at Battery Park, in New York

1926- The 150th Anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence takes place (4-5 July) throughout the nation; President Coolidge plants a willow tree (the same kind of tree near the grave of George Washington at Mount Vernon) on the South Jersey exposition grounds in connection with the opening of the Delaware River bridge), on 5 July, and gives speech in Philadelphia at the Sesquicentennial Exposition there; in Charlottesville, Va., at the grave site of Thomas Jefferson, Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, Episcopal Bishop of New York, gives address on the occasion of Jefferson's death 100 years previous; in Budapest, Hungary, as church bells toll, Count Albert Apponyi gives a Fourth of July gratitude speech; in Philadelphia at Christ Church on 5 July, President Coolidge reads the names of 7 signers of the Declaration of Independence on a bronze replica of a tablet that is unveiled there by 6 young women descendants of the signers and the National Amateur Press Association has its 50th anniversary, the first meeting having taken place on July 4, 1876; at Natural Bridge, Va., on 5 July, a bronze and granite marker commemorating the granting of Natural Bridge by George III to Thomas Jefferson on 5 July 1774 is unveiled; Monticello is formally dedicated on 5 July as

the home is "given to the nation"; the text of the only known letter written on the Fourth of July by a signer (Caesar Augustus Rodney of Delaware) of the Declaration of Independence is printed in the *New York Times*; near Chatham, N.J., on the banks of the Passaic River, on 5 July, a grandstand collapses throwing people off, as a pageant depicting colonial life and the birth of a new nation is being presented; in Washington, D.C., Rep. Harry R. Rathbone of Illinois gives a celebration speech on 5 July in which he calls for home rule for the District of Columbia; in the Bronx, N.Y., on 5 July, Congressman Anthony J. Griffin gives a speech as part of a Sesquicentennial service held at the historic St. Ann's Episcopal Church of Morrisania, known also as the Church of the Patriots; in London, American Ambassador to England Alanson B. Houghton presents a bronze statuette of a bison on behalf of the Boy Scouts of America to the Prince of Wales who receives the statuette on behalf of the Boy Scouts of Great Britain; in Prague, Czech., near the American Legation, the American flag is raised in the Sokol Stadium; London's *Morning Post*, "the only great English newspaper of the present time that was in existence in 1776," prints a miniature reproduction of the page in which the full text of the Declaration of Independence was printed in its 17 August 1776 issue; at Valley Forge, Pa., the "Star-Spangled Banner" peace chime and the National Birthday Bell are dedicated

1927- Comander Richard E. Byrd and other fliers are honored in Paris upon completion of their transatlantic flight; 20,000 native and naturalized citizens eligible to vote attend a reception at City Hall in New York as guests of the Mayor's Committee on Independence Day Reception to First Voters; at Sea Gate in New York, Lindbergh Park is dedicated in honor of the first New York to Paris flight by Charles A. Lindbergh; in Indianapolis, the cornerstone of the central shrine of the WWI memorial is laid, with Gen. John J. Pershing assisting; in Washington, D.C., the first official fourth of July ceremony at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds takes place; in Petersham, Mass., a tablet to mark the capture in that town of the insurgents under Daniel Shays on February 4, 1787, is dedicated

1928- In New York, the last celebration of the Tammany Society in its Fourteenth Street Hall (the historic Wigwam built in 1867 is sold) is held and Governor Alfred E. Smith addresses its members; Edith Nourse Rogers, Republican Representative from the Fifth Mass. District, is the orator for the Boston

ceremony held in Faneuil Hall; in Hinsdale, Ill., the Memorial Building is dedicated to those who served in the country's wars

1929- The first Fourth celebration headed by an American General Consulate (Paul Knabenshue) takes place in Jerusalem; Droop Mountain Battlefield State Park near Hillsboro, West Virginia, is dedicated

1930- Gutzon Borgium's 60-foot face of George Washington carved on Mount Rushmore's granite cliff in South Dakota is unveiled; John H. Finley, associate editor of the *New York Times*, presents a speech on interdependence among nations at a convention of the National Education Association in Columbus, Ohio; in New Brunswick, N.J., the birthplace of poet Joyce Kilmer is dedicated as a national shrine to his memory; documents illustrating the development of the Declaration of Independence are put on display at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C.

1931- James Grafton Rogers, Assistant Secretary of State, gives a "debt moratorium" speech at the Sylvan Theater, on the Monument grounds in Washington, D.C.; Independence Hall Bell in Philadelphia tolls 155 times, each representing a year of American independence; the "Amizade" or friendship monument, presented by the people of the United States to Brazil, is dedicated in Rio de Janeiro; in Greensboro, N.C., the sesquicentennial of the battle of Guilford Court House is observed; at Stratford Hall, Stratford, Va., two signers of the Declaration of Independence, Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee, are honored by the Society of Colonial Dames of Virginia and the Lee Foundation; the 25th anniversary of the unveiling of the Washington monument in Budapest, Hungary, occurs; reknown Polish pianist Ignace Paderewski gives a memorial statue, designed by Gutzon Borgium, of President Wilson to the people of Poland; the Monroe Centennial Celebration, on the 10th anniversary of the death of James Monroe, is broadcast by WJZ radio from the University of Virginia campus, and William R. Castle, under-Secretary of State gives a speech, "Aspects of the Monroe Doctrine"

1932- Ernest Lee Jahncke, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, presents a speech at Independence Hall, Philadelphia; a group of Mexicans present a plaque honoring Dwight W. Morrow to the United States, in Mexico City; at the Bronx, N.Y., a marble monument to Gouverneur Morris, a signer and contributor to the Constitution, is unveiled at St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church

1933- 150 United States warships decorated in multicolor signal bunting give a simultaneous 21-gun salute at 30 ports along the Pacific coast; 3,000 voices sing "My Old Kentucky Home" and other melodies of Stephen Collins Foster in a tribute to the composer at My Old Kentucky Home State Park in Bardstown, Kentucky; Morristown National Historical Park in New Jersey is dedicated; in Rio de Janeiro, the Brazilian Marine Bugle Corps sounds reveille in front of the U.S. embassy in honor of the Fourth

1934- U.S. cruiser *Houston* on its way towards Panama gives a 21-gun salute as a Navy tribute to President Roosevelt who is vacationing in the Bahamas; at Arlington Cemetery, a plaque in memory of the Unknown Soldier is added to the permanent collection of memorial trophies there; the first annual historical pageant of Southwestern Virginia takes place in Roanoke, Va., before a crowd of 50,000; Takoma Park, Md., presents a pageant depicting the tercentenary of Maryland and its history; fireworks set off cause a fire on the grounds of the Statue of Liberty in New York; in Baton Rouge, La., members of the Louisiana Legislature convene their meeting by tossing firecrackers at each other's feet; the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia is rung by a hammer "guided by an electrical impulse transmitted from Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's base in Antarctica"

1935- Near Tusculum, Ala., 30,000 persons attend Tennessee Valley Authority appreciation day event; in Rockport, Ind., the Lincoln Pioneer Village is dedicated; Herbert Hoover gives an address in Grass Valley, Calif., before a crowd of 6,000; in Paris, a plaque in honor of John Paul Jones is unveiled at the Rue des Ecluses, the site where the Admiral was buried until 1905, while another plaque in honor of Benjamin Franklin and King Louis XVI of France, both of whom signed the Treaty of Friendship on 6 Feb. 1778, is unveiled at the Hotel de Coislin, the building where the event took place

1936- Near Boonsboro, Md., on South Mountain, a "109 year-old monument, believed to be the first erected [on July 4, 1827] to the memory of George Washington" is rededicated; in New York, Harry W. Laidler, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, calls for a new Declaration of Independence against "judicial tyranny and industrial autocracy"; the Long Island Tercentenary Celebration in Suffolk County, N.Y., begins; at Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y., Farragut Day (135th anniversary of Admiral David Glasgow Farragut's birth) is celebrated in tandem with the

Fourth event; in New York, the Tammany Hall celebration marks its 150th anniversary

1937- The Boy Scouts of America participate in a torchlight procession on the Washington Monument Grounds as part of that organization's National Jamboree event; at Rebild National Park in north Jutland, Denmark, Danes blow "lurs," great ancestral horns, for the opening of the Fourth of July celebration held there

1939- In Andover, N.J., the Ordnungsgendienst, an American-Nazi group, marched in uniform ignoring a New Jersey law prohibiting the wearing of foreign uniforms and giving alien salutes; on the eve of Independence Day, officials in Buffalo decided that Buffalo's 175-foot Liberty Pole must come down after 45 years

1940- President Roosevelt officially turns over the library bearing his name to the Federal Government

1941- Chief Justice Harland Fiske Stone leads the nation in a live radio broadcast of the "Pledge of Allegiance" from Estes Park, Colorado; Attorney General Robert H. Jackson broadcasts a radio speech; the government of Australia officially recognizes the Fourth of July for the first time in that country's history and orders the American flag to be flown on all government buildings

1942- Fireworks in most cities are canceled due to war blackouts in place and many persons go to work to do their part with the war effort; three "liberty" ships are launched in Baltimore; in Philadelphia at the site of the Liberty Bell, 200 young men are inducted into the armed forces; in New York, at a service of the "Eternal Light," flags of the allied nations are displayed in a colorful V for victory and 408 air raid sirens are sounded at noon ; in Washington, D.C., "civilian protective forces" are put on alert in case of emergency; in Metuchen, N.J., 2,000 Danes celebrate in honor of the 30th anniversary of the celebration at Rebild National Park in Denmark, that begun in 1912

1943- In Washington, D.C., John Clagett Proctor reads an original poem at the annual Independence Day observance by the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia society held in the Old Union Engine Fire House.

1945- In Berlin, the Stars and Stripes are hoisted over the Adolf Hitler Barracks in a formal ceremony there, and to the sound of a 48-gun salute.

1946- Americans observe the first peacetime Fourth in five years, as occupation troops celebrate with parades and artillery salutes in Germany and Japan; in Des Moines, Iowa, the 100th anniversary of Iowa statehood is celebrated

1947- In Washington, D.C., the Fourth ceremony at the Monument Grounds is televised for the first time

1949- In Washington, D.C., a scene, "The Drafting of the Declaration of Independence," from Paul Green's *The Common Glory* is presented on the Monument grounds.

1950- On the Monument grounds in Washington, D.C., John Foster Dulles, special consultant to the State Department, gives a Fourth of July speech centering on the North Korean invasion of South Korea; in Bled, Yugoslavia, Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia attends a Fourth of July party

1951- New Canaan, Connecticut celebrates the 150th anniversary of its founding

1953- A draft of the Declaration of Independence, as part of a "Milestones of Freedom" exhibit, goes on display today in the New York Public Library

1956- In Tokyo, an anti-American rally consisting of 10,000 persons demonstrating against military bases in Japan occurs; the Association of Oldest Inhabitants in Washington, D.C. has its final fourth of July celebration at the Old Union Engine House, an event first begun in 1909

1959- President Eisenhower gives a speech and lays the third cornerstone in the 166-year history of the U.S. Capitol; the 49th-star American flag waves for the first time as Alaska achieves statehood

1960- The 50th-star American flag waves for the first time as Hawaii is given statehood

1961- Fourth of July celebrations at the U.S. embassy in London and other world capitals are reduced due to Kennedy administration limitations imposed on such holiday celebrations in April; African-Americans stage "swim-ins" at public white swimming spots at Fort Lauderdale, Fla. and Lynchburg, Va.; Manila

(Philippines) stages its biggest celebration ever in honor of General Douglas MacArthur; in Berlin, a 50-gun salute from Patton tanks takes place; in Philadelphia, the flag that flies continuously over the grave of Betsy Ross (this country's first American flag-maker) is stolen

1962- Former Vice President Nixon gives anti-communist address at a ceremony in Aalborg, Denmark; at Congressional Cemetery in Washington, D.C., 200 persons gather to honor Elbridge Gerry, Vice President of the U.S. in 1813-14 and the only signer of the Declaration of Independence buried in Washington.

1963- The annual "Let Freedom Ring" tradition begins as houses of worship across the country simultaneously ring their bells 13 times; Prime Minister Sir Robert Menzies of Australia gives speech at Monticello

1964- A reading of the Declaration of Independence by John F. Kennedy is broadcast over radio airwaves; a group of 8 African-Americans representing the Congress of Racial Equality demonstrate at the Truman Presidential Library in Independence, Missouri, shortly after former President Truman addresses a crowd of several hundred persons; in Prescott, Arizona, Senator Barry Goldwater rides a horse in the annual Frontier Days Rodeo parade there

1966- The first annual re-enactment of the historic 1783 celebration in Salem, N.C., occurs there; an exact replica of Independence Hall (Philadelphia) is opened to the public at Knott's Berry Farm in Buena Park, California (the opening is announced in the U.S. Congress on June 21, 1966); the Freedom of Information Act is signed into law by President Lyndon Johnson

1968- Anti-war demonstrations mar speeches given by Vice President Hubert Humphrey in Philadelphia and Gov. George Wallace in Minneapolis

1969- Former President Harry S. Truman views a parade in his home town of Independence, Mo.

1970- "Honor America Day," initiated by Rev. Billy Graham and Hobart Lewis of *Reader's Digest*, is celebrated in Washington, D.C.

1971- In Manila, Ambassador Henry A. Byroade unveils a monument that commemorates the destruction of American flags by U.S. personnel there

29 years earlier to prevent the Japanese from finding them; in New York, the cast of *1776*, a musical based on the Declaration of Independence, reads the document in costume in Times Square

1972- In the Wall Street area of New York, tourists and others celebrate "July 4th in Old New York"

1973- Governor George C. Wallace of Alabama and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy give speeches at a "Spirit of America" event in Decatur, Ala.; the 25th annual P.T. Barnum festival takes place in Bridgeport, Conn., with Sen. Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. participating

1974- A reenactment of the Frederick Douglass speech "What to the Slave is the Fourth of July?" takes place at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C.; in Raleigh, N.C., thousands of protestors march in hopes of rekindling the 1960s civil rights movement; "Bicentennial Minutes," consisting of 732 one-minute television spots about the nation's heritage begins (and is scheduled to be completed on 4 July 1976)

1975- A re-enactment of the shelling of Fort McHenry takes place there with some 40 ships participating; Pulitzer-Prize winner Dumas Malone gives speech at Monticello

1976- The nation's Bicentennial occurs. At 2 p.m., the time the Declaration of Independence was originally approved, churches and people throughout the nation ring bells to mark the occasion; "Operation Sail" takes place in New York where millions watch hundreds of ships, representing no less than 22 nations, parade; in Boston, the *USS Constitution* fires her cannons, the first time in 95 years; the largest number of American flags (10,471) ever flown over the U.S. Capitol in one day, for the purposes of sales and gifts occurs; a 13-month long wagon train consisting of 2,500 wagons traveling across the country arrives at Valley Forge, Pa.; in Baltimore at Fort McHenry, a re-enactment of the historic bombardment takes place while citizens feast on a 69,000- pound birthday cake; President Ford gives a speech at Valley Forge, Pa. and at ceremonies at Independence Hall in Philadelphia; the Miami Beach Convention Center is converted into a Federal court room in order to naturalize 7,241 persons, the largest group to be naturalized at one time in the history of the country; in Sparks, Nevada, the James C. Lillari Railroad Park is dedicated; in New Bremen, Ohio, the New Bremen Historical Museum is dedicated; in Clinton, Missouri, the Henry County Museum is

dedicated; in Charlotte, Michigan, the Eaton County Courthouse is dedicated

1977- Ku Klux Klansmen fight protestors at a rally held in Columbus, Ohio

1978- *USS Constitution*, the Navy's oldest commissioned ship, gives a 21-gun salute at Charlestown, Mass.; in Port Tobacco, Maryland, a memorial plaque is placed at the burial location of Thomas Stone, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

1979- In Toledo, Ohio, parades and other celebrations are postponed to Labor Day due to the unsettled labor situation with police and fire fighters there

1980- Throughout the country, the Fourth is "observed amid somber reminders" of the 53 American citizens held hostage in Iran as residents in Cleveland plant 53 trees in their memory

1981- President Reagan continues to recover from an assassin's bullet; the 14th annual Yuppies July 4th march to repeal anti-marijuana laws occurs in Washington, D.C.

1982- President Reagan gives welcome speech for astronauts Thomas K. Mattingly and Henry W. Hartsfield as they land the space shuttle *Columbia* at Edwards Air Force Base in California

1983- In Bladensburg, Md., a Korean and Vietnam War Memorial is unveiled; the 185-year-old ship *Constitution* fires a 21-gun salute in Boston Harbor

1984- Top-Sail '84 takes place off the California coast and includes 26 tall ships, the largest group of sailing ships to converge there in the twentieth century; Gatlinburg, Tenn. has the first parade in the nation on this day it begins one minute after midnight; in Westville, Georgia, residents re-enact a typical 1850s Fourth of July; in New York, the Statue of Liberty torch is removed to make way for a new replacement, as a crowd of 4000 persons watch

1988- The rebuilt shuttle *Discovery* is taken to its launch pad in a ceremony attended by 2,000 Kennedy Space Center workers; ; a Soviet delegation, headed by Nikolai Sernenovich Kartashov, director of the Lenin State Library, watch the Fourth fireworks from the top of the Library of Congress, with Librarian of Congress

James Billington; a star-studded tribute to Irving Berlin on the West Lawn of the Capitol takes place

1989- American flag burnings and pro-American flag rallies occur in many places throughout the U.S. while in Newport News, Va., Vice President Dan Quayle defends the Bush administration's proposal to ban flag-burning; July 4, 1989 is designated Lou Gehrig Appreciation Day in honor of the 50th anniversary of Gehrig's farewell from baseball address on July 4, 1939; a medal of liberty is awarded to Polish union leader Lech Walesa in Philadelphia; in Boston, the pro-democracy protesters in Beijing's Tiananmen Square are honored by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts; at a celebration held at the University of Tulsa in Oklahoma, 7 Chinese students ask for political asylum in the U.S.

1990- In Molalla, Oregon, at the 67th annual Giant Buckeroo Street Parade, Senator Bob Packwood (R-Ore) and others wear yellow ribbons demonstrating their support of the timber industry versus those supporting the preservation of endangered spotted owls; a colonial re-enactment of Colonists versus the British occurs in front of the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

1991- The National Civil Rights Museum is dedicated in Memphis, Tenn.

1992- The seven astronauts in the shuttle *Columbia* unfurl the Stars and Stripes and chant "Happy Birthday, America" from space; the Navy unveils new aircraft carrier, *USS George Washington*, with Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney giving a speech

1993- Johnny Cash recites his patriotic poem, "Rugged Old Flag," in Washington, D.C. while citizens there hold flags in honor of prisoners of war and servicemen missing in action from the Vietnam War

1994- A small but meaningful parade occurs in Sylmar, California, to lift the spirits of those who suffered due to the devastating Northridge earthquake which occurred in the previous January; in Hydes, Alaska, the municipal office building burns down after the village's supply of fireworks catches fire; the village of Fishkill, N.Y., continues its 92-year-old tradition of having the Declaration of Independence read in public; in Gloucester, N.J., a fireworks shell plunges into a crowd of spectators injuring 40

1995- Dunbarton, N.H., welcomes five candidates (Bob Dole, Kansas; Senator Phil Gramm, Texas; Patrick Buchanan; Bob Dornan, Calif.; Alan Keyes) for the presidential nominations; in Oklahoma City, Okla., all flags are raised to full staff at 9:02 a.m., the exact time that the Federal Building there was bombed (19 April); in Indianapolis, the Fourth is the final Independence Day flag raising at Fort Benjamin Harrison, due to its closing in the Army's downsizing; the first July 4th celebration occurs in Hanoi, Vietnam by 500 Americans since the end of the War and on the site where the former American Consulate stood

1996- Fourth of July greetings are sent by astronauts on the shuttle *Columbia* in space; near the Patauxent River, in Maryland, President Clinton watches as an eagle called "Freedom" is released; Secretary of Defense William Perry visits 18,000 troops in Bosnia; the 20th anniversary with Willie Nelson at Luckenback, Tex. occurs; at Monticello, 66 persons representing 33 countries take the oath of naturalization; The Nix Ya Wii Warriors Memorial on the Umatilla Indian Reservation in Oregon is dedicated and includes about 400 names of tribal warriors

1997- The U.S. Pathfinder spacecraft lands on Mars and President Clinton states, "On this important day, the American people celebrate another exciting milestone in our nation's long heritage of progress, discovery, and exploration"; the Boston Pops Orchestra celebrates the centennial celebration of "The Stars and Stripes Forever March" by John Philip Sousa, in Boston

1998- Many towns across Florida and Disney World as well cancel firework celebrations due to risk of setting additional forest fires in that states's worst fire disaster in fifty years; Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) schedules oath-taking for 18,500 immigrants in 27 ceremonies, with the largest occurring in Los Angeles; the 135th anniversary Gettysburg battle reenactment takes place; four children who are descendants of Declaration signers tap the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia 13 times, signaling the start of this year's continuing "Let Freedom Ring" tradition, begun in 1963

1999- In Philadelphia, 112 people all born on the Fourth of July since 1900 gather in front of Independence Hall for a "Photo of the Century" (co-sponsored by Kodak) and a historic celebration reenactment of a July 4, 1899 celebration occurs at Rittenhouse Square (includes speeches by "President

McKinley" and "Theodore Roosevelt"), while a re-enactment of a British Navy attack on Fort Mifflin takes place (on July 3) and Kim Dae Jung, President of South Korea, is given the 1999 Philadelphia Liberty Medal on behalf of his work for freedom in South Korea; in Chicago, the Chicago Historical Society celebrates its 40th annual 4th of July celebration; in Havre de Grace, Md., town officials dedicate a memorial exhibit at the Susquehanna Museum to the 232 Harford County residents who died in World War I and II and the Korean and Vietnam Wars; Kaskaskia Bell State Historic Site on Kaskaskia Island, Ill., celebrates its 30th annual Independence Day celebration honoring the first ringing of its liberty bell on July 4, 1778; in Louisville, Kentucky, Waterfront Park is dedicated; in Rockford, Ill., a granite war memorial is dedicated in Veterans Park

2000- In New York, the largest assemblage of ships ever at one event takes place as "Operation Sail 2000" and includes some 150 tall sailing ships from more than 20 nations and an 11-mile line of warships with more than two dozen naval ships from around the world as the sixth "International Naval Review" (among the honored guests are President Clinton and Secretary of Defense William Cohen); in Washington, there is a "National Independence Day Parade," an annual "Capitol Fourth" concert at the Capitol, and the Declaration of Independence is read in front of the steps of the National Archives and a Revolutionary War battle re-enactment takes place there following a brief speech by John W. Carlin, Archivist of the United States; in Orlando at Disney World, a giant 1 and a half-ton, 24 by 13 foot cherry cobbler that looks like the Star-Spangled Banner is dished out to all; at Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright presents a speech at the 38th annual Independence Day Celebration and Naturalization Ceremony as more than 80 persons representing 27 countries take the oath for U.S. citizenship; in Freedom Park in Arlington, Va., immigrants take the oath of allegiance and naturalization ceremonies also take place in Miami and Seattle; in Atlanta and Stone Mountain, Georgia, the "Salute 2 America Parade" and the "Famous Americans: Past, Present and Future" parade, respectively, take place, as well as military drills and demonstrations at Fort Morris Historic Site; 2 overseas celebrations, one at the U.S. Embassy in Amman, Jordan and the other at a street fair in Brussels, Belgium, are cancelled due to a threat of terrorism; in Philadelphia, scientists James D. Watson and Francis H.C. Crick receive 2000 Philadelphia Liberty Medals;

in Yorba Linda, California, at the Richard Nixon Library, a replica of the "Betsy Ross" flag is raised and a re-enactment of the Battle of Lexington and Concord occurs

2001- Public readings of the Declaration of Independence take place throughout the country, including the National Archives in Washington, D.C., the Art Museum in Philadelphia, and the Old State House in Boston; in Lititz, Pa., a re-enactment of a Revolutionary War encampment of a German regiment takes place as that town has its "Lighting Freedom's Flame" celebration; in Washington, D.C., the Charters of Freedom (Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and Bill of Rights) are removed (the first such removal in nearly 50 years) from the Rotunda for preservation improvements and will not be displayed again until 2003, and hundreds of persons sign a facsimile edition of the Declaration that will be added to the Archives for posterity; in Philadelphia, United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan is given the 13th Liberty Medal at Independence Hall; throughout the U.S., numerous thematic celebrations take place as Tampa has its "Aquafest" celebration, Beavercreek, Ohio presents its "2001: A Space Odyssey" event, New York's theme is "Voices of Liberty," and Old Salem, N.C. has its "Frolick on the Fourth" celebration; in Boston, Chinatown holds its first-ever formal celebration of U.S. Independence Day and 19 immigrants are naturalized aboard the *Constitution*, the oldest commissioned vessel in the Navy; in Barnstable, Mass., a statue for American patriot Mercy Otis Warren is dedicated; 71 immigrants are naturalized at Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson; in Atlanta, Navy Lt. Shane Osborn, the pilot of a spy plane that collided with a Chinese fighter jet in April, is grand marshal in the city's parade there; from the International Space Station, astronauts proclaim "We give thanks to our ancestors . . . to all Americans, Happy Independence Day"

2002- The most intense security precautions in the history of the Fourth of July take place across the country as a guard against the threat of possible terrorist attacks, but the American people celebrate anyway, voicing their jubilation about freedoms enjoyed in this country; celebrations and ceremonies across the country in both large and small cities include tributes to all those who lost their lives on September 11 for example, in Juneau, Alaska, the Filipino community enters a float in the local parade which is designed to resemble images of the rubble of the World Trade Center, in Rancho Cucamonga,

California, the parade features girders and a fire truck from the World Trade Center wreckage, in New York City, 11 chimes are sounded at the Macy's fireworks display in memory of 9/11, in Oak Creek, Wisconsin, 3 firefighters reenact the raising of the American flag in the World Trade Center amidst tears on a float in the parade there, and in Ridgefield Park, N.J., two members of the community who lost their lives on 9/11 are honored with a float depicting a jet fighter; in Kinnelon, N.J., the annual children's Fourth of July parade features girls wearing U.S.A. barrettes and boys with American flags; at Monticello, 70 immigrants are naturalized; fireworks are canceled in a number of states in the West due to severe drought conditions; in Havana, Cuba's communist government holds a Fourth of July celebration, with Fidel Castro in attendance; in Show Low, Arizona, families wearing red, white and blue hold a parade and cheer firefighters who helped save the area from the largest wildfire in Arizona state history; U.S. Secretary of State Colin L. Powell is awarded the 2002 Philadelphia Liberty Medal for his leadership in the war on terrorism and his efforts in the Middle East; four persons celebrating the Fourth in San Dimas, California, are killed and 12 injured by a small plane that crashes into them; Shanksville, Pa., holds its first Fourth of July parade ever in the history of the town to honor the 9/11 crash victims of United Airlines Flight 93; in San Diego, the Declaration of Independence is publicly read in Spanish; in Disney World in Orlando, 500 immigrants from 89 countries are sworn in as citizens; President Bush issues an executive order allowing 15,000 immigrants serving active duty in the U.S. military to receive immediate eligibility for citizenship

2003- At Forbes Field in Topeka, Kansas, as well as other towns and cities across the nation, Americans

This section of the database contains numerous events which can be directly tied to a celebration. Please note that many historic events that had nothing to do with celebrations of the Fourth of July occurred coincidentally on that date. Those events are not included in the chronology. All of the information below is based on primary sources. **Readers should feel free to use this information but credit must be given to this site and its author James R. Heintze.** Contact jheintz@american.edu for additional information or questions you might have. For additional year-to-year events, click on the Chronology of Musical Events in the Index.

honor the U.S. servicemen who fought in the Iraq War; in Tikrit, Iraq, U.S. soldiers celebrate the Fourth with a cookout at Saddam Hussein's hometown palace; a National Archives program in conjunction with a National History Day Winner Performance event is held at Union Station in Washington, D.C., and a copy of an original 1776 Dunlap Broadside of the Declaration of Independence is on display; in Georgetown, a barge trip up the C & O Canal is held as a historic reenactment commemorating the 175th anniversary of President John Quincy Adams breaking ground for that canal in 1828; Philadelphia's new National Constitution Center opens, but a heavy piece of stage scenery topples and slightly injures the center's president Joseph M. Torsella and Mayor Street; also in Philadelphia, Supreme Court justice Sandra Day O'Connor is awarded the city's Liberty Medal while 5,000 demonstrators participate in an anti-war rally at Franklin Square; at Monticello, more than 70 new U.S. citizens are sworn in at its annual naturalization ceremony and the keynote speaker is Allen H. Neuharth, founder of the Freedom Forum and USA Today; in Seattle, 433 individuals representing 70 countries are sworn in as new citizens; in St. Louis, the historic Eads Bridge over the Mississippi River is reopened to pedestrians after being closed for more than 11 years due to repairs; due to the threat of forest fires, the use of fireworks in New Mexico and other areas in the West is curtailed; Kilgore, Texas, is recovering from a fireworks warehouse explosion on July 3 that killed three and injured several others; in Southampton on Long Island, N.Y., members of a reenactment militia group fire muskets in a parade there; Chicago holds its fireworks extravaganza on the evening of July 3 to the sounds of the "1812 Overture"