Frederick Douglass was one of the most prominent anti-abolition advocates, and in 1852, he delivered a speech that became to be known as “What to the Slave is the Fourth of July?” Even though this speech falls out of the designated period for this class, it is important to read it as the work of an African-American anti-abolitionist. This text dwells on the problematic national identity of African slaves, who were seen as a mere commodity rather than citizens. Douglass, a fugitive slave himself, questions this problem and explains the difficulty of national belonging for the slave. He also demonstrates that the America Dream is exquisitely for the white man.