

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I

THE FOUNDING OF THE NATION

The first step in the history of the United States is the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492. This event led to the establishment of European colonies and the eventual formation of the United States.

The second step is the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776.

The third step is the signing of the Constitution in 1787.

The fourth step is the signing of the Bill of Rights in 1791.

The fifth step is the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863.

The sixth step is the signing of the 13th Amendment in 1865.

The seventh step is the signing of the 14th Amendment in 1868.

The eighth step is the signing of the 15th Amendment in 1870.

The ninth step is the signing of the 16th Amendment in 1913.

The tenth step is the signing of the 17th Amendment in 1901.

The eleventh step is the signing of the 18th Amendment in 1913.

The twelfth step is the signing of the 19th Amendment in 1920.

The thirteenth step is the signing of the 20th Amendment in 1933.

THE GROWTH OF THE NATION

The first step in the growth of the nation is the signing of the Louisiana Purchase in 1803.

The second step is the signing of the Texas Annexation in 1845.

The third step is the signing of the Gadsden Purchase in 1853.

The fourth step is the signing of the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.