

CHAPTER I

The first part of the history of the United States is the history of the thirteen original states. These states were the result of the British colonial system in North America. The British colonies were established in the seventeenth century, and they grew in number and size until the American Revolution in 1776. The thirteen original states were: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

The history of the United States is a story of growth and expansion. The thirteen original states were the first step in the process of creating a new nation. The United States then expanded westward, and the number of states grew to thirty-six by 1845. The United States then expanded southward, and the number of states grew to forty-eight by 1912. The United States then expanded northward, and the number of states grew to fifty by 1959.

The history of the United States is a story of progress and achievement. The United States has been a leader in the world in many fields, including science, technology, and industry. The United States has also been a leader in the world in the field of human rights. The United States has been a champion of democracy and freedom, and it has helped to bring about the end of slavery, the end of segregation, and the end of apartheid.

The history of the United States is a story of hope and possibility. The United States has been a land of opportunity, and it has been a land where people have come from all over the world to seek a better life. The United States has been a land where people have been able to realize their dreams and aspirations, and it has been a land where people have been able to make a difference in the world.