

Children's **ATLAS** of the

U.S.A.



Craig Froman

INTRODUCTION

First printing: July 2020

Copyright © 2020 by Craig Froman & Master Books. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be used or reproduced in any manner whatsoever without written permission of the publisher, except in the case of brief quotations in articles and reviews. For information write:

Master Books®, P.O. Box 726,
Green Forest, AR 72638

Master Books® is a division of the
New Leaf Publishing Group, Inc.

ISBN: 978-1-68344-194-6

ISBN: 978-1-61458-750-7 (digital)

Library of Congress Number:
2020935298

Cover & Interior by
Diana Bogardus

Unless otherwise noted, Scripture
is from the English Standard Ver-
sion (ESV) of the Bible.

Printed in China

Please visit our website
for other great titles:

www.masterbooks.com

Craig Froman was born in California (in the West), then moved to Missouri (in the Midwest), and now he lives with his precious wife and kids in Arkansas (in the South). The year before he started 6th grade, his family loaded up in a camper and drove for six weeks around the United States, traveling through 31 states and exploring so many wonders of God's world. He's since traveled to 40 of the 50 states, including Hawaii, and loves all the places he's been able to see with his own eyes. Now he is the assistant editor at New Leaf Publishing Group and author of *Passport to the World* and *Children's Atlas of God's World*. He has a Bachelor of Arts in business administration and a master's degree in education.

2

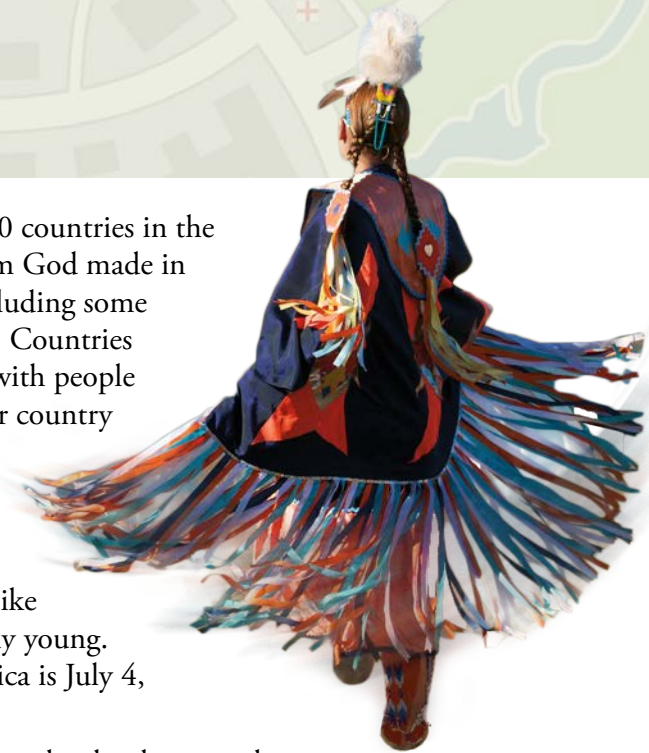
AMERICA BEGINS! There are just about 200 countries in the world today. Each has wondrous people, whom God made in His image, and beautiful natural wonders, including some with mountains, rivers, and vast, grassy plains. Countries are recognized areas of land all over the earth with people who rule their own territory and have no other country that rules over them. This book's focus is on one particular country, the United States of America. While some countries in the world have been around for thousands of years, like Egypt and China, and others no longer exist, like the Roman Empire and Persia, America is fairly young. The birthdate, or independence date, of America is July 4, 1776, so it is a little less than 250 years old!

The first people who settled and lived in the area that has become the United States were the Native American people, sometimes called indigenous people or first peoples. Several thousand years ago, they walked across an area called the Bering Land Bridge or Bering Strait, which was created during the Ice Age. This bridge of ice connected the continent of Asia with the North American continent.

The first European settlers of the United States came primarily from Spain and Great Britain. The first 13 states were once colonies of Great Britain. These 13 original states have grown to 50 states, with additional territories as well. There are now people living here from all over the world!



GOVERNMENT SYSTEM The government system of the United States is called a constitutional federal republic. This means that there is a document, called a constitution, that guides the representatives who help make laws and interpret the laws, and these representatives are voted for by the people of the country. The head of the government, called the president, is elected for four-year terms. The people who govern the country, which includes the president, the Congress (100 people), the House of Representatives (435 people), and the U.S. Supreme Court (9 justices), meet in Washington, D.C.



THE AMERICAN LANDSCAPE At 3.8 million square miles, the United States is the third-largest country by size (after Russia and Canada), with the third-largest population (after China and India). The country has nearly every kind of biome that is found throughout the world, including vast plains, high mountain regions, frozen tundra, broad river valleys, and volcanic islands. These very different areas obviously have very different kinds of weather too, including arctic areas in Alaska, tropical areas in Hawaii and Florida, plains with semiarid weather, and arid weather in the southwest.

The natural resources found in the country reflect the wonderful diversity of the biomes above ground and the minerals within the earth. This includes coal, copper, gold, mercury, natural gas, petroleum, timber, and uranium. And the United States exports or sends out more food products around the world than any other country. This includes chicken, corn, milk, soybeans, sugar cane, and wheat.

The economy of the United States remains one of the strongest in the world. It is considered the most powerful in the areas of aerospace and military, computers, and pharmaceuticals.

THE ROAD AHEAD The name “America” comes from an Italian explorer and mapmaker, Amerigo Vespucci (1454–1512). Soon after he first sailed to what is now known as South America, there were people making their way to the New World to make a new home for themselves. Soon, people would come from all parts of the world. Some came for religious freedom or freedom to express their own beliefs openly, others were escaping violent oppression and war, while others came for economic or educational opportunities. Even now there are people wanting to come to this land of opportunity.

A sonnet called “The New Colossus” by Emma Lazarus was written in 1883 and was used to raise money to help build the base of the Statue of Liberty. This poem was eventually put on an interior wall of the base, or pedestal, of the statue.

It speaks of all those who have come to this country to seek a better life, the Statue of Liberty and America becoming for them a Mother of Exiles:

Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame,
With conquering limbs astride from land to land;
Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand
A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame
Is the imprisoned lightning, and her name
Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand
Glow world-wide welcome; her mild eyes command
The air-bridged harbor that twin cities frame.
“Keep, ancient lands, your storied pomp!” cries she
With silent lips. “Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!”



GOD'S DESIRE FOR THE NATIONS Speaking some two thousand years ago of people and nations, the apostle Paul said in Acts 17:24–26:

The God who made the world and everything in it, being Lord of heaven and earth, does not live in temples made by man, nor is he served by human hands, as though he needed anything, since he himself gives to all mankind life and breath and everything. And he made from one man every nation of mankind to live on all the face of the earth, having determined allotted periods and the boundaries of their dwelling place.

So, all of us came from Adam and Eve. There are not races of people, but only the human race. And though we live in different countries and often see more differences than similarities between us, it's God's desire that all would be saved (1 Timothy 2:4).

Jesus shared this desire that His truth would be taken to all nations. He said, “Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age” (Matthew 28:19–20).

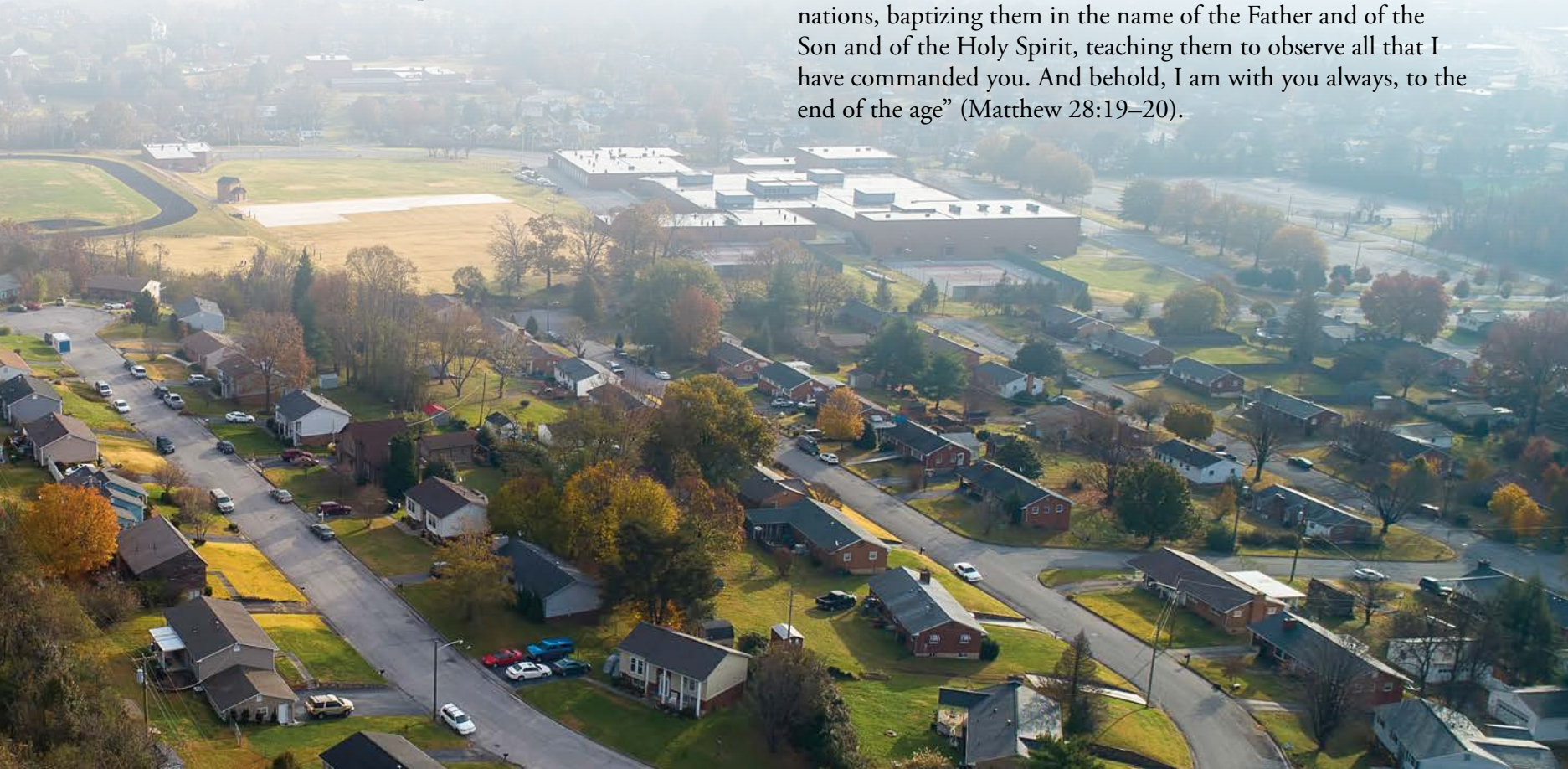


TABLE OF CONTENTS

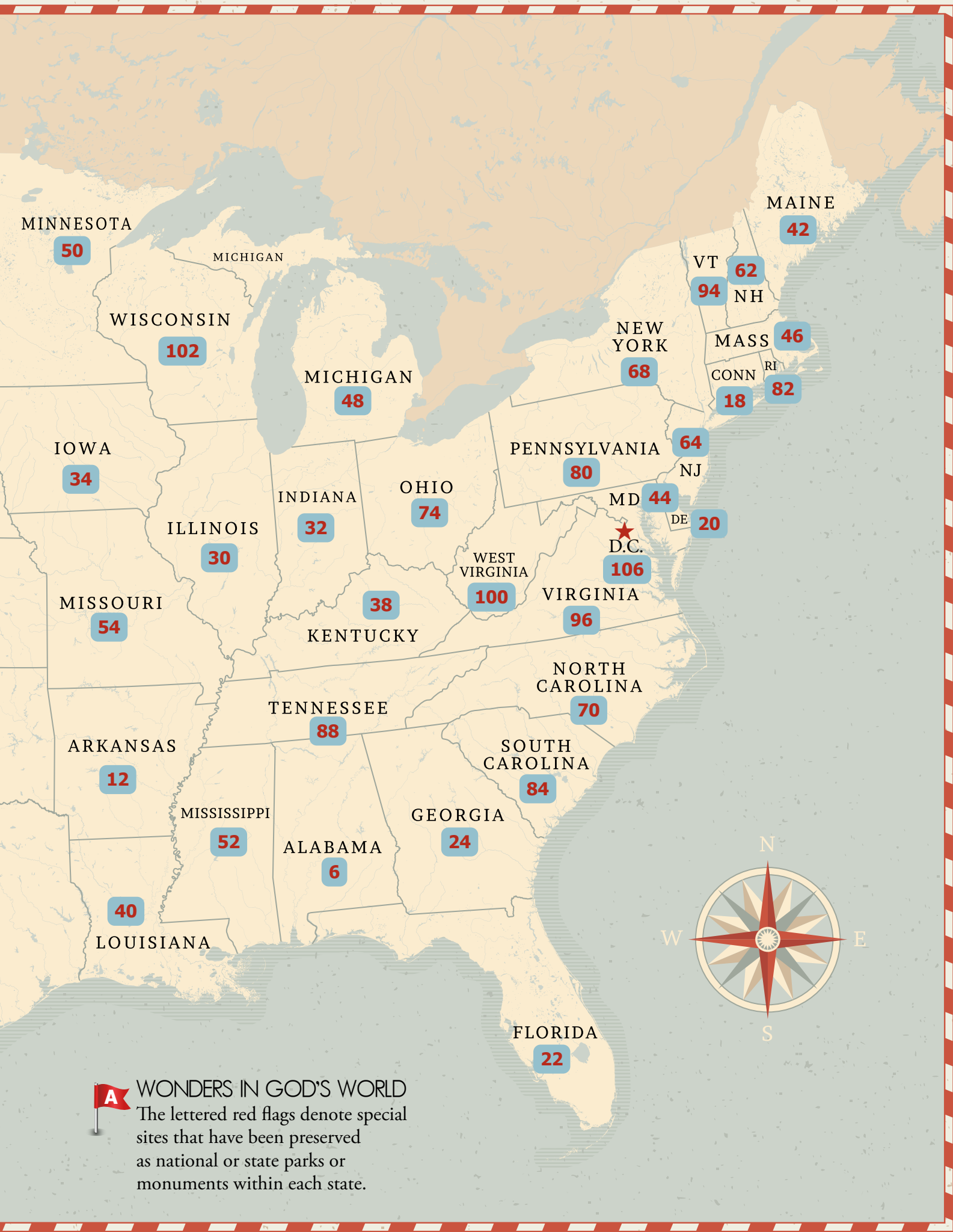


THE KEY TO YOUR CHILDREN'S ATLAS OF THE U.S. Welcome to your wondrous journey of the United States! Here's what to watch for along the way to help you get the most out of each step.

CHRISTIAN FOUNDATIONS Each state's preamble shows the *godly beginnings* of its constitutions.

① BLUE PINS When you see a blue pin in the book, you'll find that numbered pin on the map to designate a geographic location.

Note: State regions are based on the U.S. Census Bureau.



ALABAMA

ALABAMA PREAMBLE

We the people of the State of Alabama, in order to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, invoking the favor and guidance of ***Almighty God***, do ordain and establish the following Constitution and form of government for the State of Alabama.

Statehood	1819 (22nd state)
Population ranking	24th
Capital	Montgomery
State flower	Camellia
State bird	Yellowhammer
Nickname	The Yellowhammer State / The Heart of Dixie
Highest point	Cheaha Mountain, 2,413 feet

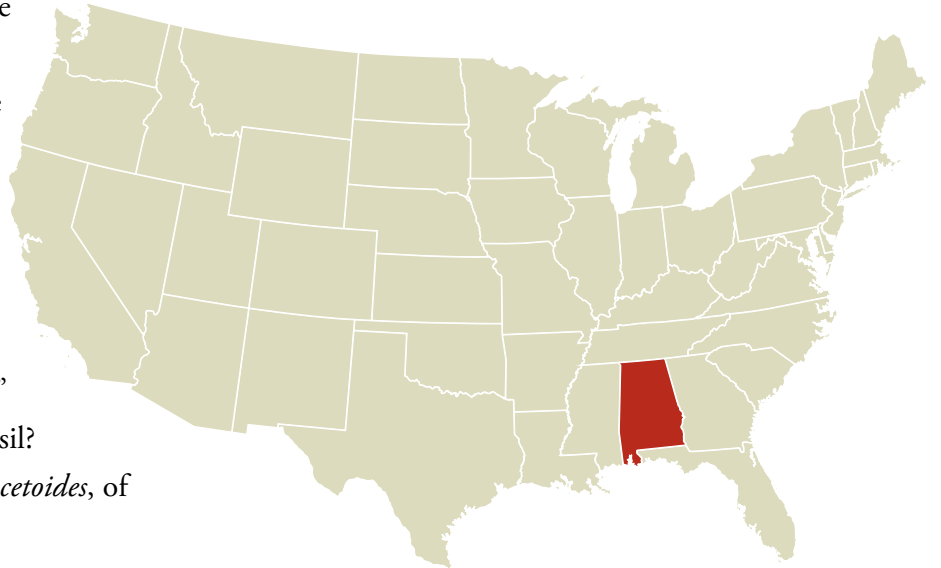


Most people have learned the three-digit number used to call for help in an emergency. Alabama was the first state to use 911 for emergencies back in 1968.

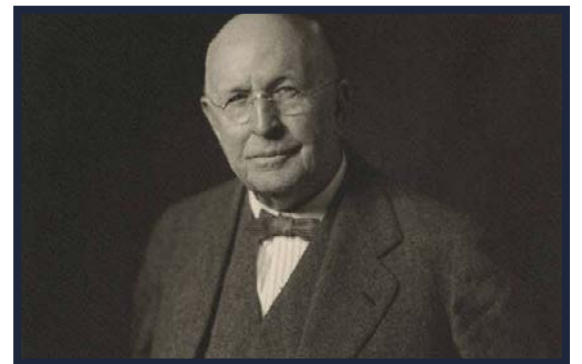


Alabama is a state in the American South. It became the 22nd state in 1819 and has an official state song appropriately called "Alabama." And the state fossil?

The *Basilosaurus cetoides*, of course!



① Spanish explorers sailed around the Mobile Bay area as early as 1500. They marked it on their maps as Bahia del Espiritu Sancto, or the Bay of the Holy Spirit. The first European to sail into the bay was Admiral Alvarez de Pineda of Spain in 1519.



We should all know the name of Dr. Luther Leonidas Hill. He performed the first open-heart surgery in the Western Hemisphere in 1902. He was able to suture a stab wound that pierced a young boy's heart.



② Welcome to the Space Camp in Huntsville. Trainees come here from all 50 states, as well as more than 120 nations around the world. It's considered the second-largest research park in the United States.

WONDERS IN GOD'S WORLD



A Freedom Riders National Monument

In 1961, a group of "Freedom Riders" set out on a bus to challenge laws that were discriminatory. At that time, blacks and whites had to be separated on buses, in waiting areas, at lunch counters, and in restrooms. Here in Anniston, you can explore this story of the Civil Rights movement.



B Russell Cave National Monument

This cave is also an archaeological site. It has information on the early native cultures who lived in this area. Several thousand years ago, part of the entrance to the cave collapsed, creating a sheltered area for the people who lived here.



C Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail

On August 6, 1965, President Lyndon Johnson signed the Voting Rights Act of 1965. This gave equal voting rights to African Americans. Trace the 54-mile trail of those who marched for freedom and see their stories at various Interpretive Centers.

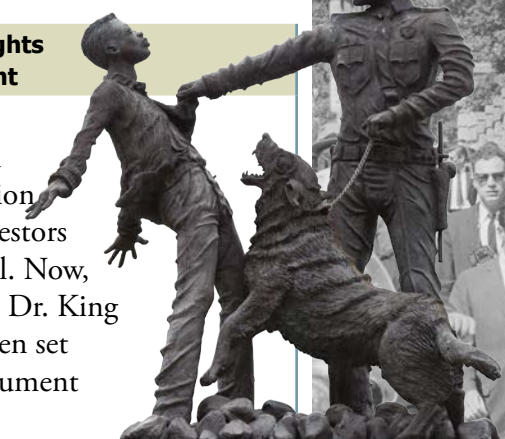


D Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site

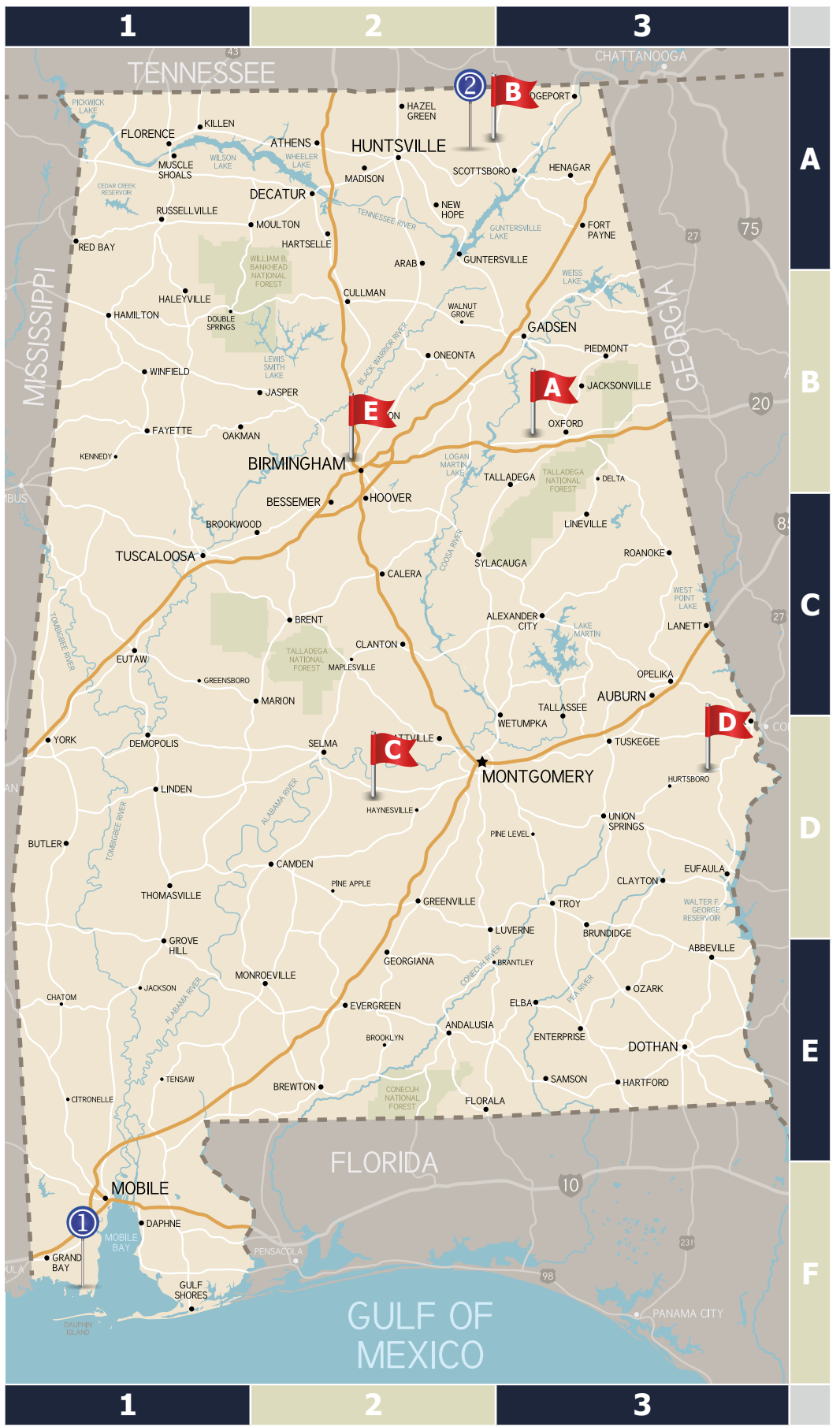
Come share the adventure here of the first African American military pilots who came to be called the "Red Tails." Their story started at Moton Field in Tuskegee, Alabama.

E Birmingham Civil Rights National Monument

In 1963, Birmingham, Alabama, was filled with scenes of violent aggression toward non-violent protestors seeking civil rights for all. Now, the Gaston Motel where Dr. King and others stayed has been set aside as a National Monument to peace.



THIS SCULPTURE IS DEDICATED TO THE FOOT SOLDIERS OF THE BIRMINGHAM CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT. WITH GALLANTRY, COURAGE AND GREAT BRAVERY THEY FACED THE VIOLENCE OF ATTACKING DOGS. HIGH HONOR TO THEM.



ALASKA

ALASKA PREAMBLE

We the people of Alaska, grateful to **God** and to those who founded our nation and pioneered this great land, in order to secure and transmit to succeeding generations our heritage of political, civil, and religious liberty within the Union of States, do ordain and establish this constitution for the State of Alaska.

Statehood	1959 (49th state)
Population ranking	48th
Capital	Juneau
State flower	Forget-me-not
State bird	Willow ptarmigan
Nickname	The Last Frontier
Highest point	Denali, or Mount McKinley, 20,310 feet

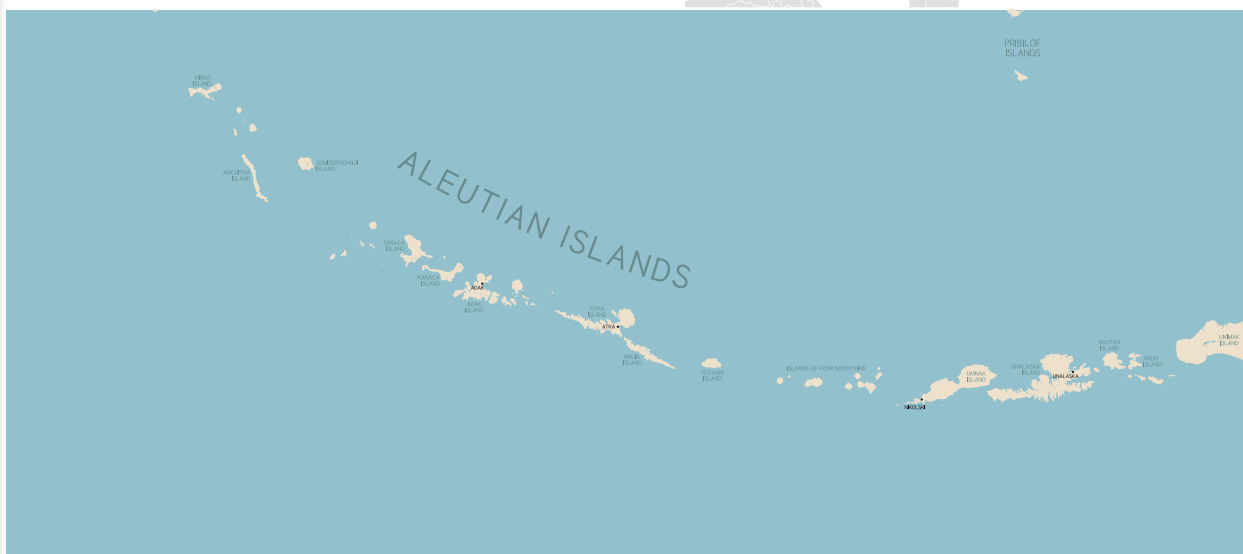


In 1784, Russian whalers and fur traders like these white fox traders established the first settlements in Alaska.

It stayed a part of Russia for nearly 100 years.



Alaska is considered part of the West Region, the largest region of the country. In 1959 it became the 49th state. The official song of the state is called “Alaska’s Flag.” And the state dog? The Alaskan Malamute!



1

2

3

4



In 1867, William H. Seward, who was the U.S. Secretary of State, offered Russia two cents per acre for Alaska, which included the Aleutian Islands. The total cost was \$7,200,000, and so on October 18, 1867, the area became the property of the United States. At the time, many thought that this was a bad deal, so they called it “Seward’s Folly.”



Eyak, Inupiat (eh-NEW-pea-ack), and Yupik are the names of some of the native peoples of Alaska. Their ancestors would have left the Tower of Babel then traveled to Alaska thousands of years ago.

5

6

7

8

WONDERS IN GOD'S WORLD



A

B

C

D

E

F



A Denali National Park

B Gates of the Arctic National Park

This national park is 6 million acres of mostly native landscape. Denali, the tallest mountain in North America, rises here, while wild animals wander this beautiful wilderness of God's making.

You won't find roads getting in your way as you walk through this wilderness. Look out at the valleys carved by glaciers, the caribou walking the unfenced land, the beautiful rivers, and so much more.



E

F

D Glacier Bay National Park

C Wrangell-St. Elias National Park

5

6

7

8

9

10



C Tongass National Forest

At 16.7 million acres, the Tongass National Forest is the largest national forest in the United States.



D Glacier Bay National Park

Here in Glacier Bay, you can experience the cold wonder of glaciers remaining from the Ice Age that occurred after the Flood. These 3.3 million acres also have rocky mountains, beautiful fjords, and even temperate rainforests.



E Kenai Fjords National Park

You can discover more of the lingering Ice Age here, where nearly 40 glaciers flow out of the Harding Icefield. There is also plenty of wildlife roaming these chilly lands.



F Wrangell-St. Elias National Park

This park is vast, stretching from the sea all the way up to 18,008 feet. At 13.2 million acres, the National Park Service declares that it is the size of Yellowstone National Park, Yosemite National Park, and the country of Switzerland combined!

ARIZONA

ARIZONA PREAMBLE

We the people of the State of Arizona, grateful to **Almighty God** for our liberties, do ordain this Constitution.

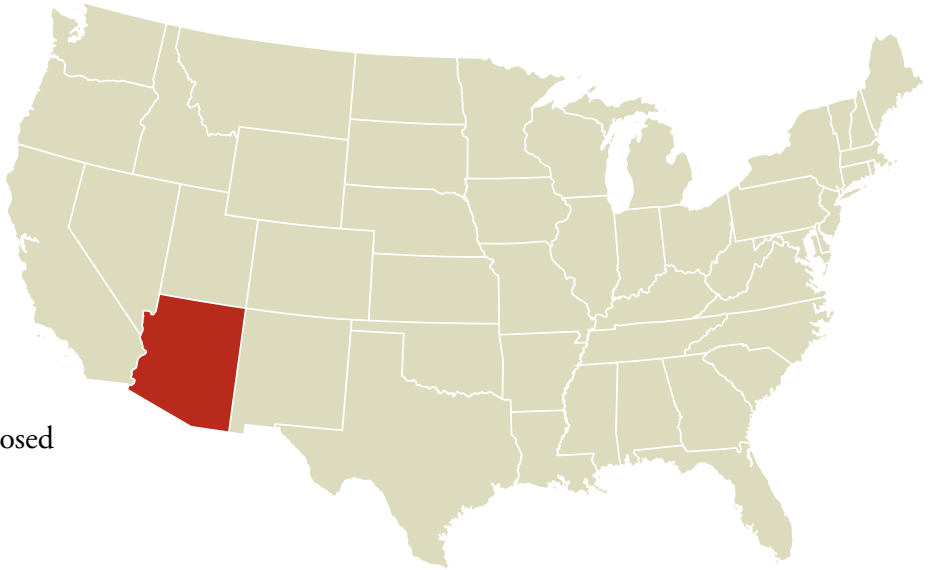
Statehood	1912 (48th state)
Population ranking	14th
Capital	Phoenix
State flower	Blossom of the Saguaro Cactus
State bird	Cactus wren
Nickname	The Grand Canyon State
Highest point	Humphreys Peak, 12,637 feet



Meteor Crater is a cavity in the Earth that is 4,200 feet wide and 750 feet deep. It is what remains of a meteorite impact.



Arizona is a part of the West Region. It became the 48th state in 1912, and “Arizona” is their state song. And the state reptile? The Arizona Ridge-Nosed Rattlesnake!



The Spanish were the first Europeans to find the area we now know as Arizona. This was back in the 1500s. They encountered a vibrant population of native peoples here at that time.

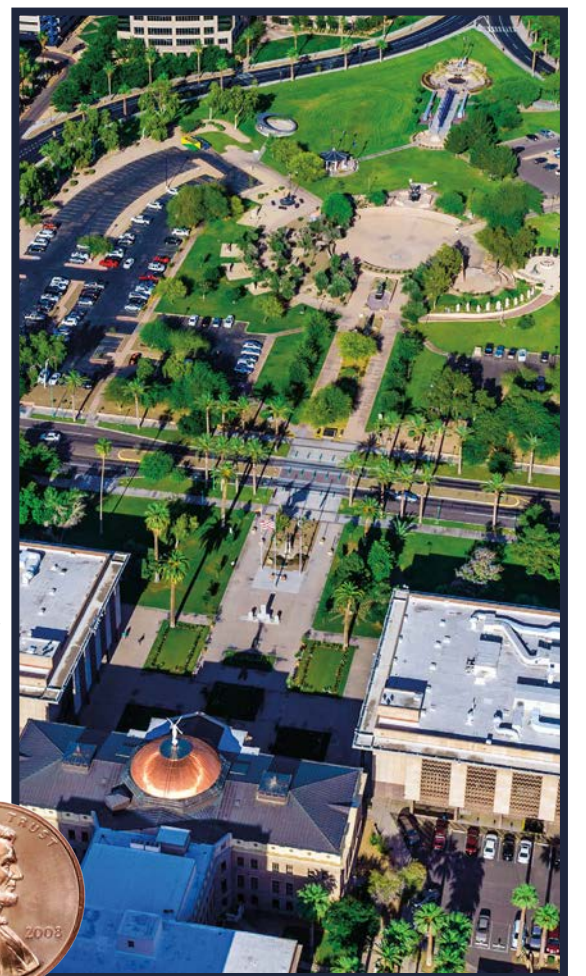


① Come to Kitt Peak National Observatory when you get a chance. It has the world’s largest solar telescope for use in their daytime studies of the sun and many other astronomical programs.



At one time, the U.S. Army talked about having a Camel Corps, especially out in the Southwestern United States, including Arizona. The military found that they were very hardy in the desert areas, but they eventually decided against them. The last camels were seen roaming in Arizona in 1891. (Hi Jolly Camel Driver’s Tomb Quartzsite Arizona, USA)

The Arizona capitol building has a copper roof. It is enough copper to make 4,800,000 pennies.

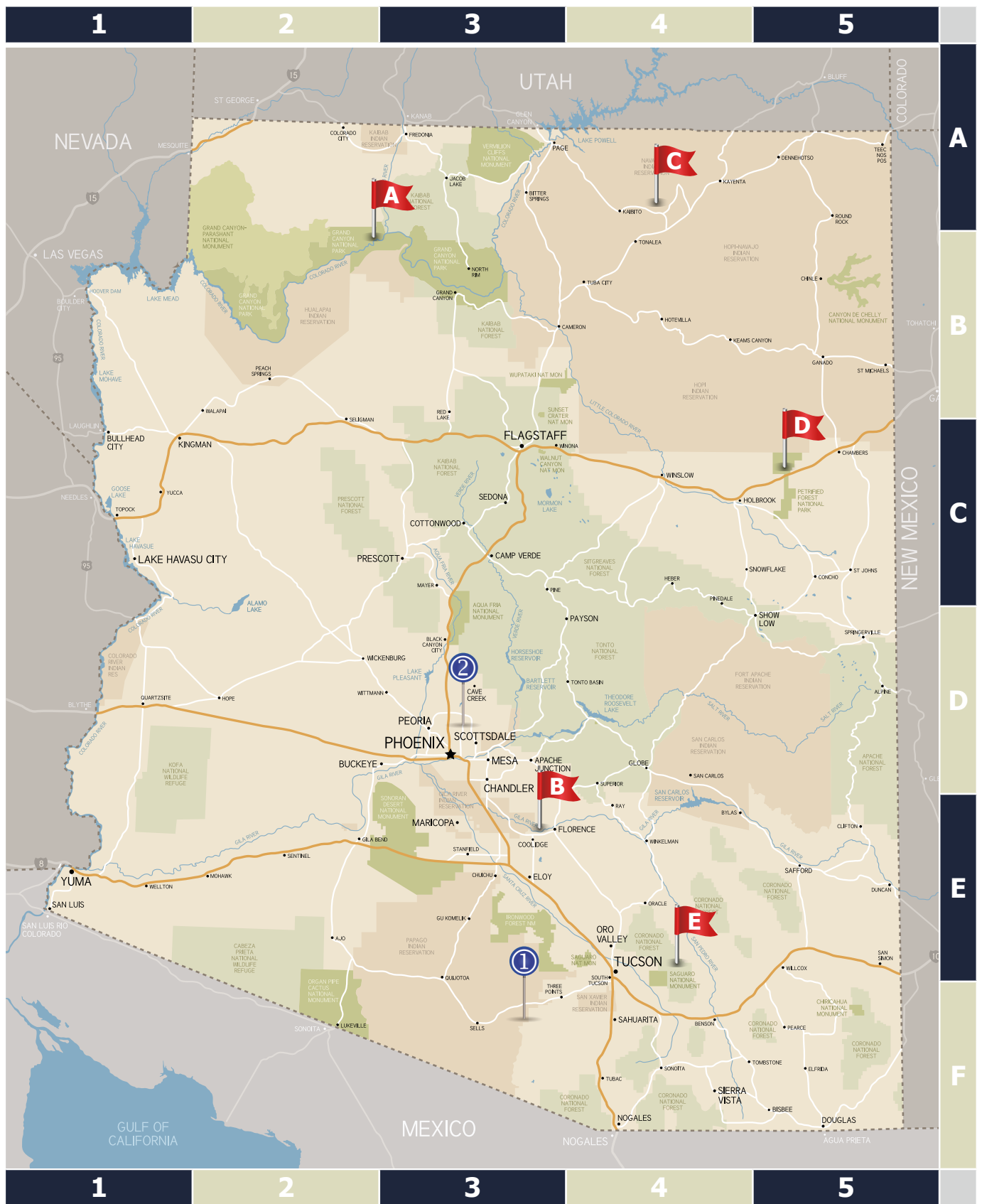


WONDERS IN GOD'S WORLD



A
Grand Canyon National Park

Come see this massive canyon carved by the receding waters of the Great Flood. The Grand Canyon is 277 river miles long, up to 18 miles wide in parts, and a mile deep. It's one of the oldest national parks in the United States.



B
Casa Grande Ruins National Monument

Casa Grande, or Great House, is a historical site that gives us a glimpse into the life of the Sonoran Desert people who once lived here. There is even evidence of wide-scale irrigation that helped make the desert thrive until the area was abandoned around A.D. 1450.



C
Navajo National Monument

This monument to honor and preserve the cultural heritage of the Pueblo people was established in 1909. You can see the cliff dwellings of the Navajo (NAH-veh-hoe) people who lived in this area from A.D. 1250 to A.D. 1300.



D
Petrified Forest National Park

Named as such because it is one of the world's largest areas covered in petrified wood, this wondrous park is 230 square miles. Portions of it are covered in painted desert lands, some of which are colorful badlands, but everything is amazing.



E
Saguardo National Park

Here near the Tucson area, you'll find one of the nation's largest cactus species. It's called the giant saguaro (sah-GWAR-oh), and it is known as a symbol of the American West. The beauty of these cacti contrasts with the harsh desert to make a wondrous display of God's glory in His creation.