

Summary

The main purpose of the thesis is to illustrate a process of gradual development of America's diplomatic relations and skills which consequently led to the Louisiana Purchase. This land acquisition has been effected by a culmination of a series of events on two different continents. Therefore, the Purchase was not an act of signing, but an act which defined the state's existence, recognition, and acceptance by other nations. It is not sufficient to be aware of the events taking place shortly before the Purchase and therefore the paper presents political, diplomatic, industrial, and commercial reasons of England, Spain, and France which gave rise to the United States.

The thesis is divided into respective centuries with their most important events and outcomes of the mutual negotiations between the three above mentioned European powers. The moment when the English subjects became independent, later declaration of Independence, and the French Revolution are the examples of important milestones which eventually resulted in the land acquisition. However, it is not correct to think that once the problem of the area is settled, the future steps are a lot easier to take. Only then the issues such as the application of law, subjugation, and later development of the state become very significant and decisive. From the moment of the Purchase the little changes mattered a lot because the Thirteen United States by taking further steps were able enough to show what the destiny of the Americans will be. The Purchase was only a starting point in their process of maturity and improvement. Of course, many people did not realize at that time what this Purchase could bring them. In addition, it was none the less significant for them to remember that from 1803 onwards they were going to be viewed as independent and self-sufficient in all aspects. It was a memorable moment for then politicians because it showed that even though the colonists fought successfully for their independence and recognition, they accomplished it through the combination of the values of the New World as well as the Old World.

It would be disputably unacceptable to claim that the Purchase did not matter much in terms of the size and other advantages it brought, but what is more important is the fact that the state was free to navigate the Mississippi and follow "the pursuit of happiness." A string of events following the year 1803 would deserve another analysis because it might show how the United States were pursuing their dreams and fulfilling their greatest expectations.