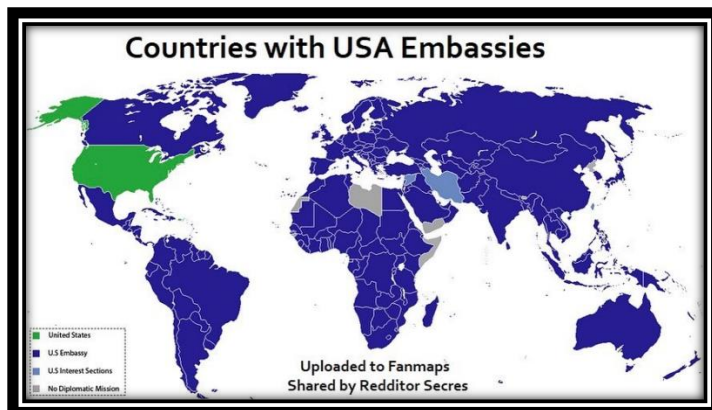




WHY AMERICA IS NO LONGER KNOWN AS USA BUT THE UNITED NATIONS OF AMERICA?

Sometime after World War II, Americans slowly started to realize that America is no longer just the United States of America. The United States of America has been a gradual process influenced by various factors over time. The shift in perception can be attributed to historical events, cultural changes, globalization, and a growing awareness of the interconnectedness of nations in the modern world.

After the aftermath of the war, Americans started seeing the United States emerging as one of the global superpowers, leading to increased involvement in international affairs and shaping its identity beyond its borders. Several decades later, technology has become more advanced and people are gaining more knowledge and discovered something shocking about America's military history. [The U.S. has engaged in nearly over 400 military interventions between 1776 and 2023](#) and has [illegally invaded probably more than 70 nations ever since 1776](#).



Not only the U.S. military history of war and invasion, the U.S. has also been reaching far out to control the world by having Embassies and Consulate sites across the world. A chancery building site known as the embassy serves as the official headquarters site for U.S. diplomats and government

representatives serving in a foreign country. There are nearly 173 embassy sites and 88 consulate sites across the world.

The other reason why America is no longer just the United States of America, is the Civil Rights movement. The civil rights movement in the 1960s also played a crucial role in reshaping American identity. The fight for equality and justice highlighted the diverse population within the country and emphasized the need to acknowledge and respect different cultures and backgrounds. The rise of globalization in the late 20th century further blurred the lines between nations and reinforced the idea that America is part of a larger global community. Economic interdependence, technological advancements, and increased communication have all contributed to this shift in perspective.

The United States Civil Rights Movement was somehow indeed a pivotal moment in history that significantly influenced the global civil rights ideal. While it may not have been the first movement to advocate for civil rights worldwide, its impact and influence were profound and far-reaching. This is part of the reason why America is known for its rich cultural diversity, stemming from the vast array of people who have immigrated to the country from foreign lands. This diversity has been a defining characteristic of American society and has significantly contributed to shaping the nation's identity.

America Appears to be Everywhere

The next thing to understand why America is no longer just the United States of America, according to the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), The Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU), and the Pew Research Center's data, three sovereign countries are the most powerful rulers of the world in our modern-day world:



1. **United States of America (USA):** The United States of America is widely regarded as one of the most powerful countries in the world due to its strong economy, military capabilities, technological advancements, and global influence. As a superpower, the USA plays a significant role in shaping international politics, trade, and security.
2. **China:** China has emerged as a global powerhouse with a rapidly growing economy, expanding military strength, and increasing diplomatic influence. As the world's most populous country, China's rise to power has transformed it into a key player in global affairs.

3. **Russia:** Russia is considered one of the most powerful countries in the world due to its military might, energy resources, and strategic geopolitical position. Despite facing economic challenges, Russia maintains significant influence in international relations and is a key player in various regional conflicts.

Because of how much the U.S. had reached out globally slowly for some hundreds of years, we now have more ability to control globally. This also includes how the U.S. owns foreign property. The U.S. government owns approximately 3,500 properties overseas at more than 220 locations, including embassy and consular office buildings, housing, and land. The Department of State is responsible for acquiring, managing, and disposing of these properties.

Columbia Before the Name of America

Now, let's talk about the name of Columbia before this New World was named America. The first thing to notice is about the Washington, DC (Washington, District of Columbia). Did you know that Washington, DC is **not considered a part of any state** but rather a federal district under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Congress? Yet, the location of Washington, D.C. is between the states of Maryland and Virginia.

According to the United States Census Bureau, as of the 2020 census, what is strange about this, residents who live in Washington, D.C. hold a Washington, D.C. driver's license. In the United States, driver's licenses are issued by individual states and territories. Meaning, that residents of Washington, D.C. would have a Washington, D.C. driver's license rather than a Maryland or Virginia driver's license. Yet, the locations of these people live in Maryland and Virginia. About 61% of Washington, D.C.'s population resides in areas considered part of Maryland due to their location north of the Potomac River. The remaining 39% resides in areas south of the river, which are considered part of Virginia. So, Washington, D.C. is not in a state that sounds like a special place is just too odd, why?

The word "**Columbia**" comes from the last name of this Italian navigator Christopher Columbus, Cristoforo Colombo in Italian, or Cristóbal Colón in Spanish. "Columbia" is an Anglicized version of his name, and means "Land of Columbus". The name "Colombia" is also derived from Columbus's last name, and refers to **all of the New World**. Yes, you heard or seen that.

What's more, the word "**Columbia**" became associated with a ruler of the New World due to its historical and symbolic significance. Over time, as European powers began colonizing and establishing territories in the New World, the name

“Columbia” came to represent the personification of America before the United States. However, the term “America” was at first considered too broad and generic, as it could refer to both, North and South America. This is why the Continental Congress of the Thirteen Colonies changed the “America” name to the “United States of America,” it identified the newly formed nation as a distinct political entity separate from other regions in the whole area of America that was once known as Columbia.

But now, **the powerful leaders and government of the United States of America want more power and money, they want to reach globally in power secretly with the foreign. That name that was “United States of” we once know why part of north "America" no longer applies today.**



The Personification of American History

The personification of America as “Columbia” we once knew can be traced back to the 18th century when it was used as a poetic and allegorical representation of the New World. The figure of Columbia was often depicted as a female goddess symbolizing liberty, democracy, and freedom. This imagery was popularized in art, literature, and political cartoons during the American Revolution and early years of the United States.

Symbolism and National Identity

Since the United States gained independence and established itself as a new nation, the figure of Columbia became synonymous with American ideals and national identity. The name Columbia was often used in various contexts to refer to the country itself, its government, or its people. It represented a sense of patriotism, pride, and unity among Americans.

Legacy Names Continued

This is why the use of “Columbia” became a synonym for a **ruler of the New World** and has diminished over time. While it still holds historical significance from the early American culture that spread around the world. Even Christopher Columbus never actually set foot in what is now known as Colombia. However, he did play a significant role in the European exploration and colonization of the Americas, which ultimately led to the Spanish conquest of the region that includes present-day Colombia.

Spanish Colonialism and Influence

The Spanish arrived in Colombia in the early 16th century, led by explorers like Alonso de Ojeda and Rodrigo de Bastidas. They established settlements along the Caribbean coast and gradually expanded their **CONTROL** over the indigenous populations. The Spanish colonial **RULE** had a lasting impact on Colombian culture, language, religion, and society during that time.

Indigenous Peoples of Colombia

Before the arrival of the Spanish, Colombia was home to a diverse array of indigenous cultures, including the Muisca, Quimbaya, Tairona, and many others. These indigenous groups had developed sophisticated societies with advanced agricultural practices, intricate artwork, and complex social structures. Despite centuries of colonization and oppression, many indigenous traditions and customs have survived to this day.

African Heritage in Colombia

During the colonial period, African slaves were brought to Colombia to work on plantations and in mines. This **FORCED** migration resulted in a significant Afro-Colombian population that has contributed immensely to Colombian culture, particularly in music, dance, cuisine, and religious practices. Afro-Colombian communities have preserved their cultural heritage despite centuries of discrimination and marginalization.

Colombia's Rich History

Colombia's history is a tapestry woven from the threads of indigenous traditions, Spanish colonialism, African heritage, and more recent influences from other parts of the world. This complex history has shaped Colombia into a country known for its cultural diversity, vibrant cities like Bogotá and Medellín, stunning landscapes ranging from lush rainforests to snow-capped mountains, and warm hospitality.

In the early 16th century, this New World began calling America other than Colombia. The name "America" is derived from the Latin version of the name of the Italian explorer Amerigo Vespucci. Amerigo Vespucci was one of the first explorers to suggest that the lands discovered by Christopher Columbus were



part of a new continent, separate from Asia. In 1507, a mapmaker named Martin Waldseemüller created a map that named this new landmass New World “America” in honor of Amerigo Vespucci. That that time, he did not specifically know that this New World was called “Colombia.” Instead, he named it “America” in honor of the Italian explorer Amerigo Vespucci. He personally never travels to this New World (America) before creating his influential maps. This explains another reason why he never heard of Colombia. His work was primarily based on existing knowledge that he only had, such as reports from the explorers, and collaboration with other scholars. Waldseemüller’s groundbreaking contributions emerged from his meticulous study of available information and his innovative cartographic skills.

Since this legacy name “Columbia” continues, there are now 39 places named Columbia across the world. To break down the distribution of these places named Columbia. America has the highest number of places called Columbia, with a total of 29 spread across various regions. Cuba has 3 places named Columbia. Colombia has 2 places named Columbia. Mexico, Italy, Ecuador, Belize, and Bolivia each have one place named Columbia.

Columbia's northernmost place is located in the region of Washington in America, while the southernmost place is in the region of Pando in Bolivia. In summary, that is where we have a total of 39 places named after Columbia across 8 different countries around the world.



By now, we should be able to realize why our United States of America name no longer applies today but is only known as history. Because our powerful people and government in America had been blending along with the foreign for more power and money. We as the U.S. had already reached globally in power with

foreign leaders as well. This explains why the U.S. had built and formed the headquarters of the United Nations (UN) in New York City (NYC) and had been involved with the European Union (EU), and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to control the region part of the world. That is why I, Bro. Pouliot sees why the name “The United States of” we once know the reason why it was changed to signal American name no longer applies today. Instead, the U.S. is more of the United Nations country of the world, because WE THE PEOPLE (citizens of the USA) are no longer focused by our leaders and the government.

They have been focusing on business with and controlling foreigners. And, our government had been allowing a large number of foreigners entering into our country. Today, the U.S. has all kinds of ethnic people and multi-racial of different cultures, whether they're either born citizens or not. They speak not only English or Spanish but many other languages too. This is why I see everyone is now the one worldly nation of people who share their life, culture, and business as a United Nations world of people. The headquarters of the United Nations in NYC, that is the United Nations of America.



Check out this example that are similar: This flag of the left is the United Federation of Planets from the Star Trek's American science fiction television series and the right is the United Nations flags.



ARE THESE AN IDEAL RULERS OF THE WORLD?