The Westward Expansion was Manifest Destiny, the belief that the United States was destined to expand across the continent. This movement was characterized by the movement westwards by various groups, including the Shoshone tribe, led by Sacagawea.

Sacagawea was a Shoshone woman who served as a guide and interpreter for the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Her help was invaluable in navigating through hostile territories and establishing contact with Native American tribes. Sacagawea's contributions were significant in the success of the expedition.

Rachel Lynette's book, "Sacagawea: Pioneer Spirit: The Westward Expansion," explores the life of this remarkable woman. Lynette, a Shoshone Native American woman, has written a compelling biography that not only highlights Sacagawea's role in the expedition but also sheds light on the culture and history of the Shoshone people.

The book is part of the "Pioneer Spirit: The Westward Expansion" series, which aims to present a model for the prototypical American pioneer mother. Sacagawea's story is an inspiration, demonstrating the role of women in shaping the history of the United States.

Sacagawea's role was not just limited to the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Her contributions were significant in the history of the United States, and her legacy continues to be celebrated. Lynette's book is a testament to her enduring spirit and the impact she had on the history of the country.