

I. Brown's Raid on Harpers Ferry

- A. October 1859—led 18 men to seize a federal _____ (#16) in _____ (#17) Ferry, VA
- B. Planned attack for months; goal=incite _____ (#18) to rebel against their masters
- C. Marines & other citizens strike back and demand surrender; Brown refuses
- D. Marines attack, capture, and arrest Brown
- E. Tried for _____ (#19) and _____ (#20); found guilty and _____ (#21)
- F. National reaction—north=hero/ _____ (#22) & south= _____ (#23)

II. What were the _____ (#24) Debates?

- A. Formal political debates between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas
- B. Campaigning for U.S. _____ (#25) seat
- C. Lincoln Background
 - 1. _____ (#26)
 - 2. Unknown @ this time
 - 3. U.S. cannot _____ (#27) as "half- _____ (#28) and half- _____ (#29) states"
 - 4. Halt spread; deal with rest of problem later (doesn't say this...)
- D. Douglas Background
 - 1. _____ (#30)
 - 2. Incumbent senator (well-known)
 - 3. Proponent of _____ (#31)
 - 4. Responsible for helping to craft the Compromise of 1850 & the Kansas-Nebraska Act (and ultimately "Bleeding Kansas")

III. Debate issues & Results

- A. Series of _____ (#32) debates throughout _____ (#33)
- B. Debated on _____ (#34)
- C. Lincoln's stance=slavery is _____ (#35) wrong; attacks popular sovereignty & its bloody results (namely in Kansas)
- D. Douglas' stance=popular sovereignty & self-government (citizens of the territory should choose); Douglas attacks Lincoln's when he says "a house divided...cannot stand"...threat to nation's _____ (#36)

IV. Lincoln Loses, but...

- A. Lincoln would _____ (#37) Senate race in 1858
- B. But...
 - 1. Debates drew the attention of the entire nation
 - 2. His loss turned him into a _____ (#38) guy...he received name recognition and turns into an abolitionists' hero
 - 3. He would end up beating _____ (#39) for the presidency in 1860