

RAINBOW NOTES:

I. The Republican Party

A. Who formed the Republican Party?

In _____, a group of _____ -
_____, northern
_____, and antislavery
_____.

B. Why did they form a new party?

They believed that neither the Whigs nor the Democrats would take a strong enough stand against _____.

C. What was the goal of the party?

Its main goal was to keep slavery out of the _____. A few Republicans hoped to end slavery in the _____ as well but most wanted to stop slavery's _____.

II. Abraham Lincoln: Leader of the Republican Party

A. _____ was born in _____. Later, he lived in _____ and _____. He was self-educated.

Name: _____

Period: _____

"WHOLE-BRAIN" CONNECTORS:

Using the proper format, create **ONE** "Whole-Brain" Connector for each Roman numeral section of the notes. No words or numbers may be used as connectors, images only.

B. Lincoln opened a _____ in Illinois.
He studied _____ and entered
_____.

C. Lincoln served _____ years in the
state _____ and one term in the
U.S. _____.

D. Lincoln bitterly opposed the
_____, _____, so
he ran for the _____ in
_____ to contest this.
During the Senate campaign, he debated
_____ seven
times.

Lincoln's Views: Slavery is _____.
African Americans are entitled to all the
_____ rights in the
_____ of _____,
so slavery should not extend to the
_____. However, it can
remain in the _____ where it
already _____.

Douglas's Views: The slavery question
should be settled by _____
_____.

E. Douglas _____ Lincoln in a
close election. However, during the
campaign, Lincoln became known as a
_____ throughout the country.
Two years later Douglas and Lincoln
would face each other again in the
election of _____ for the office of
_____.

III. John Brown's Raid

A. In _____, _____ led followers, including five African Americans, to _____, _____. He planned to raid a federal _____, or gun warehouse.

B. Brown took over the arsenal. He expected that would inspire a slave _____, but _____ took place.

C. Troops killed ten raiders and captured Brown. He was tried for murder and _____, or actions against one's country.

D. Brown gave a moving defense of his actions. Nevertheless he was found _____ and sentenced to _____. John Brown was _____.

E. To many northerners, John Brown became a _____ because he was willing to give up his _____ for his _____.

F. White southerners were _____ at the northern response. Many southerners became convinced that the _____ wanted to destroy _____ and the _____ along with it.