Essential Question: In what ways did the split over the issue of slavery intensify due to political division and judicial decisions?

Main Idea 1:
Political parties in the United States underwent change due to the movement to expand slavery.

- Some Whigs, ____________, Free-Soilers, and ____________ joined in ____________ to form the ____________ Party.
  - ____________ spread of ____________ in the ____________
  - Nominated explorer ____________, who stood ____________ spread of ____________
- Democrats were in ____________. Those who ____________ the ____________ - ____________ debate were not ____________.
  - Nominated ____________, ____________, Polk's secretary of state, who had not been ____________ in ____________ - ____________ debate.
- ____________ was elected by ____________ 14 of 15 ____________ states.

Main Idea 2:
The Dred Scott decision created further division over the issue of slavery.

- ____________ ____________ was ____________ of Missouri physician
- Had been ____________ to ____________ territory by ____________
- Sued for ____________ in 1846 after owner ____________, arguing he had become ____________ when he lived in ____________ ____________
- ____________ reached ____________ ____________ in 1857

_Dred Scott v. Sandford_

- Chief Justice ____________ ____________ wrote ____________ opinion
- Supreme Court’s ____________ in _Dred Scott v. Sandford_ included ____________ of the following rulings:
  - ____________ ____________, whether free or ____________, were not ____________ and had no right to ____________ in federal court
  - Slaves were considered ____________ and could not be ____________ from their ____________
  - Ruled the ____________ ____________ restriction on ____________ was ____________
- Most white ____________ were ____________ by the ____________.
- Ruling ____________ many ____________, including ____________ lawyer ____________ ____________, who ____________ about its ____________
- ____________ especially ____________ by the _Dred Scott v. Sandford_ decision.
  - Their 1856 ____________ campaign was ____________ on the fact that ____________ had the ____________ to ____________ slavery.
Main Idea 3:
The Lincoln-Douglas debates brought much attention to the conflict over slavery.

- Illinois ______________ nominated ______________ ______________ for the U.S. ______________ in 1858.
- His opponent was ______________ Stephen Douglas, who had been ______________ since 1847.
- ______________ challenged ______________ to what became the historic ______________ - ______________ debates.

“A house ______________ against ______________ cannot ______________. I believe this ______________ cannot endure permanently half ______________ and half ______________. I do not expect the ______________ to be dissolved -- I do not expect the ______________ to fall -- but I do ______________ it will ______________ to be ______________.”

--Abraham Lincoln, from his “House Divided” speech, 1858

- Lincoln’s ______________ reveals his ______________ about the nation’s ______________.
- The ______________ over ______________ between the ______________ and the ______________ will be ______________.

The Lincoln-Douglas Debates

- Abraham Lincoln accused ______________ of wanting to spread ______________ in the ______________.
- Douglas ______________ Lincoln for saying ______________ could not ______________ “half ______________ and half ______________”
- ______________ put forth Freeport Doctrine: people had ______________ to ______________ or ______________ slavery, and ______________ would ______________ their ______________ even if it ______________ the Supreme Court
- The Freeport Doctrine ______________ by Stephen Douglas stated that the ______________ to practice ______________ in the ______________ belonged to the ______________
- Freeport Doctrine helped ______________ win, but ______________ became an important ______________ Party leader and later ______________.