Name:	
Key Co	urt Cases Under John Marshall
	Key Ideas Under John Marshall
▣	The Supreme Court helped increase the power of the
	Decisions helped promote business and the economy
	Federal Government became more powerful at the expense of the governments
	Marbury vs. Madison (1803)
╚	Summary of Case:
	"" Marbury (Federalist) was not given his appointment by Madison (Jefferson's")
▣	Significance:
	Established the principle of
	The Supreme Court can declare laws
	■ Increased the power of the Supreme Court
	McCulloch vs. Maryland (1819)
	Summary of Case:
	Dealt with the (Thanks Henry Clay!)
	Maryland taxed the BUS,
▣	Significance:
_	Supreme Court sides Maryland
	■ Supremacy of government over governments
	■ BUS is
	Dartmouth College vs. Woodward (1819)
•	Summary of Case:
	<ul> <li>Issue over NH trying to change charter of the college</li> </ul>
▣	Significance:
	Marshall says the charter was a
	<ul> <li>"The Constitution protected contracts against"</li> </ul>
	Gibbons vs. Ogden (1824)
•	Interstate Trade:
•	Intrastate Trade:
•	Summary of Case:
	<ul> <li>NY grants monopoly to boat company on Hudson (involving trade between</li> </ul>
	Can a state control <u>inter</u> state trade?
•	Significance:
	Marshall says! has sole control over interstate trade
	Cherokee Nation vs. Georgia (1831)
	Common of Const
Ŀ	Summary of Case:  ———————————————————————————————————
	<ul> <li>Court ruled that the Cherokee nation was not a foreign nation with the right to sue in Federal Court</li> </ul>

	■ Significance:	
	■ Cherokee must follow Georgia law,	
	Worcester vs. Georgia (1832)	
▣	Summary of Case:	
	<ul> <li>Ruled that the laws of Georgia had no force within the boundaries of the Cherokee land and the</li> </ul>	
▣	Cherokee could not be required to move West. Significance:	
	Jackson: "John Marshall has made his decision;	"
	<ul> <li>Natives are forced to move</li> </ul>	
	■ Led to the "Trail of Tears"	