**WHAT HAPPENED? WHAT IS THE STORY BEHIND THE CASE?**

* **A Georgia law required all whites living in Cherokee Indian Territory to obtain a state license**
* **Samuel A. Worcester and others, all non-Native Americans, were indicted in the supreme court for the county of Gwinnett in the state of Georgia for "residing within the limits of the Cherokee nation without a license" and "without having taken the oath to support and defend the constitution and laws of the state of Georgia."**
* **They were indicted under an 1830 act of the Georgia legislature entitled "an act to prevent the exercise of assumed and arbitrary power by all persons, under pretext of authority from the Cherokee Indians."**

**HOW DID THE SUPREME COURT RULE IN THE CASE?**

* **The Court ruled that the State had no power to pass any laws affecting the Cherokees because Federal jurisdiction over the Cherokee was exclusive**
* **The Georgia act thus interfered with the federal government's authority and was unconstitutional.**
* **The missionaries’ convictions were reversed**
* **The case led to Andrew Jackson refusing to enforce the Court’s decision…” the Chief Justice has made his decision with this case, now let him enforce it…”**

**NAME OF CASE**

***Worcester v. Georgia***

**YEAR OF CASE**

**1832**

**INVOLVED (ex. people, states, amendments, laws)**

* **Andrew Jackson – President of the US**
* **Georgia**
* **Cherokee Nation**
* **Samuel Worcester**

**WHAT IS THE CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE IN THIS CASE?**

* **Does the state of Georgia have the authority to regulate the intercourse between citizens of its state and members of the Cherokee Nation?**