



ANSWERS

Worcester v. Georgia

Several southern states passed laws that said Native Americans did not have rights and that the white settlers could take over their territory. Worcester v. Georgia was a U.S. Supreme Court case in 1832 that rejected these practices and affirmed that the laws of Georgia had no force over the Native Americans because they were their own sovereign nations.

Indian Removal Act

Supported by President Andrew Jackson, this 1830 Act gave the federal government the power to take Native American land east of the Mississippi for growing cotton, and give the Native Americans land in the west in exchange.

Trail of Tears

The forced relocation by the U.S. military of Native American tribes to land across the Mississippi River.