Case	Significance
<i>Marbury</i> v. <i>Madison</i> 1803	Established judicial review, the court's ability to examine government actions and laws and strike down those it finds unconstitutional.
<i>McCollough</i> v. <i>Maryland</i> 1819	Defined the implied powers of Congress given in the Constitution, in this case, the power to create a national bank.
Gibbons v. Ogden 1824	Affirmed Congress's power over interstate commerce.
Fletcher v. Peck 1810	Held that individual property rights are guaranteed in the Constitution, and actions taken by state governments cannot violate them.