

Written Homework – *Deveaux* and *Strawbridge* cases

Bank of the United States v. Deveaux

1. What argument did the Bank use to claim that it had a right to sue Deveaux (a tax collector from the state of Georgia) in a federal court?
2. Did the Supreme Court accept the Bank’s argument? Explain.
3. Toward the end of the case, the Court asserts: “...the Court is of the opinion that the averment in this case is sufficient.” Explain what this means.
4. The case concludes with:
 - a.) judgment reversed;
 - b) plea in abatement overruled; and
 - c) cause remanded.

Explain each of these terms.

Strawbridge v. Curtiss

The following chart tests your understanding of the Strawbridge principle—i.e. whether or not the opposing parties (A vs. B) can have their suit heard in a federal court.

	Party A	Party B	Can this suit be heard in a federal court?
Members and their states of residence	California	California	Yes/No?
Members and their states of residence	Arizona Nevada Colorado	New Mexico Texas	Yes/No?
Members and their states of residence	New York North Carolina Georgia Florida	South Carolina Virginia New York	Yes/No?