

Cherokee property, upon Cherokee land within the boundaries of the Nation that had been guaranteed by treaty with the United States. The Cherokees were jubilant when that decision was handed down. In the White House, there sat Andrew Jackson, the President, who for some reason, best known to Jackson, he didn't like Marshall. Marshall's opinion that one and that one before had indicated, had given the President an indication that he, Marshall, was not sympathetic with the President's policies. So it is reputed that Jackson said when the, when he heard that the opinion that had been handed down, that the President, and I repeat, it is reputed that the President said this, I see no direct quote anywhere in history that Jackson said this. I will doubt that he felt it and I no doubt but what it's been correctly reputed that he did say it, but his words were, "Marshall has made his decision, let's see him enforce it."

When Dwight Eisenhower who was confronted with the same identical legal proposition in the Little Rock case when Falbuster took a claim that the Governor and went to Providence, Rhode Island to talk to Dwight Eisenhower to prevail upon the President to not send the troops in there. He had everything under control with the National Guards; but the Topeka Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States was involved in that order of the Federal Court in Little Rock. Dwight Eisenhower was standing in the same shoes as Andrew Jackson and didn't hesitate to send the First One-Hundred First Air Borne Division into Little Rock. Andrew Jackson refused to send any troops to enforce Marshall's order and protect the Cherokees. One of Jackson's heroes and this is one of the anomalies in Jackson's life. One of his greatest heroes was Thomas Jefferson. One of his greatest teachers was President Jefferson. They were both Democrats. It was Jefferson who instructed the Cherokees to form their government. They carried out that suggestion, and the moment, this is the truth of history,