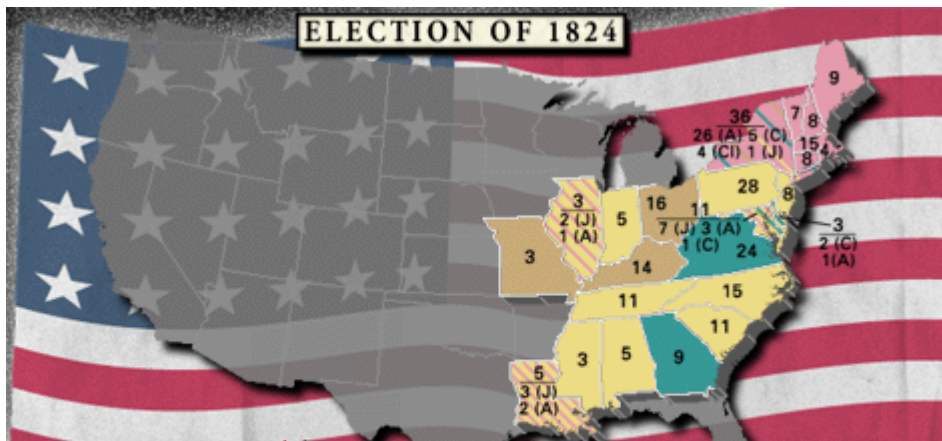


#22 Six vs. Seven – Andrew Jackson, the 7th U.S. President, “should have been” the 6th U.S. President, having received more of the popular vote and electoral vote in the Election of 1824

The story of the Election of 1824, to elect the 6th U.S. President. Running against John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, and William H. Crawford, Andrew Jackson won by an overwhelming margin the largest number of popular votes of the four candidates (Henry Clay, 47,136; William H. Crawford, 46,618; John Quincy Adams, 108,740; Andrew Jackson, 153,544). However, none of the candidates received a majority of electoral votes (Henry Clay, 37; William H. Crawford, 41; John Quincy Adams, 84; Andrew Jackson, 99). The election, as provided by the 12th amendment, was decided by the House of Representatives. There, Henry Clay threw his support to John Quincy Adams. Adams after his election made Henry Clay his Secretary of State, arousing Andrew Jackson himself to anger and causing Jackson supporters to cry “bargain and corruption.” Four years later, in the Election of 1828, Andrew Jackson would even the score.



George W. Bush was considered a *second* John Quincy Adams for two reasons, (a) because the Bushes became the second father-son combination to become presidents, and (b) the election of George W. Bush carried enormous similarities to the election of John Quincy Adams over Andrew Jackson, who received more of the popular vote in 1824, just as Al Gore received more of the popular vote than George W. Bush. The overall reason for this occurring is because Election 2000 was at the turn of the Sixth to Seventh Millennium since the creation of Adam.]

*Genesis 1:27 (KJV) **SO GOD CREATED MAN** in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.*

*Genesis 1:31 (KJV) And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were **THE SIXTH DAY**.*

<< [Previous](#)

[Main Page and List of Unsealing Summaries](#)

[Next](#) >>