

## The Reincarnation of Abraham Lincoln into John Kennedy

"All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players;  
They have their exits and their entrances; and one man in his time plays  
many parts, his acts being seven ages." - *William Shakespeare*



A good analogy of the way reincarnation works can be found in the movie "[Groundhog Day](#)" starring funny man Bill Murray. In the movie, Bill Murray played a man who suddenly discovered that he's continuously reliving the same day over and over again. Every day was identical to the one before it with the same events happening and the same people saying the same things. The only difference was the man played by Bill Murray who remembered all the previous days and therefore learned to adapt to his strange situation. The allegory to reincarnation is how, with each succeeding lifetimes, we must face the same situations and problems that we did in previous lives until we learn from them and overcome them by finally "getting it right." Where reincarnation differs from the movie analogy is that, unlike Bill Murray's character, we do not retain our memories of previous lifetimes at the conscious level. We enter each lifetime with a "clean slate" at the conscious level. But at the subconscious and "superconscious" level our past life memories are retained. NDEs reveal that Earth is a "World-School" - a "School of Hard Knocks" - of which we come to learn important lessons. The reason we don't retain our past life memories at the conscious level is the same reason that students in school are not given the answers to an examination before they take it. It appears that this is the ideal way of learning in the physical realm.

So this is why it is said that history tends to repeat itself. And those who do not learn from history are doomed to repeat it. Concerning divine justice, Jesus said that those who "live by the sword will die by the sword." This is an excellent definition of "karma" and it means that those who do not overcome their problems in one lifetime will have

to face these same problems in a future lifetime.

The best example that I am aware of which shows how history repeats itself can be found in the lives of [President Abraham Lincoln](#) and [President John F. Kennedy](#). Their lives had so many similarities that, in my opinion, they provide strong circumstantial evidence supporting the reality of reincarnation. According to the laws of probabilities, it is difficult to dismiss these similarities as pure coincidence. These similarities strongly suggests to me that President Kennedy was in fact the reincarnation of President Lincoln. Read the evidence below and decide for yourself.

Career	Abraham Lincoln	John Kennedy
	Studied law	Studied law
	Served in the military	Served in the military
	Once was a boat captain. He briefly worked as assistant pilot of the Talisman, a Mississippi River boat	Once was a boat captain. He was a naval lieutenant and skipper of PT 109
	Elected to Congress in '46	Elected to Congress in '46
	Was the runner-up for the nomination of vice president in '56	Was the runner-up for the nomination of vice president in '56
	Involved in a famous political debate - the Lincoln-Douglas debates of 1858	Involved in a famous political debate - the Kennedy-Nixon debates in 1960
	Republican Convention was held in Chicago in '60	Republican Convention was held in Chicago in '60
	Defeated opponent was born in '13 (Stephen Douglas)	Defeated opponent was born in '13 (Richard Nixon)
	Elected president in '60	Elected president in '60
	Won the election with less than fifty-percent of the popular vote	Won the election with less than fifty-percent of the popular vote
	Thought of as one of the greatest presidents	Thought of as one of the greatest presidents

Elected on November 8th for the term in which they were assassinated

Elected on November 8th for the term in which they were assassinated

The legality of the election was contested

The legality of the election was contested

Directly involved with black civil rights

Directly involved with black civil rights

Made his civil rights views known in '63

Made his civil rights views known in '63

Killed while serving as president

Killed while serving as president

In 1964, the book entitled Mr. Lincoln and the Negroes, by W. O. Douglas, was published

In 1964, the book entitled Mr. Kennedy and the Negroes, by Harry Golden, was published

**Personal traits**

**Abraham Lincoln**

**John Kennedy**

Born second in birth order

Born second in birth order

Named after his grandfather

Named after his grandfather

Over 6 feet tall and athletic

Over 6 feet tall and athletic

Seemed to have lazy eye muscles which would sometimes cause one to deviate

Seemed to have lazy eye muscles which would sometimes cause one to deviate

Suffered from genetic diseases

Suffered from genetic diseases

Suffered from depression

Suffered from depression

Known for his quick wit

Known for his quick wit

Could express himself very well

Could express himself very well

Enjoyed sitting in a rocking chair

Enjoyed sitting in a rocking chair

Liked to quote the Bible and Shakespeare

Liked to quote the Bible and Shakespeare

	<p>Many of his literary works are considered classics</p> <p>Known for not carrying money around with him</p> <p>Known for constantly borrowing funds from friends</p> <p>Repeatedly spoke of, and had dreams regarding, assassination attempts</p> <p>Often stated how easy it would be to shoot a president</p> <p>Disdained bodyguards</p> <p>Had no fear of his own mortality</p>	<p>Won a Pulitzer Prize</p> <p>Known for not carrying money around with him</p> <p>Known for constantly borrowing funds from friends</p> <p>Repeatedly spoke of, and had dreams regarding, assassination attempts</p> <p>Often stated how easy it would be to shoot a president</p> <p>Disdained bodyguards</p> <p>Had no fear of his own mortality</p>
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<b>Spouse</b>	<p><b>Abraham Lincoln</b></p> <p>Wife had been previously engaged to someone else</p> <p>A dark-haired twenty-four year old woman at time of marriage</p> <p>From a socially prominent family</p> <p>Fluent in the French language</p> <p>Known for her high fashion in clothes</p> <p>Criticized by her husband for spending habits</p> <p>Renovated the White House after many years of neglect</p>	<p><b>John Kennedy</b></p> <p>Wife had been previously engaged to someone else</p> <p>A dark-haired twenty-four year old woman at time of marriage</p> <p>From a socially prominent family</p> <p>Fluent in the French language</p> <p>Known for her high fashion in clothes</p> <p>Criticized by her husband for spending habits</p> <p>Renovated the White House after many years of neglect</p>
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<b>Family</b>	<b>Abraham Lincoln</b>	<b>John Kennedy</b>
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Married while in his thirties

Had sons named Robert and Edward

Had four children

Children rode ponies on the White House lawn

Lost a sister before becoming president

Lost a son while serving as president

Two of his children died before becoming a teen

His son married Mary Eunice Harlan

Robert's second son Abraham was known as "Jack"

Lincoln's son, Tad, had his funeral held on July 16, 1871. Later he was exhumed and moved to a different grave site.

Married while in his thirties

Had brothers named Robert and Edward

Had four children

Children rode ponies on the White House lawn

Lost a sister before becoming president

Lost a son while serving as president

Two of his children died before becoming a teen

Had a sister named Eunice Mary Kennedy

Was known as "Jack"

Kennedy's son, John Jr., was lost at sea on July 16, 1999. Later he was found, brought up, and then re-buried at sea.

**Relationships**

**Abraham Lincoln**

**John Kennedy**

Had a doctor named Charles Taft

Had a friend and advisor named William Graham

Was friends with an Illinois Democrat named Adlai E. Stevenson

Was related to ambassadors to the Court of St. James

Was related to an attorney general who graduated from

Had a doctor named Charles Taft

Had a friend and advisor named Billy Graham

Was friends with an Illinois Democrat named Adlai E. Stevenson

Was related to ambassadors to the Court of St. James

Was related to an attorney general who graduated from

	Harvard University	Harvard University
	Was related to senators	Was related to senators
<b>Assassination</b>	<p><b>Abraham Lincoln</b></p> <p>In the year of his death, he received over 80 letters threatening his life</p> <p>New York Police Superintendent, John A. Kennedy, played a role in Lincoln's protection during his 1861 inaugural train trip and also in the investigation immediately following Lincoln's assassination. Edwin Stanton telegraphed Kennedy roughly three hours after Lincoln was shot by Booth.</p> <p>The first name of Lincoln's private secretary was John</p> <p>Hours before his assassination, Lincoln said to his bodyguard William H. Crook, "Crook, do you know I believe there are men who want to take my life? And I have no doubt they will do it....I know no one could do it and escape alive. But if it is to be done, it is impossible to prevent it." (<a href="#">see this website</a>)</p> <p>Was sitting in box 7 when killed</p> <p>Was shot in Ford's Theater</p> <p>Shot in the head from behind</p> <p>Shot in the presence of his wife</p> <p>Shot while sitting with another couple</p>	<p><b>John Kennedy</b></p> <p>In the year of his death, he received over 800 letters threatening his life</p> <p>His secretary, Evelyn Lincoln (whose husband Harold's nickname was Abe), advised him not to go to Dallas</p> <p>The last name of Kennedy's private secretary was Lincoln</p> <p>Hours before his assassination, Kennedy said to Jackie and his personal advisor Ken O'Donnell: "If somebody wants to shoot me from a window with a rifle, nobody can stop it, so why worry about it."</p> <p>Was riding in car 7 when killed</p> <p>Was shot in a Ford Lincoln</p> <p>Shot in the head from behind</p> <p>Shot in the presence of his wife</p> <p>Shot while sitting with another couple</p>

Shot with another member of their entourage being injured, but not fatally

Wife was uninjured

After the assassination, there were loud and insistent claims that the fatal shot must have come from a different direction

Held the bullet-torn head of her husband

Received closed chest massage

Received the best medical attention available

Died on a Friday - just before a holiday (Easter)

Died in a place with the initials P and H (the Peterson House)

Autopsy was performed by military personnel

A conspiracy investigation was conducted after his death

After a number of years, the investigation was reopened without really resolving who was involved in the assassination

Conspiracy theories soon arose and became popular surrounding the assassination itself and a government cover-up that followed

The only complete account of ABRAHAM Lincoln's

Shot with another member of their entourage being injured, but not fatally

Wife was uninjured

After the assassination, there were loud and insistent claims that the fatal shot must have come from a different direction

Held the bullet-torn head of her husband

Received closed chest massage

Received the best medical attention available

Died on a Friday - just before a holiday (Thanksgiving)

Died in a place with the initials P and H (Parkland Hospital)

Autopsy was performed by military personnel

A conspiracy investigation was conducted after his death

After a number of years, the investigation was reopened without really resolving who was involved in the assassination

Conspiracy theories soon arose and became popular surrounding the assassination itself and a government cover-up that followed

The only complete filming of JOHN Kennedy's

	assassination was written by JOHN Zelfindorfer	assassination was shot by ABRAHAM Zapruder
<b>Assassin</b>	<p><b>Abraham Lincoln</b></p> <p>John Wilkes Booth was born in '38</p> <p>Lacked a strong father figure in his life</p> <p>Known by his first, middle and last name</p> <p>Often used aliases</p> <p>Had two brothers whose careers he coveted</p> <p>Was fond of writing down his thoughts in a journal</p> <p>Was a Southerner favoring extremist views</p> <p>Was a known sympathizer to enemies of the United States</p> <p>Traveled to enemy territory (the Confederate state of Virginia) and borrowed a military uniform pretending to be a soldier so that he could witness the hanging of John Brown in 1859</p> <p>Knew of his victims' whereabouts by reading of it in the newspapers</p> <p>Planned his deed well</p> <p>Envisioned his deed as a way to glory and fame</p> <p>Was in his mid-twenties when he killed the president</p>	<p><b>John Kennedy</b></p> <p>Lee Harvey Oswald was born in '39</p> <p>Lacked a strong father figure in his life</p> <p>Known by his first, middle and last name</p> <p>Often used aliases</p> <p>Had two brothers whose careers he coveted</p> <p>Was fond of writing down his thoughts in a journal</p> <p>Was a Southerner favoring extremist views</p> <p>Was a known sympathizer to enemies of the United States</p> <p>Traveled to enemy territory (the USSR) and wrote to his brother saying, "In the event of war I would kill any American who put a uniform on in defense of the American Government"</p> <p>Knew of his victims' whereabouts by reading of it in the newspapers</p> <p>Planned his deed well</p> <p>Envisioned his deed as a way to glory and fame</p> <p>Was in his mid-twenties when he killed the president</p>
<b>Assassin's</b>	<b>Abraham Lincoln</b>	<b>John Kennedy</b>



**escape**

Was detained by an officer named Baker

Was detained by an officer named Baker

Booth was aided in his escape from Washington by a man named Oswald

The assassin's name was Oswald

Booth was also aided by a man named Paine

Oswald got his job at the School-book Depository through the aid of Mrs. Paine, his landlady

Booth ran from the theater and was captured in a warehouse (barn)

Oswald ran from a warehouse and was captured in a theater

Ford Theater's concession operator was named Burroughs

The Texas Theater concession operator was named Burroughs

**Assassin's death**

**Abraham Lincoln**

**John Kennedy**

Was killed with a single shot from a Colt revolver

Was killed with a single shot from a Colt revolver

Was killed in a blaze of light in front of a burning barn

Was killed in a blaze of light in front of the television cameras

Was killed before going to trial

Was killed before going to trial

Was killed before his version of the assassination could be learned

Was killed before his version of the assassination could be learned

An autopsy was done to clarify his identity

An autopsy was done to clarify his identity

**President's funeral**

**Abraham Lincoln**

**John Kennedy**

After the ceremonies at the U.S. Capitol, the funeral procession with Lincoln's body left Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Kennedy insisted that her husband's funeral mirror Lincoln's as closely as possible.

Casket was carried on a caisson

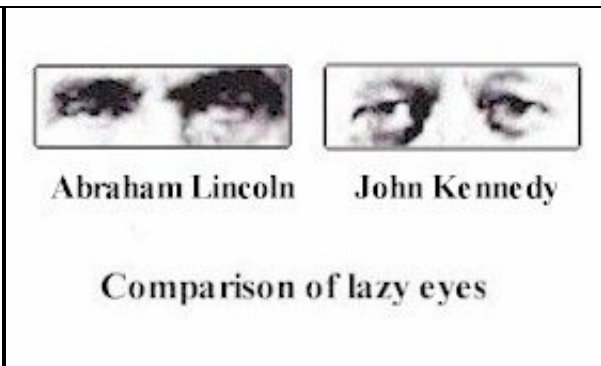
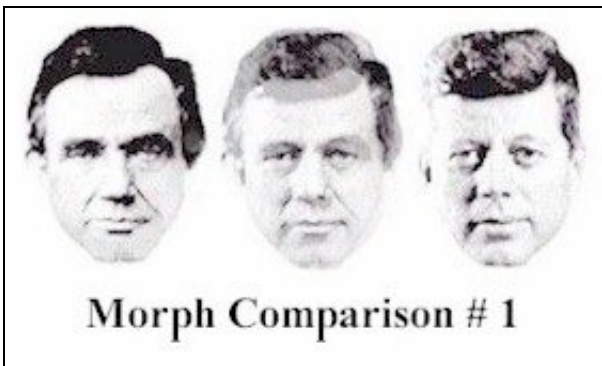
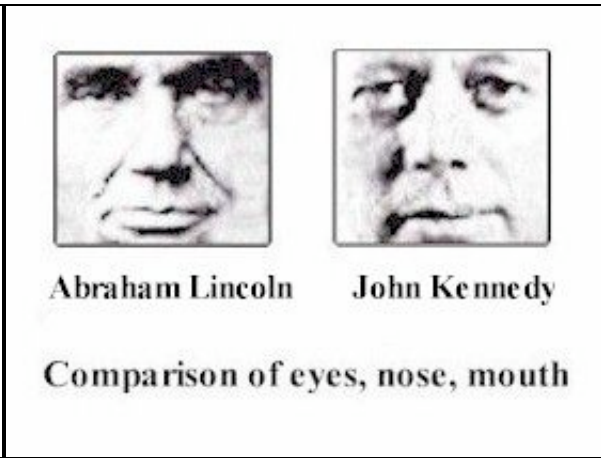
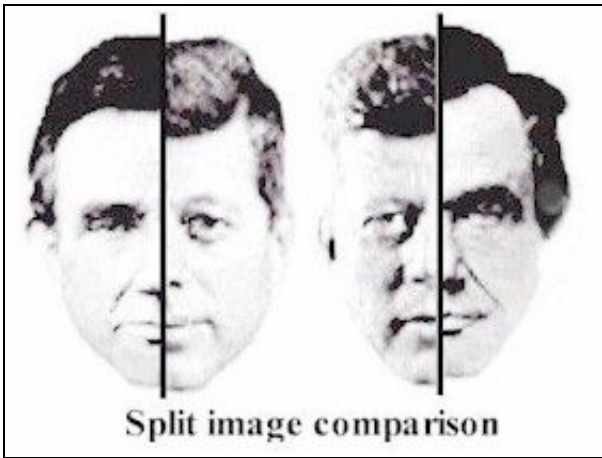
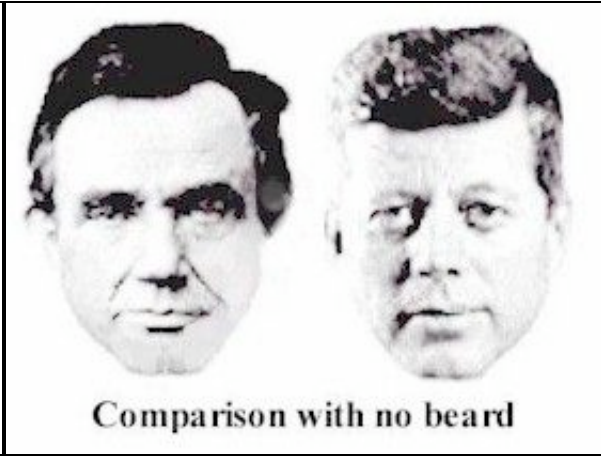
Casket was carried on the same catafalque and caisson

	as Lincoln	
	Buried in a mahogany casket	Buried in a mahogany casket
	Shortly after the funeral, his family moved to Georgetown at 3014 N Street	Shortly after the funeral, his family moved to Georgetown at 3017 N Street
<b>Vice President</b>	<b>Andrew Johnson</b>	<b>Lyndon Johnson</b>
	Andrew Johnson was born in '08	Lyndon Johnson was born in '08
	Born into a poor white Southern family in a wooden shack	Born into a poor white Southern family in a small farmhouse
	Last name was Johnson	Last name was Johnson
	His father was a janitor	His father once worked as a janitor
	A large man	A large man
	Had urethral stones, one of the two presidents to ever have them	Had urethral stones, one of the two presidents to ever have them
	Had two daughters	Had two daughters
	From a town which was 15 minutes from Johnson City, Tennessee	From a town which was 15 minutes from Johnson City, Texas
	Was an officer in a war	Was an officer in a war
	A Southern Democrat	A Southern Democrat
	Served in the House of Representatives in '47	Served in the House of Representatives in '47
	Defended the right to own slaves throughout the '40s and '50s	Was a consistent opponent of civil rights legislation throughout the '40s and '50s
	A Vice-President from the South	The first Vice-President from the South since Andrew Johnson

A former senator	A former senator
Older than the president	Older than the president
Entered the presidency in his mid-fifties	Entered the presidency in his mid-fifties
Was overshadowed from the very beginning of his presidency by comparisons with the one of the most impressive presidents in American history	Was overshadowed from the very beginning of his presidency by comparisons with the one of the most impressive presidents in American history
Was opposed for re-election by a man whose name started with G (Grant)	Was opposed for re-election by a man whose name started with G (Goldwater)
Had a volatile presidency that culminated with impeachment	Had a volatile presidency and was threatened with impeachment -- rare charges to be leveled against a president
Was faced with the major task of dealing with the problems of a nation geographically divided (i.e., America's Civil War)	Was faced with the major task of dealing with the problems of a nation divided on a geographical basis (i.e., Vietnam's Civil War)
Appointed a commission of inquiry into the assassination	Appointed a commission of inquiry into the assassination
Was criticized for what many saw as his callous attitude towards the president immediately following the murder	Was criticized for what many saw as his callous attitude towards the president immediately following the murder
Was suspected of being a part of the conspiracy to assassinate the president ( <a href="#">see this website</a> )	Was suspected of being a part of the conspiracy to assassinate the president
Covered up or suppressed incriminating evidence concerning the assassination	Covered up or suppressed incriminating evidence concerning the assassination
Chose not to run for re-	Chose not to run for re-

	<p>election in '68</p> <p>Left the presidency in disgrace</p> <p>Died of a stroke</p> <p>History regards him as among the most colorful of American presidents</p> <p>Suffered under the handicap of dealing with a nation divided by war and being overshadowed from the outset by one of the most impressive presidents in American history</p>	<p>election in '68</p> <p>Left the presidency in disgrace</p> <p>Died of a heart attack</p> <p>History regards him as among the most colorful of American presidents</p> <p>Suffered under the handicap of dealing with a nation divided by war and being overshadowed from the outset by one of the most impressive presidents in American history</p>
<p><b>Vice President's Successor</b></p>	<p><b>Ulysses S. Grant</b></p> <p>Andrew Johnson was succeeded by a Republican (Ulysses S. Grant) in '68 who was elected to another term in '72 and whose administration were racked with scandals.</p> <p>In his first campaign for the presidency, Ulysses S. Grant ran against a Democrat by the name of HORATIO Seymour.</p>	<p><b>Richard M. Nixon</b></p> <p>Lyndon Johnson was succeeded by a Republican (Richard M. Nixon) in '68 who was elected to another term in '72 and whose administration were racked with scandals.</p> <p>In his first campaign for the presidency, Richard M. Nixon ran against a Democrat by the name of Hubert HORATIO Humphrey.</p>

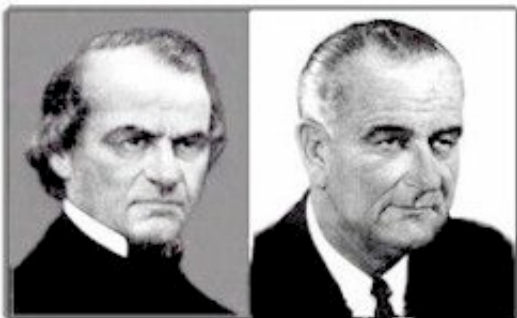
## Comparison Analysis of the Facial Features of Abraham Lincoln and John Kennedy



**Morph comparisons # 2**

**Morph comparisons # 3**

**Comparison Analysis of the Facial Features of Andrew Johnson and Lyndon Johnson**



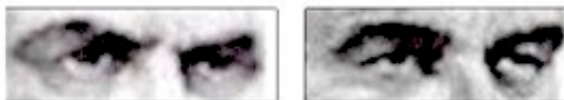
Andrew Johnson Lyndon Johnson  
Comparison # 1



Andrew Johnson Lyndon Johnson  
Comparison #2



**Morph Comparison**



Andrew Johnson Lyndon Johnson  
Comparison # 3

**Even More Unusual  
Lincoln/Kennedy Connections**



• **Booth's brother once saved Lincoln's son's life:** Another strange karmic connection having to





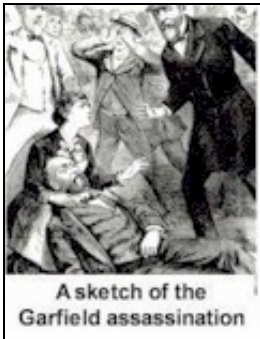
Edwin Booth

do with President Lincoln is the fact that Edwin Booth (John Wilkes' brother) once saved the life of Robert



Robert Lincoln

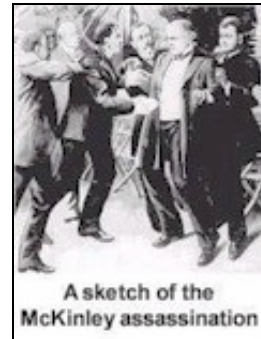
Lincoln (the President's son) on a train platform in Jersey City at the beginning of the Civil War. Because of this, Edwin Booth was invited to give a command performance in the White House and forever after was a Lincoln sympathizer, even though he had been raised in the South.



A sketch of the Garfield assassination

• **Abraham Lincoln's son was invited to the assassinations of three U.S. Presidents:**

The night that his father was shot, Robert Lincoln was invited to accompany his parents to the



A sketch of the McKinley assassination

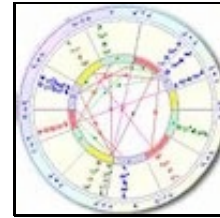
theater. He declined. When President Garfield was shot in a Washington, D.C. train station in 1881, he was present at Garfield's invitation. When President William McKinley was shot in 1901 at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York, Lincoln was present at McKinley's invitation. Although Robert Lincoln was not an actual eyewitness to any of these assassinations, after McKinley's death, Lincoln let it be known that he wanted no further invitations from any US president. Three presidents had unknowingly invited him to be present at their assassinations. Interestingly enough, Robert Lincoln would not have been able to attend these events had not the brother of John Wilkes Booth saved his life years earlier.



• **An amazing astrological connection between Lincoln and Kennedy:** A 20-year cycle of the Jupiter-Saturn conjunction results in a presidential assassination or a presidential death

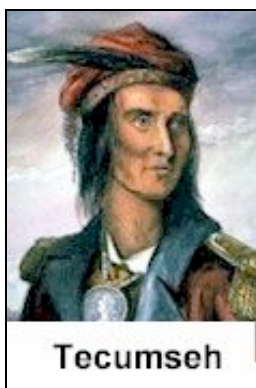
while in office including presidents Lincoln and Kennedy. [Read more about it here.](#)

- **Could there also be an astrological connection between the birth and death charts of Presidents Lincoln and Kennedy?:** Compare [their birth and death charts here.](#) Professional



astrologers are encouraged to contribute to this project by emailing to me their findings concerning the comparison of these charts.

- **The NDE of Tenskwatawa and the "Curse of Tecumseh" upon American presidents, supposedly led to the "Presidential Death Cycle":** Legend has it that the so-called "[Presidential Death Cycle](#)" was the result of a prophecy given by a Shawnee Indian chieftan named [Tecumseh](#) who worked with his brother [Tenskwatawa](#) to unite other Indian tribes to oppose white expansion into the west in the early 1800s. In the winter of 1804-5, drunkenness and disease were rampant in the Shawnee village; but a vision given to Tenskwatwa during an apparent NDE led him on a crusade to reverse the growing erosion of Indian culture and the negative effects of white expansion.



Tecumseh

In April 1805, Tenskwatawa was smoking his pipe when he passed out as if dead. His family believed that he had died, so they prepared his body for a funeral. But he regained consciousness and claimed that



Tenskwatawa

the "[Master of Life](#)," the Shawnee Indians' primary god, had granted him a glimpse of heaven and hell where he witnessed



the cruel sufferings of people atoning for their wrongs and their drunkenness. According to Tenskwatawa, the Master of Life told him that the Indians must give up all white customs, products, and alcohol; and if they did not change their ways, the Master of Life would not allow them into heaven. If they would return to their traditional ways, they would be rewarded by driving the white settlers from the Indians' land and allow the natives to go to heaven. Native Americans must also stop fighting with each other over land and respect their tribal elders. If they followed the Master of Life's message, the natives would return to a life filled with happiness. Because of Tenskwatawa vision, whites nicknamed him "the Prophet" and named his settlement "Prophetstown." His fame grew even more in 1806 when he predicted an eclipse of the sun.



By 1811, such a large number of natives lived at Prophetstown that white settlers in Ohio and the Indiana Territory demanded that the government do something to protect them. U.S. troops, led by future president General William Harrison, defeated Tenskwatawa and his confederation of warriors at the Battle of Tippecanoe. William Harrison used his popularity as a successful Indian fighter to run for president of the United States. His campaign slogan was "Tippecanoe and Tyler too!"

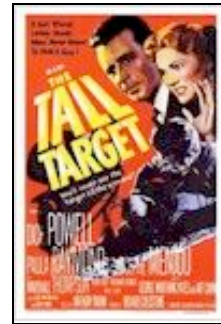
After the historical battle, legend has it that Tecumseh sent General Harrison a message containing a prophecy which came to be known as "[Tecumseh's Curse](#)":

"Harrison will not win this year to be the Great Chief. But he may win next year. If he does ... He will not finish his term. He will die in his office." When informed that no president has ever died in office, Tenskwatawa stated, "But Harrison will die I tell you.

And when he dies you will remember my brother Tecumseh's death. You think that I have lost my powers. I who caused the sun to darken and Red Men to give up firewater. But I tell you Harrison will die. And after him, every Great Chief chosen every 20 years thereafter will die. And when each one dies, let everyone remember the death of our people."

While there is no proof that Tenskwatawa ever said this, the prophecy proved true. William Harrison won the presidency for his heroism in defeating Tecumseh's forces in battle. But Harrison's presidency never had a chance. He delivered a very long inaugural address on a cold, windy day; then he got caught in a rainstorm. President Harrison caught a cold and died. He served as president from March 4 - April 4, 1841. His death was seen as the first in a long series of presidential death's due to Tecumseh's Curse: Presidents elected in a year ending in a zero would die in office. Thus the "Curse of Tecumseh" became a part of popular American folklore.

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- **A 1951 movie about the Lincoln assassination had a lead character named John Kennedy:** Another strange connection comes from the 1951 movie called "[The Tall Target](#)." It is about a New York City detective foiling a plot to assassinate President-elect Lincoln. The detective's name is **John Kennedy**. "The Tall Target" is based on a true story: the attempted assassination of President-elect Abraham Lincoln, even before he was able to assume his duties in Washington. Dick Powell stars as New York detective **John Kennedy**, who learns of the assassination plot early on. When his superiors refuse to believe his wild tale, Kennedy quits the force and boards the Presidential train, hoping to prevent the killing on his own. The problem: who can he trust on board, and who can't be trusted? The



sister of the would-be assassin, might be able to prevent the tragedy -- if she isn't in on the conspiracy, that is. The film's nail-biting climax is brilliantly handled by Anthony Mann, whose directorial expertise was becoming sharper with each successive film in the early 1950s..

- **A numerology connection exists between Presidents Lincoln and Kennedy:** Students of [numerology](#) would be interested to see the chart below:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7																	
1																	1																	
2																						L	I	N	C	O	L	N						2
3																						K	E	N	N	E	D	Y						3
4																																		4
5																			A	N	D	R	E	W	J	O	H	N	S	O	N			5
6																			L	Y	N	D	O	N	J	O	H	N	S	O	N			6
7																																		7
8																			J	O	H	N	W	I	L	K	E	S	B	O	O	T	H	8
9																			L	E	E	H	A	R	V	E	Y	O	S	W	A	L	D	9
0																																		0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	3	4	5	6																	

- **CONCLUSION:** It should be clear to you now that these facts all add up to more than mere coincidence. In the case of Presidents Lincoln and Kennedy, history did indeed repeat itself. Perhaps William Shakespeare was right all along when he said, "All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players. They have their exits and their entrances; and one man in his time plays many parts, his acts being seven ages."

"I know there is a God, and I know he hates injustice. I see the storm coming and I know his hand is in it. But if he has a place and a part for me I believe that I am ready." - During his 1960 presidential campaign, John Kennedy quoted Lincoln



from his 1860 presidential campaign

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Last modified: July 10, 2006