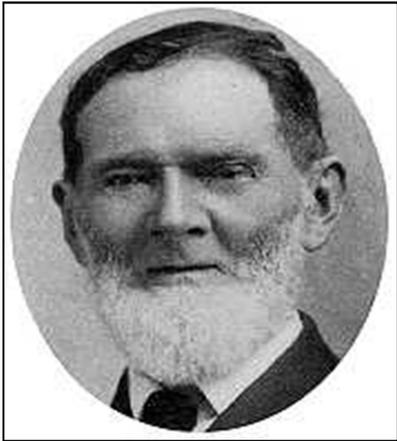


Zadok Knapp Judd Sr.



Duane Burnham Ford is a direct descendant of Zadok Knapp Judd Sr. Zadok was a brother-in-law to Jacob Hamblin after Hamblin's divorce from Lucinda and marriage to Rachel Judd, and served in the United States Army of the West Mormon Battalion during the Mexican War.

Zadok witnesses the mantle of Joseph Smith upon Brigham Young in August 1844

I had for years been more or less acquainted with the Prophet Joseph Smith. I had many, many times heard him preach; had heard him talk with others in common conversation. I had known his voice as well as I do that of my most intimate friend. At the time of his martyrdom in June, I was in Springfield, Illinois. This circumstance I am going to relate happened in late fall or early winter [1844].

The people had usually convened for meeting in a little grove near the temple. A bowery had been built, and seats arranged to accommodate all. A good place for summer meeting. In the meantime the building of the temple had progressed; the roof was on, the windows were in, the floor was laid, but no seats arranged.

It was a cold, wet Sunday and a drizzling rain. The meeting had been adjourned from the grove to the temple for there people could get shelter. While waiting for the people to gather and also for the hour of meeting, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and some others of the quorum of the twelve had come to an upper room or a kind of gallery and seemed to be passing and repassing an open door and window and from the position I had chosen, which was next to the wall and near the stand, I could see them very plainly, and although I knew Joseph was dead, I could scarcely make myself believe he was not there. His look, his motion, his walk, were precisely like that of Joseph and yet it was Brigham Young, and when he came to and commenced to speak to the people his voice was like Joseph's.

In the meantime people had gathered in and standing, huddled close together, made such an immense weight on the floor that the propping under the center gave way and let the floor settle a few inches, which caused quite a panic among the people and some tried to push for the door, but the loud voice of the prophet Joseph soon restored quiet and only a few were



hurt by being pushed down and stepped on. No damage was done, only a few broken windows. The change of voice and appearance I could not account for only that the mantle of Joseph had fallen on Brigham Young. (Autobiography, Zadok Knapp Judd Sr.)

Zadok heeds the call of Brigham Young to serve in the Mormon Battalion with his elder brother Hyrum Judd in July 1846

This was quite a hard pill to swallow—to leave wives and children on the wild prairie, destitute and almost helpless, having nothing to rely on only the kindness of neighbors, and go to fight the battles of a government that had allowed some of its citizens to drive us from our homes, but the word came from the right source and seemed to bring the spirit of conviction of its truth with it and there was quite a number of our company volunteered, myself and brother among them.

At the age of about 6 years, Zadok was unable to walk due to fever in his legs. He was offered a “ha penny” to sit on his father’s knee and stretch his leg to the floor one at a time and for “such a princely sum” he did. This continued until he was able to walk again. Zadok suffered with a stiff leg and weak ankles until he joined the Mormon Battalion at age 17 and marched the entire way to California and back. (Autobiography, Zadok Knapp Judd Sr.)

The Mormon Battalion financed the exodus of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to the Salt Lake Valley, and is the only unit in U.S. military history whose members were of the same religious affiliation. (*History May Be Searched in Vain: A Military History of the Mormon Battalion*, Sherman L. Fleek)

From *L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia Vol. III* by Andrew Jenson, Assistant Church Historian

JUDD, Zadok Knapp, a member of the Mormon Battalion, was born Oct. 15, 1827, at Johnstown, Upper Canada, the son of Arza Judd Jr. and Lucinda Adams. Becoming a convert to “Mormonism,” together with his parents, he was baptized April 26, 1836, in Canada, by James Blakesley. He gathered with the Saints to Kirtland, Ohio, but went to Missouri in 1838 with his father’s family, and located at DeWitt, with John E. Page’s company. Being expelled from DeWitt in the fall of 1838, they fled to Far West and finally were driven out of Missouri together with their co-religionists in 1839. After residing temporarily at Quincy, Ill., the family went to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840, and traveled west as far as the Missouri river during the exodus of 1846. **Here Zadok K. Judd enlisted in the Mormon Battalion and marched as a private**



in Company E to California. After being discharged, he spent some time at the mines [Fort Sutter, Coloma, CA] before coming to the Valley in 1848. After residing a short time in Salt Lake City, he was called to Little Salt Lake valley with Geo. A. Smith and company and thus became one of the founders of Parowan in 1851. After residing there a few years he married Mary M. Dart, and then settled temporarily at Santa Clara. Thence he removed to Eagle valley, Nevada, and finally settled at Kanab in 1871, being one of the early settlers of that place when it was resettled after the Indian wars. Bro. Judd died Jan. 29, 1909, at Kanab, Utah.