Zina Hall Soph. English Major 25-01-91

Choosing war or peace from a gospel point of view

During the few weeks before the fighting began in the Gulf, I had a lot of feelings about the war. As a girl, I don't expect ever to have to fight in the war -- but I might have to support people I love when they are called to fight. My first fears in the face of war, then, were for myself and for my brothers and friends. I have an older brother, twenty years old, who is currently serving a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in Haiti. Before he left on his mission, he sang with four other boys, all friends of mine, in a quintet. I used to spend as much time as I could listening to them sing. They sang a lot of songs about people leaving -- songs with words like, "Walk down that lonesome road all by yourself", and "When we meet again, later on in life, will you remember me?" These songs had great meaning for me since all of these five friends of mine were planning to serve missions in the next few years, and I knew that I would have to say goodbye to each of them. Now, thinking about war, these words took on added meaning for me.

I also have a younger brother, Robert, who is sixteen. He and my older brother, Tracy, could both be drafted to serve in the war if it continues for any amount of time. My brother Robert was born on my birthday when I was three years old and I've always felt close to him. My brother Robert also sings. I could not bear to think that I might not hear the voices of my brothers and friends blending and harmonizing any more.

As I thought about the possibility of war, I was also concerned with political questions, such as whether or not we are choosing to buy oil with blood -- or whether Saddam Hussein really would become another Hitler without intervention. I had certain doubts that a war could ever be short and clean. But my strongest feelings were for my loved ones who might be called to fight and possibly be injured or die. My feelings about this were so strong that to escape them I avoided thinking about or talking about the war.

On the day after the fighting began in the gulf, I walked into the lobby of the Wilkinson Center during my lunch hour. I immediately was presented with two factions demanding my attention. One was a peace rally and the other a booth carrying a sign that said "SUPPORT OUR TROOPS."

As I stood and wondered which side I was on, the words, "Stand in holy places and be not moved" came into my mind. At the same time a strong feeling of peace and calm came over my whole body. Time stood still and I was not afraid or worried any more.

From that moment, I have known that no matter what happens, I will be able to endure the war. I will be able to support my brothers if they are called to fight. I will know that while our country is at war, my brothers and I might not be able to choose our fates from day to day, but we can choose what happens to us after this life. We can choose to return to God when this life is over. I know that if I am separated from my brothers and friends now, I can still see them again. I know these things not just as words but as a feeling. I would describe that feeling as a feeling of trust in God.

Finally, as I stood in that lobby, I knew that I did not have to decide between rallying for peace or rallying for our troops. I had already decided. I knew that I could pray for peace, yet support a government that had decided to fight. And I knew that no matter what happened, I would be safe and my brothers would be safe, because whether at home writing letters or out on the battlefront, the person who follows God stands in a holy place.

Genealogist personalizes Christmas with

By SANDY STUART

Staff Writer BERNARDS TWP. -Sherlene Bartholomew won't have several generations of family members gathered around her tree on Christmas morning but she will have the next best thing: Several generations of kin decorating her tree

Bartholomew, an enthusiastic genealogist who lives on North Maple Avenue, has festooned an evergreen with old photographs of her ancestors create what she has dubbed her to "family tree."

The personalized Christmas tree, which also uses lace doilies and rib-bons to create an old-fashioned look, traces Bartholomew's maternal ances-tors back to the early days of the camera

Hanging atop the highest branches is a photo of Fielding Langford, her great- great-great grandfather, born in Kentucky in 1804. Successively lower on the tree are following generations of Langfords. On the back of each photo is a brief biography.

"There are interesting stories be-hind each photograph," noted Bartholomew, who is a part-time volun-teer in the Family History Center of the Morris County Library. "It really brings the photos to life when you, know something about the people in them."

Eor example, there's Fielding Lang-ford, "He had a distillery and I guess he had to taste every batch," said Bar-tholomew. "He became an alcoholic and his wife eventually left him." Langford's alcholism, she said, might have been a factor influencing other family members to convert to Mormonism, which forbids its adherents to drink liquor or other addicting substances.

Another colorful addition to the tree is James Harvey Langford, born in 1861 to the Mormon faith, who is shown in one photo wearing prison stripes. "He was jailed for polygamy," Bartholomew explained. "He had married two sisters, and refused to give one of his families up when the law changed (prohibiting polygamy)."

After being released from jail, she said, James Harvey Langford moved to Mexico with his wives and eventually expanded his family to 22 children

According to Bartholomew, her family tree" illustrates one of the pitfalls of genealogy - finding out that your forebears were flawed.

"Look at it this way. If you go back just six generations, you have 510 di-rect ancestors," she said. "When you get 510 relatives, you may find alco-holics, you may find thieves, you may even find a murderer or two?"

Although the majority of family genealogies won't trace back to Mayflower bluebloods, Bartholomew said



Special Ornaments

Sherlene Bartholomew of Basking Ridge shows off some of the photo ornaments adorning her family Christmas tree this year. day need to for ush

she doesn't believe there is any reason for anyone to be ashamed of their heritage

"Most of the people who came to this country were destitute people. That's why they came here," Bartho-lomew pointed out. "They may have been very poor, or they may have been persecuted. But I feel we owe what we are today to them, and they deserve to be on our tree."

Of course, the geneological game works both ways. "You also might find you're related to famous people - maybe people who fought in the Revolutionary War or maybe even a president," she said.

While residing in White Plains, N.Y., several years ago, Bartholomew discovered she was related to Solomon Tracy, a Revolutionary War soldier who fought at the Battle of White Plains. She said she "got chills" when she realized she was living only a short distance from the battleground where

Tracy risked his life to create a new country. Fishin

"I figured he was probably hiding somewhere in the woods 200 years ago and here I am nonchalantly going to the grocery store and taking all my wealth and freedom for granted," she said.

She also learned recently that she is directly related to Jonathan Fairbank, born in England in 1595, who settled in Dedham, Mass. "He must have been among the wealthier ancestors, because he brought bricks and win-dow glass with him from England," Bartholomew said.

After one of his sons and a grandson were massacred by Indians, Jonathan Fairbank had a secret passageway built into his house, Bartholomew said. The house is now the oldest still standing in Dedham and is an histori-cal landmark.

Bartholomew became interested in genealogy about 10 ago, after agreeing to help her mother, Ida-Rose Langford Hall, with some research. She said her mother had been an avid genealogist for many years and had even written a book on family history.

"When I was growing up I thought she was crazy," Bartholomew said. "I wondered what she could possibly see in all those dusty old records."

But when she successfully ferreted out a tricky piece of information for her mother, Bartholomew felt an instant sense of connection with her ancestors.

"Once I found that date, I w hooked," said Bartholomew, a Ut native who moved to Basking Rid with her family two years ago. "N husband had to try to keep me out the library."

Bartholomew now has volumes genealogy books and charts, pl computerized files of her family hist ry. Every bit of new information carefully logged into the computer, 1 ing a special genealogy software pr gram developed by the Morm church.

Although her ancestry has be more extensively researched th most, Bartholomew said there's pre tically no such thing as completing family tree — unless you can tra your lineage back to Adam. Becau the number of ancestors doubles ea time a researcher goes back anoth generation, she said, there are alwa new mysteries to be solved.

"It's like a puzzle - you have have a little bit of detective in you she said.

As gung ho as she is about researc ing her own family history, Barthol mew is almost as enthusiastic abo helping other people find their roo Twice a month at the Morris Coun library branch on James Street Morristown, she helps novice geneal gists get a start on their family trees.

"It's really not as hard as sounds," she emphasized. Thanks the computer and the Mormo church, which houses the world's lar est collection of genealogical inform tion at its Family History Library Salt Lake City, there is plenty of easi accessible information for almost an one who can supply a few name dates and locations

Much of that information is avail able in Morristown, Bartholome said. The local Family History Cent has a file drawer full of microfische I ternational Genealogical Index (IG cards supplied by the church.

The IGI cards provide an alphabe ized listing of surnames, according state and county of birth. Included the listings are the date of birth of christening, names of parents (if avai able), date of marriage if applicabl and name of spouse.

"A lot of people think that since th information is collected by the Mo mons, you have to have Mormons i your family to find anything in the l brary," Bartholomew said.

But that's not the case, she said. Be cause the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is relatively nev having been founded in 1830, the tic between Mormons and non-Mormor of European ancestry is very strong.

. To the surprise of many people Bartholomew added, the Mormo church also keeps extensive genealog