Enoch and his people were translated. Chapter eight portrays Noah's efforts in calling upon the earth's inhabitants to repent, "but they would not."

Mosiah. See MULEK. (1) A righteous prophet who is sometimes referred to as a king, among the Nephite people. (Omni verse 12) He and his people discovered the Mulekites living in Zarahemla and united with them. (19) They were taught the Nephite language and culture. Mosiah lived sometime between 279 and 130 B.C. He was the father of Benjamin.

(2) A Nephite and son of Benjamin. He was born about B.C. 154 and became king, B.C. 124. He died at the age of 63, about B.C. 91. He was the father of four sons who became effective missionaries for the church. They were Aaron, Ammon, Omner and Himni.

Besides being a king, Mosiah was a seer and had in his possession the Urim and Thummim, by which he translated the twenty-four gold plates found by the people of Limhi. (Mosiah 28-11-13)

It was probably due largely to his teachings that the Nephites finally were willing to put away the monarchial type government and accept a representative form. (Mosiah 29) At any rate, Mosiah was the last king, and his successor who led the Nephite nation, Alma, was installed as a chief judge.

Mote. In Greek, the word for mote is karphos, and refers to a small twig

or straw. Jesus used the mote, no doubt, because of its small size. The beam to which he referred was a stick of timber.

"And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Let me pull out the mote out of thine eye; and, behold, a beam is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye." (Matthew 7:3-5)

Moth. "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal: but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal: For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." (Matthew 6:19-21)

Mother. The earthly family, with mother and father and children, is similar in organization to that in heaven. In heaven, Our Heavenly Parents, who literally are the parents of our spirit bodies, rule and watch over Their children. Eliza R. Snow put this truth into one of the most prominent hymns sung in the Church, "O My Father."

Considering the way man has profaned the name of God, the Father, and His Son, Jesus Christ, is it any wonder that the name of our Mother in Heaven has been withheld, not to mention the fact that the mention of Her is practically nil in scripture?

One of the ten commandments makes it imperative that we honor our mothers.

"Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." (Exodus 20:12; see also Deuteronomy 5:16; Matthew 19:19.)

One of the Old Testament passages advocates harsh treatment to those who "curse" their father or mother. (Exodus 21:17; see also Leviticus 20: 9; Deuteronomy 27:16; Proverbs 20: 20; Matthew 15:4.)

Jesus said,

"For God commanded, saying, Honour thy father and mother: and He that curseth father or mother, let him die the death." (Matthew 15:4)

Mountain Meadows Massacre. An incident which occurred in September, 1857, in the southwest corner of Utah. It was on September 7, that Indians and a few whites mercilessly murdered a number of emigrants enroute from Arkansas to California. This tragedy was deemed by Church authorities as a criminal offence against mankind.

Enemies of the Church have, in times past, attempted to put the blame on Brigham Young and other Church authorities. However, President Young did not receive word from James H. Haslam that the emigrants were in that part of the territory until September 10, three days after the mas-

sacre. But on this day he dispatched Haslam back to his point of origin,

"Go with all speed, spare no horse flesh. The emigrants must not be meddled with, if it takes all Iron County to prevent it. They must go free and unmolested." (Smith, Essentials in Church History, pp. 514-515)

Facts concerning the tragedy were not known at first, but gradually, and after investigation, they were gathered. John D. Lee, an Indian agent, who participated in the affair, was excommunicated from the Church and eventually convicted of the crime in court and executed.

Moyle, Henry Dinwoodey. Was born April 22, 1889, at Salt Lake City, Utah. He filled a mission to Germany and Switzerland from 1909-1912. He was president of Cottonwood Stake in Utah, and was later appointed chairman, Church Welfare Program. In April, 1947, he was sustained as a member of the Council of Twelve, and on April 10, was ordained an apostle by President George Albert Smith. On June 12, 1959, Elder Moyle became second counselor to President David O. McKay in the First Presidency.

Mulek. Probably the youngest of the sons of King Zedekiah. When the Babylonians laid siege to Jerusalem, the family of Zedekiah was brutally treated. However, some Jews managed to escape and took Mulek with them. It is generally believed that