

Hill Chabilchoch the Proposed Hill Riplah



Hill Chabilchoch is a unique hill on the northern edge of the proposed south wilderness and is an ideal fit for the Passion River Model as hill Riplah.

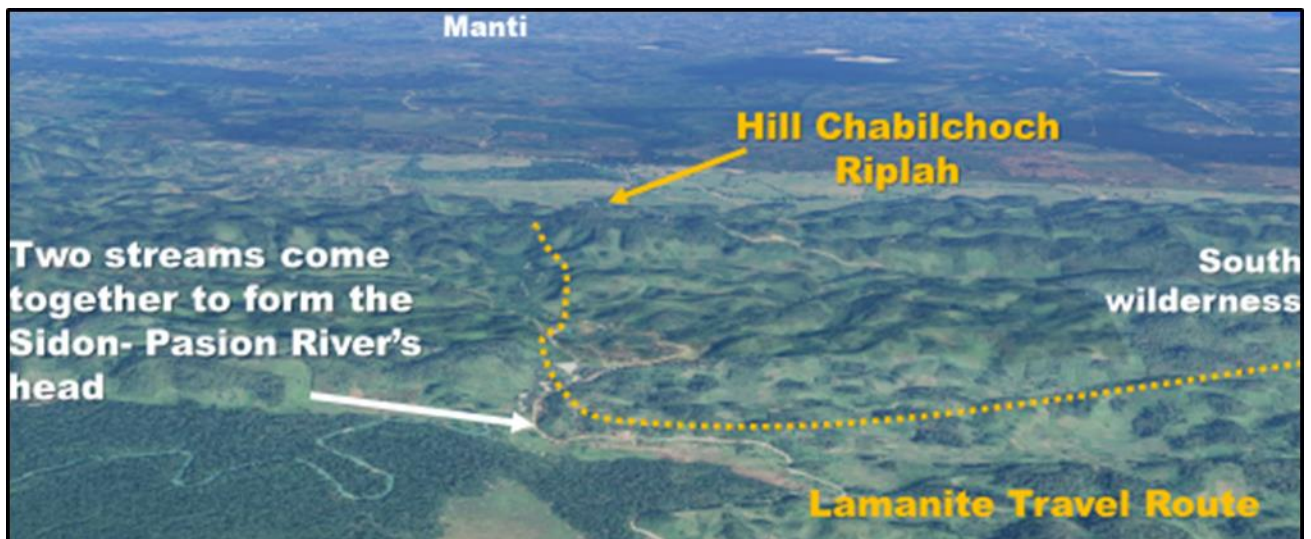
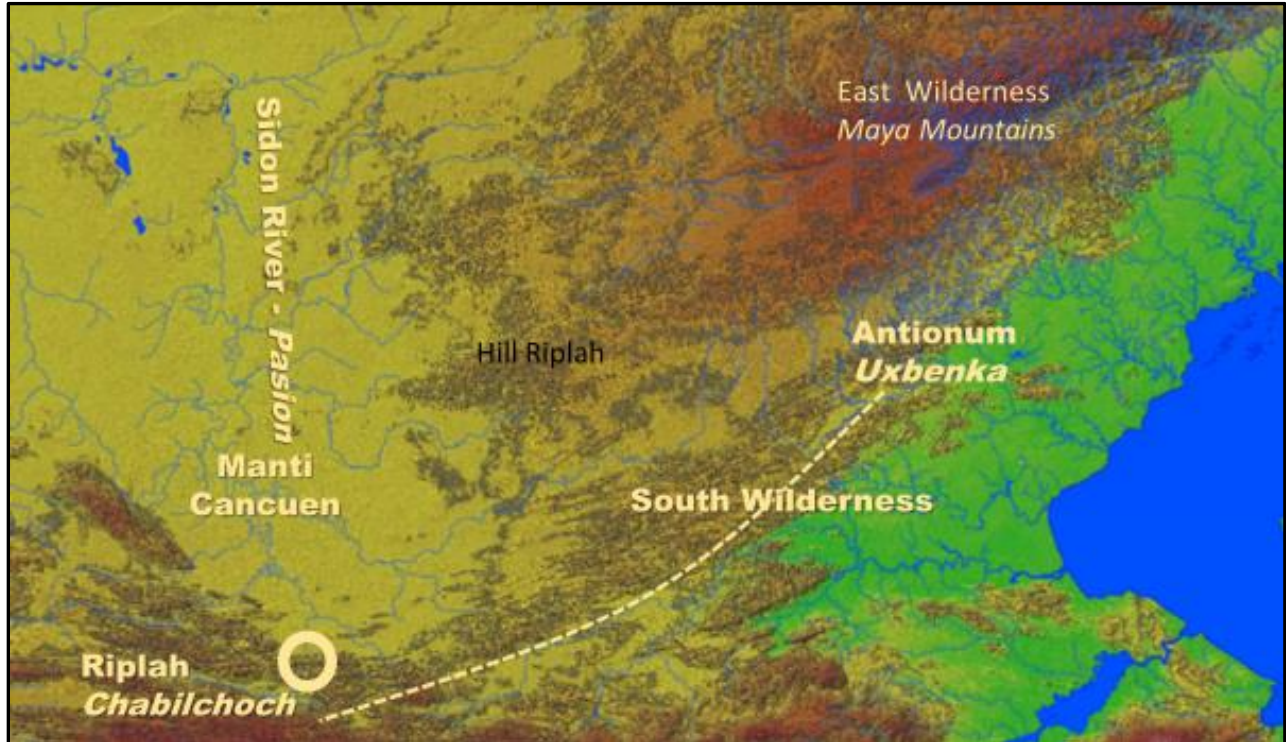
It is one of the few hills that is named in the region and this is probably due to (1) Highway 5 passing over this 700-foot hill, one of the highest passes in Guatemala and (2) the Passion River runs under the hill and emerges in the southern end of the Petén.

The narrative follows the Book of Mormon text from the time the Amalekites-Lamanites left Antionum and how they journeyed through the south wilderness until they reached the head of the Sidon-Passion River. They then planned to follow the river north in hopes of surprising Manti and taking it over.

The verses in Alma 42 tells how the Lamanites plan to attack Manti was thwarted by the thoughtful military maneuvering by Captain Moroni and Lehi on and near the hill Chabilchoch-Riplah. Hill Riplah War

The hill Riplah war actually started in Antionum when the wicked Zoramites joined the Lamanites and joined with them to war against the Nephites. These Lamanites and Amalekites left Antionum and went south through the south wilderness in an attempt to take possession of Manti. They went through the south wilderness in order to conceal their intent.

Alma 43:22 ...they (Lamanites & Amalekites) departed out of the land of Antionum into the wilderness, and took their journey round about in the wilderness, away by the head of the river Sidon, that they might come into the land of Manti and take possession of the land.

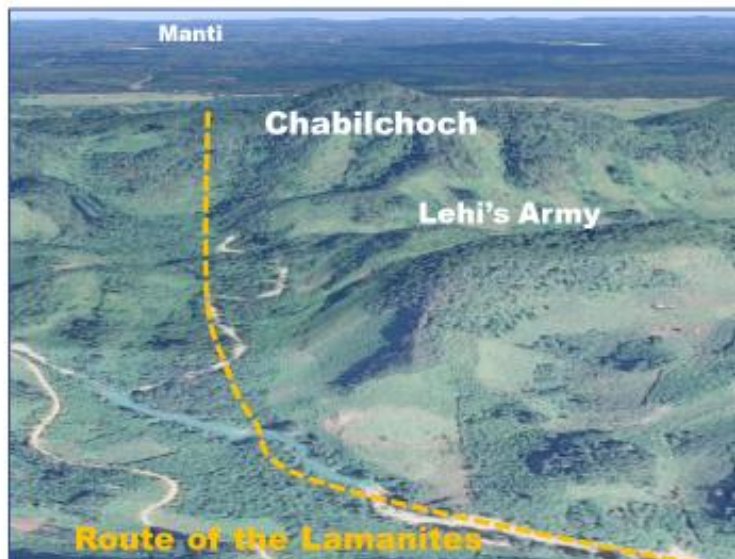


Lamanites Go Up Over Hill Riplah

Alma 34:34 And it came to pass that the Lamanites **came up on the north** of the hill, where a part of the army of Moroni was concealed.

After the Lamanites reached the head of the Sidon they followed the river down to hill Riplah where they **went up on the hill** to get to north side.

They had to climb the hill because the river ran under the hill.



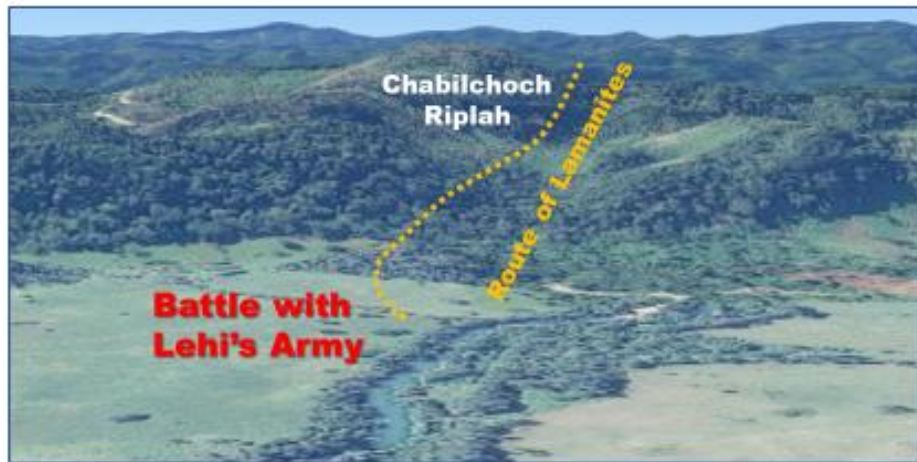
Moroni's Positions His Army

Alma34:26 And he (Moroni) caused that all the people in that quarter of the land(land of Manti) should gather themselves together to battle against the Lamanites
27 ...Moroni caused that his army should be secreted in the valley which was **near the bank of the river Sidon, which was on the west of the river Sidon** in the wilderness.



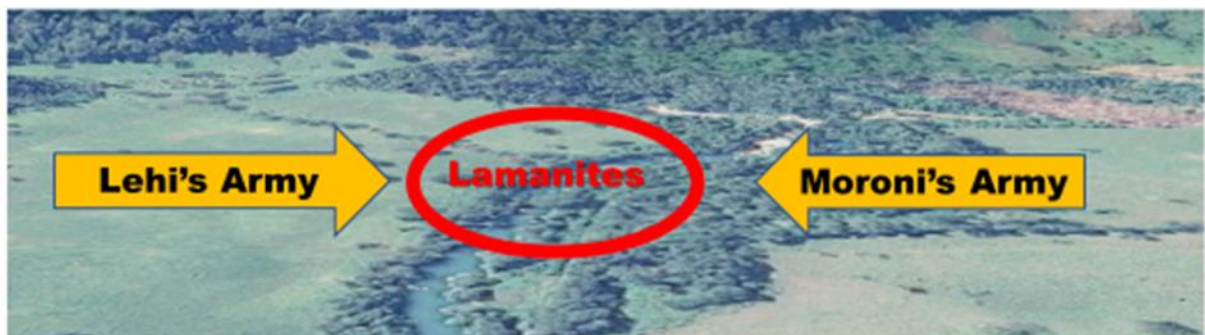
Lehi's Army Attacked the Lamanites from the Rear

Alma 34:35 And as the Lamanites had passed the hill Riplah, and came into the valley, and began to cross the river Sidon, the army which was concealed on the south of the hill, which was led by a man whose name was Lehi, and he led his army forth and encircled the Lamanites about on the east in their rear.

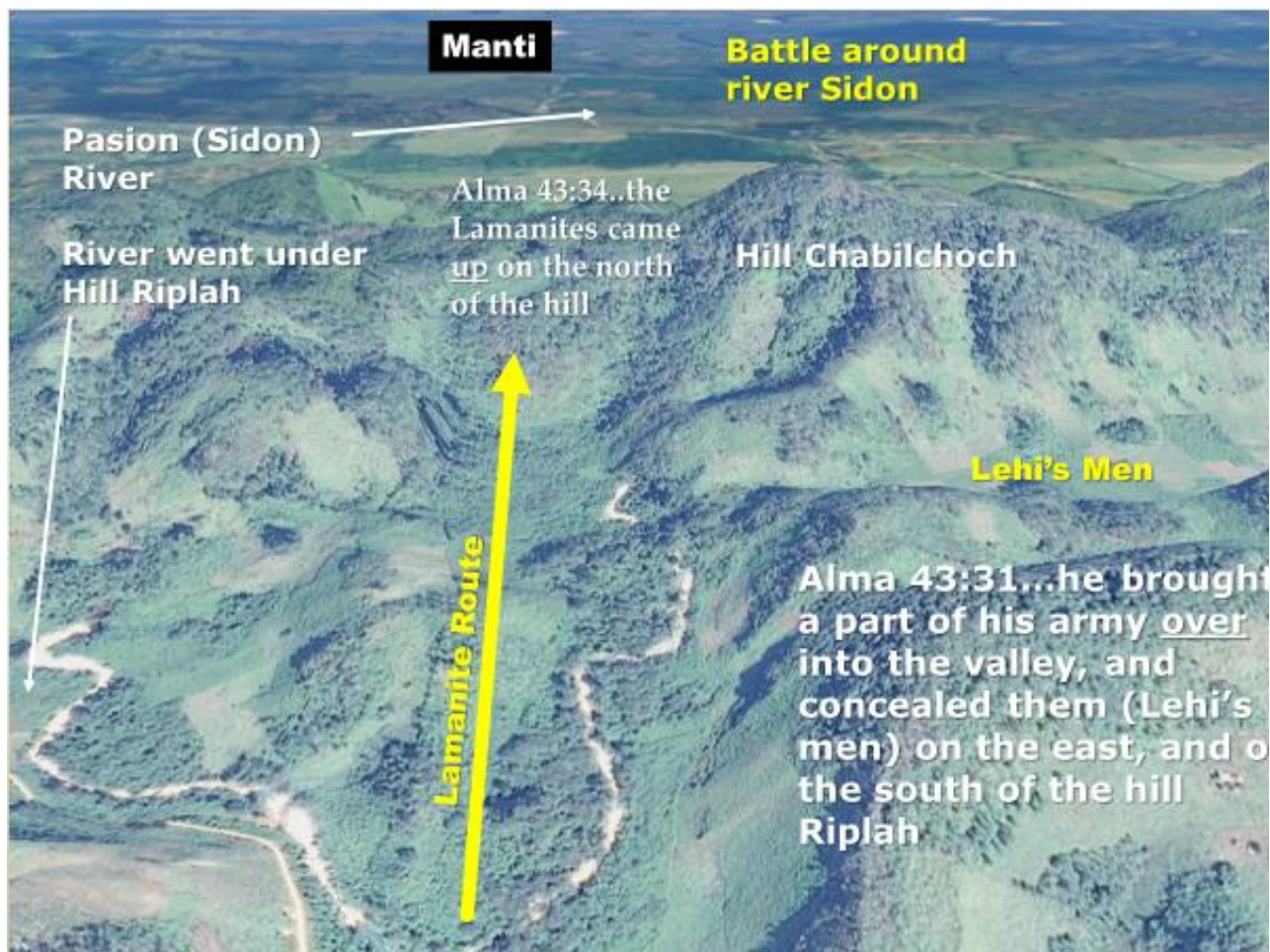


Moroni's and Lehi Surround the Lamanites

Alma 43:35 And as the Lamanites had passed the hill Riplah, and came into the valley, and began to cross the river Sidon, the army which was concealed on the south of the hill, which was led by a man whose name was Lehi, and he led his army forth and encircled the Lamanites about on the east in their rear.



Alma 43:41 And it came to pass that Moroni and his army met the Lamanites in the valley, on the other side of the river Sidon, and began to fall upon them and to slay them.



Summary:

The following examples tie the Book of Mormon text to the physical and triangulation evidences of the hill Riplah war:

- Uxbenka, the starting point of the war has nine corroborating ties to the Book of Mormons city of Antionum.
- The first hostilities of the Zoramites was toward the people of Jershon which north just west of the east wilderness and south of the east sea.
- The Zoramites left the east wilderness and headed toward Manti which is to the west. However, they decided to go the south wilderness to avoid being detected. The south wilderness is the Santa Cruz mountains.
- They arrived at the head of the Sidon River which is north of the city of Manti. Cancuen is the proposed city of Manti. The Sidon-Pasion River is fairly close to the narrow neck of wilderness which meets requirement found in the Book of Mormon text.
- They followed the Sidon River which equates to Pasion River that flows out of the south wilderness down in the central Zarahemla which considered to be a good portion of the Petén. The head of Pasion River correlates well the head of Sidon River.

- When the Zoramites reach the hill Riplah they have to go over the hill which matches up with hill Chabilchoch. This because there is no way around the hill and the Pasion River flows under the hill.
- There is a valley on the southeast of the hill which allows Lehi's army to be secluded.
- The Pasion River comes out on the north side of the hill and is a likely place for the Nephites and Zoramites to battle.
- The Pasion-Sidon River proceed directly north to the city Cancuen-Manti.

These twenty points of comparability are truly remarkable and such establish the hill Chabilchoch as a legitimate location for the hill Riplah.