The Land of Nephi



The Quetzal bird is considered Divine and is seen as a symbol of goodness and light

Is found in the Forest of Mormon

Land of Nephi Research Project
Salama Guatemala 2004 -2008

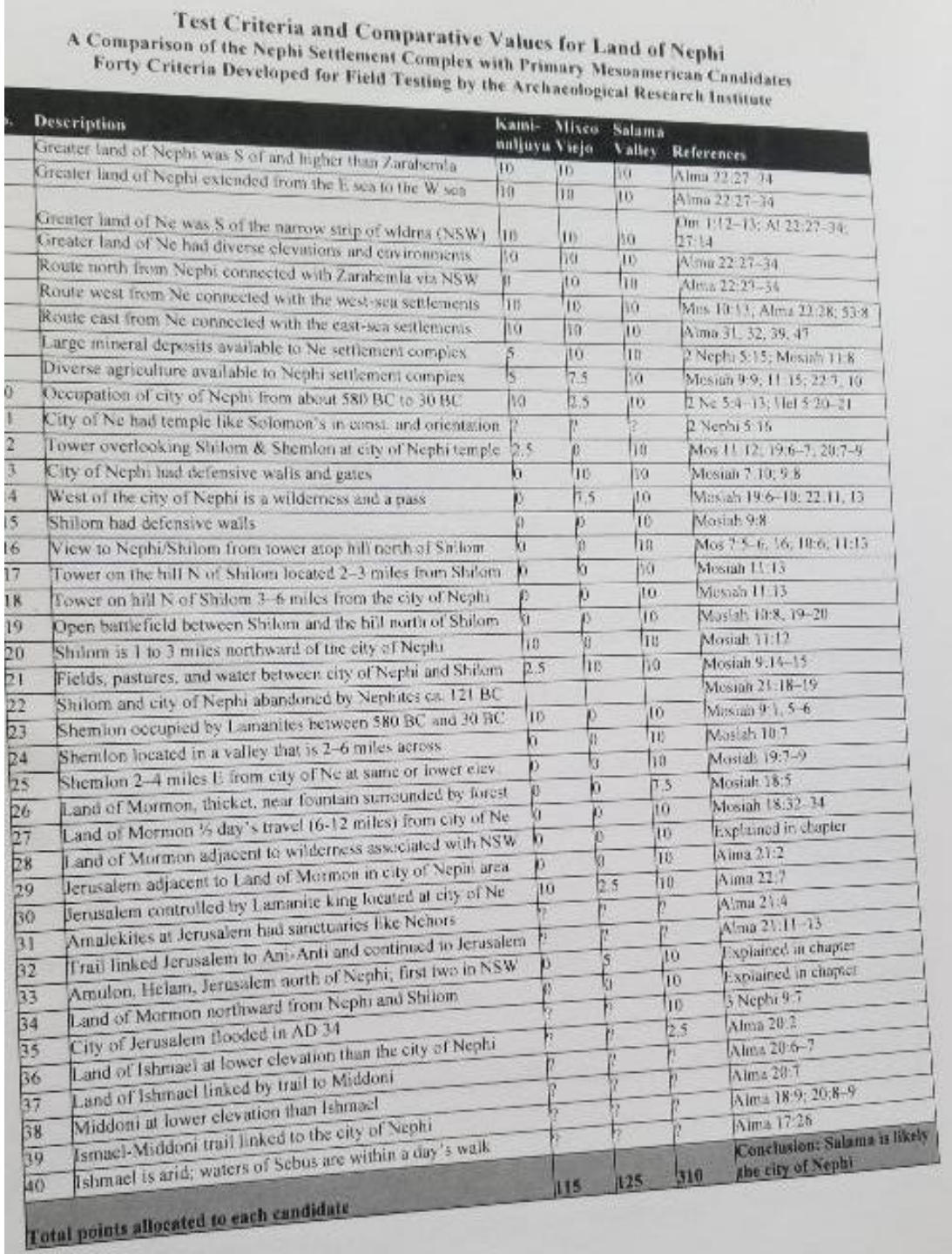
Dr F. Richard Hauck, Dr. Ray Matheny, Dr Deane Matheny, Joe V. Anderson, Dr Richard Terry and Robert Roylance.

Richards Terry was in relation to ancient agriculture and Robert Roylance spent parts of two summers trying to establish good relationships with the indigenous villages. This public relations efforts was designed to get permission to excavate in some of their properties.

This table represents the culmination of their work:

“During Dr. Haunch's investigation, almost every one of the fory criteria in the table was confirmed. Therefore, we tink that a 95 probability exits that the Salama Valley is the area where the city/land of Nephi was located together with other cities and and such as Shilom, Shemlon and the Waters of Mormon.

The Pasion River Research Team has added additional evidences that add more credibility to the claim that “Salama Valley’ and the surrounding area fits well with Book of Mormon geography requirements.



Test Criteria and Comparative Values for Land of Nephi
A Comparison of the Nephi Settlement Complex with Primary Mesoamerican Candidates
Forty Criteria Developed for Field Testing by the Archaeological Research Institute

	Description	Kami-naljuyu	Mixco Viejo	Salama Valley	References
	Greater land of Nephi was S of and higher than Zarahemla	10	10	10	Alma 22:27–34
	Greater land of Nephi extended from the E sea to the W sea	10	10	10	Alma 22:27–34
	Greater land of Ne was S of the narrow strip of wildrns (NSW)	10	10	10	Om 1:12–13; Al 22:27–34; 27:14
	Greater land of Ne had diverse elevations and environments	10	10	10	Alma 22:27–34
	Route north from Nephi connected with Zarahemla via NSW	0	10	10	Alma 22:27–34
	Route west from Ne connected with the west-sea settlements	10	10	10	Mos 10:13; Alma 22:28; 53:8
	Route east from Ne connected with the east-sea settlements	10	10	10	Alma 31, 32, 39, 43
	Large mineral deposits available to Ne settlement complex	5	10	10	2 Nephi 5:15; Mosiah 11:8
	Diverse agriculture available to Nephi settlement complex	5	7.5	10	Mosiah 9:9; 11:15; 22:7, 10
10	Occupation of city of Nephi from about 580 BC to 30 BC	10	2.5	10	2 Ne 5:4–13; Hel 5:20–21
11	City of Ne had temple like Solomon's in const. and orientation	?	?	?	2 Nephi 5:16
12	Tower overlooking Shilom & Shemlon at city of Nephi temple	2.5	0	10	Mos 11:12; 19:6–7; 20:7–9
13	City of Nephi had defensive walls and gates	0	10	10	Mosiah 7:10; 9:8
14	West of the city of Nephi is a wilderness and a pass	0	7.5	10	Mosiah 19:6–10; 22:11, 13
15	Shilom had defensive walls	0	0	10	Mosiah 9:8
16	View to Nephi/Shilom from tower atop hill north of Shilom	0	0	10	Mos 7:5–6, 16; 10:6; 11:13
17	Tower on the hill N of Shilom located 2–3 miles from Shilom	0	0	10	Mosiah 11:13
18	Tower on hill N of Shilom 3–6 miles from the city of Nephi	0	0	10	Mosiah 11:13
19	Open battlefield between Shilom and the hill north of Shilom	0	0	10	Mosiah 10:8, 19–20
20	Shilom is 1 to 3 miles northward of the city of Nephi	10	0	10	Mosiah 11:12
21	Fields, pastures, and water between city of Nephi and Shilom	2.5	10	10	Mosiah 9:14–15
22	Shilom and city of Nephi abandoned by Nephites ca. 121 BC				Mosiah 21:18–19
23	Shemlon occupied by Lamanites between 580 BC and 30 BC	10	0	10	Mosiah 9:1, 5–6
24	Shemlon located in a valley that is 2–6 miles across	0	0	10	Mosiah 10:7
25	Shemlon 2–4 miles E from city of Ne at same or lower elev	0	0	10	Mosiah 19:7–9
26	Land of Mormon, thicket, near fountain surrounded by forest	0	0	7.5	Mosiah 18:5
27	Land of Mormon ½ day's travel (6-12 miles) from city of Ne	0	0	10	Mosiah 18:32–34
28	Land of Mormon adjacent to wilderness associated with NSW	0	0	10	Explained in chapter
29	Jerusalem adjacent to Land of Mormon in city of Nephi area	0	0	10	Alma 21:2
30	Jerusalem controlled by Lamanite king located at city of Ne	10	2.5	10	Alma 22:7
31	Amalekites at Jerusalem had sanctuaries like Nehors	?	?	?	Alma 21:4
32	Trail linked Jerusalem to Ani-Anti and continued to Jerusalem	?	?	?	Alma 21:11–13
33	Amulon, Helam, Jerusalem north of Nephi, first two in NSW	0	5	10	Explained in chapter
34	Land of Mormon northward from Nephi and Shilom	0	0	10	Explained in chapter
35	City of Jerusalem flooded in AD 34	?	?	?	3 Nephi 9:7
36	Land of Ishmael at lower elevation than the city of Nephi	?	?	2.5	Alma 20:2
37	Land of Ishmael linked by trail to Middoni	?	?	?	Alma 20:6–7
38	Middoni at lower elevation than Ishmael	?	?	?	Alma 20:7
39	Ismael-Middoni trail linked to the city of Nephi	?	?	?	Alma 18:9; 20:8–9
40	Ishmael is arid; waters of Sebus are within a day's walk	?	?	?	Alma 17:26
	Total points allocated to each candidate	**115**	**125**	**310**	**Conclusion: Salama is likely the city of Nephi**


Valley of Alma
Narrow Strip of Wilderness
Helam
Jerusalem
Amulon
Forest of Mormon
Mount Antipus
Ammons Hill
Waters of Mormon
Shilom
Salama Valley
City of Nephi
Shemlon

Establishing Jerusalem's Location

- →Jerusalem was located near the Polochic River, a river that is subject to landslides. This is the suggested reason as to why the water covered up Jerusalem. 3 Nephi 9
- →Jerusalem has to be adjacent to the Forest of Mormon, the forest was likely denser during the Book of Mormon times.
- →The city of Amulon was named after one of the wicked priests of Noah who escaped into the wilderness and located withing the proposed Forest of Mormon.
- →The city Amulon assisted in the creation of the city of Jurusalem, therefore these two cities should be in fairly close proximity to each other.
- →The cities of Helam, Shilom, Shemlon have to be fairly close because they are all managed by Amulon.
- →The land of Nephi is another factor, especially since in include Shilom and Shemlon. The location of the land of Nephi has been scrutinized thoroughly and has been establish has a highly credible site.



Locate the Landslide the caused the waters to "come up" and submerge Jerusalam

3 Nephi 9:7...the city of Jerusalem and the inhabitants thereof; and waters have I caused to come up …
The massive landslide dammed up water so it would "come up".

Alma 24:1…the Lamanites granted unto him (Amulon) should be…over the people who were in the land of Shemlon, and in the land of Shilom, and in the land of Amulon.

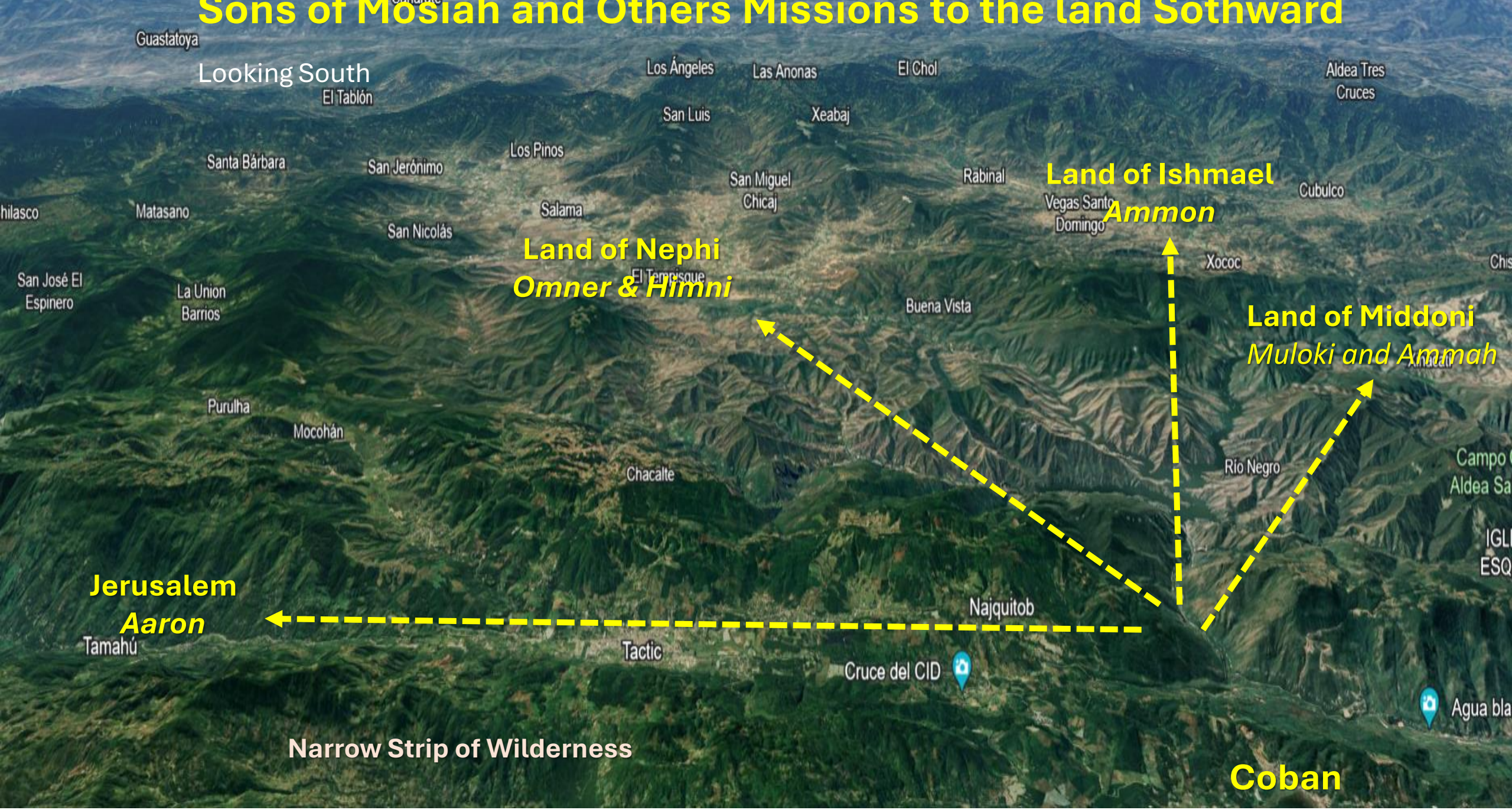
Alma 24:1…the Lamanites who were in the land of Amulon, and also in the land of Helam, and who were in the land of Jerusalem, and in fine, in all the land round about…

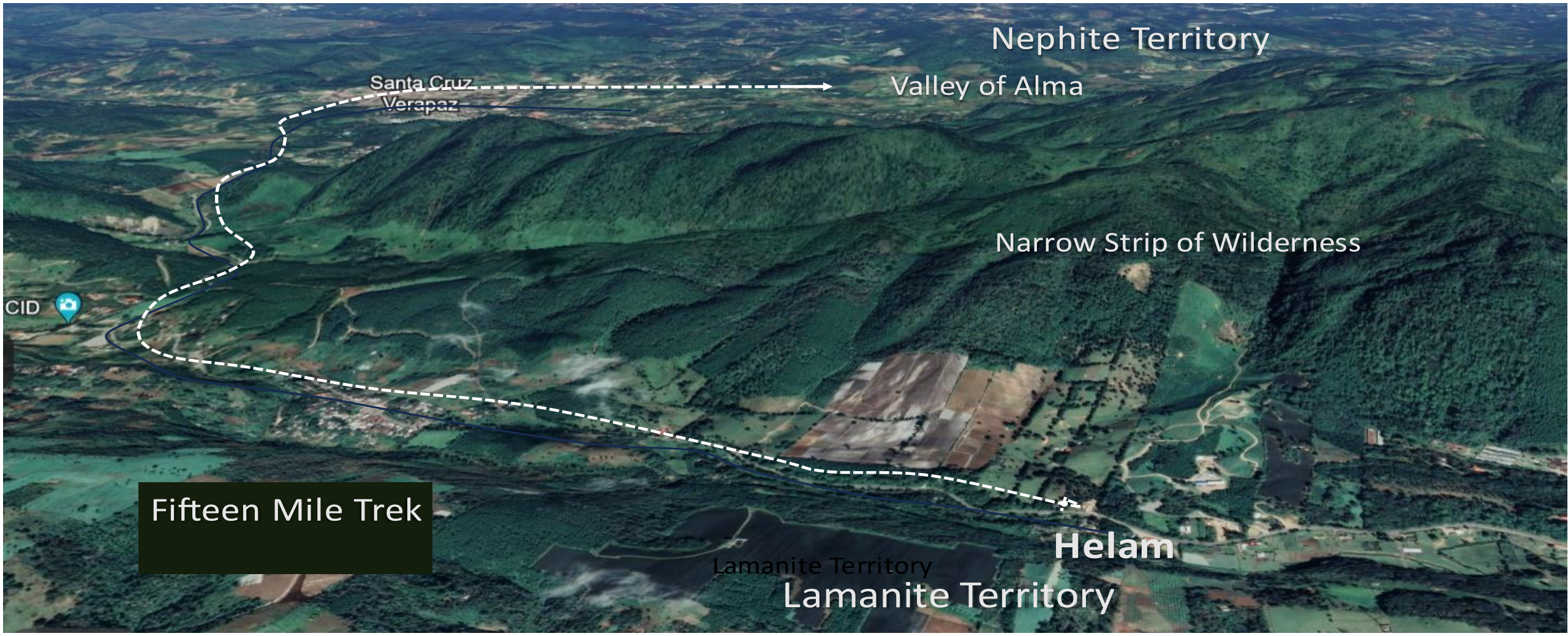
Alma 21:2 Now the Lamanites and the Amalekites and the people of Amulon had built a great city, which was called Jerusalem.

Alma 21: 1 Aaron took his journey towards the land which was called by the Lamanites, Jerusalem, and it was away joining the borders of Mormon.

Based on these scriptures the city Jerusalem should be near the following locations. Helam, Shemlon, Shilom, Amulon and the Forest of Mormon.




Sons of Mosiah and Others Missions to the land Sothward
Looking South
Guastatoya
El Tablón
Los Ángeles
Las Anonas
El Chol
Aldea Tres Cruces
San Luis
Xeabaj
Santa Bárbara
San Jerónimo
Los Pinos
San Miguel Chicaj
Rabinal
Land of Ishmael
Ammon
Vegas Santo Domingo
Cubulco
Matasano
Salama
San Nicolás
Land of Nephi
Omner & Himni
Xococ
San José El Espinero
La Union Barrios
Buena Vista
Land of Middoni
Muloki and Ammah
Purulha
Mocohán
Chacalte
Río Negro
Jerusalem
Aaron
Najquitob
Tamahú
Tactic
Cruce del CID
Narrow Strip of Wilderness
Coban



20 And Alma and his people departed into the wilderness; and when they had traveled all day they pitched their tents in a valley, and they called the valley Alma, because he led their way in the wilderness.

Evidently, Alma felt safe in the Valley of Alma because they had left Lamanite territory. Ordinarily, if they had stayed in Lamanite Territory, they would have to travel many days in order to avoid the Lamanites.