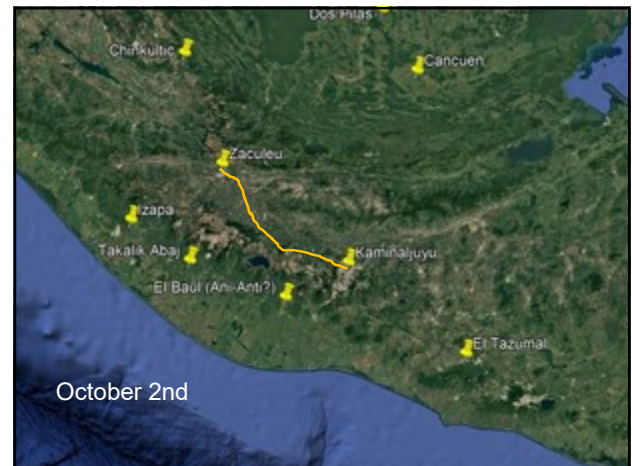
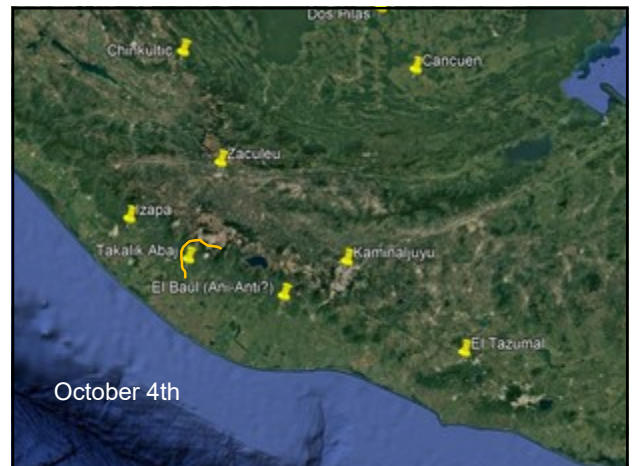
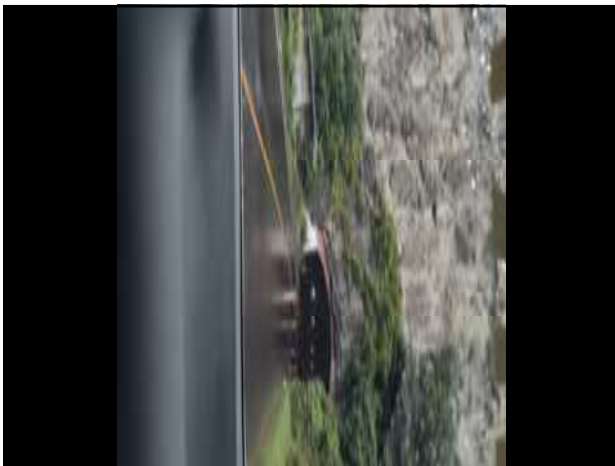
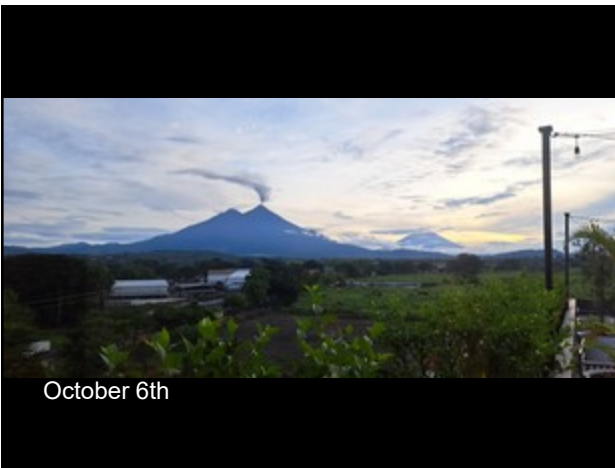
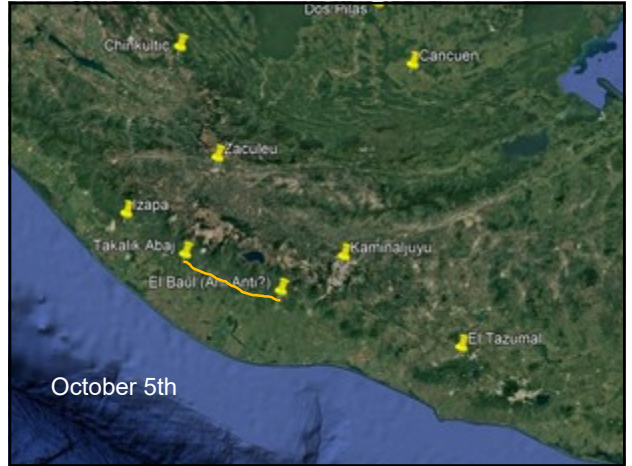


**THE HILL CUMORAH EXPEDITION
TEAM TRAVELED TO GUATEMALA
FROM OCTOBER 1ST THROUGH
10TH OF 2025, AND OUR
PROPOSED INTENT WAS TO VISIT
SITES THAT WE SUSPECT ARE
ASSOCIATED WITH THE
CONVERTED LAMANITES.**

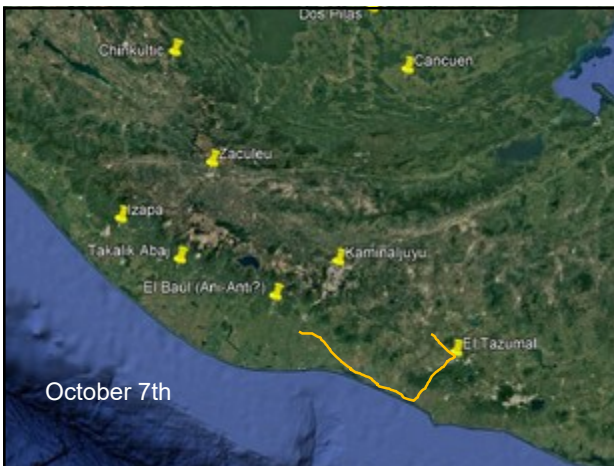




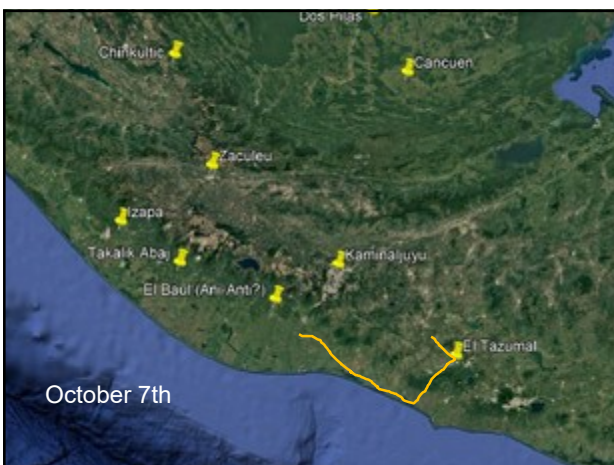
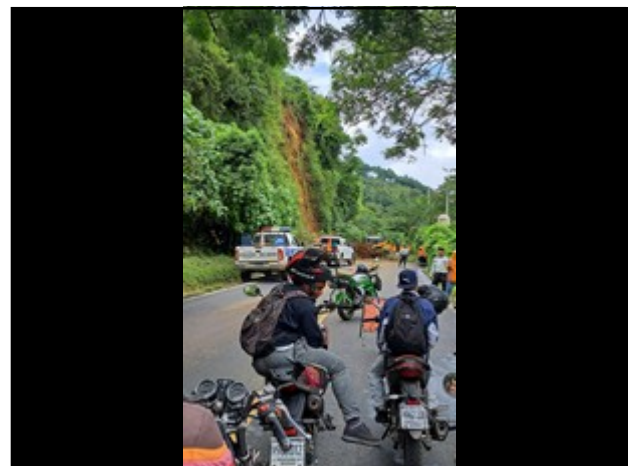




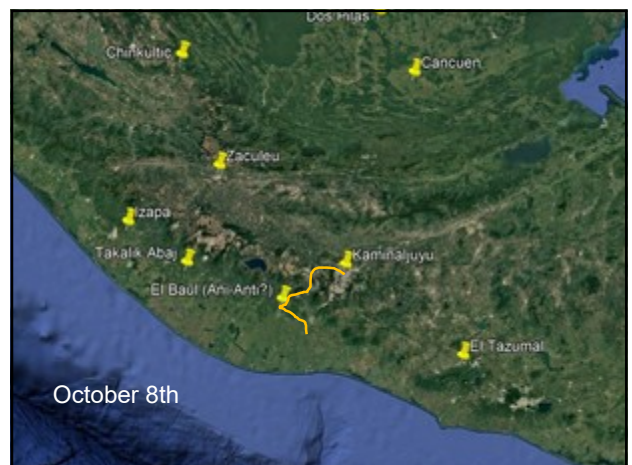
October 7th



October 7th

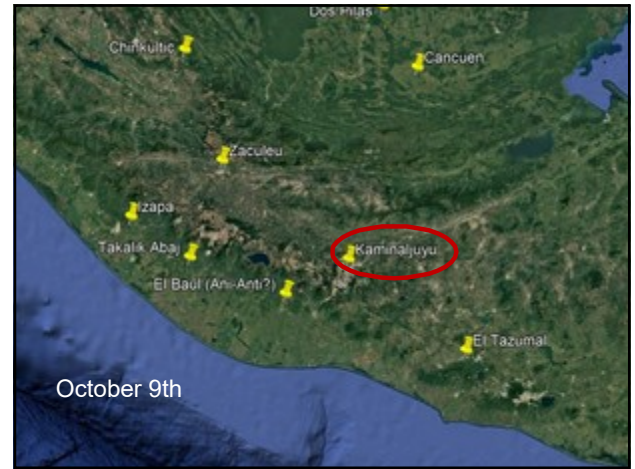
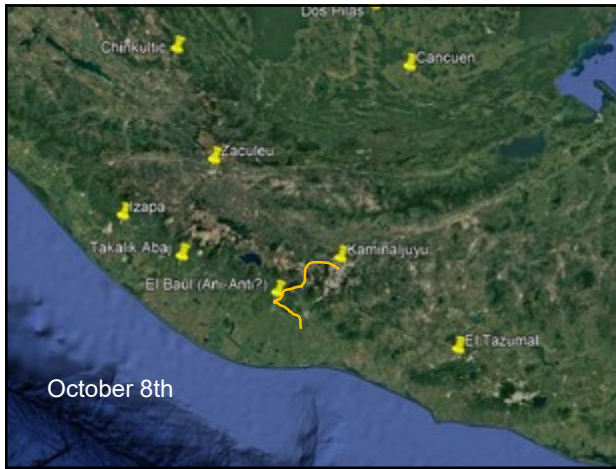


October 7th



October 8th



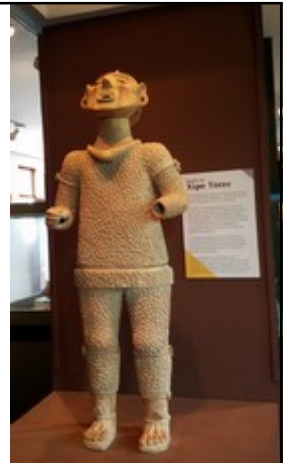




THIS IS A 5-FOOT-TALL CERAMIC STATUE THAT IS NAMED *XIPE TOTEC*. THEY CLAIM THAT THE CLOTHING IT WEARS REPRESENTS FLAYED SKIN, BECAUSE THE NAME IS LITERALLY TRANSLATED AS "OUR LORD, THE FLAYED ONE" HOWEVER, THIS APPEARS MORE LIKE AN ARTISTIC RENDITION OF SHEEP'S WOOL.



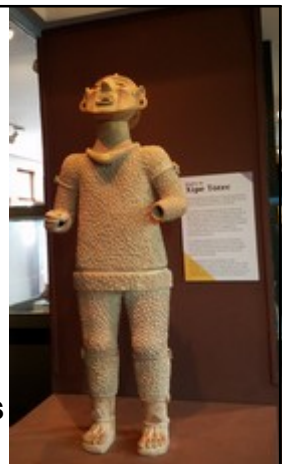
THIS PARTICULAR RENDITION OF *XIPE TOTEC* DEMONSTRATES TWO ASPECTS THAT ARE UNIQUE TO THE STORY OF AMMON DEFENDING THE KING'S FLOCKS; THE NUMBER OF BANDS ON THE LIMBS AND THE ABSENCE OF THE LEFT FOREARM, JUST BELOW THE ELBOW.



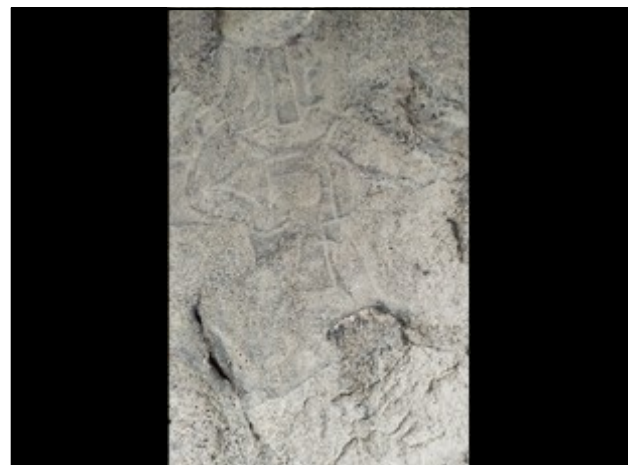


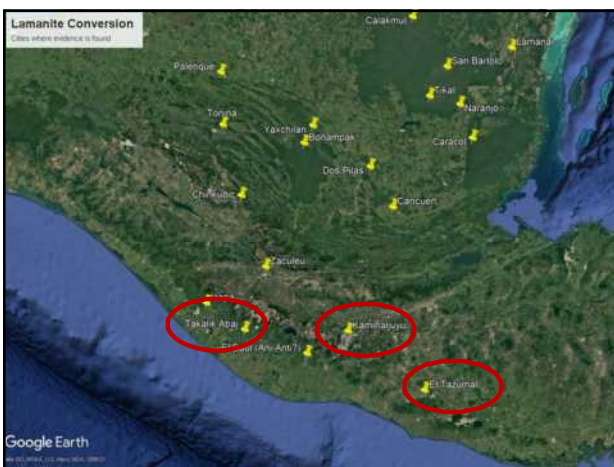
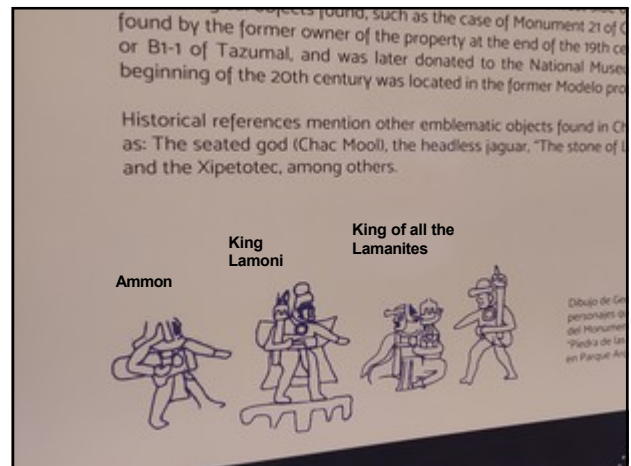
Alma 12:88 “And it came to pass that Ammon, being filled with the Spirit of God, therefore he perceived the thoughts of the king. [89] And he said unto him, Is it because thou hast heard that I defended thy servants and thy flocks, and slew seven of their brethren with the sling, and with the sword, and smote off the arms of others, in order to defend thy flocks and thy servants: behold, is it this that causeth thy marvelings?”

SEVEN OFFENDERS WERE SLAIN WHICH IS REPRESENTED BY THE BANDS ON THE LIMBS OF THIS STATUE. AND, THE LEFT HAND WITH HALF OF THE LEFT FOREARM IS MISSING. ASSUMING THE RIGHT HAND WOULD BE HOLDING A CLUB OR WEAPON, THE LEFT ARM WOULD BE USED TO BLOCK BLOWS FROM AN ADVERSARY. THIS ONE HAS HIS LEFT ARM REMOVED.

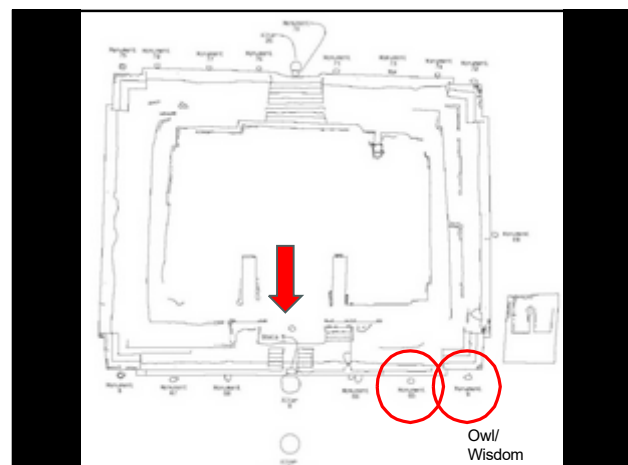
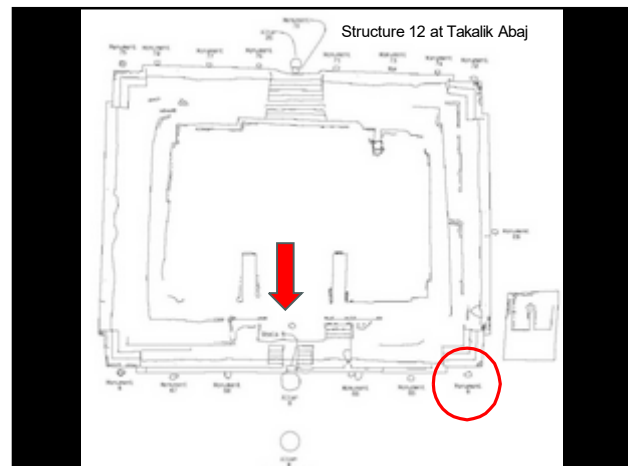
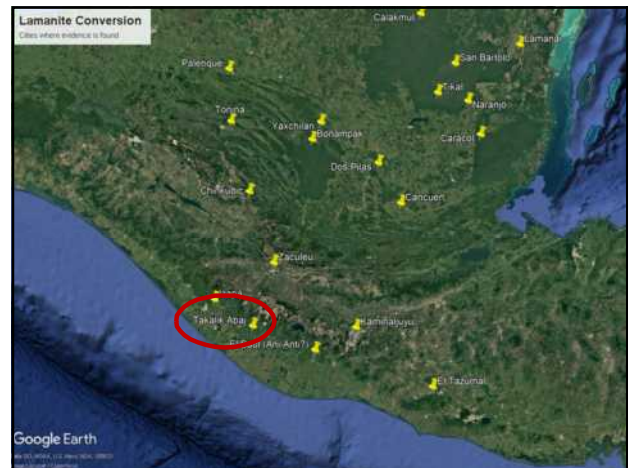
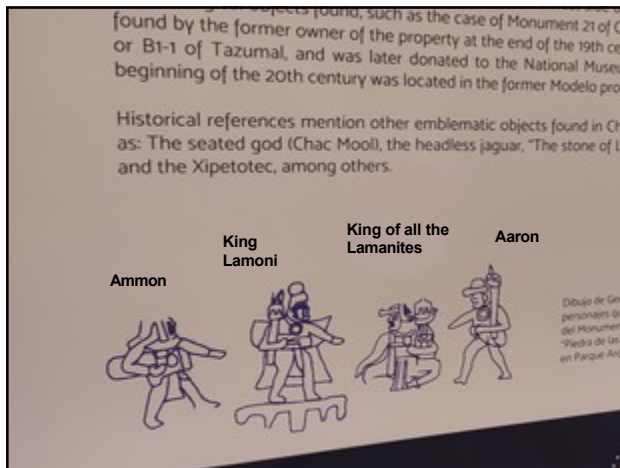


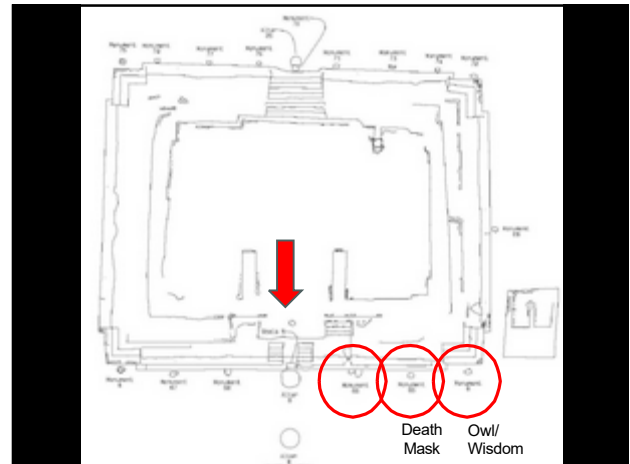
THE EL TAZUMAL XIPE TOTEC IS UNIQUE FROM ALL OTHERS AND CONTAINS SYMBOLISM THAT IS UNIQUE TO THE AMMON STORY, NOT TO MENTION THAT IT WAS FOUND AT THE SMALLER LAGOON WHERE THE FLOCKS WOULD BE WATERED IN ORDER TO KEEP THE MAIN WATER SUPPLY FROM BEING CONTAMINATED BY ANIMAL WASTE.





Alma 12:204 "Now when Ammon had said these words unto him, he answered him saying, I know that if I should slay my son, that I should shed innocent blood; for it is thou that hast sought to destroy him; and he stretched forth his hand to slay Ammon. [205] But Ammon withstood his blows and also smote his arm that he could not use it."





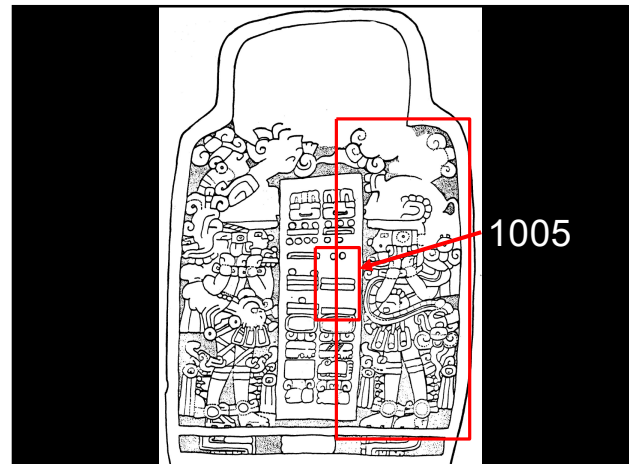
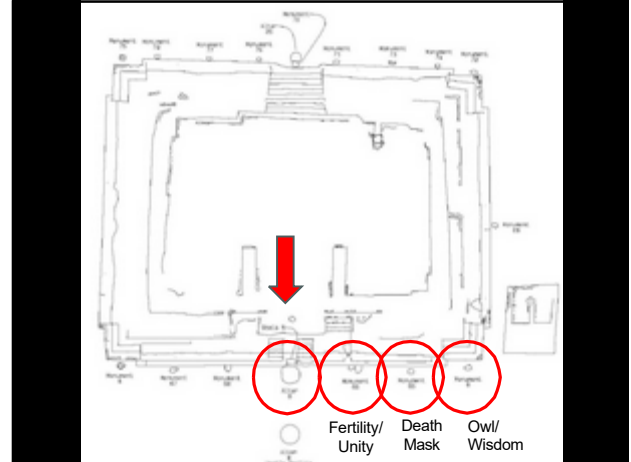
Though Sobek was worshipped in the Old Kingdom, he truly gained prominence in the Middle Kingdom (c. 2055–1650 BCE), most notably under the Twelfth Dynasty pharaoh, Amenemhat III.

Amenemhat III had taken a particular interest in the Faiyum of Egypt, a region heavily associated with Sobek. Amenemhat and many of his dynastic contemporaries engaged in building projects to promote Sobek – projects that were often executed in the Faiyum.

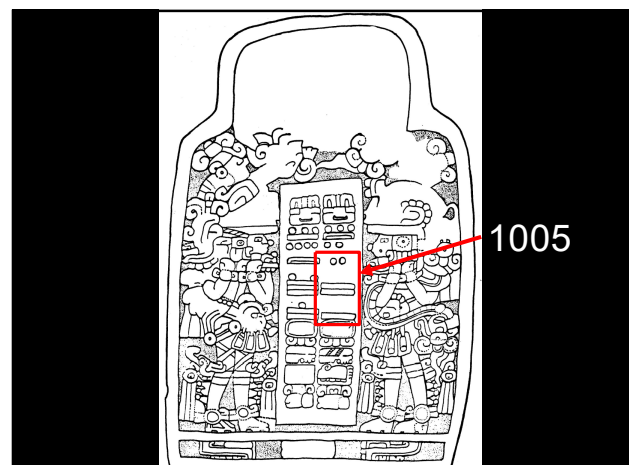


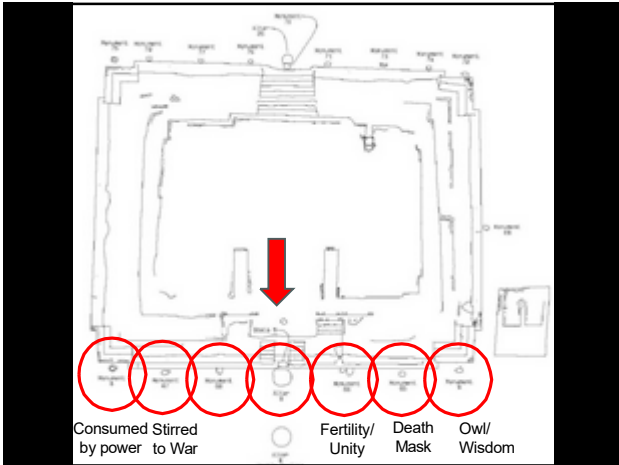
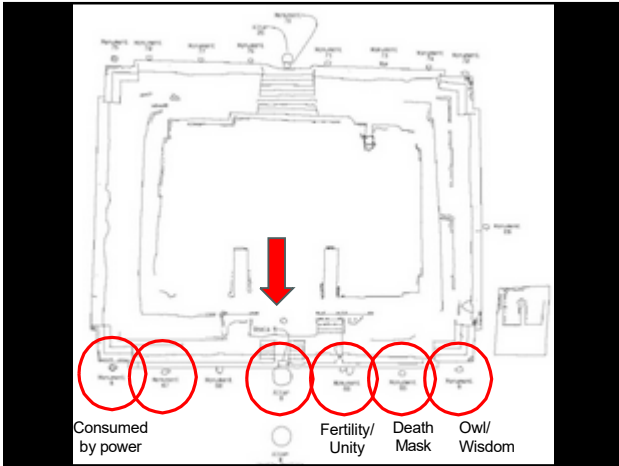
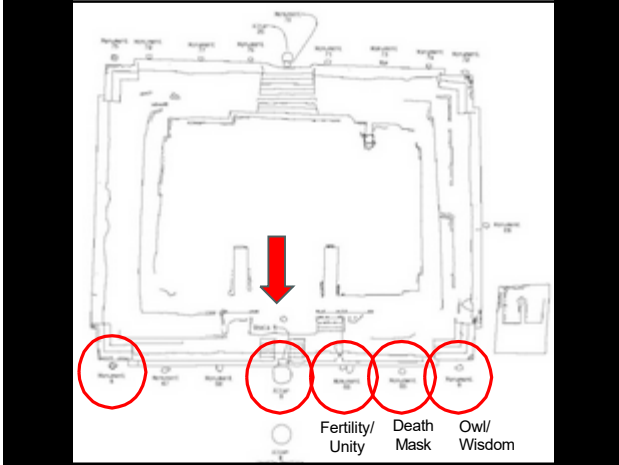
In this period, Sobek also underwent an important change: he was often fused with the falcon-headed god of divine kingship, Horus. This brought Sobek even closer with the kings of Egypt, thereby giving him a place of greater prominence in the Egyptian pantheon.[9] The fusion added a finer level of complexity to the god's nature, as he was adopted into the divine triad of Horus and his two parents: Osiris and Isis.[10] Sobek became known as the God that has power to kill but who also impregnates (fertility) and restores the dismembered parts (unity) of Osiris.

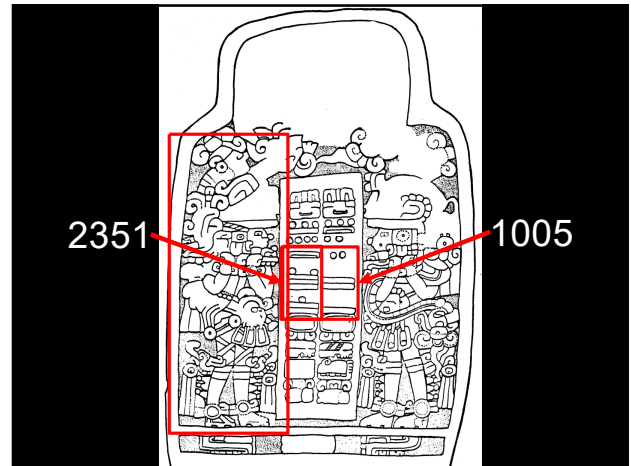
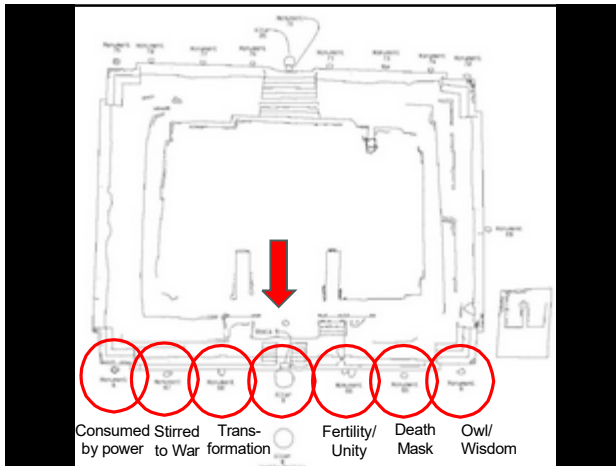




Alma 14:49 "Now when the people saw that they were coming against them, they went out to meet them, and prostrated themselves before them to the earth, and began to call on the name of the Lord; [50] And thus they were in this attitude when the Lamanites began to fall upon them and began to slay them with the sword; and thus without meeting any resistance, they did slay a thousand and five of them; and we know that they are blessed, for they have gone to dwell with their God."



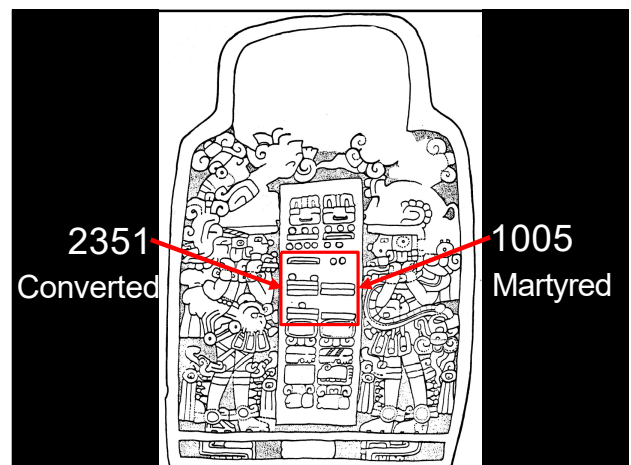


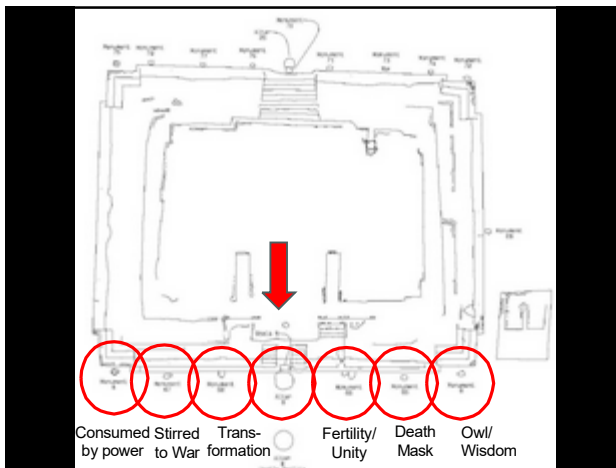


Alma 14:51 “Now when the Lamanites saw that their brethren would not flee from the sword, neither would they turn aside to the right hand or to the left, but that they would lie down, and perish, and praise God even in the very act of perishing under the sword—now when the Lamanites saw this, they did forbear from slaying them; [52] And there were many whose hearts had swollen in them for those of their brethren who had fallen under the sword, for they repented of the things which they had done.”

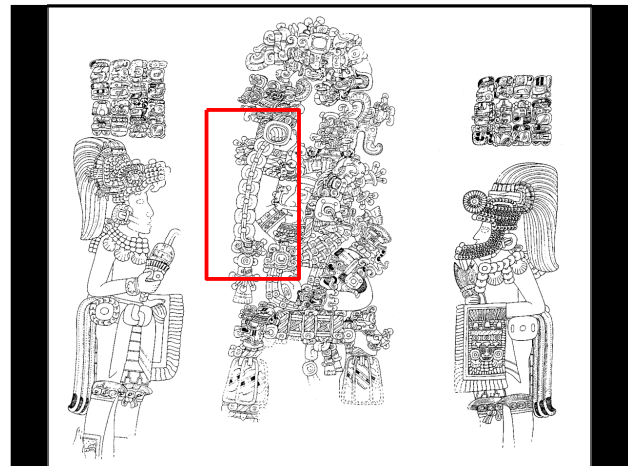
Alma 14:53 “And it came to pass that they threw down their weapons of war, and they would not take them again; for they were stung for the murders which they had committed; and they came down even as their brethren, relying upon the mercies of those whose arms were lifted to slay them.”

Alma 14:54 “And it came to pass that the people of God were joined that day by more than the number who had been slain; and those who had been slain were righteous people; therefore, we have no reason to doubt but what they are saved. [55] And there was not a wicked man slain among them; but there were more than a thousand brought to the knowledge of the truth. Thus we see that the Lord worketh in many ways to the salvation of his people.”

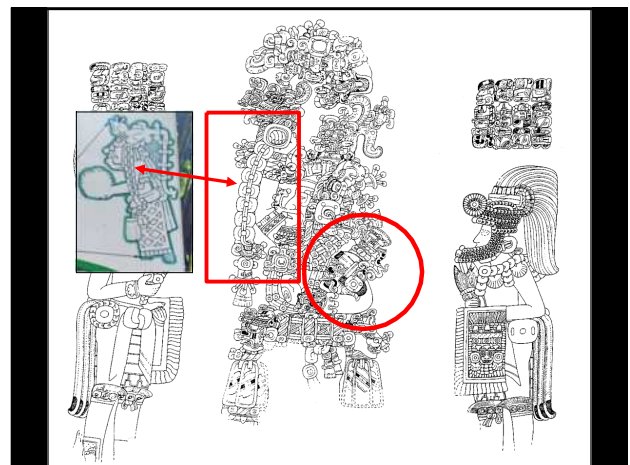


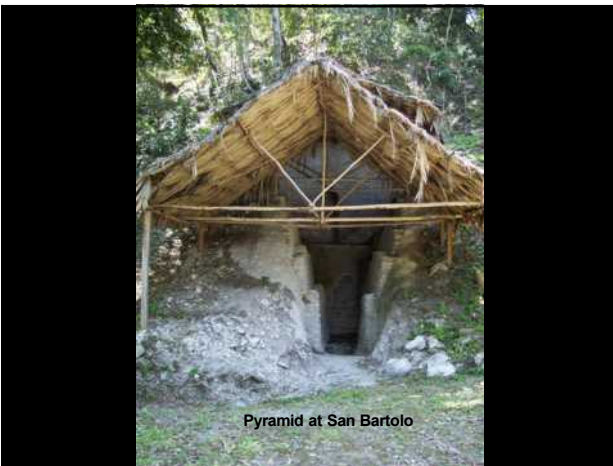
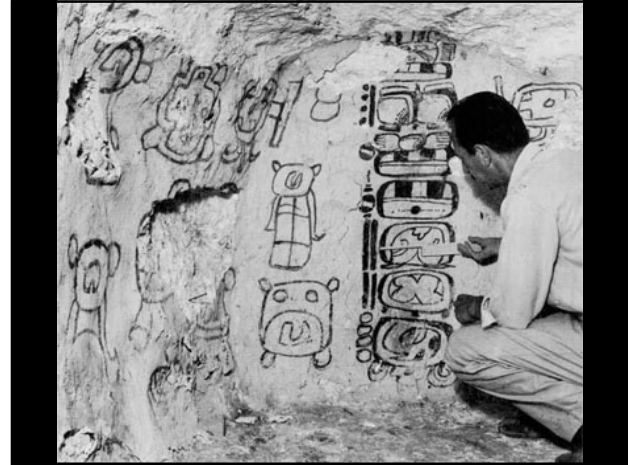


Alma 14:13 “Now these are they who were converted unto the Lord: the people of the Lamanites who were in the land of Ishmael, and also of the people of the Lamanites who were in the land of Middoni, and also of the people of the Lamanites who were in the city of Nephi, and also of the people of the Lamanites who were in the land of Shilom, and who were in the land of Shemlon, and in the city of Lemuel, and in the city of Shimnilon.

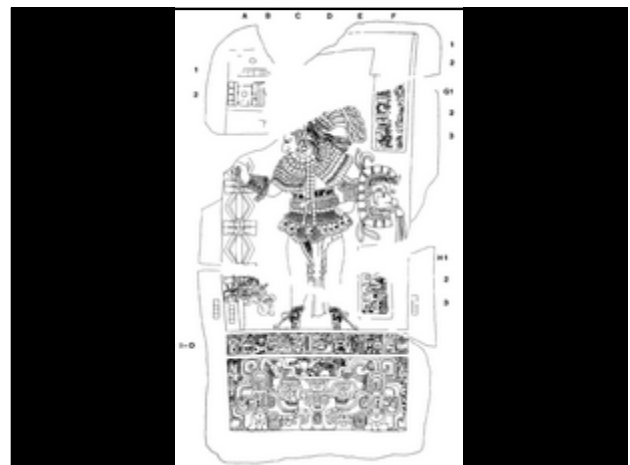


Alma 14:21 “And it came to pass that the Amalekites, and the Amulonites, and the Lamanites who were in the land of Amulon, and also in the land of Helam, and who were in the land of Jerusalem, and, in fine, in all the land round about, who had not been converted and had not taken upon them the name of Anti-Nephi-Lehi, were stirred up by the Amalekites and by the Amulonites to anger against their brethren;





Pyramid at San Bartolo



The Royal Cistern at Cancuen in Guatemala



The Hieroglyphic Stairway #2 at Dos Pilas details a war with Tikal and relates that there were "piles of heads and pools of blood."



Vase from Kaminaljuyu



Statue from Tonina



Tonina



Tonina demonstrates the judgment on Ammonihah for their role in stirring up the Lamanites to kill their own brethren.



