



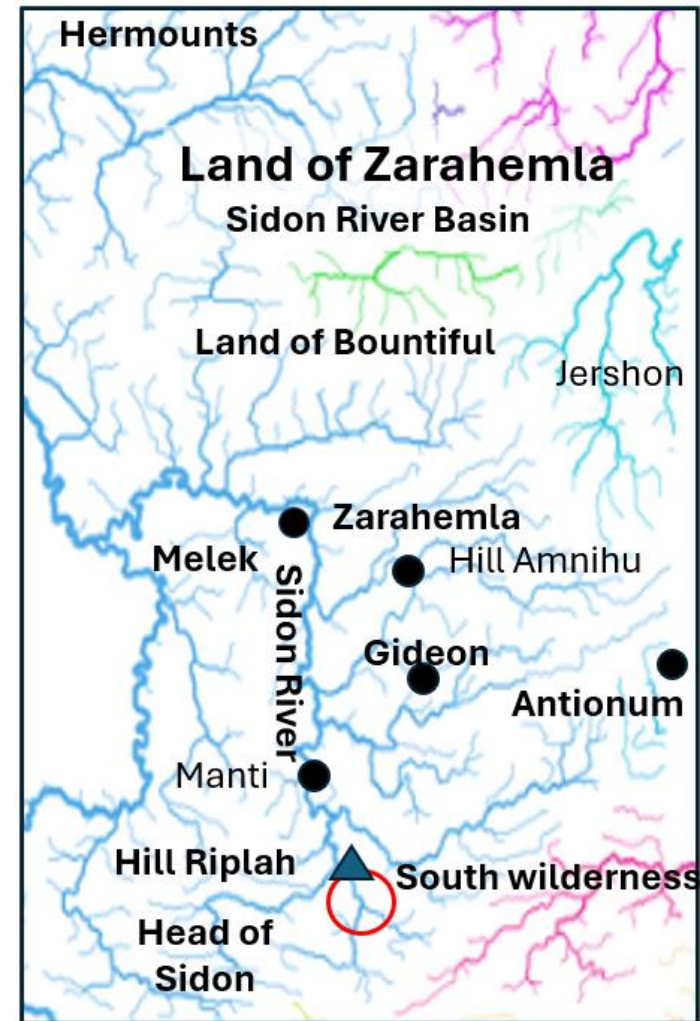
Sidon (Passion) River

Pasion River Model

Steps In establishing the location of the head of the Sidon River (Pasion River) and its need to run north.

- Alma 43:22 states the land of Antionum is near the wilderness. A wilderness that is associated with the head of the Sidon River.
Alma 43: 22 . . .therefore they 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
- Alma 31:3 states that the south wilderness is south of Antionum.
Alma 31:3 ...Antionum...which also bordered upon the wilderness south...
- Alma 22:31 states the south wilderness is at a higher elevation therefore: since the headwaters are in the south wildness the river must run downhill to the north.
Alma 27:31 And they came from there up into the south wilderness.
- Alma 16: states that the south wilderness is at a higher elevation that Manti.
Alma 16:6 Behold, the Lamanites will cross the river Sidon in the south wilderness, away up beyond the borders of the land of Manti.

These scriptures correlate well with the map to right that shows (1) The south wilderness is south of Antionum and (2) the head of the Sidon River (Pasion River) is located within the south wilderness which is at a high elevation. Therefore, the river has to run north.



Hill Riplah (Chabilchoch, a very unique hill that would be difficult to duplicate in other models

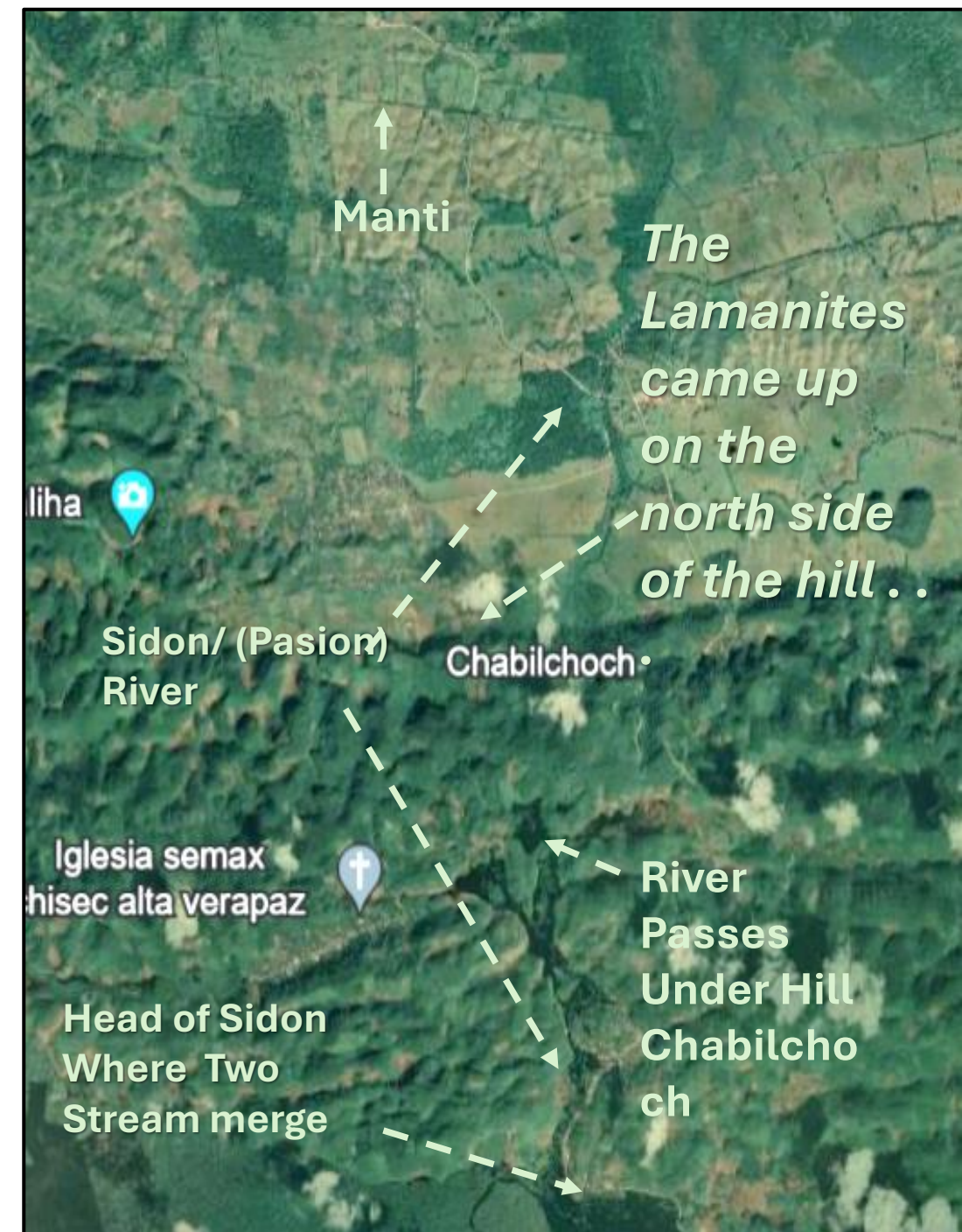
The usual definition for "head waters "is when two streams come together:

*Alma 43:22 . . .they 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. . .*

Ordinarily, an army would follow along the bank of a river, however, the 34 verse requires them to climb the hill.

*Alma 43:34 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.*

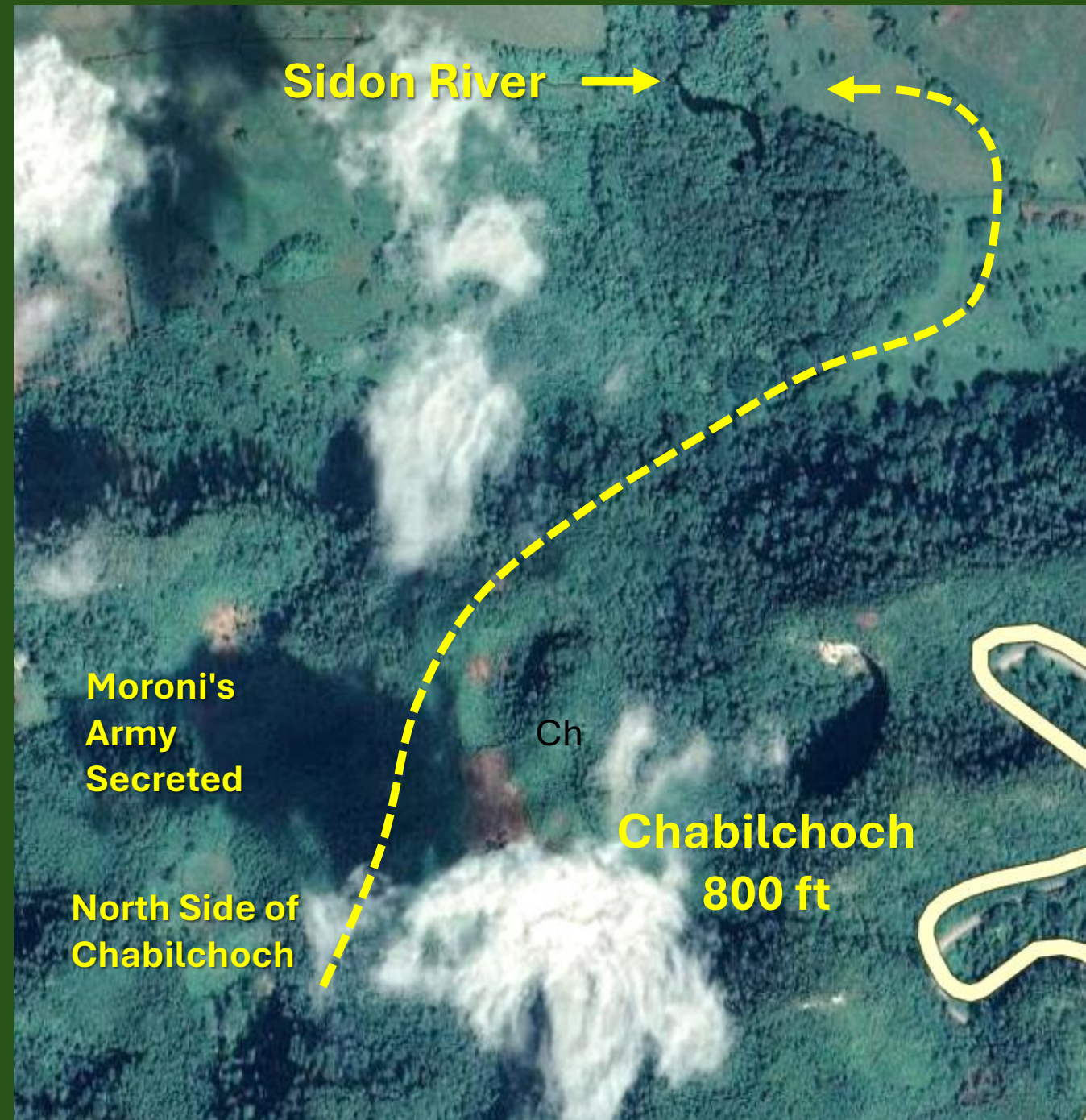
*Alma 43:35 And **as the Lamanites had passed the hill Riplah, and came into the valley,***



Route of the Lamanite army:

1. Lamanites marched from Sidon's headwaters
2. Followed the Sidon River to hill Chabilchoch
3. Climbed 800 feet to the north side of the hill
4. Passed by Moroni who was secreted on the west side of the river
5. Lamanite army followed a draw to the east
6. Lamanite army ended up on the west of the Sidon River
7. Lehi's army attacked from the east
8. Lamanite army retreated across Sidon River
9. Moroni met them on the west of river

The actions that are associated Alma 43 would be unlikely to be duplicate in all of Mesoamerica and essentially impossible to find it between the headwaters of the Sidon and city of Manti in other models .



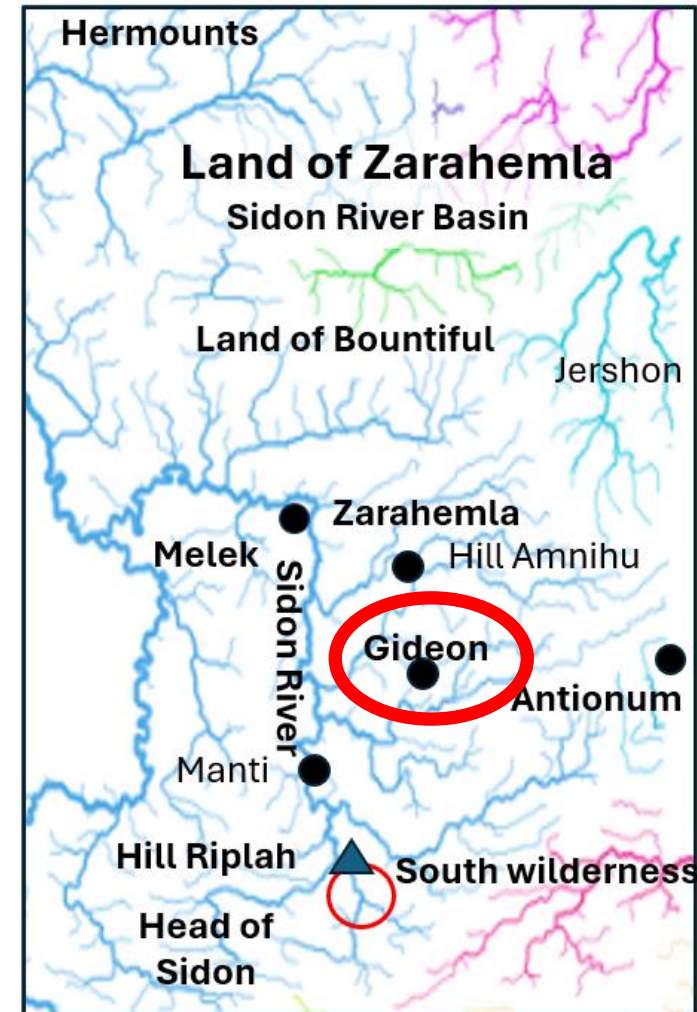
The following scriptures establish the location of Gideon on the east side of the Sidon River, which was running north, and locate Zarahemla on the west side of the river

Alma 6:7when Alma. . .departed from the church which was in the city of Zarahemla and went over upon the east of the river Sidon, into the valley of Gideon.

Alma 17:1 And now it came to pass that as Alma was journeying from the land of Gideon southward, away to the land of Manti, behold, to his astonishment, he met with the sons of Mosiah journeying towards the land of Zarahemla.

Alma 2:24 The people of Nephi took their tents and departed out of the valley of Gideon towards their city, which was the city of Zarahemla.

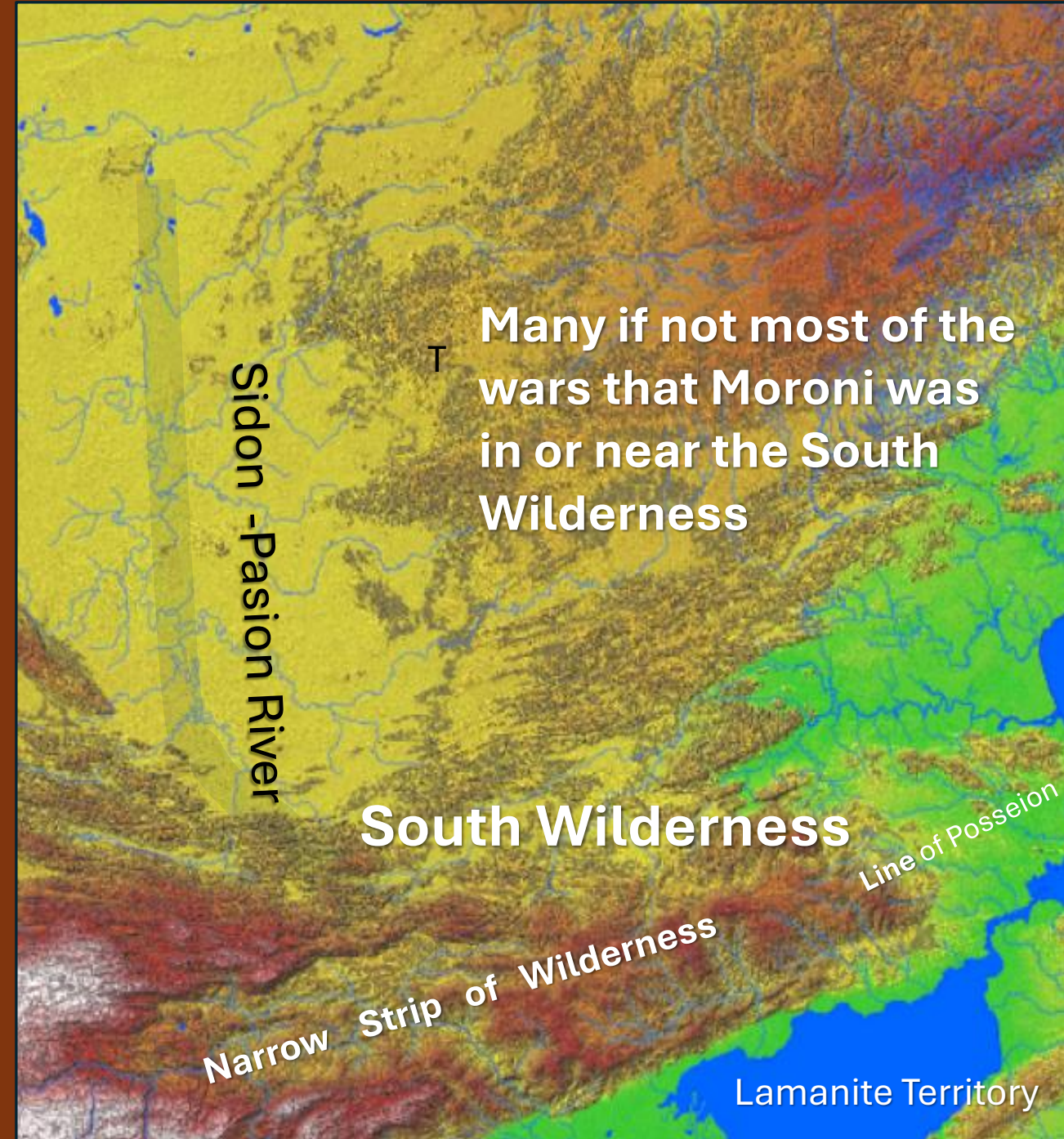
27 *And behold, as they were crossing the river Sidon, (so they could attack the city of Zarahemla which was on the west side of the river)*



Wars that were associated with the Sidon – Pasion River and the South Wilderness

Alma 16:7 And it came to pass that Zoram and his sons crossed over the river Sidon, with their armies, and marched away beyond the borders of Manti into the south wilderness, which was on the east side of the river Sidon.

Alma 22:7 with their armies and marched away beyond the borders of Manti into the south wilderness, which was on the east side of the river Sidon.



Hill Amnihu is several miles east of the River Sidon (Pasion) and Zarahemla

River Sidon

Hill Amnihu

Zarahemla

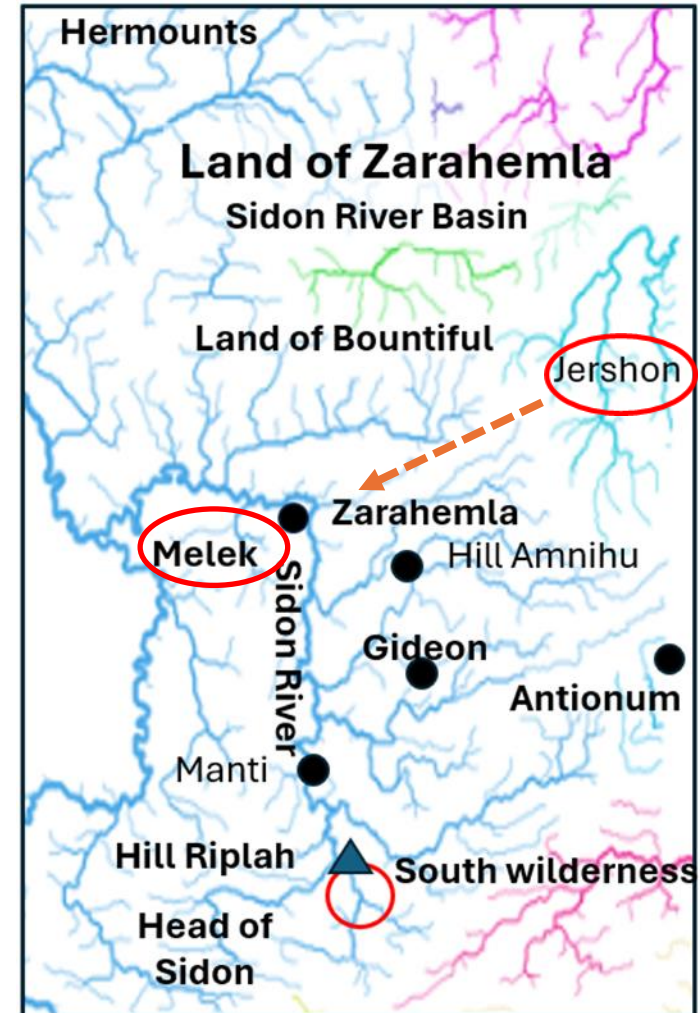
Alma 2:15 And it came to pass that the Amlicites came upon the hill Amnihu, which was east of the river Sidon, which ran by the land of Zarahemla, and there they began to make war with the Nephites.

The scriptures are clear in regard to the efforts of the Nephites to find more secure location for the Ammonites. The map to the rights show the Pasion River Model accommodates that need.

Alma 35:13 & 8:14 . . .The evidence that the people of Ammon were moved to a safer place in an area just west of Zarahemla. This was needed because the Lamanites had a direct route to continually harass them. The Lamanites had developed strongholds near the east end of the Narrow Strip of Wilderness that allowed them access to the land of Jershon. Positioning them west of the river Sidon.

Alma 8: 3 . . .Alma departed from thence and took his journey over into the land of Melek, on the west of the river Sidon, on the west by the borders of the wilderness.

Alma 35:13 And the people of Ammon departed out of the land of Jershon, and came over into the land of Melek, and gave place in the land of Jershon for the armies of the Nephites, that they might contend with the armies of the Lamanites and the armies of the Zoramites



The Hermounts war and its remarkable correlation between the Zarahemla war and the escape route to Hermounts.

Alma 2:35 . . .when they had **all crossed the river** **36** they fled before the Nephites towards the wilderness which was **west and north**, away beyond the borders of the land **37** Yea, they were a slain and driven, until they were scattered on the west, and on the north, until they had reached the wilderness, which was called Hermounts; and it was that part of the wilderness which was infested by wild and ravenous beasts. many died in the wilderness of their wounds, and were devoured by those beasts and also the **vultures** of the air;

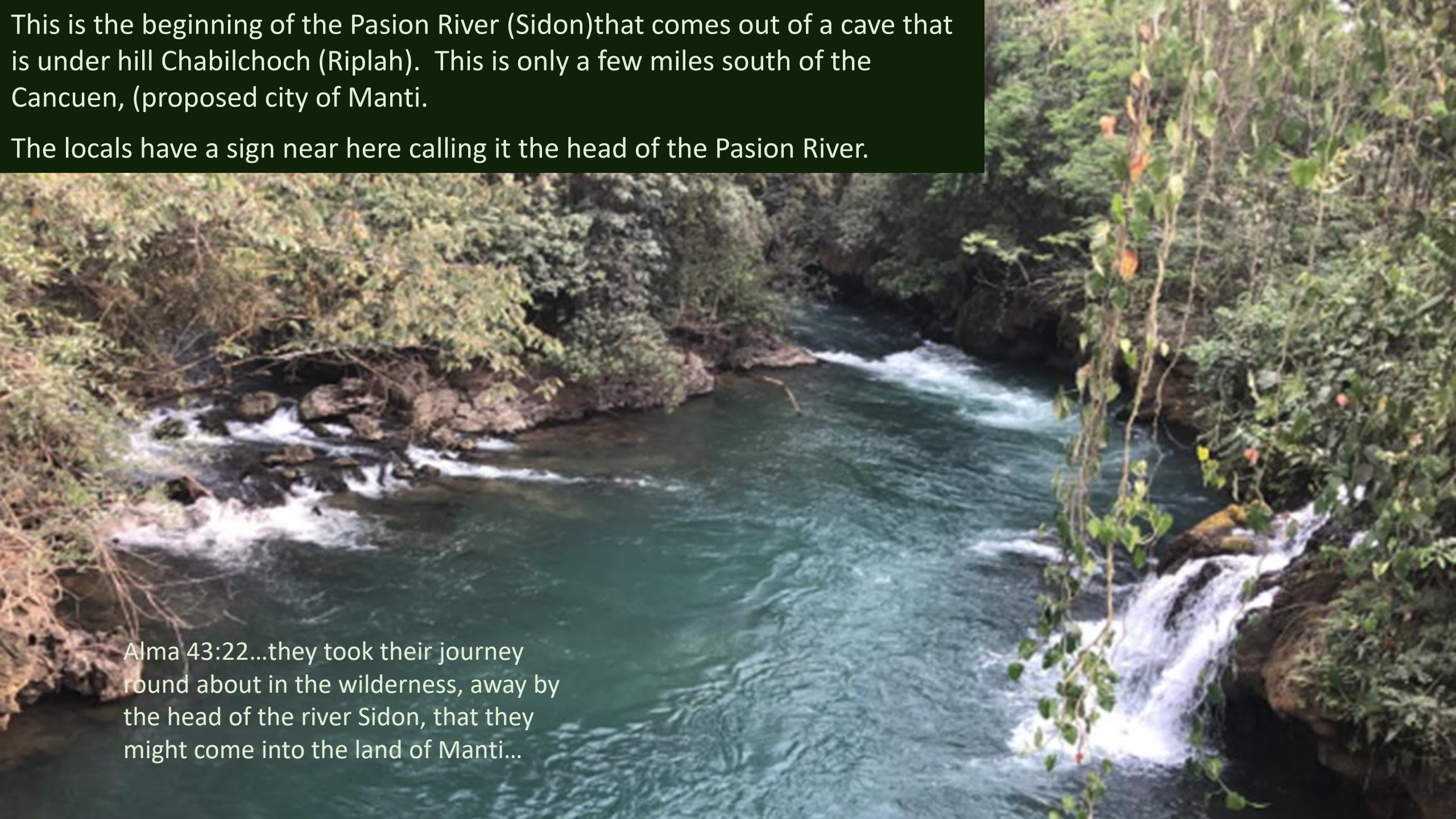
Stages in the Hermounts war:

- A. Crossed the Pasion-Sidon River to the east side
- B. The Lamanites fled towards Hermounts (Lacandon National Park).
- C. They fled in a **northwestern** direction.
- D. The **Pasion River turned east** which allowed war route to advance to the northwest.
- E. They perished in Hermounts because of the wild and **ravenous beasts**.
- F. Lacandon National Park is currently infested with crocodiles, Puma's, poisons snakes, **vultures** and other wild beasts.



This is the beginning of the Pasion River (Sidon) that comes out of a cave that is under hill Chabilchoch (Riplah). This is only a few miles south of the Cancuen, (proposed city of Manti.

The locals have a sign near here calling it the head of the Pasion River.



Alma 43:22...they 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...