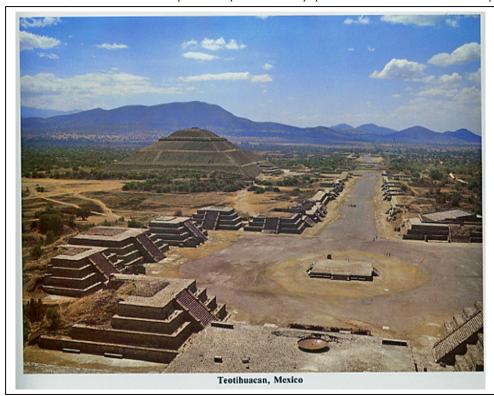
Teotihuacán, Mexico

The ancient city of Teotihuacán is located about 25 miles northeast of Mexico City and covers a 12 square mile area.

"In 500 A.D. Teotibuacán contained a population of between "125,000 to 200,000" people making it one of the largest city in the World." (Encyclopedia Britannica 2003)

Dating and Estimated Populations of Teotihuacán

150 B.C. - 200 A.D.
200 A.D. - 300 A.D.
350 A.D. - 600 A.D.
600 A.D. - 900 A.D.
900 A.D. - 1200 A.D.
1325 A.D. - 1519 A.D.
25,000 Inhabitants (Book of Mormon time period.)
60,000 Inhabitants (First \(^1/_2\)- Book of Mormon time period.)
60,000 Inhabitants By 750 AD, some of the buildings had begun to fall in ruins,
By 900 AD, Teotihuacán became abandoned.
The Spanish conquest decreased populations 60% to 90% because of smallpox, measles, slavery & fighting.

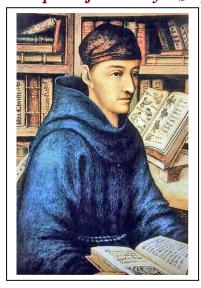




The Palace of Quetzalpapalatl



The Book of Mormon records events previous to the coming of the resurrected Savior to the Americas as follows. There was "a mist of darkness which were upon the face of the land... for the space of three days" (3 Nephi 8:20-23)



'Bernardino de Sahagún journeyed to New Spain, [Mexico] in 1529, and spent more than 50 years in the study of Aztec beliefs, culture and history.

Sahagún is best known as the author of Historia general de las cosas de la Nueva España (in English: General History of the Things of New Spain.

The most famous extant manuscript of the Florentine Codex. It consists of 2400 pages organized into twelve books with approximately 2,000 illustrations drawn by native artists using European techniques.

The text in Spanish and Nahuatl, documents the culture, religious, ritual practices, society, economics, and history of the Aztec people.' (Widipedia, Bernardino de Sabagon)

The 16th century Catholic writer Bernardino Sahagún in searching ancient Aztec records. Records that these ancient people who lived in the city Teotihuacán had a handed down knowledge about a time when "all was "darkness".

Bernardino Sahagún records:

"It is told that when yet <u>(all) was darkness</u>, when yet no sun had shone and no dawn had broken it is said - the gods [the people] gathered themselves together and took counsel among themselves there at Teotihuacón"

