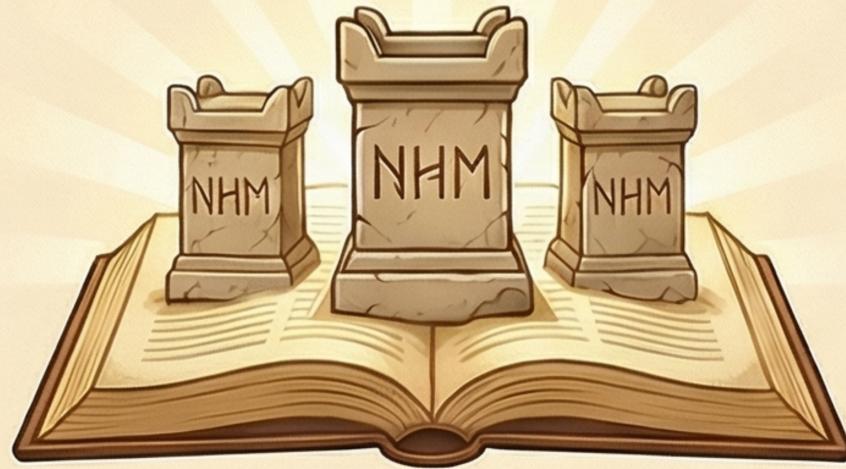


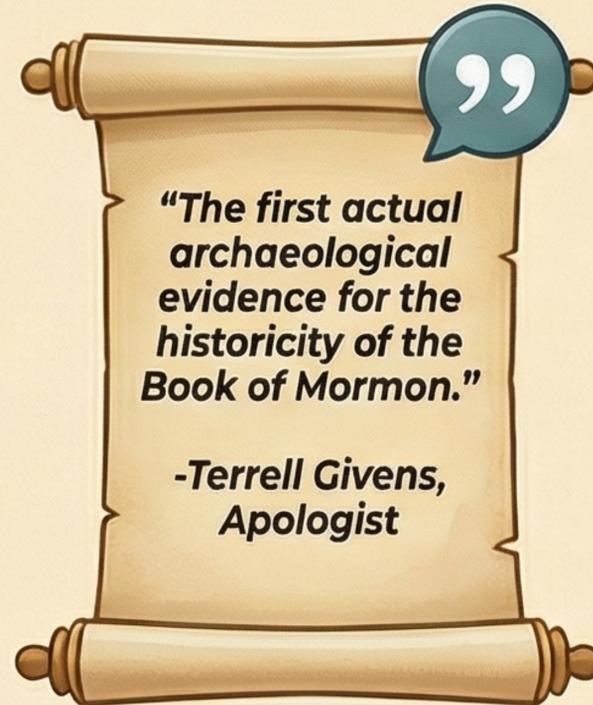
The Nahom Argument: Proof or Coincidence?

The Book of Mormon mentions a place called "Nahom" in the Arabian Peninsula. Decades later, archaeologists discovered ancient altars with the consonants "NHM" in Yemen. Apologists see powerful evidence; critics point to significant discrepancies.

The Apologist Claim: A Miraculous Find



Ancient Altars Match Book of Mormon Name.
Three altars were found in Yemen with the consonants "NHM," matching "Nahom."



"The first actual archaeological evidence for the historicity of the Book of Mormon."

-Terrell Givens, Apologist

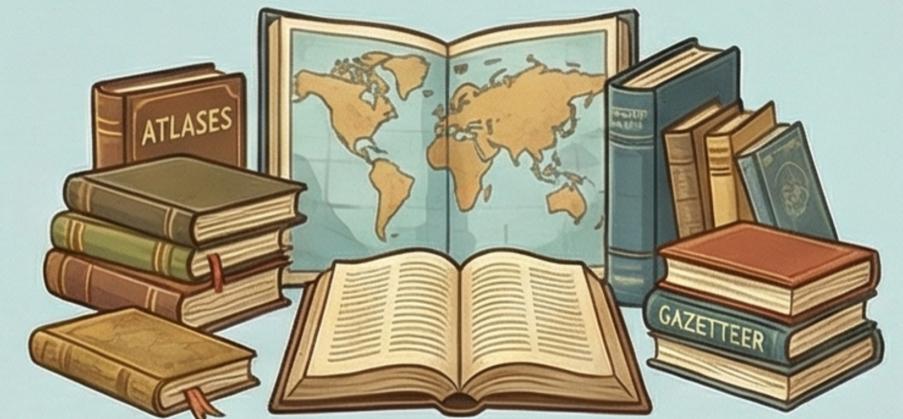
The Critical Rebuttal: A Closer Look



Location Aligns with Ancient Travel Route.
The site is located in a plausible area for the journey described in the text.

SUMMARY OF DISCREPANCIES

FEATURE & BOOK OF MORMON DESCRIPTION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDING
 Site Purpose: A burial place for the character ishmeel.	 A religious temple dedicated to a moon god.
 Location: "in the borders near the Red Sea."	 ~150 miles inland, past a mountain range.
 Inscription: Implies a place named Nahom.	 References the "Nihmite" tribe of the donor, suggesting they were away from their home.



Joseph Smith Had Plausible Sources for the Name.
The name "Nahum" is in the Bible, and "Nhem" appeared on at least 7 maps available in his era.