

“But even during this Toltec period hunting tribes, both of Nahua and other blood, were pursuing their game in the forests and mountains. Despised by their more civilized, corn-eating brethren, they were known as barbarians, dogs, Chicimecs, ‘suckers of blood,’ from the custom attributed to them of drinking blood and eating raw flesh.” (Bancroft, 2:344.)

Destruction seems also to have followed at times in the wake of earthquakes, the effects of which are readily discernible. This also confirms statements in the Book of Mormon.

**6. Successive Civilizations.** Three separate and distinct settlements of America are reported by the Book of Mormon. The first, the Jaredites, dates from the Tower of Babel, the other two, the Nephites and Mulekites, from the time of Zedekiah, King of Judah. There may also have been others not recorded in the Book or not known to the ancient authors.

Students of American archaeology are now agreed that the result of exploration and digging prove the existence of several successive or contemporaneous civilizations in early America. Excavations in the Valley of Mexico in recent years have brought to light evidence of the existence of at least three main civilizations which successively followed each other there in the past.

An archaic people, highlanders and agriculturalists, it seems flourished between the first and third millennia B. C. upon the mountain plateau between Mexico and Colombia, developing a very characteristic civilization of their own.

“Tiahuanacu” (in Bolivia) “has been judged the product of two distinct and successive civilizations, the latter supposedly reconstructing, to