he turned to the man and he said, "Ahead of us down here there is death, there is suffering, there is hunger, there's misery." He said, "Back up there is security, there's ease of life, there you can get along, youre sure of getting along, youre sure of not being killed. Down here you don't know what's going to happen to you but you may win a fortune. " "Now," he said, "which of you will step over here with me and go this way?" A nd out of the whole group of about 300 there were about 40 who stepped across the line. Then they made their plans and went a little way and then they came back and then one of them want over to Spain and talked it up to the people there and managed to get some money for the expedition. They then decided to go down and try to find this new empire. So again, you see, it wasn't Spain trying to build a new empire down there in addition to all they had already, it wasn't a great plan which the leaders of the country had made, but it was a free-booter who wanted to see if he couldn't make a fortune for himself and his friends. So Pizarro came with his friends and they came down the coast here and landed up here in Northern end of what is now the Indians didn't have horses-landed down there and began their plan of capturing the empire. Now they didn't know much about it, but there was a really great empire there. The empire of the Aztex in Mexico, and the empire of the Incas in Peru stand asgreat or greater than anything Europe had seen up to that time. The Inca Empire is particularly interesting. Just before Pizarro came, the Incas--the word Inca--I-n-c-a, by the way, the Incas, just before P. came had extended their territory and had conquered a section of Chile. So now you had an Inca Empire which extended from Equador, which included most of Equador way up here, and it extended clear down just a slight distance in Chile down here. Now you see what a long distance that is, but/our automobiles or trains or airplanes or even horses-their beasts of burden were smaller, but nothing as strong or powerful as the horse. But then they had that long area there and this Inca empire was not a coastal empire. They did not use ships. They were up in the mountains here--up in the Andes mostly. Now in the Andes here, this section here, the Andes widen out, you notice, and all through that area you have plains 9,000, 10,000, 11,000 feet high with the high mountains around them; and in these plaines from north to south in that area the Incas