

there was no longer that power against them. So it was a gag, of you might say--Murderous schamers that took over this empire, but it's remarkable how they succeeded in doing it. Man with no background of training or experience in Spain--they simple came up here and they seized this whole Inca Empire. They came down here to Piscal, and Piscal is 11,000 ft. high way up in the Andes here, and came into Piscal and there there were those great powerful buildings, but the whole administration had its head in this one great leader and he was gone. And the administration and leaders were uncertain what to do and they had no quick means of communication, and the Spaniards marched in and seized Piscal before the people had a chance to really make up their mind as to what they ought to do about it. So the Spaniards got possession of Piscal. In Piscal, as you look at it today--I was there last summer and I saw the fortresses with great blocks of stone which would be as long as from here th that side of the platform and cubicle, about that size, tremendous blocks of stone cut so exactly that they just exactly fit next to one another and with almost a sheer face on one side and a place up in the back where men could be protected by that stone and throw things down on the attackers. It was wonderfully built for defense; but the Spaniard came right in and seized the whole thing with comparitively little opposition and got the whole Inca Empire into their hands. Of course once they had done it, then the Pizarro and his associates began quarreling over the booty and soon you had Pizarro's brother murdered by one of the other leaders, and this one and P. had a big battle and the other was killed, and then after that P. himself was assassinated. But his body has been kept, and today it is in the great cathedral in Lima. You can see what they tell you is the body of Pizarro. It's in a glass case there. Of course it's all petrified by this time, but there is the skeleton of Pizarro as they claim as the actual conqueror of Peru. But these free-booters just got possession of the land, and of course while they were doing it they were sending expeditions out in other directions. There is one story how clear through the jungle some of the Spaniards went for months with practically nothing to eat--living on what they found there. It's really almost unbelievable to think of the hardships they went through in their search for gold and their efforts to build a great empire. It really is a shame to us when we realize what ^{men} have gone through for gold, when we compare what most of us are willing to go through for Christ. When we think of how bad we feel about the little we