

Lyndell O'Hara

Fabian Overkamp

World Civilization 1

2 April 2023

## Research & Writing Assignment

### Week 10

If the Spanish explorers did not arrive in Peru until 50 or even 100 years later than their actual arrival in 1532, the Inca Empire would have had more time to consolidate and expand their power. This additional time would have allowed the Inca to continue developing their sophisticated administrative and communication systems, which relied on networks of roads and runners to transport messages and goods across vast distances.

However, the Inca Empire was not without its challenges. The high altitude of the Andean region, combined with unpredictable weather patterns and limited agricultural land, made it difficult to support a large population. The Inca relied on a system of terraced agriculture and elaborate irrigation systems to maximize food production. The Inca also faced challenges from neighboring tribes and kingdoms, who occasionally revolted against Inca rule.

With more time to develop, the Inca may have been able to overcome some of these challenges and expand their empire further. They may have been able to develop new technologies or agricultural techniques to support a growing population, or they may have been able to consolidate their power over neighboring tribes through diplomacy or military conquest.

Overall, our model of networks and hierarchies would suggest that the Inca Empire would have continued to rely on their highly centralized hierarchy and complex network of roads and runners to maintain their control over their vast empire. However, with more time to

develop, the Inca may have been able to overcome some of the challenges they faced and expand their empire further, possibly even beyond the boundaries of modern-day Peru.

Morillo, Stephen. *Frameworks of World History, Volume One: to 1550* (Oxford University Press, 2014)