The Incas had a very complex religion that consisted of many different beliefs. 

Inca Religion and Customs by Bernabe Cobo and Roland Hamilton

- **Father Bernabe Cobo**: Spanish chronicler, completed in 1653, Historia del Nuevo Mundo.
- **Roland Hamilton**: Translated the work into English.

The Incas believed in the creation of all deities by an ever-lasting, invisible, and all-powerful god. All the Inca had one or more gods and goddesses. They believed every mountain peak was either the home of a god or an actual god. The Incas were polytheists, having more than one god. Interestingly, the Incas have even considered their beliefs as divine.

**Religious Practices**
- **Animistic beliefs**
- **Belief in objects having magical powers**
- **Nature**

**Afterlife**
- The Incas believed in both a physical and spiritual afterlife. They believed in a place called **Punku**, which was the realm of the dead.

**Sacrifice**
- Cannibalism was ritualistic in Inca culture. The Incas believed that sacrificing the lives of their subjects would please their gods.

**Inca Religion and Customs as Evidence for**
- The religion of ancient peoples, as well as their manners and customs, depended, in large measure, on the climate of the region where they lived. If it was a massive empire on the west coast of South America, the Inca culture thrived until 1533.

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**Inca Religion and Customs is the second translation by Roland Hamilton from Cobo's massive work.**

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