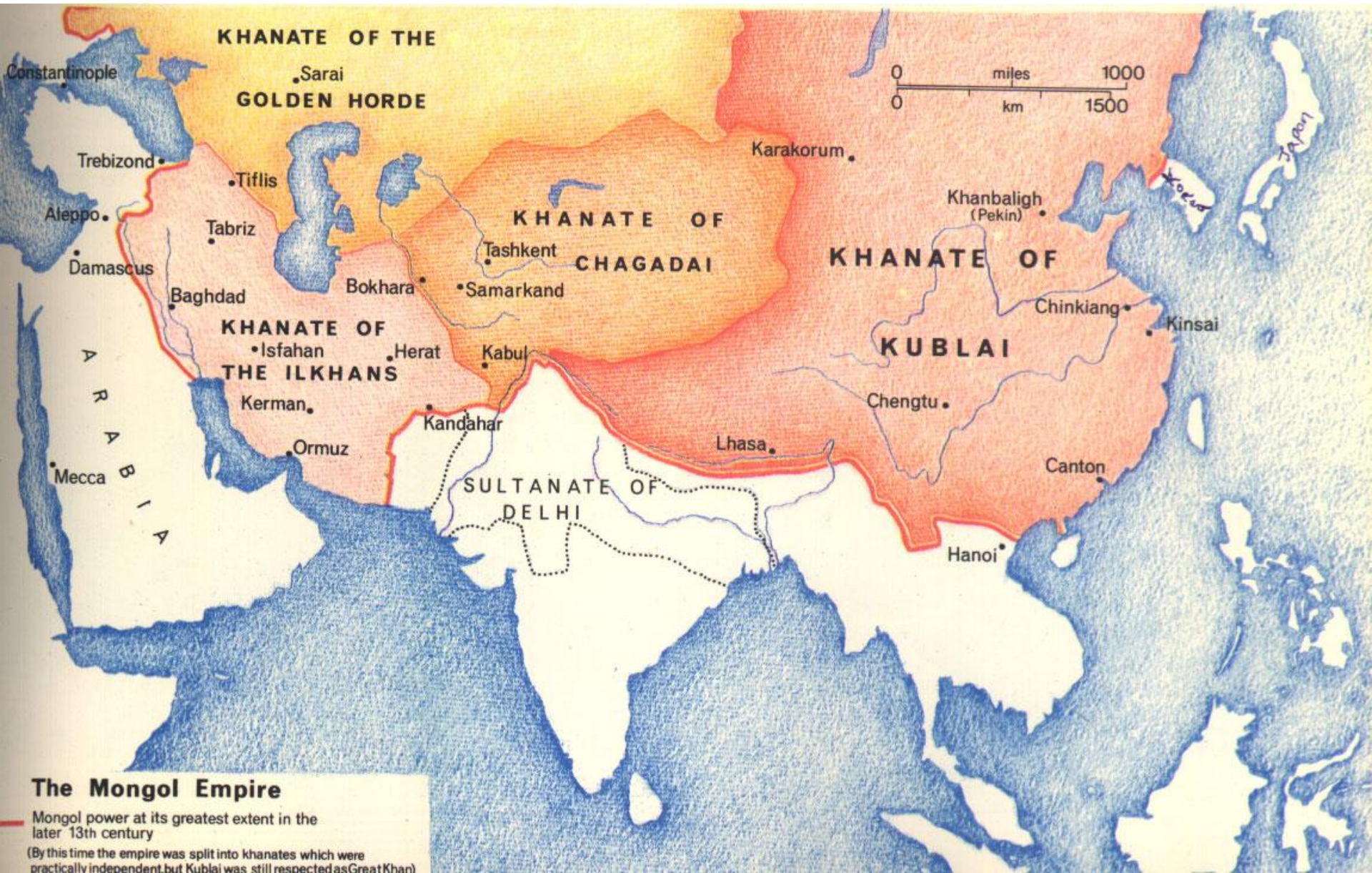


# Mongol notes



## The Mongol Empire

Mongol power at its greatest extent in the later 13th century

(By this time the empire was split into khanates which were practically independent but Kublai was still respected as Great Khan)



# MONGOL







**Western Steppe**

**Eastern Steppe**

**Himalayas**

# The Steppe



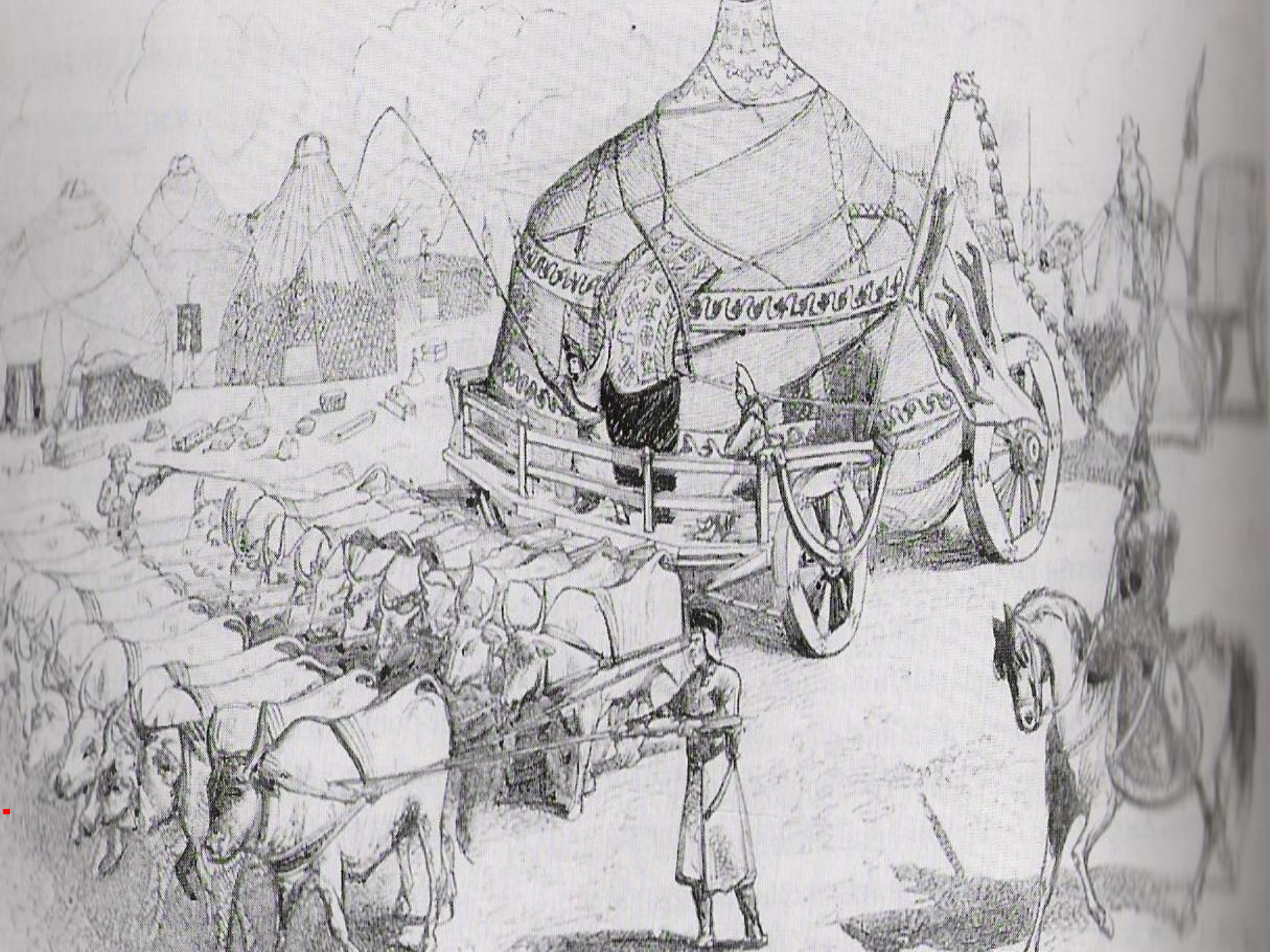


# Early Mongol Influence

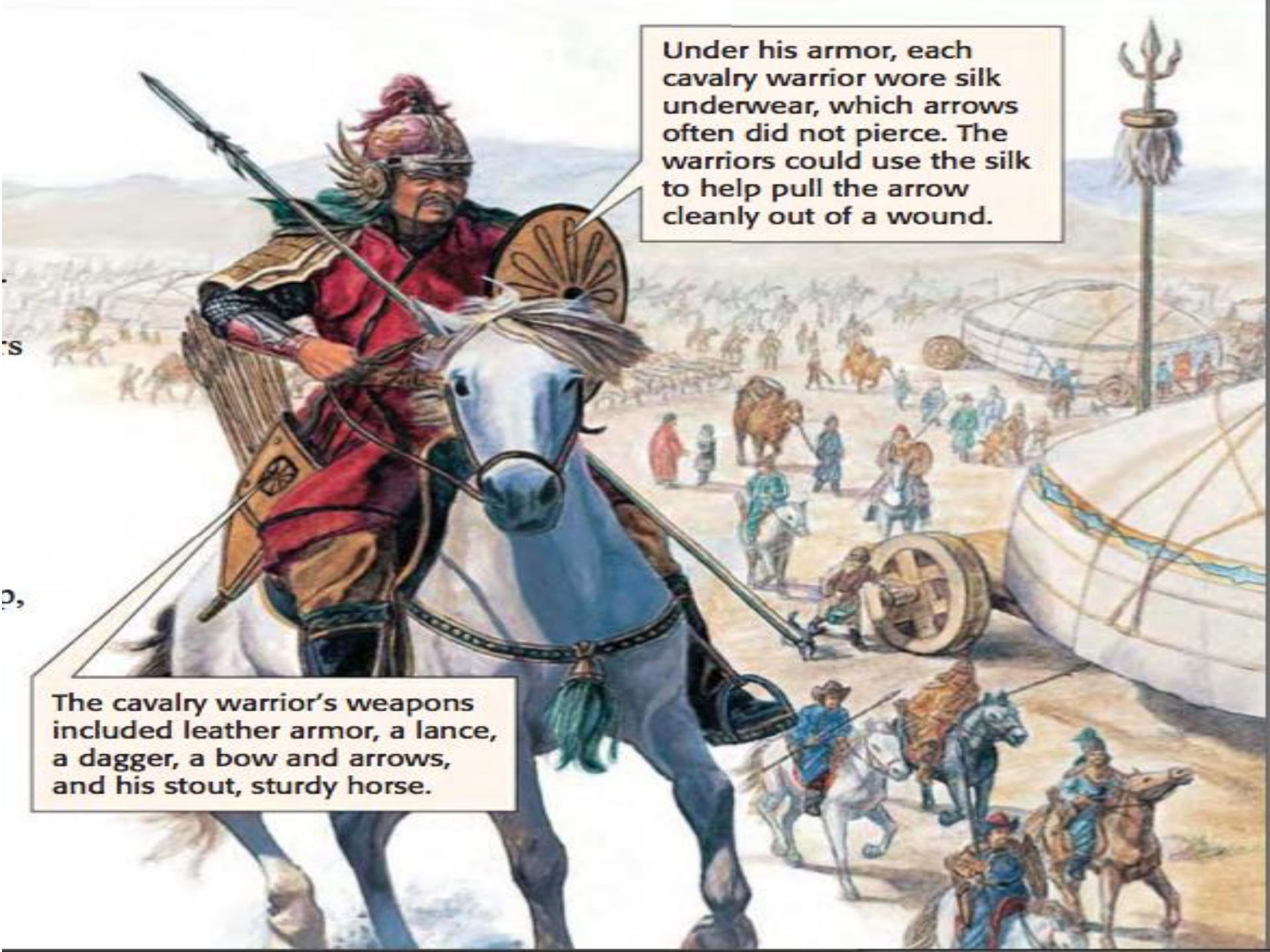
- **Nomadic** bands who migrated throughout Central Asia (Eastern Steppe) in search of grazing land for animals
  - Lived in **yurts**—felt tents
  - Practically lived on horseback
  - 30 Mongol clans
- 1206—**Temujin** organized Mongols into a confederation & he was **renamed Genghis Khan** [Chinggis Khan] (meaning “Oceanic Ruler” or “Universal Ruler”)
  - Unified the Mongol clans











Under his armor, each cavalry warrior wore silk underwear, which arrows often did not pierce. The warriors could use the silk to help pull the arrow cleanly out of a wound.

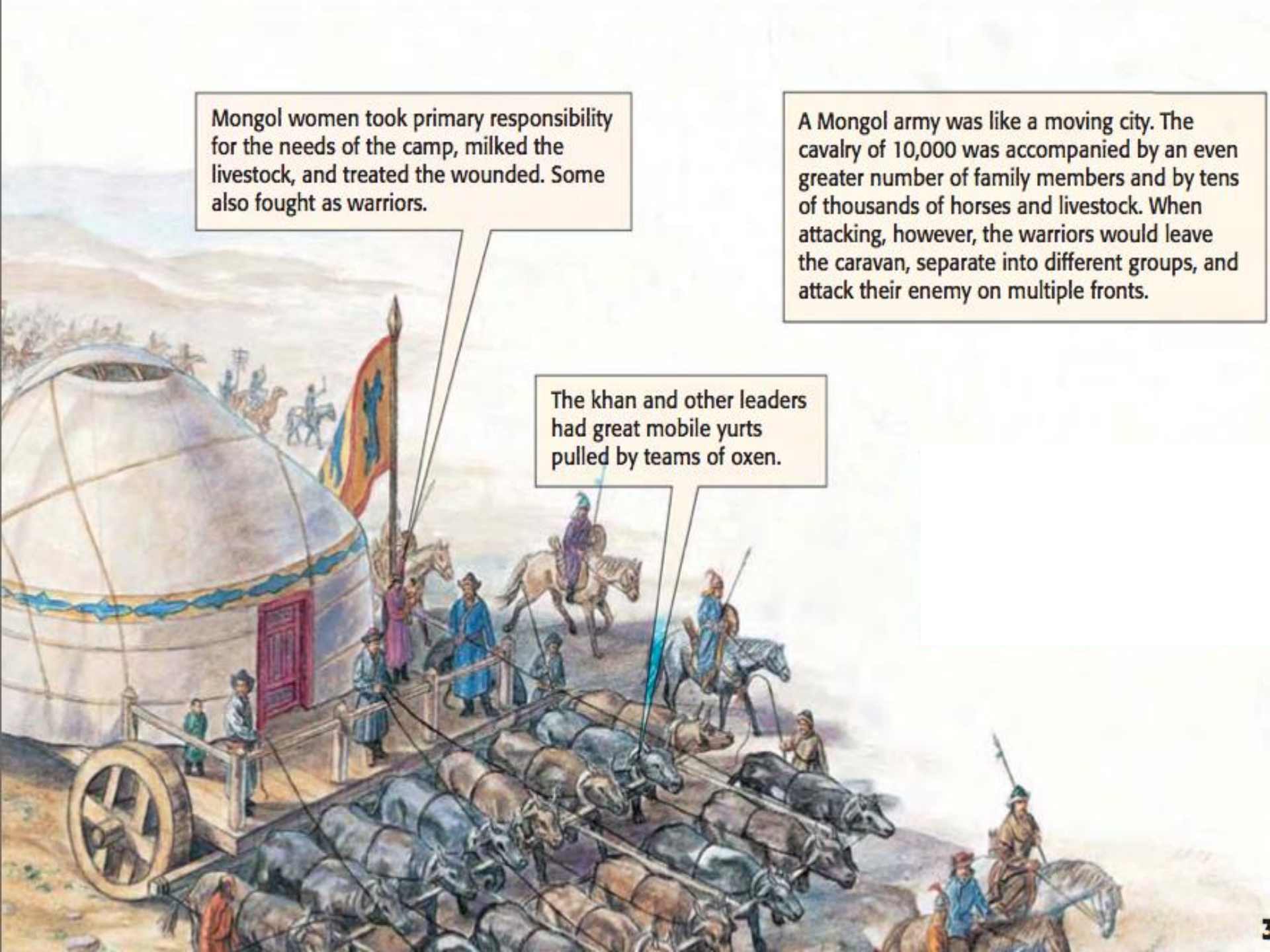
The cavalry warrior's weapons included leather armor, a lance, a dagger, a bow and arrows, and his stout, sturdy horse.



Mongol women took primary responsibility for the needs of the camp, milked the livestock, and treated the wounded. Some also fought as warriors.

A Mongol army was like a moving city. The cavalry of 10,000 was accompanied by an even greater number of family members and by tens of thousands of horses and livestock. When attacking, however, the warriors would leave the caravan, separate into different groups, and attack their enemy on multiple fronts.

The khan and other leaders had great mobile yurts pulled by teams of oxen.





# Genghis Khan

- Master at **motivating** his people
- Broke individual tribe/clan loyalties & built a new military with their allegiance to him
- 1227—died
  - After his death, **divided empire into 4 khanates** (regional kingdoms)







MONGOL





**Red = ethnical  
Mongols today**

**Mongol Empire at Height**





1206



# **Mongol Divided Empires**

**Golden Horde**

**Chagatai  
Khanate**

**Great Khanate**

**Ilkhan Khanate**



**“In the countries that have not yet been overrun by them, everyone spends the night afraid that they may appear there too.”**

**“They do not need a baggage train or store, since they have with them sheep, horses, and other animals, and live exclusively off their meat.”**

**Ibn Al-Athir, Muslim scholar**



# Mongol Warrior

- **All cavalry**
- **Each warrior had 2-3 horses & could ride for weeks**
- **Traveled 50-60 miles a day**
- **Masters of short bow**
- **Battle technique: pretend retreat to draw opposition out followed by heavy cavalry attack**
- **Military gains from the Chinese:**
  - **Catapult**
  - **Gunpowder**
  - **Cannons**
  - **Flaming arrows**
  - **Battering rams**







**How does the Mongol warrior differ from previous warriors in history?**

**If the Mongol Empire was so mighty, why do you suppose it fell?**



Light  
Cavalry

Heavy  
Cavalry

Elite Heavy  
Cavalry

Commander



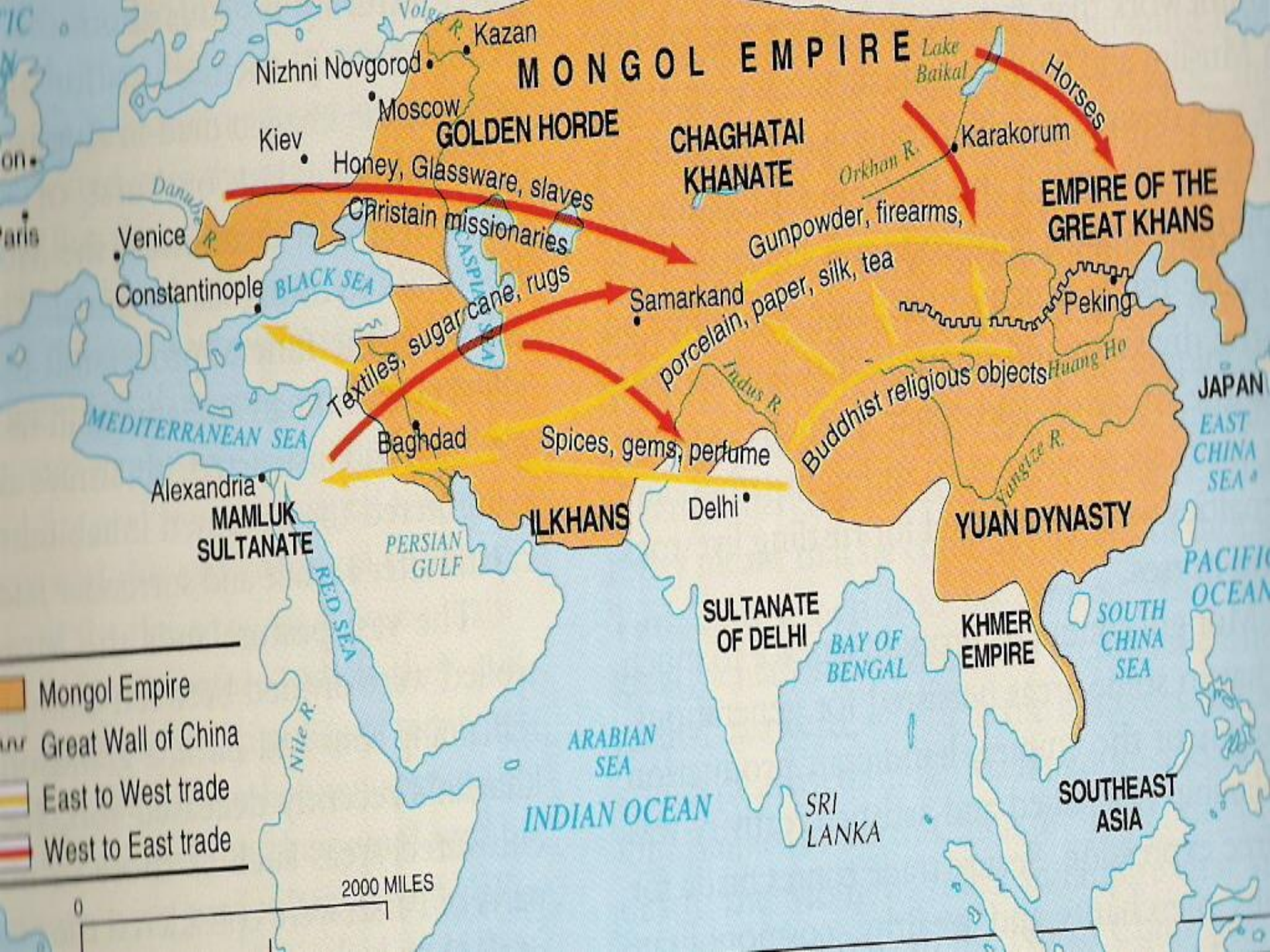




**Mongol  
Passport**

**Pax  
Mongolia**







# Chinese used rockets in 1232 against Mongols



# Kubilai Khan





КИНОПРОКАТНАЯ ГРУППА «НАШЕ КИНО» ПРЕДСТАВЛЯЕТ ФИЛЬМ СЕРГЕЯ БОДРОВА-СТАРШЕГО



# МОНГОЛ

СКОРО МИР СОДРОГНЕТСЯ ОТ ИМЕНИ ЧИНГИСХАН

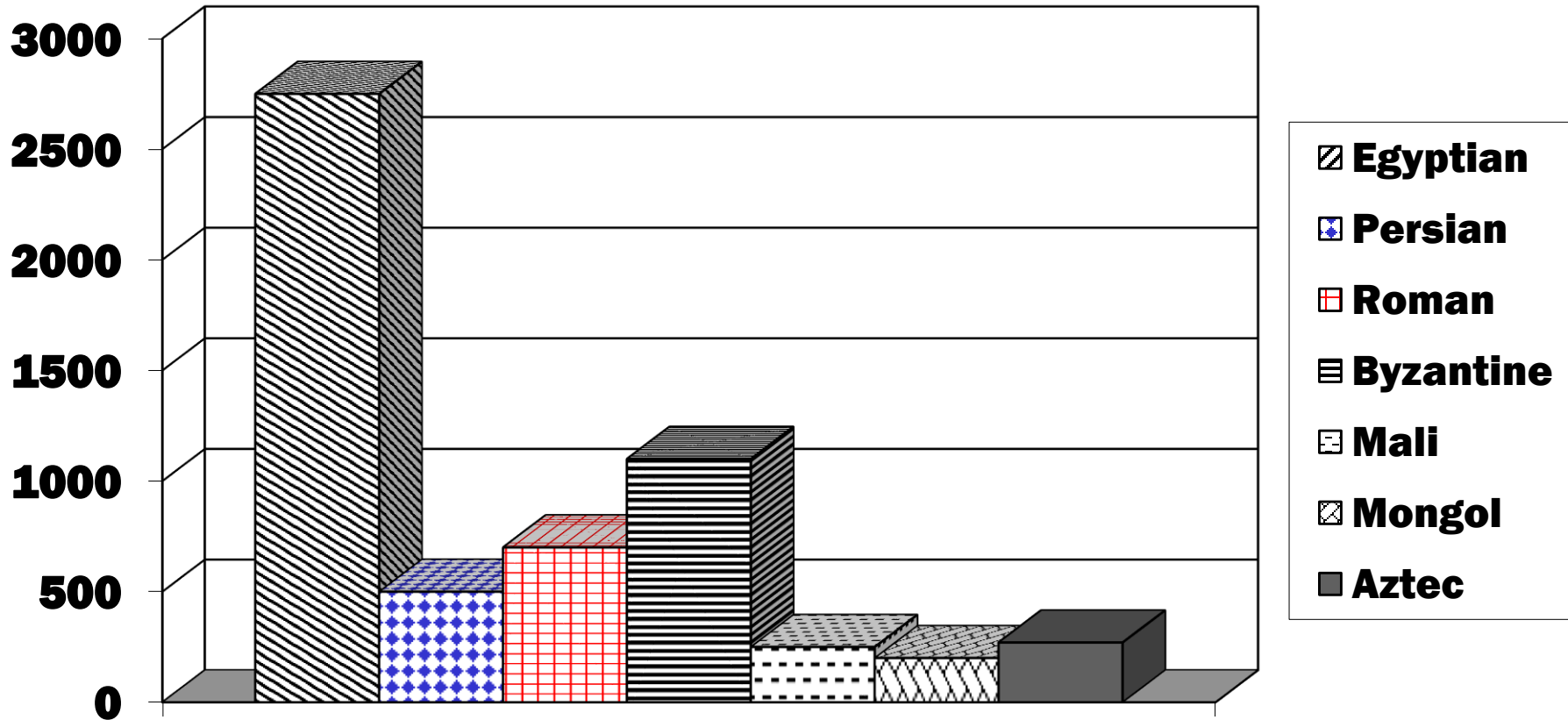
Trailer

**"They destroyed cities and castles and killed men in Kiev, which is the greatest Russian city they besieged; and they ... killed the people of the city. So when we went through that country we found countless human skulls and bones from the dead scattered over the field. Indeed it had been a very great and populous city and now is reduced almost to nothing."**

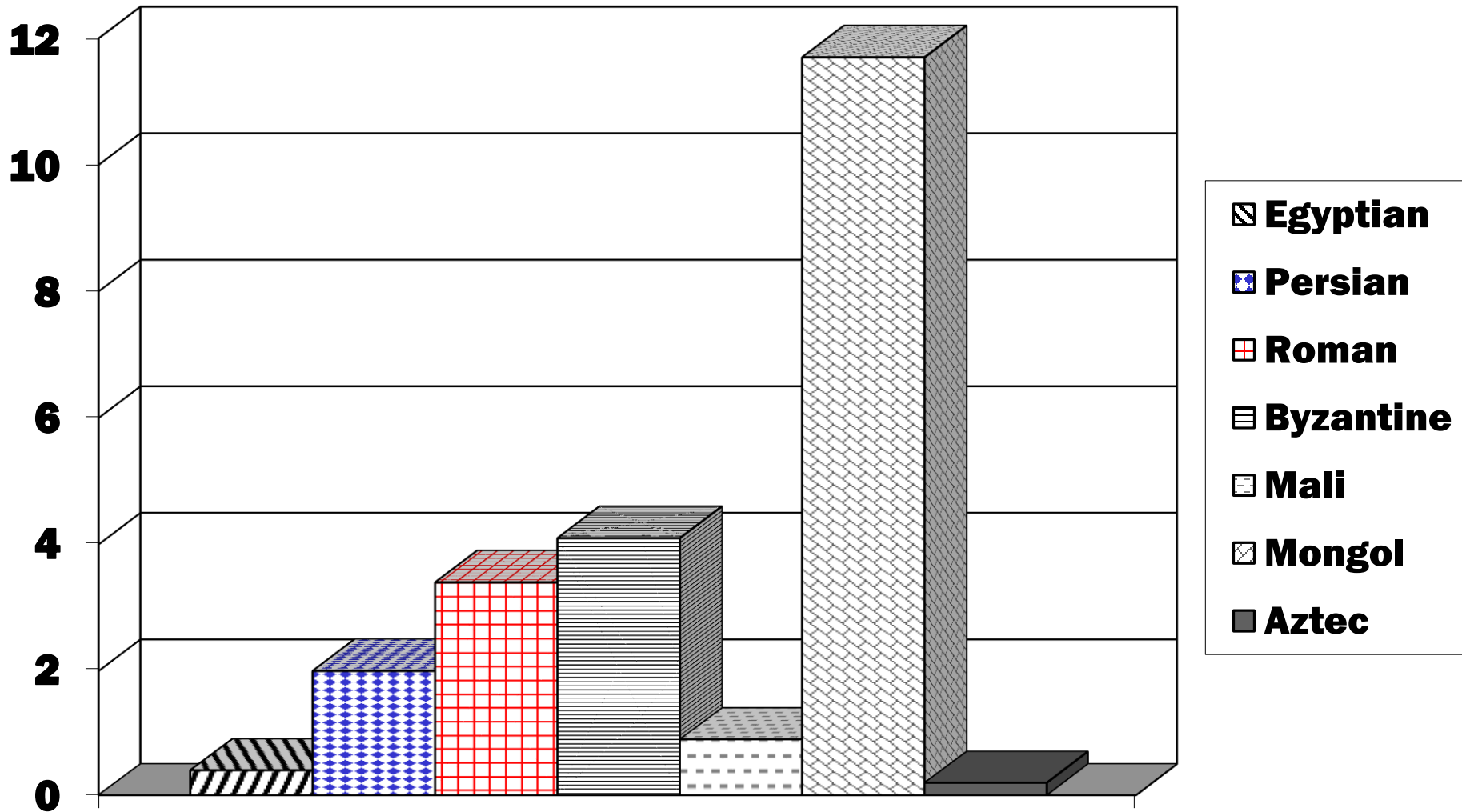
**Papal envoy Giovanni di Plano Carpini, 5 years after the fall of Kiev**



# Empire Comparison—# of Years in Power



# Empire Comparison—Territory at Height— Est. Millions of sq. mile





# Empire Comparison—Population at Height— est. millions of people

