

## **Who Was Genghis Khan**

***Genghis Khan is one of history's immortals, alive in memory as a scourge, hero, military genius and demi-god. To Muslims, Russians and westerners, he is a murderer of millions, a brutal oppressor. Yet in his homeland of Mongolia he is the revered father of the nation, and the Chinese honor him as the founder of a dynasty. In his so-called Mausoleum in Inner Mongolia, worshippers seek the blessing of his spirit. In a supreme paradox, the world's most ruthless conqueror has become a force for peace and reconciliation. As a teenager, Genghis was a fugitive, hiding from enemies on a remote mountainside. Yet he went on to found the world's greatest land empire and change the course of world history. Brilliant and original as well as ruthless, he ruled an empire twice the size of Rome's until his death in 1227 placed all at risk. To secure his conquests and then extend them, his heirs kept his death a secret, and secrecy has surrounded him ever since. His undiscovered grave, with its imagined treasures, remains the subject of intrigue and speculation. This is more than just a gripping account of Genghis' rise and conquests. John Man uses first-hand experiences in China and Mongolia to reveal the khan's enduring influence. He has traveled the length of the empire. He spotlights the tension between Mongols and Chinese, who both claim Genghis' spirit. He is the first writer to explore the hidden valley where Genghis is believed to have died, and one of the few westerners to climb the mountain where he was likely buried. This stunning narrative paints a vivid picture of the man himself, the places where he lived and fought, and the passions that surround him still. For in legend, ritual and intense controversy, Genghis lives on. It was through bitter experience growing up on the harsh and unforgiving steppes of Mongolia that Genghis Khan learned to trust few people and to be vigilant of the personalities and events around him. As a result of an early life filled with hardship, betrayals, and constant struggle, Genghis Khan developed into a cunning and effective leader of men in battle. He became an innovative commander who disdained customary tactics when those strategies failed to bring victory. Genghis Khan united the tribes of Mongolia in a way never before seen, leading them to the settled lands of Eurasia and achieving almost super-human victories over vastly larger forces. By the time of his death he had created an empire of immense proportions, larger than anything before in history. Genghis Khan addresses how the teenaged son of a minor Mongol chieftain created a military machine of extraordinary striking power and wielded it to conquer such lands as China, Central Asia, and Persia. Potomac's Military Profiles series features essential treatments of the lives of significant military figures from ancient times through the present. Both the general audience and readers with a professional interest will appreciate each volume's***

**concise blend of analysis and well-crafted writing. These books also serve as a starting point for those who wish to pursue a more advanced study of the subject.**

**Genghis Khan, one of the most distinguished historical figures in both Chinese history and world history, is memorable for his remarkable feats in expanding territories as well as his philosophical thoughts. A Study of Genghis Khan's Philosophy is just such a rare book that focuses on Genghis Khan's rich philosophical ideas to help reveal the real and complete image of this great historical figure. Genghis Khan's rich and profound philosophical ideas cover a great variety of aspects, such as his religious view of manifest destiny, his ideology of pragmatic principles, his dialectics of epistemology, his views towards heroes, making friends and staffing, his positive attitude towards life, his basic ideas about khan, regime and common people, his remarkable military thoughts, his views about family and family conflicts, and his views of solving conflicts between countries, etc. Genghis Khan's philosophy has not only helped make what he was, but also has helped shape the Mongolians' national consciousness and spirit, thus his philosophy is the significant root of understanding Genghis Khan, the man and the emperor, and the Mongolian nation as well.**

**Genghis Khan was the founder of the Mongol Empire, the largest continuous land empire ever. On his death in 1227, this extended from the Near East to the Yellow Sea, and was expanded by his successors to include what is now Iran, Iraq and southern Russia. By 1206, Genghis Khan had completed the unification by conquest of all the tribes of Mongolia, and was acclaimed as universal Khan. He then launched his assault on Northern China. Peking was captured in 1215, and the Chin were finally subjugated by Genghis's successors in 1234. This is the definitive biography.**

**An Epic Journey Through the Land of the Nomads**

**Beyond the Legacy of Genghis Khan**

**The Conquests of Genghis Khan**

**The Secret History of the Mongol Queens**

**A Novel of Genghis Khan**

**Spawning an empire ranging from Persia to China, Genghis Khan united a nomadic warrior culture that had lived with their agrarian neighbors through controlled and limited extortion. This accessible book provides an introduction to the history and culture of the Steppe people from which Genghis Khan emerged, and chronicles the events that led to his being named the Great Khan. Also included are sixteen biographical sketches, a wealth of annotated primary documents, five maps, an annotated timeline, a glossary, an annotated bibliography and several illustrations.**

***A landmark biography by the New York Times bestselling author of Genghis Khan and the Making of the Modern World that reveals how Genghis harnessed the power of religion to rule the largest empire the world has ever known. Throughout history the world's greatest conquerors have made their mark not just on the battlefield, but in the societies they have transformed. Genghis Khan conquered by arms and bravery, but he ruled by commerce and religion. He created the world's greatest trading network and drastically lowered taxes for merchants, but he knew that if his empire was going to last, he would need something stronger and more binding than trade. He needed religion. And so, unlike the Christian, Taoist and Muslim conquerors who came before him, he gave his subjects freedom of religion. Genghis lived in the 13th century, but he struggled with many of the same problems we face today: How should one balance religious freedom with the need to reign in fanatics? Can one compel rival religions - driven by deep seated hatred--to live together in peace? A celebrated anthropologist whose bestselling Genghis Khan and the Making of the Modern World radically transformed our understanding of the Mongols and their legacy, Jack Weatherford has spent eighteen years exploring areas of Mongolia closed until the fall of the Soviet Union and researching The Secret History of the Mongols, an astonishing document written in code that was only recently discovered. He pored through archives and found groundbreaking evidence of Genghis's influence on the founding fathers and his essential impact on Thomas Jefferson. Genghis Khan and the Quest for God is a masterpiece of erudition and insight, his most personal and resonant work. The first new history of the Mongol Empire for over twenty years. This volume offers a wide-ranging account of the Mongols in western and eastern Asia in the aftermath of Genghis Khan's disruptive invasions of the early thirteenth century, focusing on the significant cultural, social, religious and political changes that followed in their wake.***

***Genghis Khan***

***Ruler of the Sky***

***The Man Who Conquered the World***

***Conqueror of the World***

***A Life From Beginning To End***

The story of Temujin, commonly known as Genghis Khan, who with his Mongols conquered much of the known world in the 13th century.

New York Times Bestseller • The startling true history of how one extraordinary man from a remote corner of the world created an empire that led the world into the modern age. The Mongol army led by Genghis Khan subjugated more lands and people in twenty-five years than the Romans did in four hundred. In nearly

every country the Mongols conquered, they brought an unprecedented rise in cultural communication, expanded trade, and a blossoming of civilization. Vastly more progressive than his European or Asian counterparts, Genghis Khan abolished torture, granted universal religious freedom, and smashed feudal systems of aristocratic privilege. From the story of his rise through the tribal culture to the explosion of civilization that the Mongol Empire unleashed, this brilliant work of revisionist history is nothing less than the epic story of how the modern world was made.

Traces the life and accomplishments of the Mongol conqueror who established the largest empire in history.

Komaroff (curator of Islamic Art, Los Angeles County Museum of Art) and Carboni (curator of Islamic Art, Metropolitan Museum of Art) produced this fine catalog to accompany a major show of Ilkhanid (as the Mongol dynasty was called after conversion to Islam) art exhibited at the authors' museums in New York and Los Angeles in 2002-2003. Most of the manuscripts, metalwork, textiles, ceramics, and other finely decorated objects were created in Iran. Many objects are also included from the Yuan Dynasty in China, during which the Mongols ruled. Eight full-length essays are built around the objects of the exhibition and other works, all depicted in color. The essays describe the history, culture, courtly life, artistic exchanges, religious art, arts of the book, and creation of a new visual language. Distributed by Yale U. Press. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Genghis Khan and the Making of the Modern World

The Life and Times of Chinggis Khan

From Genghis Khan to Tamerlane

### History of Genghis Khan

Warning: This story is not for the faint-hearted! This is a story, a gory story, about the founder of the Mongol empire, who was in equal parts a military genius as well as a bloodthirsty tyrant. Genghis Khan conquered more land in history than any other individual, and he did so on horseback! Wiping out about 11 per cent of the world ' s population as he went. And he did other interesting stuff too—like introducing the use of paper money, a sophisticated spy network, gunpowder, compasses and, oddly enough, trousers. He also introduced Europe and Asia to each other! Don ' t you want to get all the dirt on this Khan?

Genghis Khan was a warrior and ruler of genius who, in the late twelfth and early thirteenth centuries, brought the nomadic tribes of Mongolia together under his rule and then turned his attention beyond his borders. This volume chronicles the history of the ancient people of the steppes, the rise of Genghis Khan and reforms under his rule, his conquests in northern China and Western Asia, and the history of the Mongol people after Genghis Khan.

The military might, tactics, and philosophy of Khan is explored in this “ fine read ” and “ useful source for Mongolian . . . and medieval studies in general ” (De Re Militari). As a soldier, general, statesman, and empire-builder, Genghis Khan is a near-mythical figure. His remarkable achievements

and his ruthless methods have given rise to a monstrous reputation. But who was the man behind the legend? As historian Chris Peers shows in this concise and authoritative study, Genghis Khan possessed exceptional gifts as a leader and manager of men—ranking among the greatest military commanders in history. But he can only be properly understood in terms of the Mongol society and traditions he was born into. Here, the leader's world is explored—from the military and cultural background of the Mongols, to the nature of steppe societies and their armies, and their relation to other peoples and cultures. The book also looks in detail at the military skills, tactics, and ethos of the Mongol soldiers, and at the advantages and disadvantages they had in combat with the soldiers of other civilizations. For anyone who wants to go beyond the myth of the man who almost conquered the world and learn the real life story behind it, this comprehensive study offers a fascinating perspective on Genghis Khan as a man and a general, and on the armies he led.

There has long been a need for a scholarly English edition of the great 13th century historical epic, *The Secret History of the Mongols*, the only surviving Mongol source about the empire. The book is mainly about the life and the career of Chinggis Khan, his ancestors and his rise to power. Chinggis Khan was not only a military genius, but also a great statesman and diplomat. Through a combination of armed force and diplomacy, he managed to merge the complex system of alliances which existed between diverse tribes into a powerful confederacy that swept across most of Eurasia, starting in 1219. Urgunge Onon's fresh translation brings out the excitement of this epic with its wide-ranging commentaries on military and social conditions, religion and philosophy, while remaining faithful to the original text. This fully annotated edition is prefaced by a 36 page introduction setting the work in its cultural and historical context.

His Conquests, His Empire, His Legacy  
Invincible Ruler of the Mongol Empire  
History's Greatest Empire Builder  
Genghis Khan : His Triumph and His Legacy  
On the Trail of Genghis Khan

The relationship between man and horse on the Eurasian steppe gave rise to a succession of rich nomadic cultures. Among them were the Mongols of the thirteenth century - a small tribe, which, under the charismatic leadership of Genghis Khan, created the largest contiguous land empire in history. Inspired by the extraordinary life nomads still lead today, Tim Cope embarked on a journey that hadn't been successfully completed since those times: to travel on horseback across the entire length of the Eurasian steppe, from Karakorum, the ancient capital of Mongolia, through Kazakhstan, Russia, Crimea and the Ukraine to the Danube River in Hungary...From horse-riding novice to travelling three years and 10,000 kilometres on horseback, accompanied by his dog Tigon, Tim learnt to fend off wolves and would-be horse-thieves, and grapple with the extremes of the steppe as he crossed sub-zero plateaux, the scorching deserts of Kazakhstan and the high-mountain passes of the Carpathians. Along the way, he was taken in by people who taught him the traditional ways and told him their recent history: Stalin's push for industrialisation brought calamity to the steppe and forced collectivism that in Kazakhstan alone led to the loss of several million livestock and the starvation of more than a million nomads. Today Cope bears witness to how the traditional ways hang precariously in the balance in the post-Soviet world.

Mongol leader Genghis Khan was by far the greatest conqueror the world has ever known. His empire stretched from the Pacific Ocean to central Europe, including all of China, the Middle East, and Russia. So how did an illiterate nomad rise to such colossal power and subdue most of the known world, eclipsing Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, and Napoleon? Credited by some with paving the way for the Renaissance, condemned by others for being the most heinous murderer in history, who was Genghis Khan? His actual name was Temujin, and the story of his success is that of the Mongol people: a loose

collection of fractious tribes who tended livestock, considered bathing taboo, and possessed an unparalleled genius for horseback warfare. United under Genghis, a strategist of astonishing cunning and versatility, they could dominate any sedentary society they chose. Combining fast-paced accounts of battles with rich cultural background and the latest scholarship, Frank McLynn brings vividly to life the strange world of the Mongols, describes Temujin's rise from boyhood outcast to becoming Genghis Khan, and provides the most accurate and absorbing account yet of one of the most powerful men ever to have lived.

To some people, Genghis Khan was a very evil man. He reportedly killed millions of people, most of them in cold blood. To others, he was the man who established an era of peace and prosperity. This achievement allowed the free exchange of ideas and new inventions between Asia and Europe. One thing is certain. According to the results of a newspaper poll, he was the Man of the Millennium. That means he was the most important human being to live between the years 1000 and 2000. What is especially remarkable about Genghis Khan is that he even lived to manhood. His family was abandoned on the harsh steppes of Central Asia. Somehow they managed to survive. Genghis began an upward climb that several times nearly resulted in his death. He overcame those obstacles. Leading one of history's most remarkable armies, he established one of the largest empires in world history.

A re-evaluation of Genghis Khan's rise to power examines the reforms the conqueror instituted throughout his empire and his uniting of East and West, which set the foundation for the nation-states and economic systems of the modern era.

The Mongols

The Legacy of Genghis Khan

How the Daughters of Genghis Khan Rescued His Empire

A STUDY OF GENGHIS KHAN'S PHILOSOPHY

Genghis Khan, Makers of History Series

**Accessible scholarly treatment of Mongol history for the wider public, offering a comprehensive view from pre-historic times to the modern age.**

**The greatest story of military conquest in history from a 'master storyteller'. (Guardian) Genghis Khan was by far the greatest conqueror the world has ever known, whose empire stretched from the Pacific Ocean to central Europe, including all of China, the Middle East and Russia. So how did an illiterate nomad rise to such colossal power, eclipsing Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar and Napoleon? Credited by some with paving the way for the Renaissance, condemned by others for being the most heinous murderer in history, who was Genghis Khan? His actual name was Temujin, and the story of his success is that of the Mongol people: a loose collection of fractious tribes who tended livestock, considered bathing taboo and possessed an unparalleled genius for horseback warfare. United under Genghis, a strategist of astonishing cunning and versatility, they could dominate any sedentary society they chose. Combining fast-paced accounts of battles with rich cultural background and the latest scholarship, Frank McLynn brings vividly to life the strange world of the Mongols, describes Temujin's rise from boyhood outcast to become Genghis Khan, and provides the most accurate and absorbing account yet of one of the most powerful men ever to have lived.**

**This pocket biography examines the life of the 13th-century emperor, Genghis Khan, infamous for his bloodthirsty, ruthless campaigns, but also one of the great commanders of history. Khan sought to become the ruler of all Mongol peoples. He began the conquest of China in 1213 and invaded India, while his subordinates took land as far as Crimea. When he died in 1227, his empire ranged from the Caspian Sea to northern China.**

**Genghis Khan and the Making of the Modern World** Broadway Books

**Courtly Art and Culture in Western Asia, 1256-1353**

**aka Don't Mess With the Mongols  
Genghis Khan and Mongol Rule  
The Mongol Empire  
Life, Death, and Resurrection**

*A BBC World Service Book of the Week In 20 years Genghis Khan rallied all the tribes of Mongolia and put Mongol society under a codified set of laws. At the head of his disciplined army, he then embarked on the conquest of China. Hardly had Beijing fallen to him than he was off again, this time to lay waste to the Middle East. From the 13th century, the Mongol empire has been shrouded in mystery, and legends abound--the name of Genghis Khan is, to this day, synonymous with terror.*

*Michel Hoang shows that Khan was also a visionary statesman and that behind the Oriental despot lay a strategist of genius. This book also provides a fascinating insight into Mongol society and culture. A BBC World Service Book of the Week In 20 years Genghis Khan rallied all the tribes of Mongolia and put Mongol society under a codified set of laws. At the head of his disciplined army, he then embarked on the conquest of China. Hardly had Beijing fallen to him than he was off again, this time to lay waste to the Middle East. From the 13th century, the Mongol empire has been shrouded in mystery, and legends abound--the name of Genghis Khan is, to this day, synonymous with terror. Michel Hoang shows that Khan was also a visionary statesman and that behind the Oriental despot lay a strategist of genius. This book also provides a fascinating insight into Mongol society and culture.*

*Genghis Khan is one of history's immortals: a leader of genius, driven by an inspiring vision for peaceful world rule. Believing he was divinely protected, Genghis united warring clans to create a nation and then an empire that ran across much of Asia. Under his grandson, Kublai Khan, the vision evolved into a more complex religious ideology, justifying further expansion. Kublai doubled the empire's size until, in the late 13th century, he and the rest of Genghis's 'Golden Family' controlled one fifth of the inhabited world. Along the way, he conquered all China, gave the nation the borders it has today, and then, finally, discovered the limits to growth. Genghis's dream of world rule turned out to be a fantasy. And yet, in terms of the sheer scale of the conquests, never has a vision and the character of one man had such an effect on the world. Charting the evolution of this vision, John Man provides a unique account of the Mongol Empire, from young Genghis to old Kublai, from a rejected teenager to the world's most powerful emperor.*

*Named Temujin at birth by his nomadic family in early Mongolia, the great Genghis Khan used his skill and cunning to create the Mongol Empire and conquer almost the entire continent of Asia. As ruler of the largest empire in human history, he was as respected as he was feared. Learn more about the man and the legend in Who Was Genghis Khan?*

*As a soldier and general, statesman and empire-builder, Genghis Khan is an almost legendary figure. His remarkable achievements and his ruthless methods have given rise to a sinister reputation. As Chris Peers shows, in this concise and authoritative study, he possessed exceptional gifts as a leader and manager of men - he ranks among the greatest military commanders - but he can only be properly understood in terms of the Mongol society and traditions he was born into. So the military and cultural background of the Mongols, and the nature of steppe societies and their armies, are major themes of his book. He looks in detail at the military skills, tactics and ethos of the Mongol soldiers, and at the advantages and disadvantages they had in combat with the soldiers of more settled societies. His book offers a fascinating fresh perspective on Genghis Khan the man and on the armies he led.*

*The Khan's Dogs of War*

*Genghis Khan and the Mongol Empire*

*Genghis Khan, his heirs and the founding of modern China*

*His Life and Legacy*

*Who Was Genghis Khan?*

From an acclaimed historian, a new and definitive biography of the great Mongol conqueror, Genghis Khan

Presents a history of the ruling women of the thirteenth-century Mongol Empire, describing their struggles to preserve a sovereignty that would dominate the world for 150 years.

Genghis Khan was the most unlikely of conquerors. An orphan of the Mongolian Steppes, his rise went all but unnoticed by all the great powers around him. His people had been divided and discounted by the Chinese dynasties to his south and completely dismissed by the encroaching Islamic empires to his west. Inside you will read about... ✓ Mystery of the Steppes ✓ When Warriors Are Made ✓ Rites of Passage ✓ A Battle Against Shamanic Destiny ✓ United They Stand ✓ Throwing Sand at an Empire ✓ Genghis Khan's Crusade ✓ The Last Days of Genghis Khan Known as little more than bandits and nomads, Genghis Khan and his Mongolian horde would shake Kings and Emperors to their very core as they descended like locusts upon all four corners of the known world.

A novel of the thirteenth-century Mongolian warrior, and the women who surrounded him, that offers "a panoramic view of the charismatic leader" (Library Journal). In 1167, in the harsh homeland of Mongol tribes, a child was born who was to change the course of human history. His father named him Temujin, but the world knows him as Genghis Khan. Set amid the barbaric splendor of the Mongol hordes, Ruler of the Sky tells the tale of the warrior who forged one of the greatest and most terrifying armies the world had ever seen, and conquered the world from Peking to Persia. Not only is this the story of Genghis Khan, it is also the story of those who were closest to him, especially the women who played such an important role in his life. From the windswept plains of Mongolia to the opulence of the Chinese court, Ruler of the Sky is unforgettable.

The Gory Story of GENGHIS Khan

The Emperor of All Men

How the World's Greatest Conqueror Gave Us Religious Freedom

Genghis Khan and the Mongol War Machine

Genghis Khan and the Quest for God