WAST 89 265 269 66E

"Essay on Genghis Khan" By Tin Cetic

This is my first + last draft, no difference,

Many have heard the tales of great warlords. Hitler, Napoleon, Alexander. Only few know the story of a man that became a legend, and the legend that became a god. From the shadows of ancient Mongolia, a new leader arose. Brutal at war, cunning in mind, a boy from the small tribes turned into the barbarian who changed the lives of the medieval world. From the most unlikely place, and the most unlikely person, vengeance prevailed. For this conqueror, even perfect wasn't good enough.

Witness the story, from the beginning to the fateful end of a warrior destined to battle. Blood. Death. Victory for the horde of Genghis Khan.

It all began deep within the sad woods along the river of Mongolia in the late 1600's. There was a brave man on horseback, hunting for food. With his arrows ready, he went down the streams, and saw a fine woman. Yesugei was in love already. He glanced quickly, and without a sudden thought he rode right in. This chieftain saw a man next to the woman, but he didn't care. Yesugei grabbed her carrying her on the horse, and sent his companions to hunt down the man. The woman was screaming for her husband, as Yesugei wispered "Quiet, woman." Little did the woman know, that she would be happier with Yesugei. And as the legend goes, little did she know that she would be the mother of Genghis Khan.

Yesugei led her back to his small village, putting her aside. Now she was a wife,

again, too quickly. She was angry in soul, but could not show it infront of Yesugei, for he had power over all of his many wives. But, Yesugei decided that his new wife was so smooth-cheeked that she would be the great wife. Smooth cheek was a fine attribute to a woman in that country. But, what is a great wife? The wife would be the mother of the sons or daughters who carry out as true people of the tribe, ones to carry out the name of the family. She was flattered, and life had been joyful for her since then.

They had many sons. One of which was called Temujin, the future Genghis Khan. He was said to have yellow sharp eyes, and the face expression of pure power. Everyone knew that Temujin would grow up to be something big, something amazing, and maybe something perfect. Temujin had a huge blood clot at birth, which indicates destiny to rule in Mongolia. Maybe a coincidence, maybe not.

Temujin grew up harsh, and life's goals had never been fully accomplished for the tribes. Every Mongolian even today lives a primate life, learning to shoot arrows, and ride horseback as a small child. Some children learn these skills at the young age of four. In one incident, Temujin caught a fish at the river, and was proud. But, one of his older brothers stole the fish. Temujin was mad, but he held it in. Once more he caught a fish and it had been stolen from that brother who had ran away to eat the fish. Temujin was now furious. He went around searching and found his brother enjoying the fish by the other side of the river. His brother gave no pity, and Temijin didn't either. He knocked the arrow and shot out. Dead. Temujin went back to the tribe. As simple as that he just killed his brother. In this game we call life, it's two strikes and you're out.

Temujin faced many problems as a teenager. There were many tribes fighting. Yesugui went to hunt, but the enemy tribe caught him. Surprisingly they offered him food. But, nothing was good enough to be true. They gave him his last meal. It was poisin. Temujin lived alone with his mother and brothers from then on.

Later on when Temujin was riding some men met him calmly. They were the Kiyat, men with a goal to unify the people of their land (The Steppe). They had heard of Temujiin, and invited him to come to their camp. This was a friendly visit. He never said goodbye to his family, but he was ruthless enough not to care. He stayed at the camp for good, and was treated well. He became skilled at war. This unusually large tribe had many battles, and needed help, and luckily the found Temujin, who was an extremely good at war strategies. Many people say he was the greatest strategist of all time, making brilliant formations, and unspeakable torture to people to get the answers for is questions. He was deadly and ruthless. He received the name Genghis Khan, which means universal monarch. And he had great victories all the way.

One of the reasons he was successful in his conquests was because he had always given his enemies two choices: Either join the horde of the Kiyat, or die. This made territorial expansion quick. Another reason is his military strategies. He made brilliant formations for attack and defense.

Genghis Khan conquered almost all of Asia. From Russia to the Philippines to Turkey, he had a lot to work with. He also had armies to work with. For men who were brave, he made commanders, for men who were quick and nimble he made horse herders,

and for the ones that were not adept he gave them a small whip and sent them to the shepherds. Genghis also made a code of laws. It prohibited lying, spying, questioning, quarreling, getting involved in disagreements of other people, and more. One funny thing is that he prohibited magic. Superstitions grew wild with the horde of Genghis Khan. The punishments for these crimes were usually death.

Genghis' laws were so successful that theft, abuse, robbery, and harm to others disappeared altogether. This shows that the punishment of a broken law is a way to tell how high of a obedient status people anywhere. This law system was such a success, that people that have committed crimes were so scared to be caught, that they turned them selves in to Genghis to die a quick death! Just in case, they wanted to die slowly, so they finish their lives without torture!

The great Khan had so many people to rule, that it was unbelievable. A normal medieval king had around two brave knights to be his body guards. Genghis on the other hand had 1,000 personal body guards, and an army of 10,000 men standing by him at all times! Genghis had so many horses, that each and every one of his tens of thousands of soldiers had one or more horses! Another interesting fact is that to scare their enemies even more, Mongols showed off the "Trick Riding" techniques. They displayed things (hetter?) from riding on your head on a speeding shaking horse, to riding under a horse low to the ground, all to scare their enemies, and make them surrender.

There is a lot of amazing things about the horde. The soldiers ranged from ages 15, ready to battle, and to 70, still ready to battle. Most of the men carried a tall long bow, many arrows, a lasso, spears, and a sword. So many things established for so many

soldiers. The men were good thinkers, too. They precisely followed every command so they can get promoted a rank, and not lose a rank. Many people say that the horde was the most mobile army ever to exist, no one trudging behind. Most of the time Genghis' men ate, slept, trained, fought, and were more trained again and again. The men were perfect troops, one man is as good as twenty compared to the enemy, the horde had the motive, equipment, and hail for victory.

A man called R. P. Lister once explained Genghis Khan, "When a man has achieved great power, what is there left for him to achieve but more power? When he has overcome all his enemies, what does he find but more enemies?" (author, page)

He had accomplished so much with so little. When Genghis went through the Great Wall of China. The whole world was afraid of him and hopeless. There was no doubt that Genghis would rule the entire world.

How could life get any better? By the end of his life, he had almost half of the world at his command. And the end might have been too soon...

Something happened in what is called "The Final Battle" of Genghis Khan. He was on the move on Lower China then. He saw something that was not blood. Not war. Not victory. It was nature. He had never seen how beautiful the grasslands are. He stood around the Yellow River, and watched the land. The cliffs, the river, the open space, and the breeze. He fell in love with the Ordos Region. So, he did something unexpected for the land. He told his many men that he wanted to die there. Then, on horseback he let go of his whip, and his troops went to fetch it, but Genghis said no. He said he wanted to

be buried on the hills.

It's unbelievable what war does to a mind. Never seeing daylight and staring off nowhere into the sky. But he did leave a legacy. What happened in his lifetime was worth a thousand lifetimes. If any man was said to be invulnerable with infinite power, it was Genghis Khan.

Genghis lived a short life – until he was 65. Before his death he asked his grandsons to come over. He told them that he was dying, and to take an arrow each and try to break it. And so they did. He said, "That is what will happen if you try to go through life alone." Then he handed his grandsons a group of arrows, and try to break the bundle. None of them could do it. Then Genghis said, "If you stay together and help one another, do not trust enemies, and follow my code of laws, you will be safe."

When he died in silence, a thousand warriors carried the corpse of Genghis in a wooden cart. They walked silently in sadness all the way to the Ordos grasslands. Every living thing in the way of the large group was killed. They went through mountains, deserts, forests, and rivers. For his sons he also said, "With heaven's aid I have conquered for you a huge empire. But my life was too short to achieve the conquest of the world. That task is left for you."

Works Cited

Judy Humphrey . Genghis Khan USA. World Leaders Past & Present Series (City N/A). 1997

"Genghis Khan" The Provincial Museum of Alberta. http://www.pma.edmonton.ab.ca/vexhibit/genghis/biog.htm

	Name Tincetic Pl Reilly 605 Date 2/03
	Assignment: Writing standard 2.0 Write research reports that
	Pose relevant questions with a score narrow enough to be thoroughly covered
	Support the main idea(s) with facts, details, examples, and explanations
	Give credit for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography by using a consistent format and methodology for citations
	Criteria: Effective lead and conclusion.
be	3 2 1
2	Thesis statement is clear and purposeful. Is this truly your own whiting?
	Body of report clearly answers specific questions with topic sentence and detail
مور	sentences. 3 2 1 Good use of paragraph breaks
	Use of textual support to quote expert (source) on the topic.
	4 (3) 2 1
	Paper is accurately written, free of mechanical and spelling errors.
	3 2 1
	Use of formatting to enhance layout of the information. 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Pictures/graphics to enhance the layout
	Overall grade 24 2= C Overall grade 24 2= C Overall grade 24 2= C Overall grade 24 3= C
	Student comments: I didn't know we needed pictures!!
	Teacher comments: Tin according to my reends you didn't submit
	any drafts (also, your note on page 1) That is part
	of the process and part of your grade mat way, when
	of the process and part of your grade. That way, when I read wording I think may not have been accurately paraphrased, we have the opportunity to look at it together

Small Note

Dear Mrs. Reilly

It offended me when you thought that I stole my writings, and I didn't. But, there is no way to prove I write what I make up. What actually made me upset, was that you lowered my score because you didn't believe I had made it up. In the score page you chose to put my Effective Lead and Conclusion result as a 3. It's not a big deal to most people, but I am not most people. If my lead and conclusion weren't a definite four I don't know what is. When I heard of Genghis Khan, I was inspired, I wanted to grasp every bit of information to my fingertips how badly I wanted to find out. I became obsessed for a couple of days, but it wore out. Maybe it's just my stubbornness or confidence, but I think you should make a change. But not only that, if my scores on the sheet are 3, 3, 4, 2, 3, 3, 1, how could the result be 2 as an average?

Yes, I do admit I forgot the pictures, apologize for that, I have fixed that issue, as well as the mechanical errors. Again, I apologize for the late work and I am grateful that you allow it.

Sincerely,

Tin Cetic