Aim: How did the Mongols gain, consolidate, and maintain power?

HW: Write a paragraph in google docs and post on google classroom describing how the Mongols gained, consolidated, and maintained power using the documents we discussed in class and any outside information that you have. Be sure to cite your documents.
Objective:

How did the Mongols gain, consolidate, and maintain power?

- Describe how the Mongols gained, consolidated, and maintained power.

Introduction

Directions: Using your prior knowledge, make a prediction about how Rome may have gained, consolidated, and/or maintained power.

**GAIN**

Gaining power is the process of getting it and expanding it.

**CONSOLIDATE**

Consolidating power is the process of taking control from other people who also have power.

**MAINTAIN**

Maintaining power is the process of keeping one's power.
How did the Mongols gain, consolidate, and maintain power?

Contextual Analysis:

Circle one or more:

- This image illustrates how the Mongols gained power
- consolidated power
- maintained power

What does this image reveal about how the Mongols used war to defeat the Europeans at the Battle of Liegnitz, 1241?
Document 2A: Bow and Horse

... The Mongols had developed a composite bow made out of sinew and horn and were skilled at shooting it while riding, which gave them the upper hand against ordinary foot soldiers. With a range of more than 350 yards, the bow was superior to the contemporaneous [around during the same time] English longbow, whose range was only 250 yards. A wood-and-leather saddle, which was rubbed with sheep's fat to prevent cracking and shrinkage, allowed the horses to bear the weight of their riders for long periods and also permitted the riders to retain a firm seat. Their saddlebags contained cooking pots, dried meat, yogurt, water bottles, and other essentials for lengthy expeditions. Finally, a sturdy starrup enabled horsemen to be steadier and thus more accurate in shooting when mounted. A Chinese chronicler recognized the horse's value to the Mongols, observing that "by nature they [the Mongols] are good at riding and shooting. Therefore they took possession of the world through this advantage of bow and horse."...


Circle one or more:

This document illustrates how the Mongols gained power 
consolidated power 
maintained power

What does this image and text reveal about how the Mongols gain, consolidated, and/or maintained power?

Document 2B: Bow and Horse - Reconstruction of a Mongol warrior

[Image: Reconstruction of a Mongol warrior. Image: courtesy of Wikimedia Commons and is public domain.]
Document 3:
All Mongols were fighters, but Genghis made a reorganized army the core of the society and the carrier of many of his reforms. Under him and his successors, the Mongol army had the following characteristics:

- All males 15-70 served in the army, all as cavalry (soldiers on horses).
- The army's 95 units of 10,000 soldiers were subdivided into units of 1,000, 100, and 10.
- Soldiers were promoted based on merit [their ability] not based on their family's status in society.
- Members of different tribes were mixed together in units of every size to ensure loyalty to the army above loyalty to the tribe.
- Allies and military men from conquered territories were also integrated into the fighting force, the soldiers from conquered areas were usually placed in the front ranks.
- Absolute obedience to orders from superiors was enforced.
- Officers had tight control over their troops' actions (plunder only with permission, no one allowed to transfer out of their unit).
- No one in the army was paid, though all shared to varying degrees in the riches they took from others.

This document illustrates how the Mongols gained power, consolidated power, and maintained power.

Circle one or more:

What does this text reveal about how the Mongols gain, consolidated, and/or maintained power?
Document 4:

The Kublai Khan [ruler of the Yuan Dynasty, the Mongol run empire in China] was a vigorous and capable ruler. He carried on large warlike hunts to show that he kept Mongol tradition, but he also showed some appreciation for Chinese culture. He acted to restore some of the devastation in North China. He began a vast renovation of the Grand Canal, which was so important to the wealth and unity of the country. He directed the building of water-control projects, such as dams and dikes, along the Yellow River.


circle one or more:

This document illustrates how the Mongols

- gained power
- consolidated power
- maintained power

What does this text reveal about how the Mongols gain, consolidated, and/or maintained power?
Document 5: An Excerpt from The Travels of Marco Polo

Now you must know that from this city of Cambaluc [Mongol capital in China, now Beijing] proceed many roads and highways leading to a variety of provinces...the messengers of the Emperor in travelling from Cambaluc...will find at every twenty-five miles of the journey a station which they call Yamb, or, as we should say, the "Horse Post-House."

...You must know that by the Great Khan's orders there has been established between those post houses, at every interval of three miles, a little fort with some forty houses round about it, in which dwell the people who act as the Emperor's foot-runners. Everyone of those runners wears a great wide belt, set all over with bells, so that as they run the three miles from post to post their bells are heard jingling along way off. And thus on reaching the post the runner finds another man similarly equipped, and all ready to take his place, who instantly takes over whatsoever he has in charge...so the new man sets off and runs his three miles. At the next station he finds his relief ready in like manner; and so the post proceeds, with a change at every three miles. And in this way the Emperor...receives despatches with news from places ten days' journey off in one day and night; or, if need be, news from a hundred days off in ten days and nights; and that is no small matter!

Moreover, there are also at those stations other men...who are employed for expresses when there is a call for great haste in sending despatches to any governor of a province...and these men travel a good two hundred or two hundred and fifty miles in the day, and as much in the night....They take a horse from those at the station which are standing ready saddled, all fresh and in wind, and mount and go at full speed, as hard as they can ride in fact. And when those at the next post hear the bells they get ready another horse and a man equipped in the same way, and he takes over the letter or whatever it be, and is off full-speed to the third station, where again a fresh horse is found all ready, and so the despatch speeds along from post to post, always at full gallop, with regular change of horses. And the speed at which they go is marvellous.

SQ 22. How did the Mongols gain, consolidate, and maintain power?

Directions: Use the information you learned in the documents above to fill out the Mongol Empire section of this venn diagram, then complete the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Event</th>
<th>Gain, Maintain, or Consolidate?</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Invention of crossbow, saddle, stirrup &amp; saddles for cavalry</td>
<td>Gain Power</td>
<td>Help make cavalry aim better &amp; ride longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kublai Khan showed appreciation for Chinese culture, built infrastructure like dams, dikes, &amp; The Grand Canal</td>
<td>Consolidate Power</td>
<td>Kublai Khan is trying to win the support of Chinese!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Post Houses</td>
<td>Maintain Power</td>
<td>Spread news around empire; inform the Emperor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Circle One:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain Power</td>
<td></td>
<td>Crossbows + strong horsemanship helped them win</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidate Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circle One:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidate Power</td>
<td></td>
<td>Keep the emperor informed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kublai Khan builds a grand canal + dams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle of Leiqi, 1214.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Post Houses deliver messages.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
The Mongols gained power through war, consolidated power by winning over the Chinese people, and maintained power by spreading news throughout the empire.