and the West and illustrate the scale, diversity, and creativity of the cross-cultural exchange along the continental and maritime Silk Roads. Features and Benefits: Synthesizes historical information from period unique for its rapid and far-reaching transformations. Read together or separately, they offer the perfect starting point for any discussion of the Mongol Empire's impact on China, the Muslim world, and the West. The Mongol Empire was one of the most powerful and influential empires in history, spanning from the Pacific Ocean to the Mediterranean Sea. The empire was founded by Genghis Khan, who united several nomadic tribes and established a vast empire that lasted until the end of the 14th century.

The Cambridge History of War: Volume 2, War and the Medieval World
David A. Graff 2020-09-30 Volume II of The Cambridge History of War covers what in Europe is commonly called 'the Middle Ages'. It studies wars from the year 1000 to the turn of the 15th century. The period under review covers the rise of the European nation-state and the development of the state-sponsored army, as well as the creation and expansion of the Crusades and the Mongol invasion of Europe. The volume also focuses on the development of the theory of war as a science, which allowed for the creation of a standardized body of knowledge in the field of military matters. The book explores the impact of war on the economy, society, and culture, and discusses the role of war in the formation of the nation-state.

Russia And The Golden Horde The Mongol Impact On Medieval Russian History
Peter Jackson 2014-05-01 The Mongols had a huge impact on medieval Europe and the Islamic world. This book provides a comprehensive survey of contacts between the Mongols and Russia, from the surrender of the Golden Horde to the Russian Revolution. It explores the effects of Mongol rule on Russian society, culture, and economy, and discusses the role of the Mongols in the development of Russian statehood.

During the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, Chinggis Khan and his heirs established the largest contiguous empire in the history of the world. Despite their brief presence on the Russian land, the Mongols left a profound impact on the history of medieval Russia. In this book, the author presents a detailed analysis of the Mongol influence on Russian society, culture, and economy, and discusses the role of the Mongols in the development of Russian statehood.

The Routledge Handbook of the Mongols and Central-Eastern Europe
Michal Biran 2020-07-28 During the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, Chinggis Khan and his heirs established the largest contiguous empire in the history of the world. Despite their brief presence on the Russian land, the Mongols left a profound impact on the history of medieval Russia. In this book, the author presents a detailed analysis of the Mongol influence on Russian society, culture, and economy, and discusses the role of the Mongols in the development of Russian statehood.

Medieval Russia, 980-1584
Geoffrey Hosking 2012-03-29 A leading international authority discusses all aspects of Russian history, from the struggle by the state to control society to the integration of Russia into modern Europe. The book explores the role of the Mongols in the development of Russian statehood, the formation of the Moscow state, and the development of Russia as a multi-ethnic empire.

The Cambridge World History
Charles J. Halperin 2009-01-01 Charles Halperin's classic work of medieval Russian history, The Tatar Yoke, presented for the first time a comprehensive analysis of all major texts of Old Russian sources. The book explores the role of the Mongols in the development of Russian statehood, the formation of the Moscow state, and the development of Russia as a multi-ethnic empire.

Troubles represents the finished product of a lifetime spent in research, writing, and teaching. In broad terms it treats nearly a century and a half of Russian history (1500-1648); in detail it scrutinizes the causes of the troubles, assesses their impact, and considers why they proved so persistent. The book is a major contribution to our understanding of how the Russian state and society were shaped by the troubles, and how the troubles themselves were shaped by the state and society.

The Mongols and the West: A Concise History of Russia
Platonov, himself a tragic victim of the regimentation imposed on Soviet cultural life in the 1920s and 1930s, analyzed the Mongol state and its history in a manner that was both innovative and influential. He argued that the Mongol state was a unique political entity that emerged in the wake of the collapse of the Abbasid Caliphate and the Umayyad Caliphate. Platonov's work laid the foundation for a new approach to the study of the Mongol state, which emphasized its political and cultural achievements and its impact on the history of Russia and the wider world.

The Mongols have had a significant impact on modern Russia. The Mongols' influence can be seen in the architecture, language, and culture of modern Russia. The Mongols' influence on Russian culture can be seen in the architecture of many Russian cities, which bear the distinctive Mongol influence. The Mongols' influence on Russian language can be seen in the word "turbo," which is derived from the Mongol word for "horse." The Mongols' influence on Russian culture can also be seen in the food, which includes dishes such as "mogolnoye khorosho," a dish that is said to have been invented by a Mongol.
The Mongol Invasion of Russia

Larry Slawson 2019-07-01 This book explores the Mongol invasion of Russia during the Thirteenth Century.