

Failures and Successes of the Mongols:

The Mongol Empire, founded by Genghis Khan. Was one of the largest and most powerful empires in history. The Mongols' military conquests and political alliances enabled them to expand their empire across Asia, Europe, and the Middle East, and they ruled over a diverse group of peoples and cultures. However, the Mongols also faced several failures and setbacks during their time.

Good

1. The Mongols really strengthened the cross-Eurasian trade. The Mongols valued trade because they were able to tax it, which helped keep their empire safe. They had no fear and were able to walk with Gold and luxuries without the fear of being robbed.
2. The Mongols increased communication throughout Eurasia through the development of the pony- express. These were stations that would hold horses and riders that would be used to quickly share information.
3. Another of the Mongol trade routes was cuisine. One example is rice, the mongols were able to make rice a major food in the persian diet.
4. The Mongols forcibly relocated people who were useful to them, like artists and musicians and, especially administrators.
5. The Mongols were almost unprecedentedly tolerant of different religions. They were shamanists, which believed in natural spirits, but they were open to new people and didn't expect them to adapt their religion.

Bad

1. The Mongols were seriously brutal conquerors. the Mongols destroyed entire cities, and killed millions
2. their empire didn't last. Within 80 years they'd left China and been replaced by a new dynasty, the Ming.
3. They also weren't interested in artistic patronage or architecture.
4. The Mongols were probably responsible for the Black Death when they opening up trade they also opened up vectors for disease to travel, in the case of the Plague via fleas infected with *Yersinia pestis*.

One interesting aspect of Mongol culture is their use of a written language that is still unclear today. The Mongols used a script known as the "Old Uyghur" script, which was adapted from the Sogdian language and used for official documents and inscriptions.