

Abstract

The opening part of the work is focused on the reasons of mongolian military success in the 13th century, Genghis Khan's personality, the form of the mongolian conquest and the main events that caused nomadic expansion. The authors' attention is aimed at the two main mongolian attacks on Russia – the one led by Subetei in 1223 and the next one following 14 years later, led by Batu-khan. The author gives a detailed description of those affairs, including the scouting nature of the first of them and the conquering nature of the second one.

The next part of the work deals with the situation after Genghis Khan's death, organization of his empire and the history of the Eastern Europe before the mongolian invasion. The impact of nomadic aggression on the cultural and political life of the russian principalities is also mentioned.