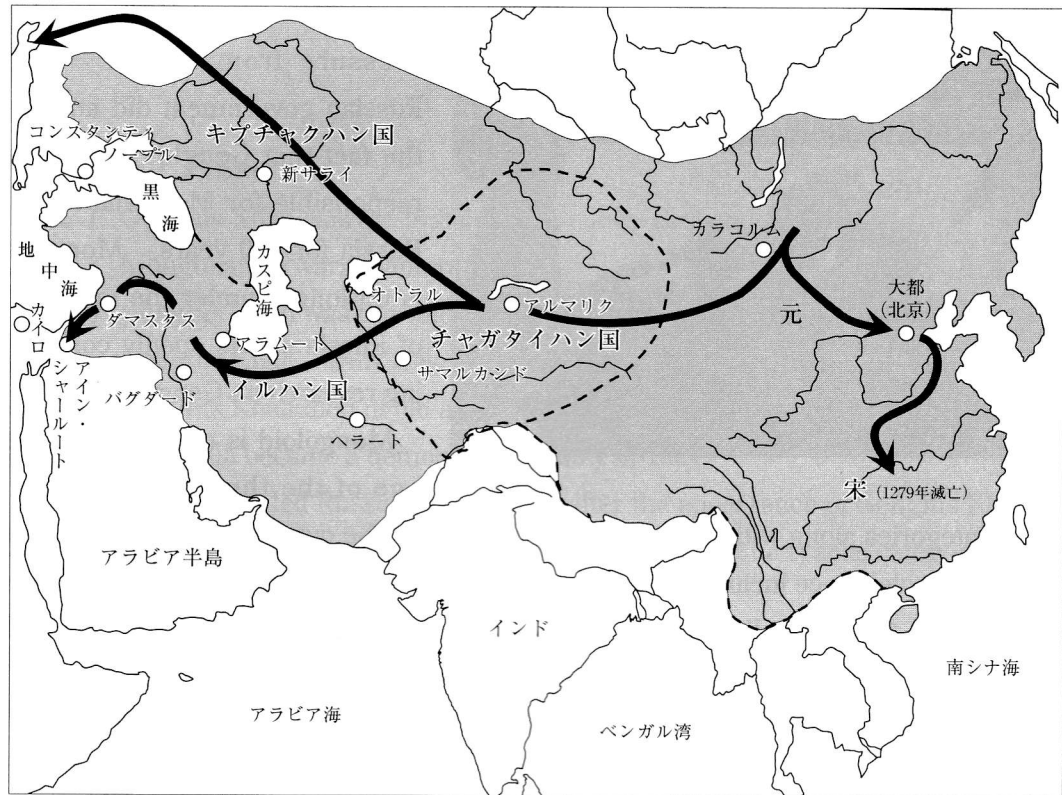


### 13. Genghis Khan and Mongolia



モンゴルの西征と版図 (13～14世紀)

mausoleum of the First Emperor of China (Shi Huangdi) is the largest one in the world, larger than even the pyramids in Egypt. The area once ruled by Genghis Khan was much larger than that of any rulers of either China or Egypt, and so it is possible that he had a collection of treasures beyond imagination. The discovery of his grave might prove to be an immeasurable contribution to the worlds of art and scholarship. 5

In 1924, Mongolia became a socialist country. In fact, it became the second largest socialist country after the former Soviet Union (presently Russia). At that time, Mongolia was under the influence of Tibetan Buddhism, but the transfer to socialism took political and economic power from the royalty, titled nobility and priests and enabled the country to move toward modernization. Then with the advance of democratization, it switched to a market economy in 1992. 10

In the middle of the 20th century, Mongolian novelists, members of the science academy, and members of the party politics bureau, tried to hold an 800 year-anniversary celebration of the birth of Genghis Khan, but instead, most of them were ban- 15