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## CENGİZ HAN İLE İLGİLİ BOZUK PARALARIN ULUSLARARASI ALANDAKİ YERİ ÜZERİNE

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ÖZ

XIII. yüzyılda ilk bozuk para Cengiz Han tarafından oluşturulmuştur. Bozuk para sadece ekonomide parasal anlamda ve eşyaların değerini belirleyici bir nesne olarak değil, aynı zamanda devletin bağımsızlığı ve egemenliğinin bir sembolü olarak kullanılmaktadır. Cegiz Han ya da onun imgesinin bulunduğu ilk bozuk paralar Moğol İmparatorluğu'nun kurulduğu XIII. Yüzyılda basılmıştır ve günümüze değin beri parasal bir nesne ya da hediyelik eşya olarak Moğolistan'a miras kalmıştır. Bu süreç, tarih dizini ile birlikte bu makalede kısaca ele alınmıştır ve ilgili bazı konulara açıklamalar getirilmiştir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Cengiz Han, bozuk para, Moğolistan

## ON THE COIN CONNECTED WITH CHINGGIS KHAAN WITHIN THE INTERNATIONAL SCOPE

## **ABSTRACT**

First coin of the XIII century was formed by Chinggis khan. A coin not only can be used as the object of monetary treatment within the economy and determiner of the goods` price, but also be the symbol of the state independence and sovereignty. The coins connected with Chinggis or with his image have minted from the XIII century when the Mongolian empire was established and until nowadays Mongolia inherited all from the empire as the monetary object or souvenirs. This process along the date sequences was considered in this paper briefly and some connected issues were clarified.

Keywords: Chinggis Khaan, coin, Mongolia

Chinggis khan is considered worldwide not only as the Mongolian empire establisher, but also the establisher of the nowadays world and ancestor of the globalization. Mongolian people who do not forget any helps by somebody wrote the great "The secret history of the Mongols" to immortalize Chinggis khan's merit, established burial ground and have respected it for over 800 years. Moreover, golden, silver and bronze coins with the image of Chingges khan or his name immortalizing his merit worldwide. The first coins with names of Chinggis khan were minted in Middle East. For example, the first golden coin was minted in Gazna or nowadays Afghanistan in 1221. In the obverse there is legend "The Great khan, the greatest khan Chinggis khan" and there is motto in reverse "No any other gods instead of Allah, the Muhammed is the representative of Allah". Its size is 23 mm and its weight is 3.23 gram. (Nyamaa 2006, 1).

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Picture 1

The silver coins were minted in Gazna, Bagdad and other places. For example, in the obverse of the silver coin there is legend "The Great Chinggis khan" and there is name of caliph Nasir of Bagdad (Al Nasir Li Din Allah) in reverse. Its size is 18 mm and its weight is 3.12 gramm (Nyamaa 2006, 3; Buyan 2011, 17).



Picture 2.

The bronze coin covered with silver. The coin is minted in 1227 in Samarkand. There is image of sun on the table in the coin obverse (the researchers Nyamaa, Buyan and others confused that it is the iron brand "ongi"). Under this image there are bow and legend "Coin for currency in Samarkand". Moreover, there is date of its making in the rim.

Several researchers noted there is legend in Arabian as "The money of Chinggis khan, Chinggis khan" (Nyamaa 2005, 30; Buyan 2011, 19).



Picture 3.

Second. The coin with the Chinggis khan's year name that was minted in Inner Mongolia. In 1938 earl Demchignorov introduced this coin into the monetary transaction. The earl Demchignorov, the 34th generation of Chinggis khan's genesis was born in 1902 in Western Sonod khoshun, Shiliin gol. In 1908 he was declared as he had the state title Jun earl and then he became the assistance of head, Shiliin gol forum and he fought for the Inner Mongolia independence and integration of External and Inner Mongolia to establish Great Mongolia. According to Demchignorov's initiative on October 23, 1937 the Great khural was organized among common people in Sui yuan region (nowadays Kokegoto), made decision to establish Mongolian soviet power house, declared the establishment of Government house on October 27, began to govern five aimags and two towns, made the year title of China invalid and restored Chinggis khan's year title to use. The year was the 732<sup>nd</sup> year of Chinggis khan. Moreover, the "Mongolian" place bank" was established in Chuulalt khaalgan on December 1, 1937 and bank notes and coins were introduced into the monetary treatment. On the coin that representatives five units there was engraved the year title of Chinggis khan. For example, in the upper part of the obverse it was written as "733<sup>rd</sup> year of Chinggis khan" which means 1938. There are two grass like dragons looking each other along the coin rim. There is another dragon that looks anfas and there is legend "Mongolian place bank" in the field in Chinese letters. There is lotus that presents development and flourishment in the reverse.





Picture 4.

Third. The coins with Chinggis khan's image that minted in Mongolia. Despite Chinggis khan was a great man respected and immortalized in history worldwide we had not glorified his merits but had scolded under the influence of the Soviet Union and socialism not long ago. However, as it was said in the Mongolian philosophy "The jowl that ate grass turns white in the air but eaten grass on the hill grows again", Mongolians had right to respect their Chinggis khan again in 1990s thanks to the democratic revolution and as its result many commemorative coins with image of Chinggis khan as device were minted. The first such coins as the Golden coin, Silver coin and nickel commemorative medal with image of Chinggis khan as device during the celebration of the 750<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the "Secret History of the Mongols".





Picture 5. Golden coin





Picture 6. Silver coin

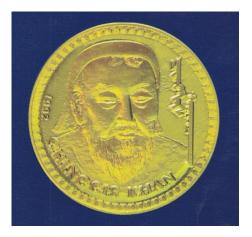








Picture 7. Memory medal





Picture 8. Golden coin with image of Chinggis khan as device that weighs one kg.

Forth. The commemorative coins with image of Chinggis khan in the international scope. Nowadays Chinggis khan is respected worldwide. In this view many commemorative coins and medallions with image of Chinggis khan as the evaluation of this great man. Furthermore, several countries have minted commemorative coins with Chinggis khan considering him as their emperor celebrating his anniversaries with great sensation.

1. Commemorative coin with image of Chinggis khan as device minted in the People's Republic of China. The People's Republic of China minted serial coins named Great Historical Chinese People in 1989 and among them was a Golden coin with image of Chinggis khan as device. The cost of the coin is 100 yuan and it was produced in 4000 exemplars. The device of the obverse is Chinggis khan in armor and sword and he is leading his horse in its bridle. There is emblem of the People's Republic of China on the reverse.









Picture 9.

2. Commemorative coin with image of Chinggis khan as device minted in Kazakhstan. The silver commemorative coin with the legend "Great Leader Chinggis khan's" Its cost is 100 tenge and it was produced in 13000 exemplars. Recently in Kazakhstan Chinggis khan is considered as their khan.





Picture 10.

3. Silver coin with image of Chinggis khan as device minted in the continent of Africa. In 1997 in Liberia, Africa the silver coin with legend "The World conqueror" for the commemorative of Chinggis khan. Its cost is 20 dollars.





Picture 11.

*4. Silver coin with image of Chinggis khan as device minted in the USA.* In 1997 the commemorative silver coin with legend "12<sup>th</sup> century" and "Genghis khan begins Asian conquest" was minted in the USA. Moreover, silver and brass medallion devoted to the 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Great Mongolia was issued by the embassy of the USA in Mongolia in 2006.





Picture 12

The following conclusions are made as the result of consideration of the above mentioned commemorative and monetary treatment coins:

- Chinggis khan's merits and genius are valuated greatly all over the world. Indeed, Chinggis khan was the uncommon, genuine and great man as it was underlined in the historical sources and we are lack in his genuine ability right now.
- Chinggis khan was the world man. Considering by Chinese and Kazakh people as their khan does not mean that he was Chinese or Kazakh by nationality, but it confirms Bogd Chinggis khan's great merit. In other words, it confirms again that world history begins from Mongolia. We do not have to be scrimped for Chinggis khan. Our Bogd Chinggis will stay as Mongolian man and our admiration forever in history.
- The different golden, silver and bronze commemorative coins with device of Chinggis khans image issued by Mongols are not only admiration of all Mongols, but also plays an important role to advertise Mongolia in the world. Any collection is one of the many-sided activities in the civilized society. Today collection connected with Chinggis khan is spread all over the world actively. Coins with device of Chinggis khan's image becoming the main objects of their collection attracting their interests. The name and his holly image will be immortalized on the coins for centuries.

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