Genghis Khan, originally named Temujin, was the founder and first Great Khan of the Mongol Empire, which became the largest contiguous empire in history after his death. He came to power by uniting many of the nomadic tribes of Northeast Asia and started the Mongol invasions that resulted in the conquest of most of Eurasia. He was known for his military strategies, laws and promotion of meritocracy. Genghis Khan was born circa 1158-1162 and died in 1227.