Ahmad Tegüder’s Conversion to Islam and Its Role in His Peaceful Relations with Egyptian Mamluk Sultanate

Jafar Nouri, Assistant professor of Department of Iranian Studies, Ayatollah Haeri University of Meybod

**nouri.jafar21@yahoo.com**

**Abstract**

Hulagu’s mission in deployment to the western regions by his brother, Magu Khan, with the aim of expanding Mongol Empire territory to the Mediterranean Sea and full occupation of Iran, Mesopotamia, Asia Minor, Syria and Egypt caused hostile relations between the two powers Mongol Ilkhans and Islamic Egyptian Mamluk Sultanate. Hulagu, the founder of Ilkhan Dynasty and the successor of Abaqa, started wars with Mamluks with this important strategy and had hostile relations with them. But, Ahmad Tegüder, who had seized the power after the death of his brother Abaqa, changed the main strategy of Ilkhans. He not only stopped wars against Mamluks, but also changed hostile relations in to peaceful relations with them.

In fact, Ahmad Tegüder who had converted to Islam under the influence of his Iranian and Muslim counselors, started some reformist measures in the country and established religious basics of Islam and reinforced religious teachings of Muslims. He also wanted peace treaties with Islamic Mamluk Sultanate and intimate relations with them under the influence of those domestic reforms. The present study is to investigate the main resources of the effect of Ahmad Tegüder’s conversion to Islam on changes in Ilkhans’ foreign policies in relation with Mamluks.

Keywords: Islam, Ahmad Takudar, Mamluks, peace Ilkhans.