

In The Name of Allaah, The Most Merciful, The Bestower of Mercy.

Alp Arslan [may Allaah have mercy upon him] was a righteous man who sought after the religious and material means to victory, and thus he sought a close relationship with the scholars and took their advice. And what an amazing that was given by the erudite scholar Abu Nasr Muhammad Bin Abdil Malik al-Hanafi [may Allaah have mercy upon him] at the battle of Manzikert when he said to Sultan Alp Arslan, "You are fighting for the religion ordained by Allaah, Allaah has promised victory for that and will give the religion dominance over all other religions. I hope that Allaah has written this conquest in your name, so meet them (ie. the enemy) on Friday at the hour when the khateeb is on the pulpits, because they supplicate for the Mujaahideen". So, when that hour approached, he led them in prayer, the Sultan wept and the people wept due to his weeping. He supplicated and they responded with Aameen; then he said to them, "Whoever wants to leave, then let him leave because there is no Sultan here who will either give you orders (to stay) or prohibit you (from leaving)". Then put on the crossbow sling to carry the cross and bow, held the sword and the back of his horse, so his army did the same. He dressed in white and said, "If I am killed, then this is my shroud". NB: The victory has already preceded in this post: <https://salaficentre.com/2021/05/08/6-2-our-ottoman-brothers-allaah-granted-victory-to-sultan-muhammads-alp-arслан-army-when-romans-prepared-a-huge-army-to-annihilate-islam-and-muslims/>

His Character And Manners

He was kind-hearted, compassionate to the poor and always supplicated a lot to Allaah to maintain the blessings that were bestowed upon him. One day he wept after going past (some) poor people of Khurasan and then asked Allaah to enrich him from His Bounty. He used to give a lot of charity, and in Ramadaan he used to give 15000 dinar. There were many names of poor people - in his public treasury register in all the places under his rulership - linked to the state departments and associations. There was no felony or confiscation of property in all of his lands, and out of compassion for his subjects, he was satisfied with just the basic land tax payment which was taken from cultivators every year in two instalments.

Some of the clerks wrote to him about his minister in relation to the system of governance and they mentioned the wealth he possesses, so he summoned him and said, "Take this if what has been stated about you is true; refine your manners and rectify your state of affairs. But if what has been stated is a lie, forgive him (i.e. the complainer) for his mistake".

Details regarding the history of the kings, their manners and the rulings of the Sharee'ah was often read to him. And when he became famous among the kings for his good conduct and (known for) honouring his agreements, they submitted to him in obedience and approval. They came to him from the farthest regions of the river to the farthest regions of Shaam.

His Death

He [may Allaah have mercy upon him] was killed by one of the insurgents called Yusuf al-Khawarizmi, and that was on the tenth of Rabi al-Awwal in the year 465 AH, and he was buried in the city of Merv near the grave of his father. He was succeeded by his son Malakshah.

[Source: An Excerpt from Ad-Dawlah Al-Uthmaaniyyah Awaamil An-Nuhood Wa Asbaab As-Suqoot. Vol 6. Pages 29-31]