

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

When Malik Shah [may Allaah have mercy upon him] took over the affairs of the state, the military became somewhat disorderly and gained more access to the wealth of the nation. They said, "The sultan does not prevent us from receiving wealth except due to Nizaam Al-Mulk", and thus the people were exposed to severe harm. Nizaam Al-Mulk [may Allaah have mercy upon him] mentioned this to the Sultan and clarified - for him - what such an affair may lead to, such as weakness, indignity, vulnerability, destruction of the country and the departure of good governance. The sultan said to him, "Do what you see is beneficial in this affair!" Nizaam said to him, "I am not able to do, except with your command". The Sultan said, "I have referred all matters, big and small, to you, so you are the father". Then he swore by Allaah regarding what he has stated, gave him more authority in addition to what he was already given, gave him a new garment, as well as titles, one of which was, "The leader, the father". Then there manifested from Nizaam's competency, courage and good conduct that which satisfied the hearts of the people. And from that was that once a vulnerable woman appealed to him, so he stopped and started speaking to her; then one of his guards pushed her away, so he openly disapproved of what the guard did and said, "Indeed, I only use your service to protect the likes of her, otherwise the rulers and important people are not in need of you". Then he fulfilled the need of the woman.

He loved the Islamic sciences, especially the knowledge of hadith, and was passionate about it. He used to say, "I know that I am not worthy of narrating, but I love to be tied to a chain of transmission that carries the hadith of Allaah's Messenger [peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him]". His gatherings were filled with jurists and scholars, as he spent most of his day with them. It was said to him, "These people distract you from many beneficial things", so he said, "These people are the beauty of the world and the hereafter, and it would not have been too much if I made them sit on my head". Ibn Al-Atheer [may Allaah have mercy upon him] said about him, "He was a scholar, a man who adhered to the religion, generous, just, forbearing, pardoned offenders a lot and refrained from speaking for prolonged periods (i.e. due to guarding his speech etc). His gatherings were filled with students of the Qur'anic sciences, the jurists and the Imaams of the of Muslims, the good and righteous people. He was one of the memorisers of the Qur'an and busied himself in studying Imaam Ash-Shaafi'ee's [may Allaah have mercy upon him] Madhab. He never used to sit except that he was in a state of Wudhu and never was he in a state of Wudhu except that he performed prayer. Whenever he heard the Mu'adh'dhin (caller to the prayer), he stopped everything he was doing and when the Adhaan finished he would not restart with anything else besides prayer.

And one of the signs of his humility is that one night he was eating some food, whilst his brother Abul-Qaasim was next to him and the Chief of Khurasan was on the other side, and next to the chief was a poor man with an amputated hand; then he saw the chief avoiding to eat with the man with the amputated hand, so he ordered him to move to another side, moved close to the man with the amputated hand and ate with him. It was his normal habit to present his food to the poor people and moved it close to them. [End of quote]

NB: This reminds us of one of the great qualities of Prophet Ibraaheem [peace be upon him] and how he

treated his guests. Read here:

<https://salaficentre.com/2019/03/24/hosts-and-guests-etiquettes-to-learn-from-ibraaheems-alayhis-salam-hospitality/>

His Death

In the year 485 AH, on Thursday, the tenth of the month of Ramadan, and after the time of Iftaar, he performed the prayer and then sat at the meal cloth, and there were many people with him. Then he mentioned the nobility of the place they landed on the lands of Nahawand, and the news of the incident regarding the Persians and the Muslims in the time of the Commander of the Faithful, Umar bin Al-Khattab [may Allaah be pleased with him], and whoever was martyred there among the notables, and then he said, "Glad tidings to those who join them". After finishing his Iftaar, he decided to go back to his tent, then a young Daylami [i.e. one from the people of Deylam highlands (Iran)] approached him as if he was making a request for something, but hit him instead (i.e. with a weapon). He was then carried to the camp and it is said that he was the first to be murdered by the Ismaa'eeli shiites. The news spread in the army and there was a loud outcry. When the news reached Sultan Malik Shah, he came in a state of sadness and crying, and he sat for hours in the presence of Nizaam Al-Mulk until he died.

As for his killer, he had stumbled across the tent, so Nizaam's slaves pursued and killed him. Some of his servants said that his last words were "Do not kill the one who attempted to kill me, because indeed I have forgiven him". Then he uttered the Shahaadah and passed away".

Ibn Aqeel [may Allaah have mercy upon him] said about him, "He was a sea of sound intelligence, his life was filled with good, a generous and just person, one of the revivers of the signposts of the religion and his era was one of authority for the people of knowledge. He was murdered while on Hajj in Ramadan. [An Excerpt from 'Ad-Dawlah Al-Uthmaaniyyah Awaamil An-Nuhood Wa Asbaab As-Suqoot. pages Vol 6. pages 34-38. slightly paraphrased]