

Relationship of Seljuk to ghaznavids to ghories

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Abstract: Seljuks were nomadic that have inhabited at that side of jeyhoon or Oxus. After a period of time, they were became such powerful so that defeated the strength ghaznavids government. After the formation of Seljuk government, they started to establish the political relationship to neighbors' thus they sent some missionaries toward surrounding nations and even established a close relationship to west nations in which the most record of relation was to ghaznavids government. That lasted about one and half century, this relationship was accompanied with much as cent and descent. Mainly one of the concerns of Seljuk kings was the relationship to ghories those who have inhabited in mountain area of harat in a which their people for supersession of khorasan riots, however the Seljuk kings continuously looked at ghories as unmanageable powers.

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1. Introduction

1.1. Relationship of Seljuks to ghaznavids

The most record of relationship was established between Seljuks and ghaznavids that even started before forming of Seljuk government and lasted about one and half century. At during of this time their relationship to stas had some ascent and descent and also was various .at begin at the Seljuk torkan that had a nomad and shepherded life in area of noor in "Bokhara" they allowed sultan Mahmud to pass of jeyhoon for grazing cows and sheep and also at during these years sultan Mahmud after entrance to transoxani to "ghadarkhan" the king of torkevestan had been met and compromised (Bayat-aziz Allah. 1990), he allowed them to be entered to khorasan boundary areas, but after a long time that their entrance was caused to unsatisfying of residents, he left khorasan to their punishment (Nishabori-zahir al din.1954) and forced them to obey him. Mahmud death and become manifest of interior contrast of ghaznavids government was caused to unsafely in khorasan boundaries and masoud government at same beginning came along with riots that presence of Seljuk torkmans in "sarakhs" and "barred" areas was confronted torkmans specially in days that masoud has inbred in hend an jebal areas in establishment of unsafely and riot become more rude and even once the army that masoud had sent for their peace, they defeated hardly (Eghbal-Abbasi-moghol history.1977). But masoud instead of compensating this terrible defeat, dismissed khorasan in these riots and took the army to India, nevertheless the heads of Seljuk – toghrol – cheghri and yabgho at the following of this sultan's contact were confronted to peace and started to obey .sultan in returning from the last travel of hend one of his commanders sent to punish the torkmanan but this was led to an odd conclusion and nishaboor fall in to hand of torkmanan without war and toghrol in that city

himself was become sultan, finally masoud his own self for their repelling brought his army and torkmanan each time with faking surrendered, forever continuously after adopting peace and surrendering followed to war at once thus near fence that called "dandanghan", he defeated sultan masoud 's army and masoud went to hazimat Seljukspredominance on khorasan didn't end to ghaznavids government and their government lasted in Afghanistan and hend areas: but after dandanghan fighting, they seized Seljuks, Balkh and tarkharestan from the india of ghaznavids

And Seljuks was established a frank relation and ghaznavids in the case of cultural, religious and social related to Seljuks government with coming zahir-aldolleh Ibrahim in ghaznavids government (451 lunar) was established a stable peace between tow neighbors nation and he brought out Seljuks malak shah daughter to marriage his boy masoud and with this do, he protected the ghaznavids dominate from exceeding Seljuks. Alla-e-aldoleh masoud in year of (lunar 492) set vice his father and in 16 years of his government was busy in inbreeding in hend areas and righted to glories nation. After him between his boy contrasted on kingdom and ein-aldoleh Ibrahim shah one of the brothers took refuge sultan sanjar malek shah's court. Abolmalek arsenal that seized ghaznavids government to widow's father that also was sonar's sister – spoke harshly and the same action was caused to create sanjar for his repelling to support of bahramshah and unshed toward ghazneh. Bahram shah for supporting of Seljuk king in ghazneh set on dignity; but after returning sanjar a fugitive king came back ghazneh again and passed there. Sanjar also again took his army for his repelling and killed arsenal and placed bahramshah other time to government (Ghafas oghli.brahim. 1987). The friendly relation between bahramshah to Seljuks – that lasted at during of 36 year of his

government – injured to hid government freedom at this time from the relationship between two nation the power of Seljuks on ghaznavids continuously was preferred and this affecting was caused to fight and disputed Seljuks to ghories .ghaznavids also was raised up against ghories. Bahram shah in a judicious action killed ghotb-al-din – Mohammad.

The prince of ghori that took refuge his dignity. He sent the head of self –Al-Din souri for sanjar that for revenging was led an army to ghazneh a the following of that ala-edin Hossin Noori inroad to ghazneh and kindled this city, but finally in war to Seljuk sanjar was captured (Ghafas oghli.ebrahim. 1987). Bahram shah other 5 years followed the upset government of ghazneh in shade of Seljuks support. Disputing with ghories for ghaznavids government did make benefit except kindling ghazneh and Annihilation of their government. Khosro shah – bahramshah’s boy transferred his dynasty to lahor and finally a little light of ghaznavids i government extinguished by moaz-el-din (Ghafas oghli.ebrahim. 1987).

The relations of Seljuks to east assisted however in first half of 6th century to lasting of Iran – Islamic culture extension in hend , but the unstable strings of these relations weren’t benefit and suitable for ghaznavids government and their kingdoms . the Seljuks foreign policy in east specially apposite torkmanan “ghaz” and “ghories” and weakness of leaders against army commanders not only as a weak point is accounted for sultan government but also were formed and known a terrible subsequent after his death and also the boundaries’ of Seljuks dominate became undefensive that after short time kharazmshahian and them residual moghols of these ages glorily were sacked.

2. Relationship of Seljuks to ghories

Ghories at mountain area between harat and ghazneh in a chilly land inhabited that natural stableness’s protected more and more from conquerors ‘attacks. This area at beginning of Islamic nation was lack of a powerful central government and continuously their commanders disputed together. At last requested extension of ghaznavies related them to out-world of ghor. Such that were disputed unawareness with political and military problems of own surrounding. Falling the ghaznavi and at it’s following the quelling of Seljuks government in khorasan was caused that they promoted from king degree in small area to more vast dominate as a sultan and is that to be converted to one of large governments is area , thus they establish a frank relation to kharazmshah .

Sultan masoud ghaznavi couldn’t endure the freedom of ghor area near ghaznin with all problems

that in victory of ghor he cold passed there and after prevailing on “Mohammad souri” left the ghor government to his boy abu ali . Predominance of ghaznavies lasted on ghor more them one century.

They didn’t attach to the ghor land to his dominate. With death of sultan mahmoud ghaznavi (Froozani.S.A and Rossta.J.2011) decreased the ghaznavies predominance on ghories and thereafter ghor area created a retaining role between ghaznavies and Seljuks. With death of mahmoud –EbN-ebrahim (Sattarzadeh, Malihe.2007) and his boy’s contrast on his vice. The ghaznavi put subpredominance sultan sanjar saljoghi and they became his tributary.

Jozjani about this write: the relation between ezeldin hossin ghor with sanjar nation and Seljuk government was stable and each year had been determined from materies of gun even that their cuirass and chain mail. They sent them to sanjar dignity and were presented in ghorsang, however in power and bulkiness equal to a lion and some dogs were sent in valuable collars to sultan (Froozani.S.A and Rossta.J.2011) .

Finally after entertaining of ghaznavids in India area and bahramshah’s unawareness’s that before this indicated it, it was caused to ghories victory on ghaznavids and confronting them to sultan sanjar also had hot been avoided.

Allaedin after victory over ghaznavids cut the lavish that sent to sultan dignity and for verifying of self dependent and unsatisfying rather than sultan government ordered to omit his name from coins but for own heritage loyalty then Seljuk dynasty, the name of malakshah erased in back of coin.

Riot of Ali chatri. Harat Empire again sultan sanjar and his attachment to ghories, alla –e-din hossin to string that for fasten sultan sanjar had brought was fasten. Thus the young government of ghori was entered in range of Seljuksfollower nations. However sultan sanjar soon understood the dedicated temper sociable and witticism of alla-e-din hossin and strung him. Alla-e-din hossin stayed in sultan dignity for a long time likely sultan sanjar for that can use from ghories army for comparison to ghaznan only released him , protection of properties that supposed to throw in hand of ghaznan left him.

Jozjani about this writes: sultan sanjar ghor requested him and storage and all flock of sheep and special sheep and flock of camel asked to leave them to alla-e-din. Sultan sanjar soon was captured in ghaznan and about 4 year they were in their capture when he was succeed to refuge due to warring from capture ages and following in the world went and depleted the scene for conquest . Alla-e-din hossin didn’t image that could return to his land and in odd action was charged to ghor’s government. With capturing and sultan sanjar death (Ravandi-

mohammad ebne ali ebne soleymiam1984) the last obstacle was eradicated for freedom and conquest of ghor's. Seljuks looked at ghor as an unsafe area that their people continuously spend hardly the days the ghor's government even if relaxed from disputing together they were not worthy to a dependent government, there for it can be guessed benefit of such nation for Seljuks. Regards military talent of patient nomadic, Seljuks government tried to make benefit them at the last of its live in khorasan riots.

3. Conclusion:

At first half of 5th century torkmanan with victory on armed forces ghaznavids and others small and large governments created a powerful Seljuk government. They could form a large empire in Iran after a period of time and relation to other Rebellious find out a particular importance. Among these nations the relation to ghaznavids and ghories had a special placement. Thus with emplacing, Iran divan sallars started to establish and regulate political relations. They gave special instructions to their missionaries even that they negotiated as Seljuk s agent to other nations. relation between ghaznavies and ghories were signify cant however this relation was caused to full of ghaznavi government.

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