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

The Ottomans are members of Turkmen tribe that lived in Kurdistan at the beginning of the seventh century after Hijrah corresponding to the thirteenth century AD. They engaged in herding as a result of the Mongolian invasion led by Genghis Khan on Iraq and the regions of East Asia Minor. Sulaymaan, the grandfather of Uthmaan, immigrated in the year 616 AH with a tribe from Kurdistan to the countries of Anatolia, and settled in the city of Ahlat (Khlat). Then, after his death in the year 628 AH corresponding to 1230 CE, he was succeeded by his middle son, Ertugrul, who continued to move to the northwest of Anatolia, and with him were about a hundred families and more than four hundred horsemen.

Whilst escaping with his clan, whose number did not exceed four hundred families, from the scourge of the Mongolian attack, he heard a commotion from afar, and upon approaching, he found a fierce fight between Muslims and Christians, and the Byzantine army was prevailing. He did not wait, but rather went forward with all enthusiasm and steadfastness to help his brothers in Islam, and thus that became a reason behind the victory of the Muslims over the Christians.

After the battle, him - as leader of the Islamic Seljuk Army - and his group were able to gain land on the western borders to Anatolia next to the fortified frontier towns in Rome, and thus they had the opportunity to expand it at the expense of the Romans. The Seljuks become a strong ally and participants in the Jihad against the Romans, and this close relationship arose between their emerging state and the Seljuks of Rome as a result of the existence of a common enemy for them in their Islamic religion. This relationship continued throughout Ertugrul's life until he died in the year 699 AH / 1299 AD. Then his son Uthman - who ruled thereafter - followed his father’s previous policy of expanding in the lands of Rome. **[Ad-Dawlah Al-Uthmaaniyyah Awaamil An-Nuhood Wa-Asbaab as-Suqoot. 6/42-43. slightly paraphrased]**