the preservation of royal prerogative during the early reign of Shah Tahmāsp. Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 31 iv (2021) pp. 743-758. "Modern historians of Persia's Safavid period ... have long assumed that there was an interregnum between the death of Shah Ismā'īl I in 1524 and the date when his son Tahmāsp came of age and established direct control in the 1530s ... Based on a close reading of the early Safavid chronicles, this article demonstrates

that ... there was no interregnum."

MADDE YAYIMLANDIKTAN SONRA GELEN DOKÜMAN 12.05.2023