

Yutaka Hirano. « On the Intertribal Conflict Known as 'The Takkalu Disaster' ». *Meiji University Journal of Asian History*, 10, 2005, pp. 55-67 [in Japanese].

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- 1 By analyzing the course of a civil war in 1531, generally known as “The Takkalu disaster,” this paper reconsiders the process with which Šāh Ṭahmāsp, the second Safavid ruler, took power into his own hands. Since the ascendance of the young ruler, the reign of the Safavid State had remained in the hands of powerful Qizilbash leaders, who fiercely vied for the pre-eminent position of *amīr al-omarā*. The incident began with the accession of Chūha Solṭān Takkalu to this office in 1527. His lust for power caused a backlash against his tribe among other influential Qizilbash emirs, and this led to its elimination by the latter. The author, stressing that the Shah’s labeling of the Takkalu tribe as possessed by the devil significantly affected the course of the event, concludes that the case should be regarded as a major turning point in the establishment phase of the Shah’s process toward direct control over state affairs.

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Thèmes : 4.2.1. Safavides et Qājārs

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