

## The study of the personality and the method of the government of the king Slotan Hossain

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**Abstract:** King sultan hossain (govern mint: 1105 – 1135 a. h/ 1694 – 1722 a .d) was the last king of the safary's dynasty, which govern for 30 years. From the abundant out wards and in ward remnants from saffavi period we can understand that, Iran was in the most magnify and in the most honor fix on that time. The reason of this magnificence a magnitude was the very well con centration of the admin is tardive, that was unique from the entrance of Islam to Iran but at this period of saffavid history some of this problems lead to political decline and annihilation of this day nasty. such: the weakness of king hossain, the king of saffavid de efficiency of the administrate system, especially deficiency of the managers of the offices and some other results of the administrative systems weakness: such as presence of some other individuals accept ghzlbash in the admonish tardive works, such as Georgian: inattention to remote regions of the saffavid realm: cruelty and oppression of that remote govern nor to peasants: and their self-determine ding that lead to the absence of the union of the sets so , this was the reason of the don't. Defenceiny from safari realm against afghans: military de efficiency of the managers and their self-confidence to unobtrusive the enemies: in mistune of the constitution of the skilled army: the prevalence of the fetish: the weakness of the religion and inattention religious minority.

**Key words:** *king slogan Hossain, policy social and political conditions, Afghans*

### 1. Introduction

The govern mint of the king sultan hossain, the real extinction of this family. Sultan hossain was not training for governing. He was a person that for wrong policy and his weak revenue and operation led to destroy the power ful saffavi dynasty after 220 years of governing. saffavis were irony and Shiite family. They govern iran from 880 to 1101, a. h ( 907 – 1135 loner year / 1501 - / 722 anno dominio ) king tried to acquire wealth that sometimes this lead to dispute among the court in dividable, king was unaware to this disputes and some other works, so this was the reasons that lead to appear in eternal disordered in the all situations. Filling of the saffavid dynasty was done at the period of king sultan Hossain. afghans s that were part of the irony people revolt at his leader ruled Mahmud revolt because gorging khan the governor of the gander her started to macerate afghans at the last part of the saffavi dynasty. Afghans moved from brackish ground to Esfahan and Esfahan was blockade. This blockade continued many months. So king sultan hossain submit because of the bad situation of the people. He opened the gate of the town. He gives the governing to Mahmud offer going to his encampment Afghan mahmood overruling on the town after plunder the people.

### 2. Throne

King soliman could not swap one of his oldest son. He was under taint to candidate his oldest son because of his spiritual and bodily deficiency. when king Suleiman was sick and he was in the lied, he said to his ministers that if you want safty and security, you should choose hossain Mira for governing, but if you want authority and if too want to staying power, you should choose abos mesa. Perhaps ministers used this advice to selecting sultan Hossain (Sift Gol, 2011).

So sultan Hossain mirza started to governing at the date of 14 zihalje 1105 (6 . august . 1694 ). This ceremony was done at the mirror house, a building in the style of forty pillar, in the south border of te zayan dehrud, adjacent the sad Abad palace (Nasiry, 1993).

### 3. Cultural – religious situation at the period of sultan Hossain

#### 3.1. Traces and buildings

At this part for introduction and better recognition of traces and buil dings of that period. We divide them to four group.

A : intended for fun centers

B : mosques and reparation the imam zadeh

D : zayandehrud bridges

Honesty and religious attitudes of the king:

Religious ness of the king saltan hossain was famous , to the enctent that for possessions that endow himself franc ther time scrutinize to assure

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that there is not any problem in their religious ownership (Hossain Khaton Abady and Abdol Hossain, 1973).

### 3.2. Social groups

Social in the Iran at the saffavi period was wrapped and made of different groups.

According to the writing and documents of Iranian writers. The pyramid of Iran social at the saffavi period was like the below order and statements.

A : first class : king and the ministers of the government, military high positions and governmental.

B : second of the religious structure.

C : third class : landlords of the lands and merchants, artisans. Architects, goldmiths.

D : fourth class : craftsmen, sundials and workers (Favaran, 1998).

Iran's economic situation at the king saltan hossain period:

It seems that the economic situation of the saddavi dynasty became worse than before at 1127, a. h.

The price of food makes progress. Even one time the people of Esfahan protested at the front of the king's palace. In any case Iran economic situation eou plodded at the beginning of the twelfth century, a. h / at the last part of the seventeenth century. m. Generally the Iran economic could not be control in all of the eighteenth century of the anno domino. The result of this recession was decreasing of the population. King sultan hossain prohibit the change in if the villagers place. Perhaps this prohibiting was a sigh of this recession (Sayf, 1994).

Some of the property of the last part of the saffavi ghastly was increasing the tames, increasing corruption among the government ministers, internal disorder, the poverty of the soldiers, cruelty and oppression to people by some servants in some of the areas such as (ghadaha). So people were disgusted to the government, so people did not have any desire to defiance of the saffavi dynasty when afghan make an attack to them. Mahmud afghan understood the weakness of saffavi dynasty with attacking to Kerman and Yazza regions. He harms all of the different closes of the social.

### 3.3. The ministers of the king sultan hossain period

In the court of king sultun hossain there was some problems suchas, jealousy, the absence of the law, the abundance of the covetousness, corruption, decay about jobs and posts which they treat with money and bribe (Marry, 1987). But this extravagance was not just for the members of the king, s court. Welfare was seen among the merchant, s artisans, middle class. They wear gold a cloth and worsen with gold globe (long garment open in front worn by men), shawl and turban which were woven with and Esfahan, tabrizi stone. All of these was the

sign of circumstance and formalities among the king's servants, clerk, teachers writer's of the notary public's office. (Manizheh Rabies, 1995). shiit spirituality was more power full at the king sultan Hossain period. The degree occupies some of the governments post. The enmity was increased among Shiite spirituality with saffavi and sunna. They said about saffavi that: saffavi doesn't have any religion and any reality (Melanoma, 1993).

The scholar opposite with dervishes reading story such at the story of the abomoslem and haze and the bak of kings in the coffee - houses and other places. they dalare hear of them is a big sin and crime, in spite of all that reading all of these stories continued at the all of the saffavi period 2000.

King sultan hossain at the begging of his governing helped saffavi, but it seems that these help to be finished after a time, but the salary of the caliph did not be cut any time. His earning was 1059 to man at the last part of the governing of the king sultan Hossain (Nasiri, 1993).

### 4. Political conditions

King sultan Hossain was the heir of Condi tons that was formed at the slay man king period. Iran community has basic changes at the period of solay man king. Their attention to the army was deceased so this was the reason of the war abilities weak knees of the safaris government. In spite of there was not any outer threat but they have problem with the occasional revolts of some of the environs nomadic trebles? (Contrary to negative countenance of the king sultan Hossain in the research about saffavi it seems that at the beginning he was tried to organize the disorders. (Fan resky, Mir abatable, p. 89). Irons political and economic relations was finished with the world especially with Europe. Because of Iran situations disturbance, neigh our government made attack to iran suchas Russia and ottoman, that they occupy of the areas of country. Russians expand soonest policy became manifest from the north of the aras river and irani and afghan areas. Ottoman used the situation and occupies some of the Iran, s west areas. Afghans believed ottomans will be unigious, but at soon as possible the understood that pert religious for ottoman was a cover for their expansion goals not only ottomans did not united with afghans, goals is occupying the irons regions and releasing king sultan Hossain and returning him to kingdom. Because of this Afghans. Became worried and they killed that king in the 1139 (Sefat Gol. 2011).

### 4.1. Administrative systems and political governor in the country's activity

Saffavi dynasty at the beginning was designed by the style of religion director's government, but after a time was changed to arbitrary government because of the following of the east nation's policy. If the king was lax or if he did not show any in tersest to country's activity, he became server to the will of his

advisers and ministers. But we are not speak about the power or weakness of the king. Jean govern mint was not different from orbit ray, after a time the power was taken from the sultan little by little (Watson, 1865). King sultan hossain government was autocratic but the ministers and advisers of the king dis liked each other and they made problem for each other.

The ministers and managers of the govern ment was divided to two part there was a perfect opposition among them. Each part did not accept the work and activity of that part, so this lead to so many difference and dispute between the members of govern mint and people. Most of the work kept waiting. Because of this there was diff rent decay and sedition in country. So govern mint was destroyed.

## 5. Falling's basis

Saffavi dynasty spent its child hood at the king first esmail. It's bodily and intellectual growth and develop mint was on the king first abas period this was the beginning of or decline stage. So it is clear that after accession of king sultan Hossain, not only but also its extinction traces became manifest in the 1105 a. h.

### 5.1. Main reasons of the saffavi dynasty Dec line

(1) Perfect effacement and destroy of the pious govern mentis main nucleus that without succession, other dynamic ideology, which based on that king esmaiel intuition his govern mint

(2) Acute opposition bet ween old and new ingredient of the Iran military class.

(3) Difference harmony between < countries> and < especially > that unjust development of < especially > reduce the interest of the servant class to support their aim.

(4) (A) unrespon sible nature < hidden govern end > that queen and eunuchs were the symbol of that. (B) King decay in this dynasty that grew up their harem without any aware ness a bout emternal world (Mira Samba and mohamad dabir syaghi, 1368).

## 6. Conclusion

The struggle of sultan hossain was to organize the situations at the first attention of the situation which were created at the solayman king period. But after a time, the in effective of these struggle were proved because of occurring new events in the government of the king sultan Hossain. After time irons political and economic conditions was changed that weren't rueful of saffavi dynasty. The old bureaucracy was not in retested to lose its privilege. Economic condition was decayed. Some natural disaster create some ruin and destructions especially in the Esfahan, that had a in fluency con public condition of the saffavi capital. never theses, country's public, economic, social conditions had not

acute and critical appearance in a public assessment and with contemplate the collection of factors that we called them the main reasons of the saffavi dynasty decline, so, we can say that declining of the saffavi was because of concurrent and correlate economic, political, military, dilutive crisis. The economic crisis was created because of the conversion of govern mental lands to royal lands. But the reality is that, this kind of crisis was complex, so there was more than one reason for creating it.

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