



BORHĀN-AL-DĪN, K̲VĀJA ABŪ NAṢR FATH-ALLĀH

BORHĀN-AL-DĪN, K̲VĀJA ABŪ NAṢR FATH-ALLĀH, a vizier eulogized by Ḥāfez in two *gazals* (nos. 374 and 478). He was a descendant of ʿOtmān and son of the vizier K̲vāja Kamāl-al-Dīn Abu'l-Ma'ālī, who founded religious charities and a hospital at Yazd. Amir Mobārez-al-Dīn Moḥammad b. Moẓaffar, the ruler of Yazd, appointed him deputy vizier after the conquest of Kermān in 740/1339 and vizier after his father's death in 742/1341. He resigned in 752/1351. In 754/1353 Amir Mobārez-al-Dīn conquered Fārs and in 756/1355 Borhān-al-Dīn accepted the two offices of vizier and chief judge (*qāẓi'l-qoẓāt*) of Shiraz and the whole realm (Faṣīḥī, pp. 58, 62, 85; Kotobī, pp. 20-21). The contemporary historian Kotobī praises his exercise of the religious and temporal authority and his benevolence to the subjects. Ḥāfez, while disliking the régime of Amir Mobāz-al-Dīn, whom he refers to as *moḥtaseb*, evidently also thought well of the vizier. According to Kotobī, Borhān-al-Dīn antagonized Amir Mobārez-al-Dīn against his nephew Shah Solṭān, the governor of Isfahan, by accusing him of misappropriation of 700 *tūmāns*. Amir Mobārez-al-Dīn also became ill-disposed toward two of his sons, Shah Šojā' and Shah Maḥmūd, over their conduct in battle at Mīāna on his march to Tabrīz. At Isfahan in Ramaẓān, 759/1358, conspirators led by these princes kidnapped Amir Mobārez-al-Dīn (whom they later blinded) and at the same moment Shah Solṭān went and killed K̲vāja Borhān-al-Dīn (Kotobī, pp. 56-60). Faṣīḥī, Ḥāfez, Abrū, and K̲vādamīr give the year 760, and K̲vādamīr states that Borhān-al-Dīn was imprisoned and died two months later (quoted by Ġanī, pp. 156-57).



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(F. R. C. Bagley)