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## Juwaynī family

The **Juwaynī family** was a noble Iranian family of leading political administrators that embraced the Chinggisid revolution sweeping Asia in the early 600s/1200s. The brothers 'Aṭā' Malik 'Alā' al-Dīn (d. 681/1283) and Shams al-Dīn Muḥammad b. Muḥammad Juwaynī (d. 682/1284) were statesmen of the early Īlkhānate (656–735/1258–1335), and their father, Bahā' al-Dīn Muḥammad (d. 650/1253), had earlier occupied important administrative positions under the Chinggisid Great Khāns, both Güyük (d. 645/1248) and Mōngke Khān (d. 657/1259), and had also served in the administration of the last Khwārazmshāh, Jalāl al-Dīn Mangburnī (d. c. 628/1231). However, it was the historical writing of 'Aṭā' Malik 'Alā' al-Dīn which ensured that the family name remained cemented in the annals of Iran's mediaeval history, and though 'Aṭā' Malik is therefore more widely known, his younger brother Shams al-Dīn wielded more political power and influence than he, in his position as *ṣāhib-i dīwān* (chief of the secretariat, chief financial officer, vizier), a post he held from 661/1263 until shortly before his death in 682/1284.

The Juwaynīs sprung from a long line of leading Iranian political advisers, men-of-the-pen, and statesmen whose commitment was probably more to their office