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traditionists who continued Ḥasan's legacy the ascetics were gradually acquiring the reputation of not playing according to the rules of scholarship. The same was true of a man whose *nisba* recalled Yazīd b. Abān and who was counted among the "friends of God":<sup>12</sup>

Abū Ḥurra Wāṣil b. 'Abd al-Raḥmān al-Raqāshī,

d. 152/769 or 153/770.<sup>13</sup> Once again there were doubts as to whether he had actually himself heard the traditions he transmitted from Ḥasan; the question was whether the deception might, in fact, have been his successor's fault.<sup>14</sup> In Ka'bī's opinion he, too, was a Qadarite, <sup>15</sup> just like

Abū Ubayda Bakr b. (Abī) al-Aswad al-Nājī,

who transmitted from Ḥasan and Ibn Sīrīn and whose *taqashshuf* attracted universal attention.<sup>16</sup> How different this type was from that of the average traditionist is illustrated by the example of

Abū Muḥammad Ḥabīb b. Muḥammad al-ʿAjamī (also: al-Fārisī)

d. 156/772, a Persian ascetic who had been a merchant but apparently gave up trading under Hasan al-Baṣṇ̄i's influence (i.e. in his youth). It was said about him that his faith in God (tawakkul) was so great that he incurred debts "on God's account", i.e. that he would take out a loan for some good cause, hoping that God would enable him to pay it back somehow.<sup>17</sup>

A Qadarite according to Kaʻbī 99, 1 (who writes al-Aʻjamī) > Faḍl 343, 8 > 1M 138, 12f. (writes al-Aʻjam). Cf. also Jāḥiz, Bayān 1 364, 1; Abū Nuʻaym, Hilya VI 149ff.; Ibn al-Jawzī, Ṣifa III 236ff.; Jullābī, Kashf al-maḥjūb 107, 2ff.; Dhahabī, Mīzān no. 1721 and Ta'rīkh V 233, 14ff.; TT II 189 no. 347. Dhahabī

<sup>12</sup> Thus in Mīzān no. 9324.

<sup>13</sup> Khalīfa, *Ṭab.* 533 no. 1865.

<sup>14</sup> Ibn Ḥanbal, Tlal 89 no. 518. Cf. also Fasawī II 633, 7; 'Uqaylī, Du'afā' IV 326 no. 1930; TT XI 104f. no. 180 (where the nisba al-Raqāshī is denied him); Azmi, Studies 176. Cf. also Bukhārī IV2 170f. no. 2582; IAH IV2 31 no. 141; Mīzān no. 9324.

<sup>15</sup> Maq. 91, pu. f. (where there is a mistake in the kunya) > Fadl 342, 2 > IM 137, 14. His brother on his mother's side was classified in the same way (see p. 364f. below).

<sup>16</sup> Ka'bī 97, 9ff. > Faḍl 343, 6; 'Uqaylī 1 147 no. 182; Ibn Ḥibbān, Majrūḥīn 1 187, 4ff.; Mīzān no. 1271; Lisān al-Mīzān 11 47 no. 174.

<sup>17</sup> Reinert, Tawakkul 270; also 172.