

One of his pupils was his son Abū l-Rabī Khālīd b. Yūsuf al-Samī (d. 249/863), who is also considered a Basran Ḥanafite. Regarding him cf. Samʿānī, *Ansāb* VII 133, 7; IAW I 230 no. 581; *Mizān* no. 2488. According to Ṣaymarī, *Akhbār Abī Ḥanīfa* 151, 3ff. Hilāl al-raʿy (d. 245/859 in Basra; GAS 1/435f.) was in contact with him.

2.2.3.4 *Kullu mujtahid muṣīb*

Even before Abū Ḥanīfa became known beyond Kufa, a Kufan had been *qādi* in Basra for a short time:

al-Ḥajjāj b. Arṭāt al-Nakhaī.

The Abbasids had appointed him immediately after seizing power; they probably would not have trusted a Basran.¹ He possessed a healthy self-confidence: when, dressed all in black, he visited ʿUthmān al-Battī's teaching circle for the first time and the latter offered him the seat of honour, he said that wherever he sat would be the seat of honour.² He could boast of having pronounced his first *fatwā* at the age of 16.³ He did not stay in Basra long; after only a month Sulaymān b. ʿAlī, who took over the administration of the city from his brother al-Saffāh, seems to have removed him from office.⁴ He had not dared to take part in the Friday prayer;⁵ when he rode out he was preceded by *kāfir-kūbāt*, the dreaded club-bearers who were also Abū Muslim's entourage.⁶ The population did not like him and it was said that he had been the first to take bribes.⁷ And in the end the governor appointed a man from before the revolution: ʿAbbād b. Maṣṣūr al-Nājī, a Qadarite who had been appointed to the position during the time of Yazīd III.⁸ He was one of the old guard of anti-Umayyads, with Ḥajjāj b. Arṭāt being another one; he had been prefect of police in Kufa under Yazīd III, or rather his governor ʿAbdallāh b. ʿUmar b. ʿAbd al-ʿAzīz.⁹ However, loyalties were distributed differently in the case of a Basran: in 145 ʿAbbād b. Maṣṣūr

- 1 *Wakī* II 50, 8ff.; regarding his Kufan origins *ibid.* 50, pu., and 51, 7f. General information regarding him *IS* VI 250, 10ff.; *Mizān* no. 1726 etc.
- 2 *Wakī* II 50, 9f.
- 3 *Ibid.* 50, 15f.
- 4 Khalīfa, *Taʾrīkh* 634, 3ff.
- 5 *Wakī* II 52, 15 and n.
- 6 *Ibid.* 51, pu.; regarding the *kāfir-kūbāt* cf. *ET*² IV 411 s. v.
- 7 *Ibid.* 51, -5f.; regarding the phenomenon as such cf. F. Rosenthal, *Gifts and Bribes* in: *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.* 108/1964/135ff., and Tyan, *Organisation judiciaire* I 425ff.
- 8 Sourdel in: *Arabica* 2/1955/113. Regarding him see p. 381 below.
- 9 Khalīfa, *Taʾrīkh* 559, 4, and 578, 6; *Wakī* II 54, 4f.