



**Abul-Mu'tamir At-Taimi**  
and his Narrations of the prophetic biography

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## Abstract

Abul-Mu'tamir Suleiman Ibn Tarkhan At-Taimi is one of the prophetic biography earlier writers (46 – 143 AH). He compiled a book on prophetic biography of which many later scholars and compilers benefited. He is one of senior followers in Basrah and a big worshipper, trustworthy, and hadith narrator. He is praised and authenticated by Imams. He has met the great companion, Anas Ibn Malik and has taken knowledge from him. He has met a number of great followers in Basrah and Kufa. From him many Imams narrated hadith.

Narrations of "At-Taimi" in the prophetic biography are transmitted through hadith books, history, however, his book "biography of the Messenger of Allah "Peace Be Upon Him" is reliable concerning the events of prophetic biography. Many compilers quoted from it till the Hijri tenth century.

The book comprised of preface, four chapters, conclusions and search appendices.

In preface, there is an overview about the history of the compilation of prophetic biography till the age of "At-Taimi".

The first chapter shows a study of the age of "At-Taimi" included the political, social, economic and scientific life.

The second chapter shows the life "At-Taimi" which included the social life, his lineage, birth, growth, worship, his creed, his scientific life included the teachers and students of At-Taimi, his scientific standing, and his death.

The third chapter shows the study of the narrations of "At-Taimi" of the prophetic biography, it included the definition of At-Taimi's narrations in the biography, and its scientific quality, references and methodology of At-Taimi, and Comparison between At-Taimi's books to some contemporary biographic books as "Musa Ibn Uqbah and Ibn Ishaq", through making general comparisons of narrations, and presenting overview on detailed comparison of narrations. Providing definition of At-Taimi's book in biography, and Von Kremer, and expressing his point of view on what Kremer published.

The fourth chapter shows the narrations of At-Taimi in prophetic biography, hadith authentication Hadith correctness verification It included as follows:

the Mecca era, Medina era, signs of prophet hood and qualities of the Prophet "Peace Be Upon Him". There are many various drew in this book; three is the main conclusions are as follows:



- 1- At-Taimi grew up, educated and sought knowledge from his sheikhs in Umayyad era, era of narration and hadith. He is one of the dedicated worshippers and pious scholars, he has Asceticism and greed
- 2- Narrations of Al-Mu'tamir Ibn Suleiman on the authority of his father were in the first grade concerning the authentic narrations, it is considered 75% of these narrations. Narrations of Muhammad Ibn Abdul-A'la As-Sanaani on the authority of Al-Mu'tamir in the first grade of which he transmitted, it exceeded 33% of narrations. This makes one sure of the salaf's opinion that At-Taimi's biography narrated on the authority of Muhammad Ibn Abdul A'la As-Sanaani by Al-Mu'tamir by his father.
- 3- At-Taimi compiled a book of prophetic biography, the citations of it compiled in the sources to later eras.
- 4- The book that At-Taimi compiled in biography is entitled "the biography of the Messenger of Allah "Peace Be Upon Him", this weakens the opinion that Ibn Ishaq is the first one used the title of biography for his book.
- 5- The authentication of relating the supplement which was published including Al-Waqidi conquests to At-Taimi and that it is a part of his biography which is entitled "the biography of the Messenger of Allah "Peace Be Upon Him ", it began with Ibn An-Nadhir conquest and ended with the death of the Prophet "Peace Be Upon Him ", it is annexed to the book.

Also, there are other conclusions mentioned in the end of the research.

There are some recommendations including:

More Caring of publishing the earlier books of prophetic biography, and of its first pioneers, defining them and their narrations in addition to compiling and studying it.

Despite of the numerous studies of the prophetic biography, some earlier books of prophetic biography pioneers need to be studied and published such as:

Conquests of Assim Ibn Omar Ibn Qatada (died at 120 AH), conquests of Abdullah Ibn Abu Bakr Ibn Hazm (died at 135 AH), conquests of Ma'mar Ibn Rashid (died at 150 AH) and others.

