

## Lesson 1

## Supplication Prior To Journey

This is the supplication which the Prophet (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) used to say prior to a journey:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبِرَّ وَالتَّقْوَى،  
وَمِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى.  
اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا، وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ.  
اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ.  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعَثَاءِ السَّفَرِ،  
وَكَاثِبَةِ الْمَنْظَرِ وَسُوءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ.

أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ فِي كِتَابِ الْحَجِّ بِرَقْمٍ 1342.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا...

Allaah! We ask of You in this journey of ours...

الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَى،

righteousness and piety,

وَمِنْ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى.

and deeds that You will be pleased with.

اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا،

Allaah! Make this journey of ours easy for us,

وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ.

and roll back for us its distance.

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ،

Allaah! Be (our) Companion in the journey,

وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ.

and (our) Deputy at home.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعَثَاءِ السَّفَرِ،

Allaah! I seek refuge in You from the hardships  
and discomfort of the journey,

وَكَاثِبَةِ الْمَنْظَرِ،

and from unpleasant sights,

وَسُوءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ.

and from any untoward event to (our) wealth and family.

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## شَرْحُ الْمُفْرَدَاتِ

- سَأَلَ فُلَانًا شَيْئًا (a-a), to ask something of someone.

It takes two objects (*see grammatical notes*).

- رَضِيَ الشَّيْءَ، وَبِهِ، رِضًا (i-a), to approve, to be pleased.

- هَانَ هَوْنًا (a-u), to be easy, to be of little importance.

هَيِّنٌ, easy, of less importance.

هَوَّنَ تَهْوِينًا (ii), to make easy, facilitate.

- طَوَى طَيًّا (a-i), to fold a paper, to roll back.

- أَبْعَدُ, distance, *pl.* أَبْعَادُ.

- خُلَفَاءُ، وَخُلَائِفُ *pl.* خُلَافَةُ, deputy, vicegerent, *pl.* خُلَافَةُ.

- أَصْحَابُ, companion, *pl.* أَصْحَابُ.

- الْوَعَثَاءُ, hardships, discomfort.

- كَبَّ يَكْأُبُ كَأَبَةً (i-a), to be sad, to grieve.
- اِنْقَلَبَ اِنْقِلَابًا (vii), to return, to go back, to be upturned.

مَصْدَرٌ مِيميُّ end, final destiny. This is مُنْقَلَبٌ.

سُوءُ الْمُنْقَلَبِ, evil end.

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## إيضاحات نحوية

- سَأَلَ فُلَانًا شَيْئًا , to ask something of someone. It takes two objects, e.g.:

سَأَلْتُ الْمُدَرِّسَ نُسخَةً مِنْ كِتَابِهِ

I asked of the teacher a copy of his book.

: نَسَأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبَرِّ

In this *Hadiith*, the first object is **كَ** and the second object is **الْبَرِّ**.

- : فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا

Here هَذَا is *na't* of سَفَر.

- مَا تَرْضَى :

This is مَا الْمُؤْصُولَةُ and the sentence تَرْضَى is the صِلَةُ الْمُؤْصُولِ .

The عائد is omitted, and with its restoration, the verb will be تَرْضَاهُ or تَرْضَى بِهِ.

Both constructions are possible as one can say:

رَضِيتُهُ or رَضِيتُ بِهِ.

