Al-Islam.org
Ahlul Bayt Digital Islamic Library Project
Published on *Al-Islam.org* (https://www.al-islam.org)

Travel

Travel السَّفَر

Travel

السَّفَر

... رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ): سافِرُوا تَصِحُّوا وتَغنَمُوا1

1– The Prophet (S) said, 'Travel and you will be healthy and wealthy.'[Kanz al-'Ummal, no. 17470]

... رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ): السَّفَرُ قِطعَةٌ مِنَ العَذابِ ، وإذا قَضَى أحَدُكُم سَفَرَهُ فَليُسرِعِ الإيابَ إلى أهلِهِ2

2– The Prophet (S) said, 'Travel is a type of chastisement, so when one's travel comes to an end one must hurry back home to one's family.'[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 76, p. 222, no. 7]

... الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ الّسَلامُ): سَلْ عَنِ الرَّفيقِ قَبلَ الطَّريقِ ، وعنِ الجارِ قَبلَ الدّارِ3

3– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, 'Concern yourself with your companion [on the journey] over the way itself, and with your neighbour [upon your return] before your house.'[Nahjul Balaghah, Letter 31]

Etiquette of Travelling

آدابُ السَّفَرِ

. ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ): إذا كانَ ثلاثةٌ في سَفَرٍ فَلْيُؤَمِّرُوا أحَدَهُم4

4– The Prophet (S) said, 'If three people are travelling together, they must place one of them in charge.'[Kanz al-'Ummal, no. 17550]

. ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ): سَيِّدُ القَومِ خادِمُهُم في السَّفَرِ5

5– The Prophet (S) said, 'During a journey, the chief of the people should be their servant.'[Makarim al-Akhlaq, v. 1, p. 536, no. 1866]

! ـ رسولُ اللهِ (صَلَّيَ اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَ آلِهِ): إذا خَرَجَ أحَدُكُم إلى سَفَرٍ ثُمّ قَدِمَ على أهلِهِ فَلْيُهدِهِم ولْيُطرِفهُم ولو حِجارةً6

6– The Prophet (S) said, 'When you go away on a journey, upon your return to your family you should bring them back a gift or a novelty, even if it be a mere stone!'[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 76, p. 283, no. 2]

ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ الّسَلامُ): لا تَصحَبَنَّ في سَفَرٍ مَن لا يَرى لكَ الفَضلَ علَيهِ كما تَرى لَهُ الفَضلَ علَيكَ7

7– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, 'Do not accompany on a journey someone who does not consider you worthier than himself, nor someone who you do not consider worthier than yourself.'[Bihar al-Anwar, p. 267, no. 8]

ـ الإمامُ الصّادقُ (عَلَيهِ الّسَلامُ): اِفتَتِحْ سَفَرَكَ بالصَّدقَةِ واخرُجْ إذا بَدا لكَ؛ فإنَّكَ تَشتَرِي سلامَةَ سَفَرِكَ8

8– Imam al-Sadiq (a.s.) said, 'Commence your journey with the giving of charity, and leave when the time seems right, for verily you buy the safety of your journey [with charity].'[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 100, p. 103, no. 5]

ـ الإمامُ الصّادقُ (عَلَيهِ الّسَلامُ): قالَ لقمانُ لابنِهِ: إذا سافَرتَ مَع قَومٍ فَأكثِرِ استِشارَتَهُم في أمرِكَ وأمرِهِم ، وأكثِرِ التَّبَسُّمَ في وُجوهِهِم ، وكُن كَريما على زادِكَ بَينَهُم ، وإذا دَعَوكَ فَأجِبهُم ، وإذا استَعانُوكَ فَأعِنهُم ، واغلِبهُم بثَلاثٍ: طُولِ الصَّمتِ ، وكَثرَةِ الصَّلاةِ ، وسَخاءِ النَّفسِ بما مَعكَ مِن دابَّةٍ أو مالٍ أو زادٍ.9

9– Imam al-Sadiq (a.s.) narrated that Luqman said to his son, 'When you travel in the company of people, consult with them frequently about each of your affairs, make them smile often, and be generous in sharing your provisions with them. When they call you, answer them, and when they ask for your help, assist them. Try to outdo them in three things: long periods of silence, an abundance of prayer, and open-handedness with them with whatever you possess of riding animal, wealth or food.'[Bihar al-

Anwar, v. 76, p. 271, no. 28]

10ـ الإمامُ الصّادقُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ): أمّا مُرُوَّةُ السَّفَرِ فَبَذلُ الزادِ ، والمِزاحُ في غَيرِ ما يُسخِطُ اللّهَ ، وقِلّةُ الخِلافِ على مَن تَصحَبُهُ، وتَركُ الرِّوايَةِ علَيهِم إذا أنتَ فارَقتَهُم .

10– Imam al-Sadiq (a.s.) said, 'The ideal courteousness during a journey entails sharing one's provisions freely, joking light-heartedly in matters that do not displease Allah, hardly ever disputing with your travelling companions, and never telling tales about them once you have parted company from them.'[Amali al-Mufid, p. 44, no. 3]

The Prohibited Journey

السَّفَرُ المَنهِيُّ عَنهُ

11ـ الإمامُ عليٌّ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ): لا يَخرُجِ الرَّجُلُ في سَفَرٍ يَخافُ فيهِ على دِينِهِ وصَلاتِهِ . .

11– Imam Ali (a.s.) said, 'A man must never go on a journey in which he has cause to fear for his faith or his prayer.'[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 76, p. 283, no. 2]

12ـ الإمامُ الصّادقُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) ـ لَمّا سَأَلَهُ محمّدُ بنُ مسلمٍ عنِ الرَّجُلِ يُجنِبُ في السَّفَرِ ، فلا يَجِدُ إلّا الثَّلجَ أو ماءً جامداً ـ: هُو بِمَنزِلَةِ الضَّرُورةِ ، ولا أرى أن يَعُودَ إلى هذِهِ الأرضِ التي تُوبِقُ دِينَهُ .

12– Imam al-Sadiq (a.s.) was asked by Muhammad b. Muslim about the situation of a man who becomes ritually impure (mujnib) during his journey, and has nothing but snow or ice at his disposal [and therefore cannot perform the obligatory bath to purify himself]. Imam (a.s.) replied, 'This is a situation of primary necessity, and I do not think that he should ever return to such a place where his religion is at stake.'[Bihar al-Anwar, v. 76, p. 222, no. 9]

Travelling for Recreation

التَّنَزُّهِ

13ـ الإمامُ الصّادقُ (عَلَيهِ السّلامُ) ـ لَمّا دَخَلَ علَيهِ عمرُو بنُ حُرَيثٍ وهُو في مَنزِلِ أخيهِ عبدِ اللّهِ بنِ محمّدٍ فقالَ لَهُ: جُعِلتُ فِداكَ ، ما حَوَّلَكَ إلى هذا المَنزِلِ؟ ـ: طَلَبُ النُّزهَةِ.

13– Imam al–Sadiq (a.s.) was once at his brother ‘Aabdullah b. Muhammad's house when ‘Aamr b. Hurayth entered and asked him, 'What has brought you to this place?' to which he replied, 'Seeking recreation.’[al–Mahasin, v. 2, p. 461, no. 2595]

14ـ الإمامُ الرِّضا (عَلَيهِ السَّلامُ): لَقَد خَرَجنا إلى نُزهَةٍ لَنا ونَسِيَ بعض الغِلمانُ المِلحَ فَذَبَحُوا لَنا شاةً مِن أسمن ما يكونُ فمَا انتَفَعنا بِشَيءٍ حتّى انصَرَفنا.

14– Imam Ar–Ridha’ (a.s.) said, 'We had gone out for a picnic when one of the servants forgot to bring the salt. Even though they had slaughtered the plumpest sheep there was for us, it was of no use to us until we left.’[al–Kafi, v. 6, p. 326, no. 7]

Source URL: https://www.al–islam.org/mizan–al–hikmah–scale–wisdom/travel#comment–0