

الاستغاثة

Definition and Parts:

It is calling for someone to ask his/her help for another person. It has three parts:

1. 'يا' is the one whose help is asked and it comes after 'المستغاث به'
2. 'المستغاث له' or 'المستغاث منه'; that comes after 'المستغاث به'. If the help is asked for it, it is 'المستغاث له', such as 'يا للمسلمين للمستضعفين', and if the help is asked because of its harm, it is 'المستغاث منه', such as 'يا للمسلمين للمستكبرين'.
3. 'أداة الاستغاثة' that is only 'يا' and cannot be omitted.

Forms of the 'المستغاث به' and its I'rab:

1. Genitive by the accusative 'ل', and this is common; such as 'يا للمسلمين'
2. Ending with 'الف' without 'ل', such as 'يا قوماً'
3. Without 'ل' and 'ا', such as 'يا على للمستضعفين' or 'يا أمير المؤمنين للمنافقين'

'المستغاث له' is genitive by 'لـ' with noun or first person pronoun 'ى', otherwise it is accusative.

'المستغاث منه' is genitive by 'لـ' or 'من', such as 'يا للمسلمين للمستكبرين (أو من 'المستكبرين)

Notes:

1. The 'المستغاث به' is sometimes omitted when there is an indicator and so is the 'المستغاث له'.

Example: 'يا للمستضعفين'

Example: 'يا لله'

2. Sometimes the 'استغاثة' is used in 'تعجب' (surprise) and that is when it cannot be 'استغاثة'.

Example: 'يا للعب' or 'يا للعب' or 'يا عجا'

الندبة

Definition and Parts:

It is calling someone who is wept on or from or for.

It has two parts:

- A. 'أداة' that is often 'وا' and rarely 'يا' and it cannot be omitted.
- B. 'المندوب' that is the word after the 'أداة', such as 'وا حسينا' or 'وا مصيبتا' or 'وا يدا'

Forms:

1. Has 'الف' at the end
2. Has 'اه' at the end
3. without them, such as 'وا حسين'

Note:

If it is a compound word, 'اه' comes at the end of it, such as 'وا أمير المؤمنيناه' and so is in 'صلة', such as 'وا من قلع باب خيبراه'

Conditions of the 'مندوب' noun:

It has to be a proper noun or an ‘added’ to a definite noun (such as ‘وا عبدالله’) or a common ‘موصول’ (such as ‘وا من حفر بئر زمزماه’) except for ‘أل’. If it is the wept-from, it can be indefinite, such as ‘وا مصيبتاه’.

Sometimes ‘وا’ is used for surprise, such as in Ali’s (peace be upon him) word: **‘وا عَجَبًا! أتكونُ الخلافةَ بالصحابةِ و لا تكونُ بالصحابةِ و القرابةِ’**