

Tafsir Ibn Kathir

Alama Imad ud Din Ibn Kathir

Tafsir ibn Kathir, is a classic Tafsir (commentary of the Qur'an) by Imad ud Din Ibn Kathir. It is considered to be a summary of the earlier Tafsir al-Tabari. It is popular because it uses Hadith to explain each verse and chapter of the Qur'an...

Surah Takathur

(Emulous Desire)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1.

أَلْهَاكُمْ التَّكَاثُرُ

The mutual increase diverts you,

2.

حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ

Until you visit the graves.

3.

كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

Nay! You shall come to know!

4.

ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

Again nay! You shall come to know!

5.

كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ

Nay! If you knew with a sure knowledge.

6.

لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ

Verily, you shall see the blazing Fire!

7.

ثُمَّ لَتَرَوْهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ

And again, you shall see it with certainty of sight!

8.

ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ

Then on that Day you shall be asked about the delights!

Allah Says:

أَهْلَاكُمْ التَّكَاثُرَ (١)

حَتَّى زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ (٢)

The mutual increase diverts you,
Until you visit the graves.

The Result of Loving the World and Heedlessness of the Hereafter

Allah says that all are preoccupied by love of the world, its delights and its adornments, and this distracts you from seeking the Hereafter and desiring it. This delays you until death comes to you and you visit the graves, thus becoming its inhabitants.

In Sahih Al-Bukhari, it is recorded in the Book of [Ar-Riqaq](#) (Narrations that soften the Heart) from Anas bin Malik, who reported that Ubayy bin Ka`b said,

"We used to think that this was a part of the Qur'an until the Ayah was revealed which says; **أَهْلَاكُمْ التَّكَاثُرَ** (The mutual increase diverts you."

He was referring to the Hadith in which the Prophet said,

لَوْ كَانَ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَادٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ

If the Son of Adam had a valley of gold, he would desire another like it...

Imam Ahmad recorded from Abdullah bin Ash-Shikhkhir that he said,

"I came to the Messenger of Allah while he was saying, **أَلْهَأَكْمُ التَّكَاثُرُ** (The mutual increase diverts you.)"

He was referring to the Hadith in which the Prophet said,

If the Son of Adam had a valley of gold, he would desire another like it...

Imam Ahmad recorded from `Abdullah bin Ash-Shikhkhir that he said,

"I came to the Messenger of Allah while he was saying, **أَلْهَأَكْمُ التَّكَاثُرُ** (The mutual increase diverts you.)"

يَقُولُ ابْنُ آدَمَ: مَا لِي مَالِي،

وَهَلْ لَكَ مِنْ مَالِكَ إِلَّا مَا أَكَلْتَ فَأَنْفَيْتَ،

أَوْ لَبِئْتَ فَأَبْلَيْتَ،

أَوْ تَصَدَّقْتَ فَأَمْضَيْتَ؟

The Son of Adam says, "My wealth, my wealth."

But do you get anything (of benefit) from your wealth except for that which you ate and you finished it,

or that which you clothed yourself with and you wore it out,

or that which you gave as charity and you have spent it"

Muslim, At-Tirmidhi and An-Nasa'i also recorded this Hadith.

Muslim recorded in his Sahih from Abu Hurayrah that the Messenger of Allah said,

يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ: مَا لِي مَالِي،

وَأَيُّهَا لِي مِنْ مَالِي ثَلَاثٌ:

مَا أَكَلْتُ فَأَنْفَيْتُ، أَوْ لَبِئْتُ فَأَبْلَيْتُ، أَوْ تَصَدَّقْتُ فَأَمْضَيْتُ،

وَمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ فَذَا هِبٌ وَتَارِكُهُ لِلنَّاسِ

The servant says "My wealth, my wealth."

Yet he only gets three (benefits) from his wealth:

- that which he eats and finishes,
- that which he wears until it is worn out, or that which he gives in charity and it is spent.

Everything else other than that will go away and leave him for the people.
Muslim was alone in recording this Hadith.

Al-Bukhari recorded from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah said,

يَتَّبِعُ الْمَيِّتَ ثَلَاثَةٌ، فَيَرْجِعُ اثْنَانِ وَيَبْقَى مَعَهُ وَاحِدٌ:

يَتَّبِعُهُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ.

فَيَرْجِعُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ، وَيَبْقَى عَمَلُهُ

Three things follow the deceased person, and two of them return while one remains behind with him.

The things which follow him are his family, his wealth and his deeds.

His family and his wealth return while his deeds remain.

This Hadith has also been recorded by Muslim, At-Tirmidhi and An-Nasa'i.

Imam Ahmad recorded from Anas that the Prophet said,

يَهْرَمُ ابْنُ آدَمَ وَيَبْقَى مِنْهُ اثْنَتَانِ: الْحِرْصُ وَالْأَمَلُ

The Son of Adam becomes old with senility, but yet two things remain with him: greed and hope.

Both of them (Al-Bukhari and Muslim) recorded this Hadith in the Two Sahihs.

The Threat of seeing Hell and being questioned about the Delights

كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ (٣)

ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ (٤)

Nay! you shall come to know!

Again nay! you shall come to know!

Al-Hasan Al-Basri said, "This is a threat after a threat."

Ad-Dahhak said,

كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ Nay! you shall come to know! "Meaning, `O you disbelievers.'

ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ Again nay! you shall come to know! meaning, `O you believers.'"

Then Allah says,

كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ (٥)

Nay! If you knew with a sure knowledge.

meaning, 'if you knew with true knowledge, you would not be diverted by rivalry for wealth away from seeking the abode of the Hereafter until you reach the graves.'

Then Allah says,

لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ (٦)

ثُمَّ لَتَرَوْهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ (٧)

Verily, you shall see the blazing Fire! And again you shall see it with certainty of sight!)

This is the explanation of the previous threat which was in Allah's saying,

كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ - ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

Nay! you shall come to know! Again nay! you shall come to know!

Thus, Allah threatens them with this situation, which is what the people of the Fire will see. It is a Fire, which if it exhaled one breath, every angel who is near (to Allah) and every Prophet who was sent would all fall down on their knees due to fear, awe and the sight of its horrors.

This is based upon what has been reported in the narrations concerning it.

Allah then says,

ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ (٨)

Then on that Day you shall be asked about the delights!

meaning, 'on that Day you all will be questioned concerning your gratitude towards the favors that Allah blessed you with, such as health, safety, sustenance and other things.

You will be asked did you return His favors by being thankful to Him and worshipping Him.'

Ibn Jarir recorded that Al-Husayn bin `Ali As-Suda'i narrated to him from Al-Walid bin Al-Qasim, who reported from Yazid bin Kaysan, who reported from Abi Hazim, who reported from Abu Hurayrah that he said, "Once while Abu Bakr and `Umar were sitting, the Prophet came to them and said,

What has caused you two to sit here?

They replied,

`By He Who has sent you with the truth, nothing has brought us out of our houses except hunger.'

The Prophet said,

وَالَّذِي بَعَثَنِي بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَخْرَجَنِي غَيْرُهُ

By He Who has sent me with the truth, nothing has brought me out other than this.

So they went until they came to the house of a man from the Ansar, and the woman of the house received them. The Prophet said to her,

Where is so-and-so?

She replied, `He went to fetch some drinking water for us.'

So the man came carrying his bucket and he said, `Welcome. Nothing has visited the servants (of Allah) better than a Prophet who has visited me today.' Then he hung his bucket near a palm tree, and climbed it and returned to them with a cluster of dates. So the Prophet said,

Why didn't you pick (some of them)?

The man replied, `I wanted you to choose with your own eyes.' Then he took a blade (to slaughter a sheep) and the Prophet said,

Do not slaughter one that gives milk.

So he slaughtered a sheep for them that day and they all ate.

Then the Prophet said,

لَسَأَلَنَّ عَنْ هَذَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، أَخْرَجَكُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ الْجُوعَ، فَلَمْ تَرْجِعُوا حَتَّى أَصَبْتُمْ هَذَا، فَهَذَا مِنَ التَّعِيمِ

You will be asked about this on the Day of Judgement. Hunger caused you to come out of your homes and you did not return until you had eaten this meal. So this is from the delights."

Muslim also recorded this Hadith.

It has been confirmed in Sahih Al-Bukhari and the Sunans of At-Tirmidhi, An-Nasa'i and Ibn Majah from Ibn `Abbas that the Messenger of Allah said,

يُعْمَتَانِ مَعْبُورٌ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ: الصِّحَّةُ وَالْقَرَأُغ

Two favors are treated unjustly by most people:

- health and
- free time.

This means that the people are lacking gratitude for these two favors. They do fulfill their obligations to them. Therefore, whoever does not maintain the right that is obligatory upon him, then he is unjust.

Imam Ahmad recorded from Abu Hurayrah that the Prophet said,

يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ عَفَانُ: يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ:

يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، سَمَّيْتُكَ عَلَى الْحَيْلِ وَالْإِبِلِ. وَرَزَّجْتُكَ النِّسَاءَ، وَجَعَلْتُكَ تَرْبَعًا وَتَرَاسًا. فَأَيْنَ شُكْرُ ذَلِكَ؟

Allah the Mighty and Majestic says on the Day of Judgement,

"O Son of Adam!

I made you ride upon the horses and camels, I gave you women to marry, and I made you reside and rule (in the earth). So where is the thanks for that"

Ahmad was alone in recording this Hadith in this manner.

This is the end of the Tafsir of Surah **At-Takathur**, and all praise and blessings are due to Allah.
