

- will have a portion [i.e., burden] therefrom. And ever is Allāh, over all things, a Keeper.¹⁷⁸
86. And when you are greeted with a greeting, greet [in return] with one better than it or [at least] return it [in a like manner]. Indeed Allāh is ever, over all things, an Accountant.
87. Allāh – there is no deity except Him. He will surely assemble you for [account on] the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt. And who is more truthful than Allāh in statement.
88. What is [the matter] with you [that you are] two groups concerning the hypocrites,¹⁷⁹ while Allāh has made them fall back [into error and disbelief] for what they earned.¹⁸⁰ Do you wish to guide those whom Allāh has sent astray? And he whom Allāh sends astray – never will you find for him a way [of guidance].¹⁸¹
89. They wish you would disbelieve as they disbelieved so you would be alike. So do not take from among them allies until they emigrate for the cause of Allāh. But if they turn away [i.e., refuse], then seize them and kill them wherever you find them and take not from among them any ally or helper,
90. Except for those who take refuge with a people between yourselves and whom is a treaty or those who come to you, their hearts strained at [the prospect of] fighting you or fighting their own people. And if Allāh had willed, He could have given them power over you, and they would have fought you. So if they remove themselves from you and do not fight you and offer you peace, then Allāh has not made for you a cause [for fighting] against them.

¹⁷⁸ Providing, protecting, witnessing, keeping precise records and capable of recompense.

¹⁷⁹ i.e., divided between two viewpoints – whether or not they should be fought and killed.

¹⁸⁰ As the result of their disobedience and disloyalty.

¹⁸¹ Allāh (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) leaves or sends astray those who choose to reject His guidance.

91. You will find others who wish to obtain security from you and [to] obtain security from their people. Every time they are returned to [the influence of] disbelief, they fall back into it. So if they do not withdraw from you or offer you peace or restrain their hands, then seize them and kill them wherever you overtake them. And those – We have made for you against them a clear authorization.
92. And never is it for a believer to kill a believer except by mistake. And whoever kills a believer by mistake – then the freeing of a believing slave and a compensation payment [diyah] presented to his [i.e., the deceased's] family [is required], unless they give [up their right as] charity. But if he [i.e., the deceased] was from a people at war with you and he was a believer – then [only] the freeing of a believing slave; and if he was from a people with whom you have a treaty – then a compensation payment presented to his family and the freeing of a believing slave. And whoever does not find [one or cannot afford to buy one] – then [instead], a fast for two months consecutively,¹⁸² [seeking] acceptance of repentance from Allāh.¹⁸³ And Allāh is ever Knowing and Wise.
93. But whoever kills a believer intentionally – his recompense is Hell, wherein he will abide eternally, and Allāh has become angry with him and has cursed him and has prepared for him a great punishment.
94. O you who have believed, when you go forth [to fight] in the cause of Allāh, investigate; and do not say to one who gives you [a greeting of] peace, "You are not a believer,"¹⁸⁴ aspiring for the goods of worldly life; for with Allāh are many acquisitions. You [yourselves] were like that before; then Allāh conferred

¹⁸²Uninterrupted except when there is an Islāmically valid reason, as in Ramadhān.

¹⁸³An accidental death usually results from some degree of negligence or error for which the believer feels the need to repent.

¹⁸⁴Do not assume that he pretends Islām merely in order to save himself, for he may be sincere in faith.