

# The Last Savior

## In the Quran

By

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**Introduction:**

The Quran is a book revealed to the prophet Mohammad as the last divine book. It contains all of the necessary points people need up to the end of the world. Of course Imam Mahdi and his appearance and the outcome of his mission should be pointed out in this book. But, prior to talking about these verses, we should ask an inquiry that why the name of him is not mentioned in the Quran explicitly.

As an answer, the Quran uses various ways to refer to an individual:

- By referring to people's name, like the name of Mohammad, Abraham and some other individuals.
- By referring to a group of people, like the 12<sup>th</sup> verse of Surah al-Mahedah that God says: *"And verily, Allah took the covenant from the Children of Israel; and We appointed twelve chieftains from among them."*
- By pointing out to their traits: This is like the 157<sup>th</sup> verse of surah al-Araaf that God refers to some of the features of the

prophet of Islam without referring to his name.

Imam Mahdi is one whose name is not mentioned in the Quran but, many verses talk about him.

Moreover, if his name was mentioned in the Quran, the opponents could again claim that it would refer to another man with the same name but not him.

However, in following, we refer to some of these verses:

- God says in surah al-Anbia', verse 105, *"And We wrote in the Psalms which Came after the Torah: 'My righteous believers shall eventually inherit the earth.'"*

This verse is interpreted in Islamic narrations as Imam Mahdi and his followers that they will rule over the earth to implement justice and piety.

- We read in surah al-Noor, verse 55: *"Allah has promised to those of you mankind who believe and do good that he will appoint them the rulers in the world as he appointed those before them; and will establish*

*in authority their religion which He is pleased with; and He will replace security for their fears”*

This is a promise by God that yet is not fulfilled since the believers do not rule over the earth and they cannot practice their religion freely all over the world and are not freed from fear. It will be actualized when the Imam appears.

- God clearly says in surah al-Taubah, verse, 32, *“The disbelievers desire to blow Allah's great light with their mouths, but Allah's will is to let His light be manifest perfectly, no matter how much the disbelievers may dislike it.”*

The perfection of God's light means that He implement His religion fully on the earth. The disbelievers who want to extinguish this light are those who do not want the religion of God become widespread. But God promises that He would make His light perfect and it will happen at the End of Time when the Imam appears.

- Then, God in the following verse of the same surah continues, *“Allah*

*is the One Who has sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth to prevail over all religions by it, though the polytheists may dislike it.”*

This again confirms the mentioned point in the previous verse.

- God, once more, promises the believers who were abased and could not practice their religion of Islam to receive their rights and to become powerful, *“And We desired to show favor to those who were abased in the land, and to make them Imams and leaders, and to make them the heirs [of the earth and to rule over it].”*

However, the verses that are believed to be related to the Imam and his appearance are much more than these; the verses saying that *“the outcome will be in favor of those who are God wary.”*<sup>1</sup> Or, that God *“will enliven then earth after its death.”*<sup>2</sup>

Moreover, there are some verses that contains a phrase like *“the remainder of God”*<sup>3</sup> or, *“running water”*<sup>4</sup> that points to a fresh and

running water the people need, all interpreted in Islamic authentic narration to refer to Imam Mahdi.

God may help us to realize the importance of the Imam and to be his followers.

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<sup>1</sup> Surah Al-A'raaf, verse 128.

<sup>2</sup> Surah Al-Hadid, verse 17.

<sup>3</sup> Surah Hood, verse 86.

<sup>4</sup> Surah al-Mold, verse 30.