

## **BIRTH OF IMAM MAHDI (A.S.) IN AHLE SUNNA**

A number of traditions have been narrated from the Holy Prophet (s.a.w. a.) of Islam and the truthful Imams of Ahle-bayt (a.s.), regarding the uprising of Qaem-al-Mahdi towards the end of this world and his overthrowing the unjust and tyrant rulers and filling the earth with justice and fair play. Hence the unjust Abbasi caliphs were very much afraid of the uprising of Qaem al Mahdi, They utilized their entire resources to finish him. Ten years before the birth of Hazrat Mahdi (ATFS), the then caliph called his grandfather Imam Ali Naqi (a.s.) from Medina to capital Samarrah so that a close watch can be made on his family. In the time of Imam Hasan Askari (a.s.), the spies of the government in the forms of doctors midwives and hawkers kept a close watch that if Mahdi-e-Mawood is born he may be immediately killed. Under these circumstances it was clear that the birth of Imam al Mahdi will be a concealed one like the birth of Hazrat Ibraheem (a.s.) and Hazrat Moosa (a.s.).

The concealed birth of Imam al Mahdi (a.s.) was taken by some people that he is not born rather he will be born later. We would like to produce certain arguments as evidences to show that Imam al Mahdi (a.s.) is already born.

1-A lots of traditions have been narrated by the Holy Prophet of Islam and Ahlul-bait (a.s.) that "Hazrat Qaem" is the ninth son of Imam Hussain (a.s.), eight son of Imam Zainul Abedeen (a.s.)-----and the son of Imam Hasan Askari (a.s.) These types of glad tidings are in plenty. These traditions have been recorded by Shia and Sunni scholars alike in their books and for the truthfulness of these traditions we can, without an iota of doubt say that Imam al Mahdi is already born otherwise their sayings would be counted as false.

2-Imam Hasan Askari himself has said to an **Alawi Sayed, Mohammad bin Ali Hamz, "*Waliya-e-Khuda and my successor was born on the dawn of 15th Shabaan 255 Hijri*"**.

3-Imam Hasan Askari (a.s.) has showed his son Hazrat Hujjat to many of his servants and trusted followers (who are sure not to give the message to the Abbasi Caliph) and they have given witness to the birth of Hazrat-e-Mahdi (a.s.).

One of the servant of Imam Hasan Askari (a.s.) **Abu Ganim Khadim** says, "*A son was born to Imam Hasan Askari (a.s.). He named him as Mohammad. When the child was three days told, Holy Imam showed him to his companions and told them that this child will be your leader and my successor.*"

Hence, Shias without entertaining a slightest doubt believe that Imam al Mahdi (a.s.) is already born to Imam Hasan Askari (a.s.) Their belief on

the birth of Imam al Mahdi (a.s.) is as their belief in the birth of Prophet of Islam (s.a.w.a.). As far as Ahle Sunnah are concerned, practically all of them believe in "The reality of Mahdaviyat" but they say that Imam al Mahdi (a.s.) will be born in Akheruz-Zaman.

IT IS NOT AT ALL SURPRISING THAT A FEW OF GREAT UNBIASED AHLE SUNNAH SCHOLARS, HEARING THE CALL OF THEIR CONSCIENCE, TRYING TO PROTECT THE TRUST OF HISTORY HAVE MENTIONED IN THEIR BOOKS IMAM AL MAHDI (A.S.) IS ALREADY BORN TO IMAM HASAN ASKARI (A.S.). The writings of these Ahle Sunnat Scholars are centered around this quotation, *"Abul Qasim Mohammad bin Askari was born in Samarra in the year 255A.H. or some other year. He is the same Mahdi Mawood who is mentioned in reliable and correct Ahle Sunnat traditions and there is not at all any possibility that he may be some other person"*.

### THE AHLE SUNNAT SCHOLARS WHO BELIEVE ON THE BIRTH OF IMAM AL MAHDI :

Late **Shaikh Najmudden al Askari** in the first chapter of his book '**Al Mahdi al Mawood al Muntazar**' have mentioned the names of forty Ahle Sunnat Scholars who accepted the birth of Imam al Mahdi (a.s.) Similarly the contemporary scholar Shaikh Lutfullah Safi in his book Muntakabul Asar has mentioned the names of 26 Ahle sunnat Scholars who are of the opinion that Imam al Mahdi is already born. Here we are quoting 20 narrations for brevity. Those who are interested in more references they may please refer to following books and also other books written on this topic.

1. **Mohammad Ibn Talha Halabi ash Shafae** in his book "**Matalibus-Sool fi-Manaqibe Ale Rasool**" says, *"The twelfth chapter about Abul Qasim Mohammed ibn Hasan-----Al Mahdi, The Proof (of Allah), The Caliph, The pious The Awaited----then he was born in Samarra--till the end of his statement.*

And he also says, *"Al Mahdi, he is the son of Hasan Askari and he was born in Samarra."-----till the end of the statement.*

2. **Mohammed bin Yousof al Ganji Shafae** in his book "**Al Bayan fi Akhbare Sahibuz zaman**", page 336 says, *"Surely Mahdi is the son of Hasan Al Askari he is alive, and existing from Ghaibat till now.*

3. **Mohammed bin Ahmad Maliki** famous as **Ibn-Sabbagh** in his book "**Fusool-ul-Mohimmah**" page 273 Says *"Abu Qasim Mohammed Hujjat Ibn-Hasan-e-Askari was born in Samarra in 255 AH"-----till the end.*

4. **Sibte-Ibn Jauzi-e-Hanaf** in his book "**Tazkertul Khawas**" page 88 (old edition) says. *His son (i.e. son of Imam Hasan-e-Askari) is Mohammed who is Imam."* Then again he says in the chapter of "**Hujjat-al-Mahdi**"---*"He is Mohammed bin Hasan bin Ali ----- and his Kunniyat is Abul Qasim and he is last Hujjat. The master of time. The Qaem and Awaited and he is last of the Imam"-----till end of the statements.*

5. **Ahmed bin Hajar Al-Makki** in his book **Sawaiq-al-Mohreqah** page 127, while discussing about Imam Hasan-e-Askari says, *"Other than Abul Qasim Mohammed-al-Hujjat he did not have any successor. And his age at the death of his father was five years and Allah gave him wisdom"-----THE END---*

### References :

#### AUTHOR

#### BOOK

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. <b>Shabrawi Shafae</b>                                  | <b>Al-Athaaf be hubbil Ashraaf</b> |
| 2. <b>Abdul wahab-e-Sha'araani</b>                         | <b>Al Yawa qeet-o-wal Jawaahir</b> |
| 3. <b>Sheikh Abdullah Madani Shafae</b>                    | <b>Ar-Riyaazy uz Zaahirah</b>      |
| 4. <b>Serajuddeen Ar Rafai</b>                             | <b>Sehaah ul Akhbaar</b>           |
| 5. <b>Al Ustaz Behjat Afandi</b>                           | <b>Muhaakamah</b>                  |
| 6. <b>Al Hafiz Mohammed bin Mohammed Hanafi Nakshbandi</b> | <b>Faslul Khitab.</b>              |
| 7. <b>Sulayman Qonduzi-e-Hanafee</b>                       | <b>Yanabee ul Mawaddah.</b>        |
| 8. <b>Sablanjee-e-Shafae</b>                               | <b>Noor ul Absaar.</b>             |
| 9. <b>Ibn Khallakaan</b>                                   | <b>Wafayaat-ul-Ayaan</b>           |
| 10. <b>Ibn Khashshab</b>                                   | <b>Tarikh-o-Mawaaleedil Aimmah</b> |
| 11. <b>Abdul Haq Dahlavi</b>                               | <b>Risalah -fi- Ahwal-e-Aimmah</b> |
| 12. <b>Mohammed Ameen Baghdadi Sowaidi</b>                 | <b>Sabaek-uz-Zahab</b>             |