

On the 9th day he started by narrating that the news of the killings of Muslim Bn Aqeel, Hani bn Urwa and Qais reached Imam Husain(AS). He therefore addressed his companions that the same fate awaits anyone who remained with him. Thus, he said everyone is given choice to remain with him or go. Most of them left except few companions and members of his family.

On the distortion of history by some section of people, the leader leveled as false the version of history which said Ubaydullah killed Imam Husain without order from Yazid. He said that Yazid had already ordered his men to kill the Imam anywhere they could find him even if spotted in Ka'aba.



The Leader continued to explain that when the news of Imam heading to Kufah reached Yazid, he ordered army under Hur to stop him not to allow him move to anywhere. The Imam was stopped at a plain desert, he enquired about its name, he was told the various names of the place, when he enquired further, he was told other name the place was used to be called-Karbala.

Umar Bn and Sa'ad and governorship appointment.

Yazid appointed Umar Bn Sa'ad as governor of Ray and Esfahan but letter of appointment was not given to him yet, it was with Ibn Ziyad. The Letter would be given to him only if he takes allegiance from Imam Husain for Yazid. Ibn Sa'ad knew for sure that Imam Husain will never pay allegiance to Yazid, he therefore contemplated weather to fight the Imam in order to get Governorship or fight alongside with Imam to get to paradise. However, ibn Ziayd chose to fight Imam despite Imam's counseling to him.

On the 6th of Muharram ibn Sa'ad took flag with 6000 - 9000 fighters to face Imam Husain(AS). A large of Army of over 70000 men were formed to fight a small group of Imam Husain who were less than 100 in number and among them were women and children. On the 7th

of Muharram Imam Husain wanted to preach to Ibn Sa'ad.

Ibn Sa'ad rejected

Imam's

advice to be with him despite the Imam's promise to pay ibn Sa'ad

his wealth, houses and farmland. He chose not be with Imam Husain(AS).

Imam Husain had earlier gave two options to Yazid men: either to allow him enter Kufa or go to any other area. They all refused. Still on the 7th of Muharram Ibn Ziyad sent to Ibn Sa'ad not allow Imam Husain's camp access to Furat river to get water. Thus, ibn Sa'ad put 7, 500 men between Imam's camp and the river. The situation became tense for Imam Husain and his followers. Ibn Sa'ad told him that he either pay allegiance to Yazid or died with thirst. He was denied water for three consecutive days.



