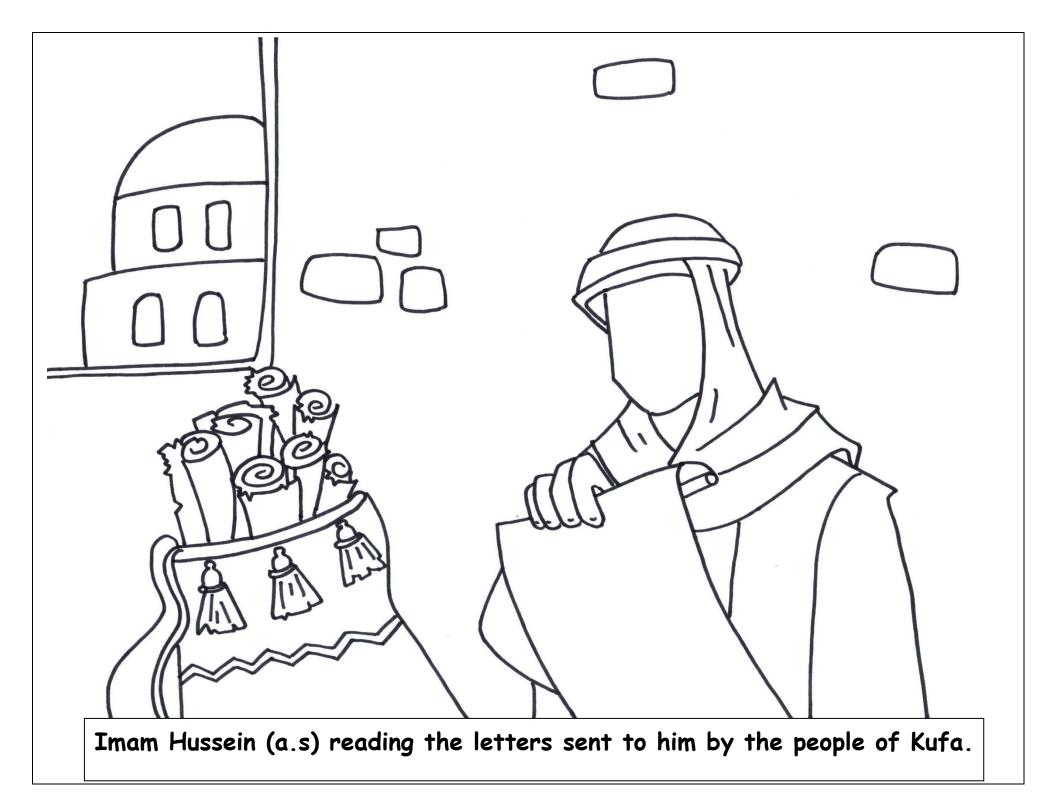
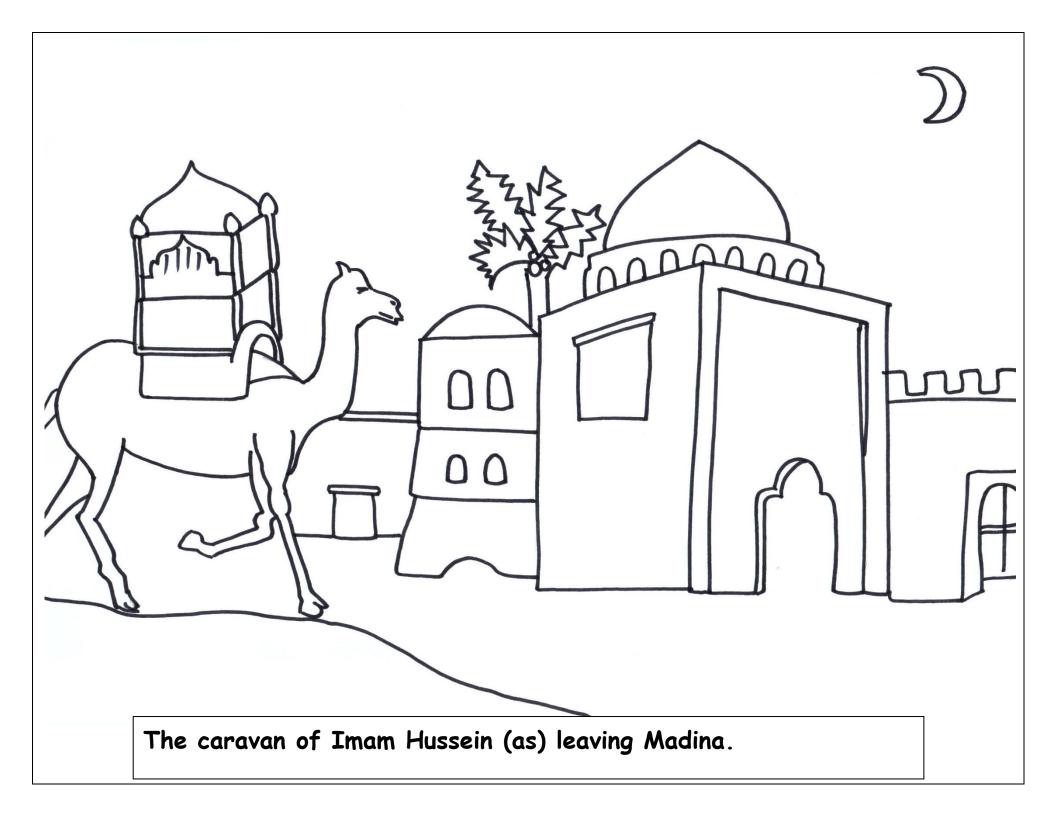


Imam Hussain's Journey to Kerbala Colouring Book

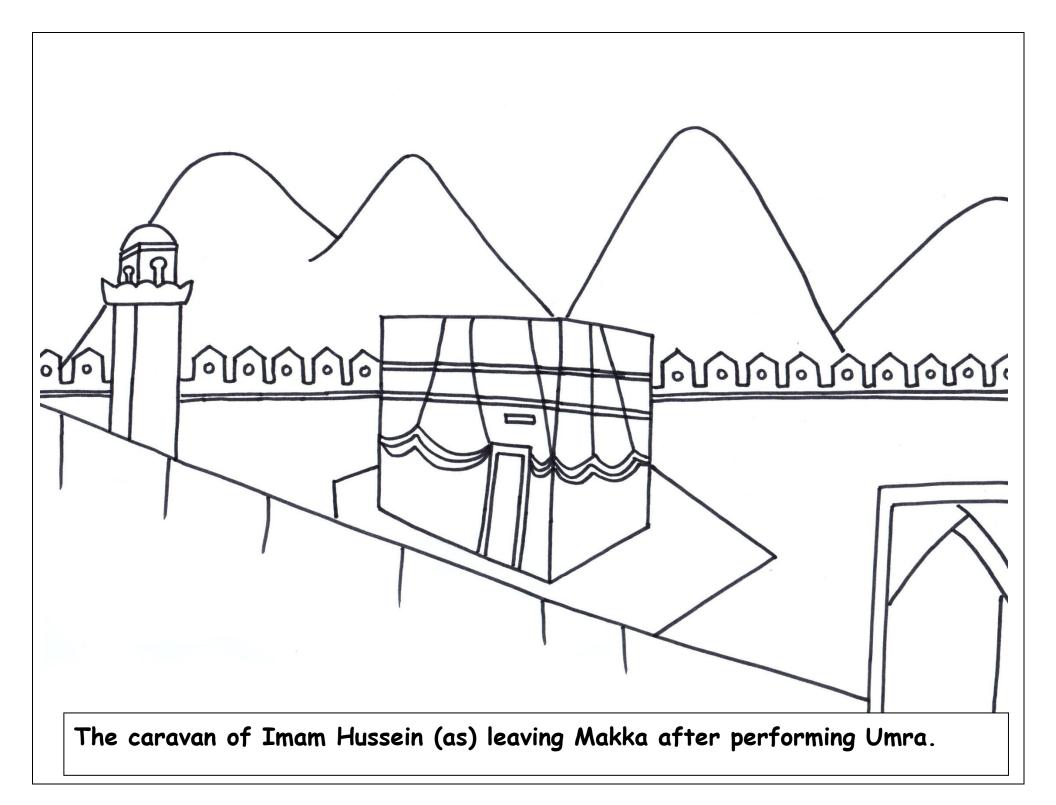
After the death of Muawiyah, his son Yazid became the caliph. Yazid was a very bad man and used to hurt people a lot. He used to do a lot of sins openly. Because of this, the people of Kufa wrote letters to Imam Hussein (as) and invited him to Kufa. Imam Hussein (as) sent Hazrat Muslim Bin Aqeel to the city of Kufa to tell the people that Imam and his family were on the way. The people of Kufa had sent Imam (as) more than 12000 letters.



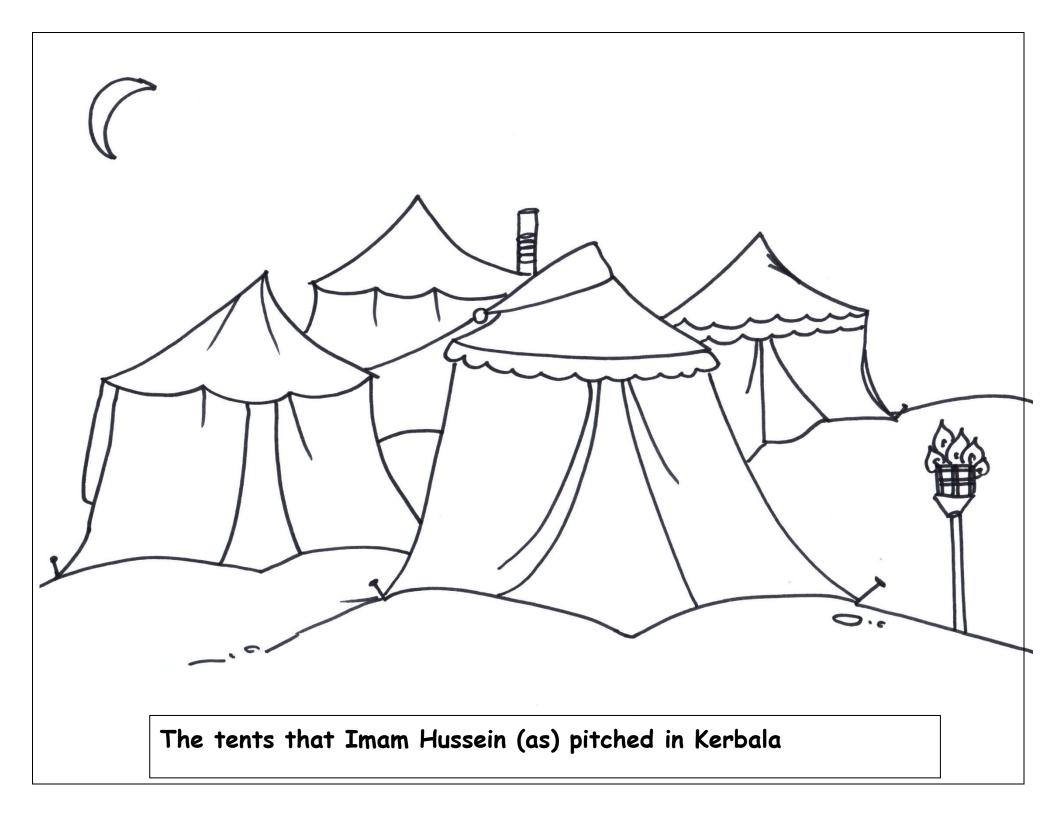
Imam Hussein (a.s) left Madina, which was very dear to him and bade farewell to the people there. He took with him his family including his sisters B. Zainab and Umme Kulthum, his daughter Ruqayya and even baby Aliasgher. A few loyal companions also accompanied our Imam.



Imam Hussein (as) went to Makka - it was during the time of Hajj. But Yazid sent his men there and they tried to kill Imam Hussein (as). Imam had to leave Makka so he just completed the rites of Umra and left as he wanted to avoid bloodshed in the Holy land.

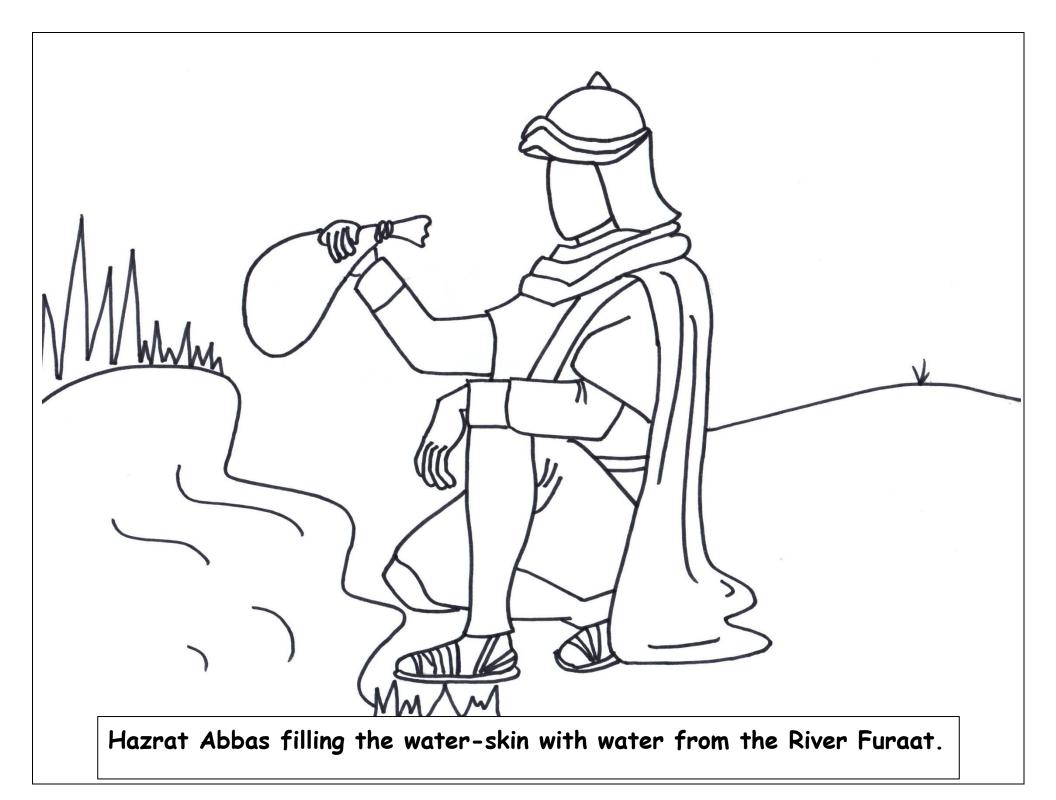


As soon as Yazid heard that Imam Hussein (as) was coming towards Kufa, he sent an army to stop Imam Hussein (as) in the desert and not let him enter Kufa. Imam Hussein (as) was stopped at a place called Kerbala. He bought this land from the people there and he pitched his tents. On the other hand, Yazid killed Hazrat Muslim bin Ageel in Kufa. The people of Kufa who had sent the letters left Hazrat Muslim to die and didn't even help Imam Hussein (as) although they had promised to. The army of Yazid closed all the paths to River Furaat so that the caravan of Imam Hussein (as) would remain thirsty in the desert.

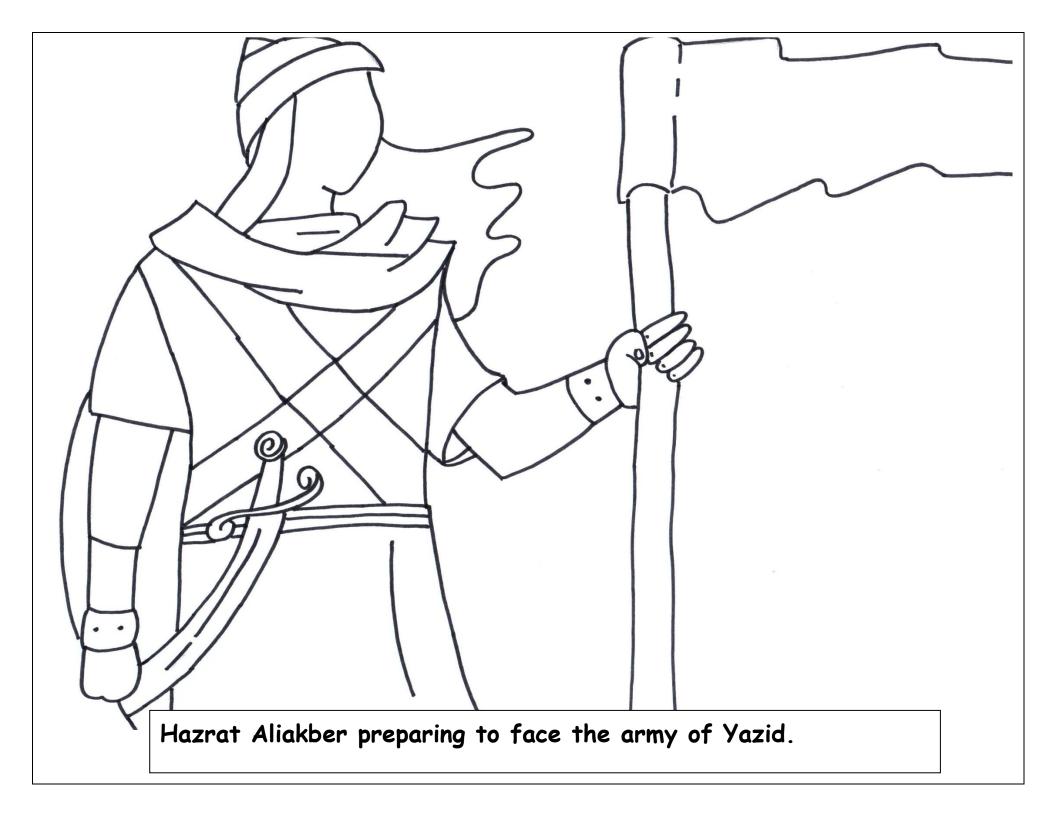


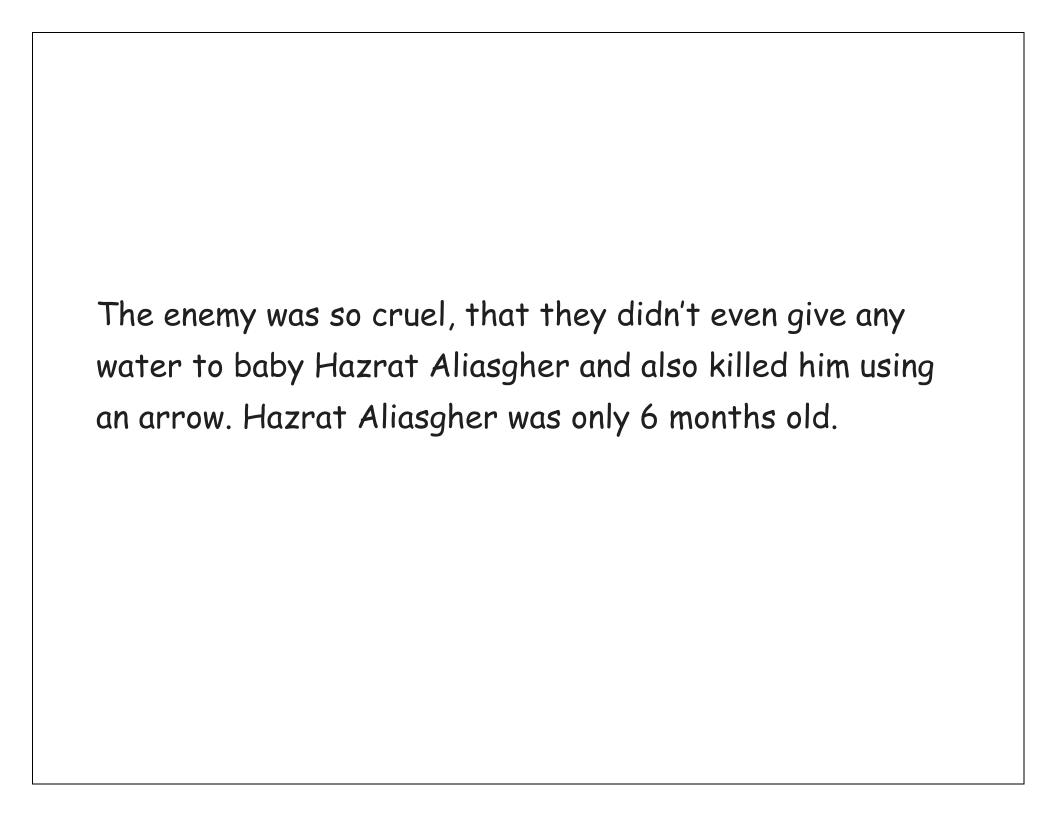
On the 10th of Muharram, the battle between the army of Yazid and the few loyal and steadfast companions and family of Imam Hussein (as) began in the morning. The companions gave their lives and fought bravely against the army.

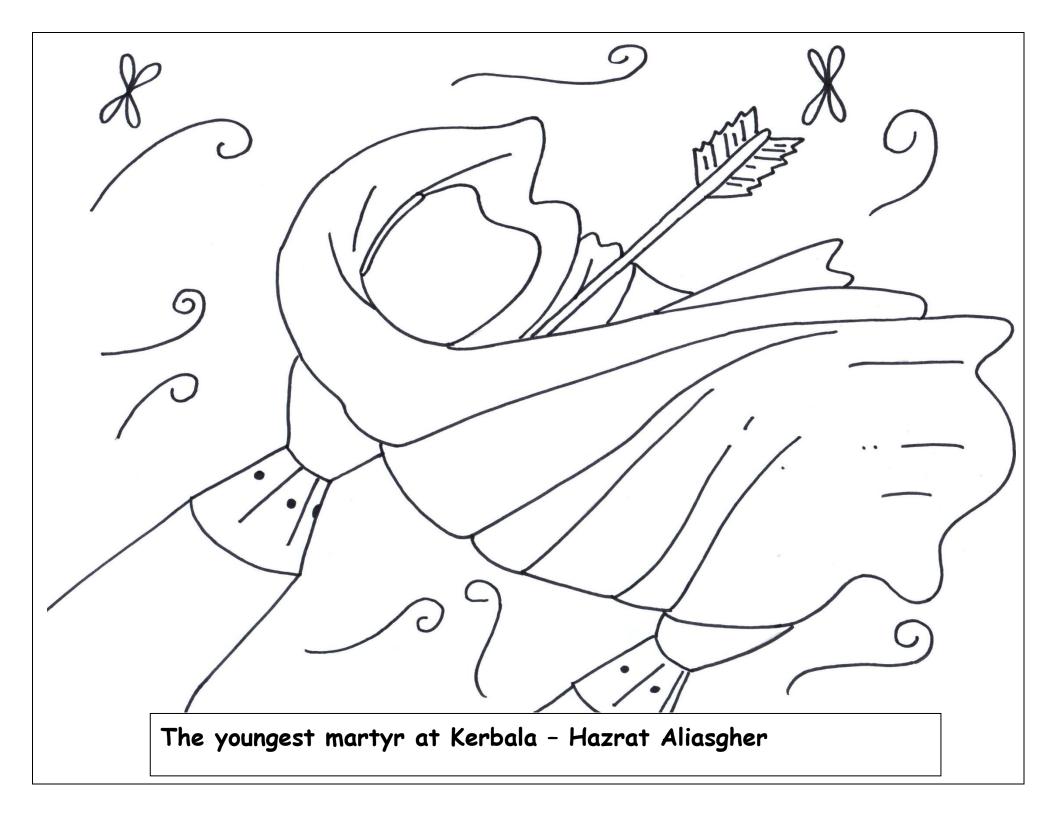
The children of Imam Hussein (as) were very thirsty and wanted water. Hazrat Abbas asked permission from Imam Hussein (as) to bring water from the River Furaat for the thirsty children. Imam allowed him, but the army of Yazid showered arrows on the brave Moon of Bani Hashim and cut off his arms and killed him.



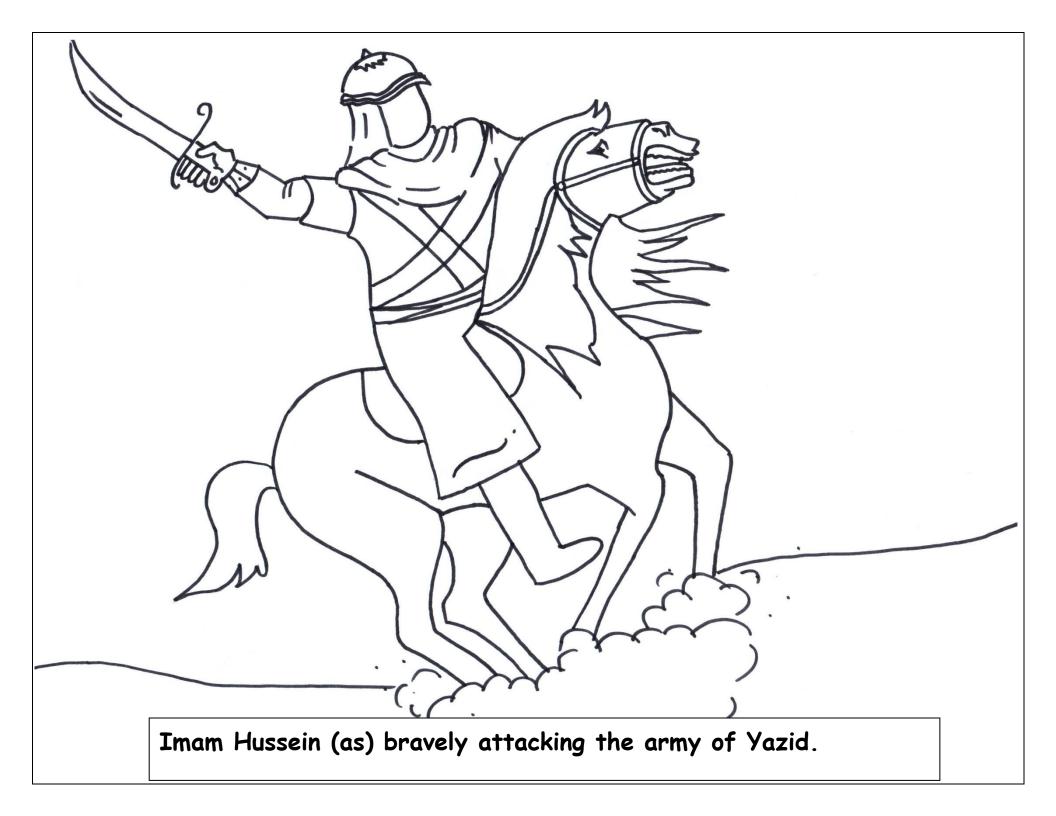
On this day of Ashura, the army of Yazid killed all the friends and companions of Imam Hussein (as). After that they also killed his son Hazrat Aliakber who was the apple of his eyes; Hazrat Qasim and Hazrat Abdullah who were the beloved sons of his brother Hassan & Hazrat Aun and Muhammad - the young lions of B. Zainab (a.s.).



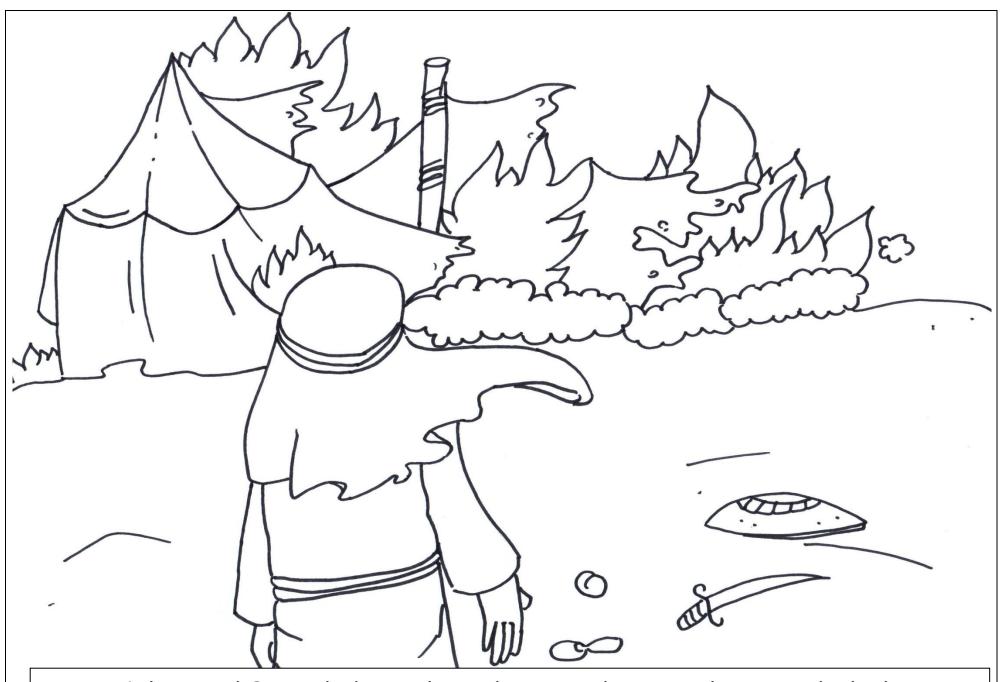




Imam Hussein (as) was left all alone. He climbed on his horse Zuljanah and faced the army of Yazid and fought very bravely, killing many of the soldiers of Yazid's army. Until, at asr time, Shimr killed Imam Hussein while he was in Sajda.



The army of Yazid burnt the tents of the women and children of Ahlulbayt (as) and stole their belongings and chaadars and took them as prisoners. They treated them very harshly. May Allah curse the ones who stole the chaadars of Bibi Zainab (as) and the women of the Ahlulbayt (as) and those who beat Imam Sajjad (as). Imam Mohammed Baqir (as) was also present in Kerbala - he was only 4 years old at that time.



Imam Mohammed Baqir (as) watching the tents burn to the ground which were set fire by the cruel army of Yazid.

The army of Yazid took the women and children of Ahlulbayt on bare backed camels to Kufa, where they paraded them on the streets for all the people to see. This journey was a very harsh and hard one for the Ahlulbayt & many children died along the way.

In Shaam, Yazid put the Ahlulbayt in a tiny, dark prison where they were not even allowed to mourn their beloveds who were killed in Kerbala.

B. Ruqayya the sweet daughter of Imam Hussein (a.s) died in this prison and was buried there.

