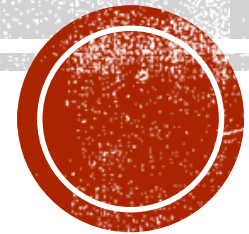


THE KAKA FAMILY — BRIEF HISTORY

KAKA REUNION 08-10-2023





Two-Way Communication and Trade

From the most ancient times, India's communications with West Asia have been both along the land and sea routes. The ocean between these two great nations, touching on the one side the holy land of the Arabs and on the other the foothills of the Aryavarta, forms a long and broad high-way over which have travelled from prehistoric times, "Indian ships with sails and hundreds of oars," to quote a chronicle, "and carried such Indian products as perfumes and spices, cotton and silk, shawls and muslin, pearls and rubies, brocades of silver and gold" to Arabia and Mesopotamia.

•Dr. Chopra is Editor : *Towards Freedom*, project of the Indian Council for Historical Research, New Delhi.

Our origins.....

ARAB — INDIAN RELATIONS

- The first group of Sahabah arrived on the shores of India in the year 15 Hijri (636 CE)
- There were a total of 9 Sahabah apart from the Tabieen in this group and their names are listed under:

1. Hakm bin Abi al-'As Thaqafi رضي الله عنه
2. Hafs bin Abi al-'As رضي الله عنه
3. Mughira bin Abi al-'As Thaqafi رضي الله عنه
4. Sinan bin Salamah Badhli رضي الله عنه
5. Suhail bin Adi Ansari رضي الله عنه
6. Sahar bin Abbas Abdi رضي الله عنه
7. Asim Amr Taimi رضي الله عنه
8. Hakm bin Umar Ghifari رضي الله عنه
9. Abdullah AL Ansari رضي الله عنه

Some interesting facts were brought to light on how the Sahabah reached the western shores of Hind from Bab ul Hind (ie. Bahrain).

The full article was published in Nida-e-Shahi magazine of Jamia Shahi Muradaba

SAHABA WHO CAME TO INDIA

ابن الله عليه وسلم في الدنيا والآخرة
ابن الله عليه وسلم في الدنيا والآخرة

Early the most beloved of you in the sight of God is the most righteous of you, and God has full knowledge and is well acquainted.

اسم العائلة	اسم العائلة	NEAREST TRIBE	FURTHEST TRIBE
DERVESH	درويش	المخاضرة	(بأل عراق)
ALLO	علو	العول	جبور
MUKADEM	مقادم	البحر	
SIDAT	سداد	الصيد	جرباء
JUMLA	جلد	ولد علك	بنو صالح
MOTARA	مطاره	البراحنة	قبيدة
LAHSA	لحسه	بنو الدهر	
AMLA	بعله	الخضار	بنو عيسى
MAIMUN	ميمون	الخير صالح	جرباء
MALJI	مالج	السلوي	(بأل عراق)
EDROS	عمدروس	الخريفة	سادات
ALLAN	علدن	الكروية	قيس
DOLA	دوله	البوخليفة	دليم
FRATIA	معاليم	المنعة	ظفير
MAMANIAT	مومنية	عجلون	
JASAL	جمال	العقيدات	
JASBAR	جبار	العين	بنو عيسى
JASAT	جسات		(بأل عراق)

Protect more of your memories for less!

Early the most beloved of you in the sight of God is the most righteous of you, and God has full knowledge and is well acquainted.

فان الله اعلم بكم
فان الله اعلم بكم

القبائل التي تهاجم في القرن الأول
القبائل التي تهاجم في القرن الأول

ARABIAN TRIBES FROM THE 1ST CENTURY IN GUJARAT (INDIA)
The names of the tribes from Arabia in India

اسم العائلة	اسم العائلة	NEAREST TRIBE	FURTHEST TRIBE
ASWAT	عمواد	العليات	طائية
ABID	عابد	السعدان	طائية
MISRI	مصري	الغنادة	طائية
GAREEB	غريب	الغداة	طائية
SIMJEE	شمجي	طوى	كهلن
SURMA	صرمه	الزينة	عنزة
BANA	بنا	الفرات	بشورية
SHAKOOR	شكور	بنو خالد	بنو حان
SAKRANI	سكران	البوموني	بنو جيم
SABAT	شباط	بنو خالد	بشورية
TILU	طلي	بنو صميم	
QARA	قاره	عقل والديش	بنو خزيمه
BHAYAT	بيات	الهريم	صلبة
XXXX	مضى	الديرام	مذوق
MISLA	مفلد	المعدين	الطواغرة
XXXX	مفلد	العليات	الفرات
MARIF	ماريف	الفرات	بشورية
DIVAN	ديوان	اللقطان	(بأل عراق)

Early the most beloved of you in the sight of God is the most righteous of you, and God has full knowledge and is well acquainted.

فان الله اعلم بكم
فان الله اعلم بكم

القبائل التي تهاجم في القرن الأول
القبائل التي تهاجم في القرن الأول

ARABIAN TRIBES FROM THE 1ST CENTURY IN GUJARAT (INDIA)
The names of the tribes from Arabia in India

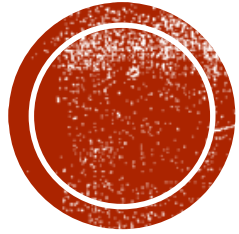
اسم العائلة	اسم العائلة	NEAREST TRIBE	FURTHEST TRIBE
BASSA	بسمه	بنو دارم	عدنانية
ADIA	عادية	هوازن	عدنانية
SALEH	صالح	عبد المطلب	عدنانية
MAJI	ماش	زغبة	عدنانية
MANSUR	مختور	قيس بن عيلان	عدنانية
GANI	غننى	قريش	عدنانية
DABBA	ذمبه	قريش	عدنانية
BATHA	بيحه	سليم	عدنانية
KAHLAN	كهلن	بنو مينا	قحطانية
MORAD	مراد	مدجج	قحطانية
MOGRA	مغرة	كحيل	قحطانية
LUBNA	لبنى	طوى	قحطانية
BADA	بدا	شعوة	قحطانية
BYAN	بجان	الحمار	قحطانية
ATA	ماخية	قحطانية	قحطانية
AJAM	اعجم	الكون	قحطانية
ADIA	عادية	قحطانية	قحطانية
SADAR	مدر	لخم	قحطانية

Early the most beloved of you in the sight of God is the most righteous of you, and God has full knowledge and is well acquainted.

فان الله اعلم بكم
فان الله اعلم بكم

٢٠٢٠

٢٠٢٠



There is historical evidence of Arabs and Persians settling along the Konkan-Gujarat coast as 7th century.AD ^[39] Arab traders landed at Ghogha (located just across the narrow Gulf of Cambay from Bharuch/Surat) around the early seventh century and built a masjid there facing Jerusalem. Thus Gujarat has the oldest mosque in India built between 624 and 626 C.E. by the Arabs who traded and stayed there. These Arabs and others who settled in Bharuch and Surat were sailors, merchants and nakhudas, who belonged to various South Arabian coastal tribes while others were from the Persian Gulf and Mediterranean, and large numbers married local women adopting the local Gujarati language and customs over time

At the advent of the 2nd Fitna in Islaam , on the assesanation of Uthman R.A, many sahaba and taabieen remained nutaral and opted to rather make a hijrat for the spread of deen and avoid getting avoinding getting involved in the fitnah

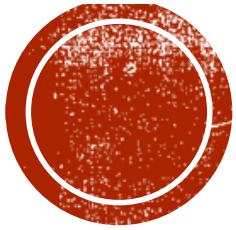
ABOUT 10000 thus made the hijrah to Gujarat , From the original tribes that madethis hijrah , khovad has many of the decendants- the Bhayats, Batas,Badas Jassats, Salehs, and telis are from these tribes

the KAKAs are from the Teli family who are the direct decendants of the banu Tamim Tribe

OUR CLOSEST LINK-TRIBE
BANU TAMIM

History

- The Bani Tamīm are located primarily in Najd (Central Saudi Arabia), central and southern Iraq (Basra and Diyala) and the Iranian province of Khuzestan and in south and north of Yemen [Hadramot, and Taiz city] .
- Members of this tribe are commonly identifiable by the surnames of "Al-Tamimi" or "al-Tamīmī", which can be spelled as "Al-Timimi" or "Al-Temimi" in reflection of the local accent.
- The tribe's progenitor Tamīm or Taym ibn Murrah ibn Ka'ab is said to have lived in the 1st century CE and is reported to have met one of Hawarin of Isa AS (disciples).
- THE FATHE OF QUSAY , Kilab who is Taym's brother, is an ancestor of Prophet Muhammad.
- Notable persons from Banu Taym were Abu Bakr and Talha ibn Ubayd-llah
- Through their ancestor Tamīm, the tribe traces its lineage to Adnan and to Nabi Ismaaeel and Ebrahim ALAHIS SALAAM.
- PRESENTLY THE Tamim is the largest arabic tribe.
- Most of Banu Tamim converted to Islam in the eighth year after hijrah



BANU TAMIM

Narrated Abu Huraira:

I have loved the people of the tribe of Bani tamim ever since I heard, three things, Allah's Apostle said about them. I heard him saying, These people (of the tribe of Bani tamim) would stand firm against Ad-dajjal."

When the Sadaqat (gifts of charity) from that tribe came, Allah's Apostle said, "These are the Sadaqat (i.e. charitable gifts) of our folk."

'Aisha had a slave-girl from that tribe, and the Prophet said to 'Aisha, "Manumit her as she is a descendant of Ishmael (the Prophet)."

(Sahih Al Bukhari. Book #46, Hadith #719)

Narrated Abu Huraira: I have not ceased to like Banu tamim ever since I heard of three qualities attributed to them by Allah's Apostle (He said): They, out of all my followers, will be the strongest opponent of Ad-dajjal; 'Aisha had a slave-girl from them, and the Prophet told her to manumit her as she was from the descendants of (the Prophet) Ishmael; and, when their Zakat was brought, the Prophet said, "This is the Zakat of my people."

(Book #59, Hadith #652)

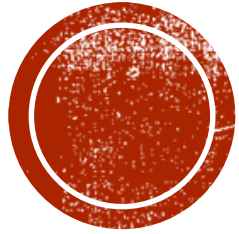
Abu Huraira reported: Since I heard three things from Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) my love for Banu tamim is never on the decline (and these things are): I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying about them that they would put up stout resistance against Dajjal amongst my Umma. And he (the narrator) said: (When) the consignment of Zakat was brought to him, Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: This is the charity of our people, and there was one slave-girl in the house of 'A'isha and she was from the tribe of Banu tamim; thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Set her free, for she is from the offspring of Isma'il. The other hadith has been transmitted on the authority of Abu Huraira with a slight variation of wording.

(Sahih Al-Muslim. Book #031, Hadith #6133)

Abu Huraira reported: There are some distinguishing features of Banu tamim which I heard from Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and my love for them is never on the decline after that and the words are: They are the bravest amongst people in the battlefield and there is no mention of (the word)" Dajjal".

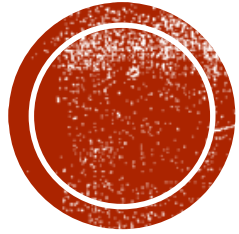
(Sahih Al-Muslim. Book #031, Hadith #6134)

VIRTUES OF BANU TAMIM



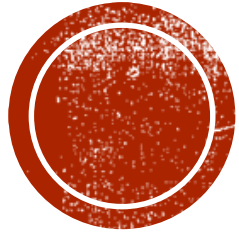
- Our family has been in the been in Agriculture for more than 800 years(had farm lands of over 1700ha.
- In addition they kept the trading and sailing up with Yemen and Hijaaz
- AHMED TELI(AHMAD PARAWARA KAKA) was a dairy farmer, they would sell milk and distribute milk to those who couldn't afford it.
- He had so many of his own Bess(buffalo cows) he needed to keep his own buffalo bulls for the purposes Animal husbandry as he could not depend upon the communal bull of the village.
- So soon he was called AHMED PARA-WARA – OR PARA-WARA KAKA(TRANSLATED AS -THE BUFFULO BULL UNCLE)

THE KAKA SURNAME



- Ahmed Teli and he and his wife Khadija were noted for their charitable works and , no beggar was turned away from their door.
- (daily food and milk / and money was given out by them)(THIS TRADITION CARRIES ON IN INDIA TO DATE)
- They had a tradition of feeding the entire village(by making large pots of kichroh etc).
- ALLAH HAD BLESSED THE COUPLE WITH FOUR SONS AND TREE DAUGHTERS.(QUIZ –NAMES)
- Great emphasis was given to Deeni taalim
- She was pious. Womenof her village and other would come to her for deeni advise.
- Her dua for her children and Nasl to be on deen
- Feeding of many ulama and Mashaaikh from her house.
- She passed away in Makkah during haj and is Burried in Jannatul Muallah Makkah right nedt to Hazrat Khadija R.A
- 3 sons were hufaaZ – AND1 studied in Alighar than AL Azhar In Egypt , visited Istanbul , was proficient in the tafseer of the Quraan
- Daughters too , were all given Good Taalim and were all VERY pious.

AHMED & KHADIJA -



1. Goolam Hoosien(all In brown)
2. Ebrahim
3. Sulaiman
4. Ismail(all in blue)
5. Fatima
6. Ayesha
7. Rasool bibi

Gulam Husain - brown
Ebrahim - grey / silvers
Sulayman - greens
Ayesha - orange / coral / red etc
Fatima - yellow and mustard

1ST GENERATION KAKAS

WWW.KAKA.CO.ZA

**LINK TO FAMILY
TREE**



HAFIDH GOOLAM HOOSEN KAKA

- : b. Kholvad. 1870-1880; Came to work at first in the 1890s for established kholvadian haggas in Klerksdorp district (mohamed ismail and company Klerksdorp/ choabhai and co Klerksdorp), he worked gained experience and returned to India
- Established business with his brothers in Lichtenburg and Bakerville(Diggings)
- Very busy business.
- Established business in Colignie/ Makwasee/ Klerksdorp
- Each brother took turns in taking care of their parents(and bed ridden father)
- Had been married several times(6 total) reference to family tree....
- Completed hifdh under an Quraan ustaadh called Moulana / Qaari Ayooob.
- Could't perform Taraweeh, we become overwhelmed and would continue weeping
- Was very generous (was noted to dig wells– First well in Darul Uloom Deoband- windmill sent from south Africa by him
- he passed away in Coligni and is buried in Lichtenburg.....



HAJEE HAFIDH EBRAHIM AHMED KAKA

- b. Kholvad. 1886; educ. Kholvad. Came to S. Africa when a boy, landing at Lourenco Marques, came to the Transvaal. where he started business career. First in private employment at Klerksdorp, went back to India, 1909. In the same year made a pilgrimage to Mecca; 1910-13 stayed in Kholvad, visiting Calcutta, Delhi, Deoband, etc. Then returned to South Africa. via Colombo..
- In March. 1913, came to Lichtenburg, where he joined in partnership his brother's firm of S. Hadjee & Co., general dealers. with which he is still connected.
- Had added a branch at Coligny, founded March, 1917. Both are flourishing general dealers' businesses,
- He was highly respected. By all.



SULAYMAN HAJEE KAKA

- Born in KhoLvad, IN 1880S
- HE studied in kholvad , than furthered his atudies In Alighar than AL Azhar In Egypt , visited Istanbul , was proficient in the tafseer of the Quraan
- Arrived and settled in Lichtenburg / Diggins at first in the 1900s
- Got registered in error as Hajee...
- Was business minded and very studious too.
- Returned to india (his first wife passed away and he re remarried in kholvad)
- Passed away while visiting Coligny
- Buried in Lichtenburg



HAAFIDH ISMAIL AHMED KAKA

- Born 1890s in kholvad
- Became haafidh by the same ustaadh as his brothers
- Came to south Africa in the 1910s , Joined his brothers in business in the diggings Lichtenburg district
- Returned to india for his turn of khidmat, returned with his wife, who served the business as the accountant.
- Returned again to India , Performed haj during the AngloArabia/ Ottoman War, visited Istanbul , Iraq, Baitul muqaddas, EGYPT
- Had seen to building of the first hall in DARUL Uloom deoband.
- Would recite a complete Quraan daily.
- Hosted many Ulamah.
- Was the owner of New K/O Bazaar in Krugersdorp in the 1930s
- Lived in Lichtenburg/ Coligni/ Rietfontien(benoni) an finally in Roodepoort.



FATIMA KAKA -DADABHAY

- Born in Kholvad , 1890s
- Married to Ismail e dadabhay
- Fondly called Gorifoi OR GORIFOI
- Was very pious.
- Lived at first in Vereeniging where her husband established DADABHAY and sons
- Vereeniging
- Later moved to Johannesburg
- Lived in ED HOUSE bekker street
- Passed away in Johannesburg in 1985



AYESHA KAKA - TIKLI

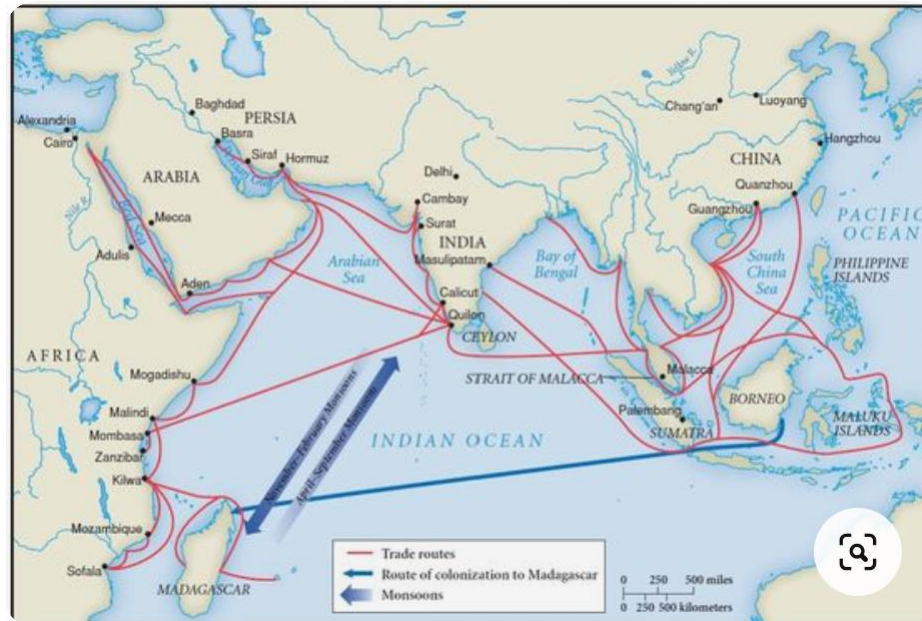
- Ayesha kaka was born in Kholvad in 1905. She was affectionately known as Bibifoi by those closest to her.
- On the 22nd of May 1920 at the tender age of 15, she married Mohammed Ismail Tikly.
- They had 2 children, Khadija and Abdoolhay. Both passed away in infancy in Kholvad.
- In October 1936, Mohammed brought her to South Africa.
- They settled in the town of Coligny, in the North West Province. In 1939, with her permission,
- Mohammed married Ayesha Jassat (Younger sister to the well known Checker Jassat). Alhamdulillah through this marriage, Mohammed had 6 children whom Bibifoi loved as her own and who was loved and respected as a mother too.
- She was noted for her piety and hatred for extravagance.
- In December 1974, Bibifoi went for hajj with her nephew murhoom Abdulhay Kaka, her grandson Abdullah Kaka and her great-grandson murhoom Bhai Kaka and his wife Aziza. While the others departed Medina, due to illness Bibifoi stayed on at Molvibhai Tiklys home and eventually succumbed to her illness and passed away. She's among those fortunate enough to be buried in Jannatul Baqi.



RASOOL BIBI KAKA-PATEL

- Born in khovad early 1900s
- Received deeni taalim in khovad
- Married to Hafidh Sulaiman Patel
- Passed away in Childbirth
- Her child passaway a few weeks later
- And her her husband a few onth later- the ship was wreked between Mauritius and Re-union.



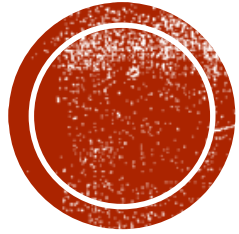


Business sense

It was the richest public diggings in the world, with the biggest gathering of diggers in history. "At Lichtenburg you do not need a shovel and sieve to dig. No man, you just pull a shrub from the soil, and the diamonds will hang from its roots!" was the type of stories that gave impetuosity.

A "City of Shacks" rose within a year or two, and which housed in the region of 150 000 people, about 5 times as big as Lichtenburg today. It was a "temporary city", the only one of its kind in the world. Even street names such as Eloff, President and Prichardt were found, borrowed from Johannesburg in remembrance of the days of the gold rushes.

Between the years 1926 and 1945 more than 7 million carats were found,



Water too brought riches It was not only the diggers that found fortune, but also the landowners who sold their claims and water, the farmers who found a market for their crops, and of course the entrepreneurs who ran the butcheries and barbers, the tailors and shoemakers. The Voorendyks, for example, had sold water for £40 000 (more than R4,6 million today) in only the first 6 Grasfontein diggings 1927 months! In 1927 more fuel was sold than in Johannesburg, and 2000 new vehicles were registered in Lichtenburg in the first five months of that same year.

My granny would say the takinh for the day would be taken home in wheelbarrows full of Genies- neh hardpara mah eerah nikartatah

WHY THE KAKAS CAME TO LICHTENBURG

NOTABLE KAKAS-EACH KAKA IS ONE.... VOLUMES CAN BE WRITTEN ABOUT EACH ONE

Amongst the many famous kakas

- Mota -Mohamed Goolam kaka- son of Goolam Hoosen Kaka- HIMSELF AND HIS CHILDREN and grandchildren
- Molvibhai- Moulana Goolam Mohammad kaka.
- Abdul hay G.H Kaka- His ideas and vision were ahead of his time- starting a kaka foundation –for the education and assistance of family members for medical treatment/ needy cases
- Gorabhai kaka/ Mohammad hoosen (popeye)/ abdul hamid
- Karel kaka / bhai kaka and the legendry cricketers
- Baboo and lefty kaka –services to the communities



WHAT LESSON TO TAKE FROM OUR RICH KAKA HISTORY

- CONTINUE

