

ISLAM ON THE DIAMOND FIELDS -

The Muslim community of Kimberley are very rich in Culture and Tradition, and in many ways the pioneers and trend-setters. From the Malay, Indian, Coloured and Black communities to the foreign nationals who have settled in Kimberley where unlike no other city, all live together.

Leaders in religious prayers, rituals and celebrations, many an event was not complete if the Kimberley crew were not present. The Gadats, Raatib and Gaajats were passionately organized with inter-city Mouloods and religious events well organized and attended. The Kimberley Muslim Brigade marshalled by the late Haji Daglaan Davids, Boeta Janie Aysen, Boeta Sampie Fredericks to name a few, always stood out at brigade rallies across the country. The innovation of trailed and tested 'laagoes' echoed in harmony when our Muslim Communities came together to celebrate the birth of our Beloved Nabi Mogammad S.A.W. Pioneers included Marhooms Haji Durman Fredericks, Haji Toffar, Haji Sunny Mills, Haji Abdulla Boytjie Mahri, Imaam Yusuf Galant, Imaam Isgaak Jarodien, Haji Dout Fredericks, Haji Igsaan Petersen, Haji Amien Aysen, Haji Faati Samsodien, Teacher Karriem, Haji Doella Richards, Haji Boeta Richards, Imaam Abdul Latief Kimmie, Haji Zacky Mills to mention but a few. Leaders from Moghul Park included Immam Bhayat, Moulana Jinnah as well.

Religious activities was well supported by the Muslim woman of Kimberley, families and the broader community. Kimberley offers the ideal environment for a multicultural, inter-denominational and multi-racial society. Each practicing its own belief's with a good understanding and support for each other.

KIMBERLEY – A CITY OF FIRSTS

- 1871 the first to Have Private Postal Delivery Services in South Africa;
- 1875 the first city to have a drive in bar;
- 1877 the first city to professional training of nurses by Henrietta Stockdale;
- Kimberley, the first city in the Southern Hemisphere to install electric street lighting on 2 September 1882. The electric light of Kimberley came on before those of London;
- 1883 the first Stock Exchange in South Africa;
- 1889 the first Hotel with Electricity;
- 1889 the first to win the Rugby Currie Cup;
- 1911 the first public flight in an aircraft built in South Africa;
- 1913 the first aircraft accident;
- 1913 the first aircraft bought by the South African Government;
- 1913 the first Ten Pilots in the South African Defence Force;

- 1913 the first Pilots in the South African Aviation Corps;
- 1926 the first Industrial Council;
- 1928 THE FIRST diamond cutting factory;
- 1929 THE FIRST woman to play tennis without stockings at Wimbledon;
- 1931 THE FIRST official airport safety regulations;
- 1931 THE FIRST airport to install lighting equipment;
- 1931 THE FIRST night landing by a pilot;
- 1931 THE FIRST airport to offer 24 hour services;
- 1932 THE FIRST municipal rest house and aerodrome in Africa;
- 1934 THE FIRST National Air Rally;
- 1936 THE FIRST South African Museums Conference;
- 1936 THE FIRST South Africa Museums Association constituted;
- 1939 Patan Ebden ACRFC first Coloured Rugby Springbok;
- 1940 THE FIRST female municipal traffic wardens;
- 1954 THE FIRST State School for paraplegics;
- 1954 THE FIRST state school for physically disabled;
- 1965 THE FIRST twelve year old to hold a world record in swimming;
- 1967 THE FIRST Commando Training Unit;
- 1967 THE FIRST nation wide direct dialling telephones;
- 1969 THE FIRST woman judge: Miss Justice Leonora van de Heever;
- 1976 THE FIRST housing scheme, Ipopeng in Galeshewe, for black employees;
- 1977 THE FIRST remote controlled ore trains in underground operations;
- 1980 THE FIRST The first South African to be elected to the world swimming hall of fame Karen Muir;
- 1983 THE FIRST elected black town council: Galeshewe in South Africa. (30/11/1983);
 - 1983 THE FIRST coloured priest to become a bishop;
- 1983 THE FIRST manufacture of self propelled overhead irrigation pivots in South Africa;
 - 1992 THE FIRST City Council to amalgamate all group areas;

FOREWORD

THE MUSLIMS OF THE DIAMOND FIELDS

by Moosa Aysen

BIS MILLAH HIER RAGHMAA NIR RAGHEEM

While being employed with my brother Amien, as Malboets by Imam Mustafar Galant (from the age of 12 years) and belonging to a sports mad family, I was constantly

bombarded with stories of the Muslims of Malay Camp.

These stories created a warmth in me because of the sincere way in which they described a vibrant community spirit. These stories were either told by people who grew up in those pioneering days or the stories were about famous people and events of those early years. Either way, the impression forged in my youth is one of Kimberley having people who were above average in all walks of life.

To leave the comfort of your home and the security of a settled community, to trek hundreds of miles to a diamond digging called New Rush, must have taken a lot of courage. These Muslim pioneers must have had this courage and Imaan to trek to Kimberley and start a new life for themselves and their families. Agamdoelillah, because of their efforts

Kimberley has to this day still got a vibrant, close-knit Muslim community.

Collecting information about Kimberley's Muslims has been a labour of love and I have to thank the following people for their time and co-operation:

Abduragiem Richards (Boeta giem), son of Sa'maoen Richards

Imam Isgak Jarodien, son of Imam Braima Jardien

Sallie Moebara, son of Boeta Allie Moebara

Ebrahiem Khan, son of Cassiem Khan

Jawayer Sallie, daughter of Masoet Masoet
Dallie Kimmie, son of Imam Abdul Latief Kimmie

For assisting me with the typing, photographs and editing I must thank Moegammad Zane Jaffar (Grandson of Moegammat Jaffar the teacher).

For getting the book published I have to thank Moegamat Alwie Alexander, great

grandson of Haji Gamiedulla Carr.

I ask Almighty Allah to grant the Muslims of Kimberley the hikma and courage to

continue the good work of their forefathers, Insha Allah, Ameen.

Wa Salaam

Moosa Aysen, son of Moegamat Saligh Aysen, great grandson of Gasielodien von Aysen, presently President of the Mitchell's Plain Islamic Society in Cape Town.

THE MUSLIMS OF THE DIAMONDS FIELDS

When the proclamation on the 5th July 1873 came into being, changing the digging settlement known as New Rush to Kimberley, there must have been some Muslims in the area.

These Muslims came to the area in search of work or a fortune. Some of them came as transport workers and others as tailors or to try their luck at diamond digging.

The municipality of Beaconsfield was proclaimed two years earlier in 1871 and the first mosque was built near the turn of the century on the corner of Broadway and Austin Streets. The finance for the construction of this mosque must have come from the few Indian businessmen of the area with contributions from the more affluent Malay residents. some of the people who played a leading role in the construction of this mosque, were the Roshens, Obarays, Wishgerry's, Karriem Anthony, Abdol Samaai, Moegamat Benden and others.

It seems that one of the first Imams of this mosque was Imam Adur Razak (the late Sheigh AbuBakr Najaar's mother's father). The Imam after him was Imam "Bonna" Richards who died in a motor car accident near Klerksdorp. Imam Moosa Bhayat then became Imam of this mosque until the mosque was demolished.

During this period a piece of ground near the center of town was being developed as a residential area to be called Malay Camp. Prayers by the Muslim community were being

performed in a building (langer) in Mosque Street.

A few Indian Muslims approached the De Beers company to purchase or rent a piece of ground for the construction of a mosque. The Barday's, Mookrey's and Motlekar families played a leading role in the acquisition of the ground and the construction of this new mosque in Lyndhurst Road in 1885. The first Imam at this mosque was Imam Dawood (Dout) Davids.

A derogatory remark made by Imam Dawood concerning the donors, caused the Indian Muslims to break away from the Lyndhurst Road Mosque and establish another

mosque.

This new mosque was established in Shannon Street, next to the police station. This land, on which stood a shed used to store horse feed, was donated by its owner Haji Ebrahiem Somalie, on 27th April 1894, to those who broke away from the Lyndhurst Road Mosque.

KIMBERLEY NOW HAD TWO MOSQUES BECAUSE OF A DEROGATORY REMARK. Haji Ebrahiem Somalie seems to have been quite a character. He is mentioned in a book "Umbala" by Captain Harry Dean where it is stated that Haji Ebrahiem Somalie was involved with I.D.B. and that he managed to leave Kimberley with 30 000 pounds sterling worth of diamonds (Haj at the time cost 60 pounds sterling). It is reported that Haji Ebrahiem Somalie retired to Daras Salaam,

The mosque in Shannon Street employed some outstanding Imams, amongst whom were:

Imam Ismail. He was reported to be the first locally produced Hafiz in South Africa. Imam Toyhier Malik. He read the whole Quraan in two rakaats sunnah salaah after Taraweeg during one Ramadaan.

Imam Subke.

Imam Moegamat Gallie (Imam Piesangtjie) who later moved to Johannesburg.

Imam Mookrey.

Sheigh Yasin Abadar (whose wife Haji Janap is the sister of Imam Amanie Gamieldien, father of Sheigh Shakier Gamieldien).

At the Lyndhurst Road mosque another dispute caused Imam Ebrahiem Jardien (Imam

Braima) to break away and build a mosque in Ceylon Street in 1901.

The Imams at the Ceylon Street mosque were Imam Ebrahiem Jardien, Imam Allie (for two years) and Imam Isgak Jarodien (son of Imam Ebrahiem Jardien).

The Imams at the Lyndhurst Road mosque were Imam Dawood Davids, Imam Moeliat Davids (sons of Imam Dawood), Imam Alie, Imam Abdul Latif Kiemie, Imam Mustafar Galant.

All three mosques - Lyndhurst Road, Shannon Street and Ceylon Street were demolished between 1950 and 1960.

The Ceylon Street mosque was rebuilt in Barkley road and still stands to this day. The present Imam is Imam Isgak Jarodien.

The Lyndhurst Road mosque was rebuilt in Pniel Road (opposite the Rugby Stadium).

The present Imam is Imam Yusuf Galant.

The Shannon Street mosque was rebuilt much later in Transvaal Road. Before this mosque was rebuilt, the Muslim School in Stone Street was used for prayers and community functions.

During the period 1873 to 1935 Kimberley was blessed with some very prominent Muslims who were either born in the town, who settled there or who came to visit. Besides those already mentioned, other prominent people were:

Abdul Gamies. He was fluent in Arabic.

Sheigh Abdulla TaHa Gamieldien - teacher and Imam.

Khaliefa "katokkie" Kiepie who advised Imam "Bonna" and others on religious matters. Sheigh Abdur Rieda of Zanzibar. He was a teacher and performed a ceremony similar to what we known today as "Ratiep", but he used irons or chains made red hot in a fire.

Sheigh Rabienie - teacher. Haji Moegamat Jaffar - much revered teacher.

lesham Effendi - teacher.

Haji Gamiedullah Carr - much revered teacher.

Just after the First World War some of the mines closed and this resulted in a shortage of work in Kimberley. People started leaving Kimberley and this included some of the Muslim tailors, amongst whom were Haji Moegamat Jaffar and Haji Gamiedullah Carr and their families. This was a great loss to Kimberley and by now many of the famous sportsmen and educators were also leaving for Durban, Cape Town and Johannesburg.

Amongst those who left were:

"Malboetie" Jabaar and his family who had great rugby players in their family. Grandson of "Malboetie", Cassiem Jabaar became a famous rugby player in Cape Town.

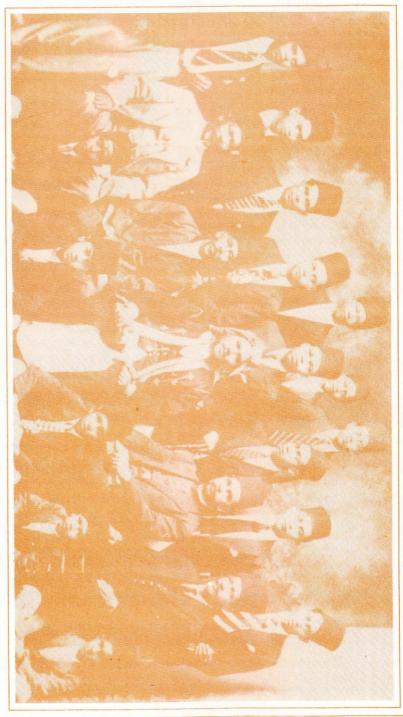
Ayub Scello (Aysen) and family. Ayub's two sons, Abdul Aziz and Abdul Latief were the first two Muslim matriculants produced in Kimberley at the Lyndhurst Road School. Both became principals in Cape Town.

Taliep Ederoos and family, whose son Hassiem became the first secretary of the Muslim

Judicial Council.

Abu Ederoos and family, whose son Sulaiman, while in Kimberley won the Governor General's Gold Medal for mathematics. Sulaiman later moved to Canada where he passed away.

MUSLIMS WHO LEFT KIMBERLEY TO SETTLE IN DURBAN



Middle row, from l.tr.: M. Amien Jaffer, Taliep Schroeder, Abdullah Hassan, Salie, Salie, ??, ??, Ismail Salie, ??. Front row, from l.tr.: H. Camie Dullah Carr, H. Mogamat Jaffer, Sayed Siraag Wally, Sheigh Camieldien, ??. Seated, from l.tr.: Camiem Kaffaar, Dout Salie, ??, ??, ??. Back row, from l.tr.: Jakoef, Carr, Makkie Jaffer.

Islam on the Diamond Fields

The High School in Malay Camp was also situated in Lyndhurst Road. After it was burnt down, it was rebuilt as a Primary School. During its time as both a High and Primary School, most of the teachers at this school were Bantu and the principals were European. Some of the famous teachers were:

Mr. Joseph Kukuzela; Mr. Benjamin Lephuku; Mr. John Molehe; Mr. Motesele; Mrs.

Soga; Mr. Lee - Principal.

When electricity came to Kimberley, there was a campaign to have Malay Camp electrified. Some of the prominent Muslims who took part in this campaign were:

Cassiem Khan – Butcher; Barday – who owned almost 50% of Malay Camp; Motlekar

Businessman.

Some of the more colourful characters who settled in Kimberley during those early days were:

Fara Moebara, who arrived from Aden. He married Garatie and had children - Allie, Ismail, Gadija and Mariam. Allie was the father of Sallie and Surie Moebara. Sis Vyrie Galant was Garatie's daughter from her first husband.

Gatiep Sa'maoen Richards came to Kimberley from Paarl where he made horsecarts. He arrived at the age of 20 years and became a bricklayer/builder. He built his own house from bricks made on site. His children were:

Imam Bonna, Haj Omar, Ebrahiem, Amien, Sa'id, Achmat, Abduragiem (Giemie) Salama, Amina and Laalie.

Roughly at the same time that Sa'maoen Richards settled in Kimberley, there arrived from Uitenhage, Gatiep Abdul Kader Saudien-Baydien, his wife Mariam and they had seven daughters:

Atta Baag – married to Moosa Nakdie; Saphia – married Masoet Masoet (Oetjie); Gawa – married Gamiet Aysen; Asie – married Gosain kafaar; Julaigar – spinster; Hajiera – married Imam Moegamat Baakier of Port Elizabeth; Asma – married Haji Moutie Davids (father of Haji Dagalaan Davids).

It is reported that Gatiep Abdul Kader Saudien-Baydien brought with him a handwritten

copy of the Koran as well as a Tonga.

He is reported to have been a very pious man.

Four members of the famous Bengal Lancers arrived in Kimberley with the British to fight the Boers. They were:

Hassan Gool - his children and grandchildren still live in Kimberley.

Pattan Ebden - his son married Salama (Lama Richards) (Abdul Gamiet Ou Boet).

Shar Khan Khan – who put up a fence around the Ceylon Street mosque. Ismail Pattan – his daughter married Abduragiem Fredericks (Pankie Doer).

Achmat Sahib Barday and his children, Abbas, Hussain and Gasant Mia.

Sallie Amos from Cape Town who married Moesiera, the daughter of Imam Ebrahiem Jardien. He was the first Secretary of the Muslim School.

Samie and Goe'dayfah Fredericks from Cape Town. They were the only two Muslim men to have diamond diggers licences.

Masoet Masoet (Oetjie), who married Saphia Saudien-Baydien. Their children were

Karriem (Uncle), sis Mella, Hi Ja'wayer.

During this period the cemetery (koe'bers) in Cape Town Road had a fence separating the Muslims into Indian and Malay. It is reported that Boeta Fredericks, son of Goe'dayfah Fredericks, father of Sis Raggie Mills, pulled down the fence and built a wall around the



Sitting, from l.tr.: Imam Ebrahim Jardien, Sayeed Seraaj Wallie, Imam Amanie, Imam Mogamat Gallie (Piesangtjie). Schroder, Dulla Jardine, Omar Schroeder, Karriem Masoet, Abdulla Mills, Karriem Barber Wallace, Ayub Scello, Abdulla Skyns.

koe'bers. Abe Abass also played a role in getting rid of the fence. Since then, the koebers has been one plot.

Since 1935 many more Muslim families have consolidated their roots in Kimberley

which has resulted in a settled community.

The education explosion of the 1960's and onwards saw more Muslim matriculants than ever before. Many of these young Muslims went away from Kimberley to further their education and have become doctors, teachers, lawyers, etc.

Because Kimberley could not develope business and industry to provide career opportunities for many of these new, highly trained and skilled artisans and professionals, many simply left or never returned. I am certain and pray I am correct, that those who have left Kimberley, wherever they may be in the world, still remember their roots with fond affection.

We also make duah that in the New South Africa, Kimberley will also get its share of economic development and job creation for all its people. This is the only way to prevent Kimberley losing its most precious diamonds – its PEOPLE.

During the early days it took years and not months to complete the Hadj to Makka and the visit to Madiena. In some cases children were born in Makka and they would be at the walking stage by the time they arrived in Kimberley with the returning Hadjies Makkie, son of Hadj Moegamat Jaffar, the teacher and Sophia Saudien Baydien, daughter of Gatiep Abdul Kader were both born in Makka.

From 1930 to 1980 few muslims from Kimberley undertook the pilgrimage to Makka. This situation has changed over the last 13 years with more people going for Hadj each year.

The growth of the Muslim population over the last 120 years has been due to the normal birthrate with few reversions to Islam and a little Dawah work. This position has also changed over the past 20 years with the arrival in Kimberley of Moulaana Mohammed/Ebrahim Jinnah who is doing some sterling work in this area, algamddelillaah. We make Duah that Almighty Allah crowns the efforts of all Dawah workers with even greater success, Insha Allah Ameen.

Dear Reader – Should you have any comments to make on this manuscript, anything to add or correct, any photos, please contact Moosa Aysen in Cape Town (021) 31-4531, or Amien Aysen at (0531) 42101.

Shukran.

Assalamoe alykoem Waragmatullahi wa Barakatoeku.

To speak about Malay Camp without emotion is not possible. My father arrived in Kimberley from Cape Town before the Boer War. My mother was born in Mecca while her parents was on Haj. My mother's brother Nakierodiem Sallie later became Imam in Durban.

I was born at our house in Ceylon Street Malay Camp on 9-11-1920.

My memories of Malay Camp has been happy and sad. Happy because of the environment in which I was reared. It is this environment that helped to shape the character of many individuals who became giants in the fields of sports, education and super achievers in other fields.

It is said that a slum is created due to the state of mind of the people of an area and not the state of the buildings. Malay Camp was no better or worse than Fietas in

Johannesburg or District 6 in Cape Town.

Algamdoeliela my youth (kindergarden, primary school and high school) is filled with

fond and happpy memories of a vibrant, caring and closeknit society.

During my time as a young man and Imam I was privileged to be a member of a community that was always working and planning to ensure that the next generation would be better off than the one before.

My sad memories concerns the deed of donation made by De Beers to the City Council with a condition that the area be cleared of all its people within 13 years. I had the unpleasant experience of witnessing the death of a community.

I make dua that in the new South Africa we will not go through a similar experience and that the Muslims of Kimberley will development a pioneering spirit similar to that of their forfathers Insha Allah Ameen.

IMAM ISGAK JARODIEN

RESIDENTS STREETS IN MALAY CAMP

HOSPITAL STREET

Gamat Moedroe Osman, father of Dulla, Ebrahiem, Najiema and Sukayna. Sis Mattie Schroeder.

Boeta Dara (Derkie Wally) whose son Rashad is a doctor elsewhere in Africa. Gamat Benden before he moved to Beaconsfield.

CEYLON STREET

Boetie Noor and Aragieya Hendricks, and son Gamja. Skir Khan Khan (Patan). Baby Carpenter (Cader). Allie Nasiep. Imam Ebrahiem Jardien.

CHESAPEAKE STREET

Kariem and Koebera Johnson. Hi Moegamat Jones.

STRACHAN STREET

Hi Firoos and family reported to have lit his pipe with a £5 note when most people were earning 5 shillings a week.

Hi Amantjie Phillips.

Amien Richards.

Allie Moebara.

Abu Ederoos.

Garatie Moebara.

Karriem Barber (Wallace).

Babs Cader.

Sallie Amos.

Cassiem Schroeder.

Hi Gamiedullah Carr.

Malboetie Jaboor.

Casiem Khan (Butcher).

Mosoet Kalam.

Sis Laylie whose daughter married Slamdien.

Gamat Nordien.

LYNDHURST ROAD

Imam Dawood Davids.

Imam Molliat Davids.

Dulla Ortell.

Hassiem Wally (brother of Dickie) father of Doelie Koelsum.

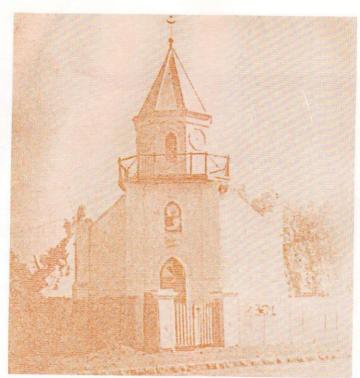
Achmat and Aunty Byontie.

Imam Ismail Grootbaard.

Islam on the Diamond Fields

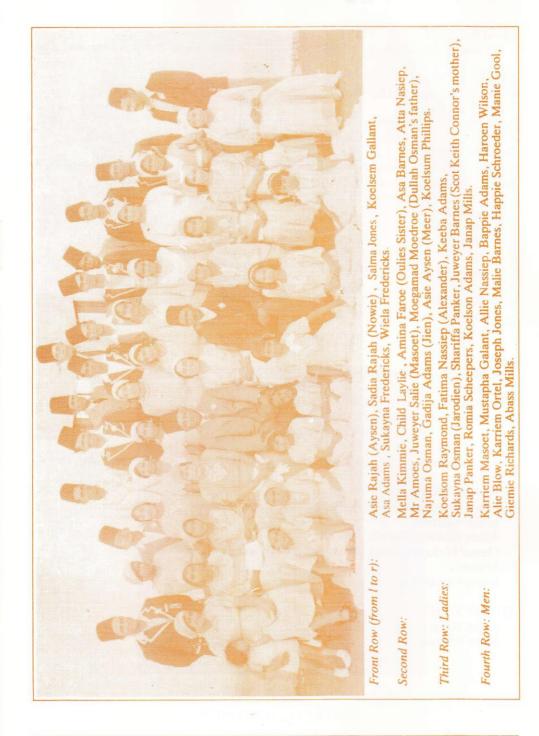
Islam on the Diamond Fields

2



The Lyndhurst Street Mosque





HANDS STREET

Moosa & Galiema Aysen, children Gamat, Gamiet, Jaynie, Bruimpie, Mai and Asie.

CRESCENT STREET

Imam Mustafar and Sis Vyrie Galant.

Ayub Scello

Hi Motie Davids, father of Hi Dagalaan.

SHANNON STREET

Achmat Taliep (Engelse Achmat) who went to Mecca and stayed a year longer to study religion. On his return spoke only English and Arabic hence his name.

Gamies started tennis club and built tennis court.

Essop Preweker.

Abdul Barday.

Mookrey.

Sheq Yasiem Abadar.

Sheq Abdulla Taha Gamieldien.

Boeta Lant.

Motjie Atjie.

Dullan Skyns and Sis Siejera.

Boeta Tape.

BRETT STREET

Said and Tiemie Richards.

Taliep Ederoos.

Dullah Jardine.

Ederies Kalmeyer.

SELBY STREET

Abdusalaam & Sis Dieta Adams, children Bappie, Jaynodien, Noriem, Sallie, Bruima, Kieba, Asha.

Amiem Kalmeyer.

Imam Moegamat Gallie (Piesangtjie).

Ismail Agadien.

Abass (Bokvet) Daniels.

Osmar Fortune (Eddie), whose daughter is a doctor in the UK.

Muson's.

Imam Mookrey.

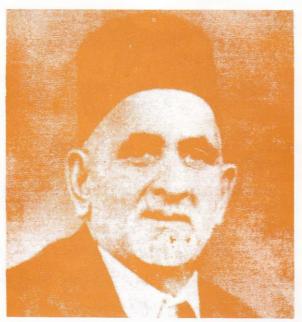
SYDNEY STREET

Kader Begg.

Kieya Ederoos.



Typical wedding held at the Indian and Malay Corps rest rooms.



The late HADJIE HASSAN GOOL (Passed away in MECCA).

BULTFONTEIN ROAD

Sallie Amos.

Pung Tape.

Sis Naatie Jappie.

Dullah Jardine.

Abdulla Mills.

Motjie Lylah Rammie Imam Abdullatief Kimmie's mother.

Galiefa Katokkie Kiepie.

MORRIS and COUGHLAN STREETS

Latief and Asie Barnes, children Mallie, Sallie, Adries, Juweyer, Asha.

Hassan Gool.

Braim Richards, father of Boeta, Baby, Dulla, Ganie, Jimmy, Asha.

Jaynodien Adam (jien).

Achmat Richards.

Oom Samdam.

ROSS STREET

Samaoen Richards.

Schroeders.

Allie (Blue) Gamieldien.

Achmat Sahieb Barday.

Sheq Abdur Redar of Zanzibar.

Boeta Achmat Borregoet.

Karmalodien Butchery.

NOBLE SQUARE OF ORIENTAL STREET

Moegamat laffer.

Nakierodien.

Hi Mogammat van der Schyff.

PEEL STREET

Saamie Fredericks.

Hatta Nappie (Imam Dawood's sister) and Ammie Allie.

The Panker family.

Abass Mitagry and Motjie Fieta. Children Said, Abdurazak, Abdul Wahab, Hoosain, Moena Abdurazak (Boeta Dulla became famous sportsman and president of SARU).

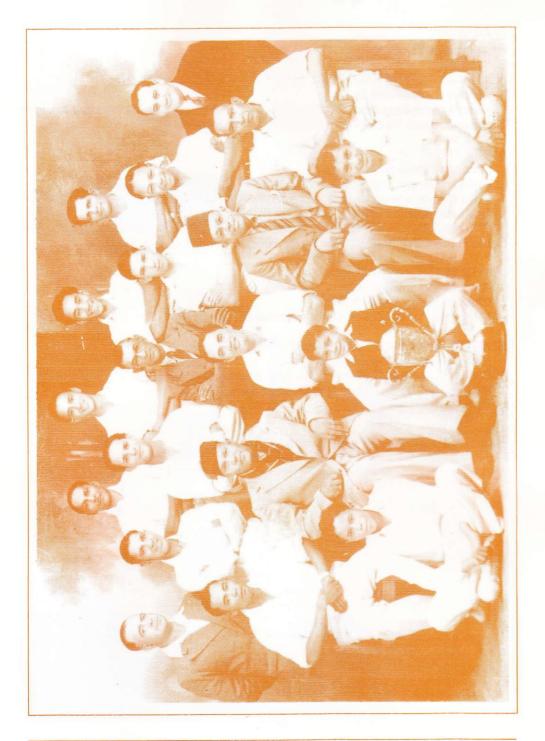
OFF BARKLY ROAD

Oom Jubeyer Benjemin, children Gafieya, Jubaya, Abdul Wahab and Abubakar.

Achmat Moehamed, house in Froude Street, off George Street. Several shops at the river diggings.

Sayed Kamrodien, big business in Greenpoint location.

Bogdady (Yusuf Ismail). Business in Homestead still going strong.



BEAN STREET

Jamalodien Salwarie.

POPHAM STREET off BARKLEY ROAD

Achmat Ramzan and Sis Janap.

Boeta Achmat came from Zenzibar and was fluent in Arabic. He imported teacher from Zenzibar to teach his children. The teachers name was Mze.

ANGEL STREET

Omar and Gava Fortuin.

Children Osman and Sharifa.

Gava Fortuin was only Muslim women who had diamond diggers licence.

Latief and Sharifa Hunter.

Children Sulaiman, who became principle of William Pescod. Zain (Canada), Ebrahim, Gabieba (Canada), Amiena, Mariam, Mymoena, Juwayer, Gadija (Canada).

LOWER BULTFONTEIN ROAD

Ebrahim and Sugar Bhyat.

Children Yusuf, Aysha, Suliman

Mahmood, Yusuf (Zokes) famous sportsman.

GLADSTONE AVENUE

Mohammed and Rasool Jinnah

Children Dawood, Ebrahim, Yusuf, Julie, Abdul Hamid, Amiena.

Ebrahim and Abdul Hamid famous sportsman.



