

The History of Daarusalaami-Pakaawu

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May peace, mercy, and blessings of God be upon you.

Dear fellow Muslims, this is the history of the village of Daarusalaami-Pakaawu. We are told that Daarusalaami was established by Kariimu Ishaaka Fa Daraame. He hailed from Suunaa-Karantaba. However, the person who really had a vision of the village in a dream was a hunter named Kunsandiŋ Daraame. He used to leave Karantaba to go hunting in the forest. One day, Kunsandiŋ was tired and he rested. While resting, he fell asleep. In his sleep, the village of Daarusalaami appeared to him in a dream. When he returned to Karantaba, he narrated his dream to Kariimu Ishaaka. They visited the place and decided to establish the village in 1715. They informed the notables of Karantaba who accepted the request of Kariimu Ishaaka

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and his two younger brothers. Iburahiima Janko Ishaaka and Kumba Saara Ishaaka went to settle in Pakaawu-Bani in the Baro Baa Daraamekunda family. While the village was being built, a Muslim scholar they consulted told warned them not to burn the grass after clearing the area where the village was going to be built. But Ishaaka forgot to inform the children about it. Subsequently, one of the children burned the grass. As a result, the village had burned for seven consecutive years. Whenever the village was burned, they would temporarily return to Pakaawu-Bani. Afterwards, he brought his uncle Foode Saydi Samate, and one of his nephews, Foode Saalu Samandiŋ Siise.

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When Kariim Ishaaka settled there, the son of his older brother named Mahmuudu Jilaŋ Daraame was living at Biraasu-Farinko. The latter would become the first imam of the first mosque of Daarusalami. Maamu (Mahmuudu) Jilaŋ Daraame was the father of Foode Umaru Daraame who was also the first imam of the village of Karakunda. Foode Umaru Daraame was living in

Daarusalaami in the neighborhood of Manjilaŋkunda with his young brother who joined him there at the end of his [Islamic] studies. Later, the Dafe family relocated to the village. The father of Yahyaa Baa Dafe came from Suunaa-Bamba Joŋ. Afterwards, Lambiri Dafe of Dafe Baakunda from Sonkodu Njama relocated there. Then, Ñaani Foode also went to settle

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at Foodekunda (in the Foode family). The Siise family (Siisekunda) is the family of Silla Baa's grandparents. The father of his mother, Zaynabu Kante Siise, was named Ñani Foodewo. Afterwards, the village was divided into four wards: 1) Daraamekunda, 2) Samatekunda, 3) Siisekunda, and 3) Dafekunda. Together, they built a big mosque. The first imams of the mosque were: 1) Foode Iburahiima Dafe, 2) Foode Laamin Siise, 3) Keebaa Janko Siise, 4) Foode Shaykhu Daraame, 5) Alimamo Tasil Daraame, 6) Karamoo Bintandiŋ Silla, 7) Arafang Juriina Silla, 8) Sankuŋ Silla,

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9) Arafang Usmaani Siise, 10) Arafang Muhammadu Silla, and 11) Arafang Lamiin Silla Sunkari. The village chiefs are: 1) Kariimu Ishaaka, 2) Aliyyu Daraame, 3) Banjaa Daraame, 4) Alkaali Foode Suunaa Daraame, 5) Baakari Ñimma Daraame, 6) Siisawo Baa Daraame, 7) Sirakata Siise Daraame, 8) Lamiin Banjaa Daraame, 9) Jaa Daraame, and 10) Umajmaa Daraame,

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11) Baakari Fanta Daraame, 12) Foode Iburahiima Daraame, 13) Muhammadu Saraa Daraame, 14) Foode Keemo Daraame, 15) Keebaa Dembaa Daraame, 16) Kariimu Duuta Daraame, 17) Buunaa Daraame, 18) Saaluŋ Daraame, 19) Alahaaji Hijoo Daraame, 20) Arafang Keeba Daraame, and 21) Lamiin Karamba Daraame.