Year: 27

In the Name of Allah, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful MONTHLY NEWS LETTER 9 obamie Date Calendar

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Sighting Committee of M o o n great Britain

Hold fast to the Prophetic Principle!

According to Shari'ah we cannot incorporate the use of scientific theories for moon sighting. The first major attempt to change the Prophetic principle was carried out by the Shi'ite Fatimid dynasty of North Africa.

(1) Fatwa Daarul Ifta Darul Uloom Deoband

Having studied the solar and lunar calendar as well as the causes for changes in them and thereafter repeatedly studying the Metonic Jewish and Christian new-moon theory it has been concluded that such calculations of astronomy cannot be used as proof in Shari'ah and they cannot be used as a guide as well. The rulings of Shari'ah are based on clear-cut and definite principles whereas the hypothetical new-moon calculations are not definite thus no ruling of Shari'ah will be based on it. And Allah Ta'aala Knows Best

(H. of Darul Ifta) (Mufti) Habeebur Rahman Head Mufti . 17 Rabee'ul Awwal 1430. Answer Correct (Mufti) Zainul Islam Qasmi , (Mufti) M.Hasan Bulandshahri ,(Mufti) Waqaar Ali

(2) Fatwa Haz. Moulana Rashid Ahmad Gangohi رحمه الله ; upon stating that it will be compulsory to adopt the sighting of Makkah, He writes: If the moon is sighted in Calcutta on Friday night but was sighted in Makkah on Thursday night and the people of Calcutta were not aware that ,then whenever they do become aware it will become necessary upon them to celebrate Eid on the same date as the people of Makkah and make up for the first fast that they missed (by keeping one fast after Eid).'(Kaukabud Durriy – Commentary on Tirmidhi

(3) Fatwa Shaikhul Islam Maulana Husain Ahmed Madani RA about the Moon sighting in Saudi Arabia Answer: This is no new research and ideology. This was researched by science in the past as well. However (Islamic) laws are not based on the birth of the moon but rather on the physical sighting of it. Fasting, Hajj, Zakaah etc are all based on the physical sighting of the moon not on its birth. (DurrulMukhtaar Vol.2/Pg.387)

According to my opinion Egypt, Hijaaz etc all practice the physical sighting of the moon and not on the hypothetical theoraticley calculated birth of the moon; otherwise the system of testimony would not have remained. The basis is not on new research. (Fataawaa Shaikhul

(4) Fatwa Mufti Rashid Ahmad Ludhyanwi دحمالله :Astronomy-based calculations are definitely not used to 'establish the sighting of the moon.' They regard such apractice as Haraam' (forbidden) and base their decisions on 'atestimony of physically observing the moon.' 'I have, in my possession,' an article written by Shaikh bin Baaz and the (Saudi) Ministry of Justice on this subject. They can be photocopied and sent on request. The reason they sight the moon based on some other factors which do not need to be mentioned here. 'Due to the fact that Fasting, Eid and Hajj are done under shari'ah rulings thus there is no doubt regarding them being correct (Ahsanul Fataawaa Vol.4/Pq.491-494).

(5) Fatwa Jamiah Farooqiyah, Karachi, Pakistan... Answer; (A Q.1) The answer that emerges in terms of Sharee Thuboote Hilal is from the practise of Rasuloollah S.A.W., the practise of the companions R.A., and the Ijma, consensus, of the Ummah which points to sight the Hilal

not based on scientific theory and calculations. The proof is well known of Prophet's Ahadith, From the ruling of the Companions RD and the Aaimmah ujtahidin.... Hence it is not permitted Mettonic new moon theory and it's calculation to proove or reject or any kind of support for Sharee Thuboote of sighting .(A of Q. 2 & 4) If on the 29th according to new moon theory or calculations sighting is impossible or possible or sighting is certain, and despite this witnesses come forward, then the predictions will be set aside totally and the decision will be made based on Sharee Thuboote Hilal (unconditional of N. Moon theory naked eye sighting).....(Wrote by) Mufti M. Rashid Daskavi HA,(Second Mufties) M.Yusuf Afshani HA,(Mufti) A. Bari HA, 25.1.1431H (Stamp) (6) Fatwa by Mufti Muhammed Taqi Uthmani DB, Pakistan, considering the quotation made on 4.4.2006 by Al Hajj Ghulam Ali HA from Glasgow at UK: In your query, sometime Saudia's announcement could be doubtful since it is impossible to sight the Hilal by Observatories calculation and vou submitted their examples, but Observatories calculations sighting possibility/ impossibility is not permitted and this is the correct opinion of big group

The Hilal of Ramdhan 1433 has been sighted on the evening of Thursday 19th July 2012 in the land of the Haramain As-Shariafain, Saudi Arabia. Ramadhan begins on this evening and the Rasmi (Sharee) 1st date & 1st fast of Ramdhan is on Friday 20th July 2012. Both the Shar'ee and Civil dates are same

of Ulama. Darul Uloom Karachi issued a more informative Fatwa on this subject of H. Mufti M. Rafi Uthmani DB with his signature, in which he said that follower of Jamhur Ulama four Immas are unanimous that testimony also accepted even if it is against any observatory calculation. The Shahaadah (testimony) would be reliable and not the 'impossibility calculation' (Fataawaa 461/76,461/85)

(7) Fatwa Mufti Ahmad Khanpuri (HA) Darul Ifta, Jamia Ta'limuddin, Dabhel Answer: it is stated in the "Mahmudul Fatawa" that Observatory's prediction and astronomical calculations are not acceptable in terms of moon sighting. It is almost jima. Shaikul Hadith Moulana Zakariyah (R.A.) wrote in "Awjazul Masalik" that it is incorrect to brand Mutrif Bin Abdullah (Tabeea RA) as in favour of astronomical calculation. (Awjazul Masalik v 5 P16) It is proven from above mentioned quotes that Astronomical calculations and observatory's predictions have no value in moon sighting subject . It is even proven as a unanimous decision...., similarly if reliable persons come across and give testimony that we witnessed the moon; this testimony will be taken under consideration, despite being opposite to astronomical facts...It is clear from this discussion that if calculation says it is impossible to see the moon on especific day and Islamic witnesses say they saw the moon, in this instance witnesses will be taken on consideration. They will not be rejected because of calculation... Allah knows best (Head Mufti) A.Khanpoori (2ND Zilqaad 1430) (A.Curact by) Mufti A.samad Raikoti (Mufti)D.Bismillah (HA) (Stamp)

(8) Fatawa Mufti Mahmood Gangohi RA; Answer; As far as I am informed the Saudi Government is very particular with the sighting of the moon especially with regards to Haj. Wherever the sighting is observed a testimony is immediately taken in court and effort is made to have all the Judges in every area available who then engage in athorough verification of the testimony after which they make a decision which is then communicated and announced.This is the common system and if the sighting at one's local area is different to the sighting in Saudi Arabia it will be incorrect to regard the Haj and Sacrifice of animals by the Hujjaaj as not valid and it is also incorrect to regard the difference in date with one's local area as interference in the religion by Saudi Authorities. (Al Mahmood Monthly, October 2008 Pg.43 - Ref: Mufti Me'raajud Deen)

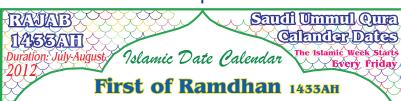
(9) Fatwaa Darul Ifta Mazahirul Uloom Saharanpur; Astronomy and its theories are not acceptable at all with regards to the sighting of the moon and this is a unanimously accepted $% \left\{ \left(1\right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(1\right) \right\} =\left\{$ إنا أمة أمية لله نكتب in this regard is: صلى الله عليه وسلم in this regard is: إنا أمة أمية لله الله عليه وسلم We are an illiterate nation. We do not know how to write or count. This means that we do not even know how to write and count let alone base the starting and end of a month on such writing and counting..... (Mirqaatul Mafaateeh Vol.4/Pg.246 and Shaami Vol.2/Pg.92) ...Thus if the moon is sighted and truly established in accordance to this principle of Shari'ah then the start or end of the month will be established regardless of whether such a sighting

> was possible or not according to the theories and calculations of astronomy......And Allah Ta'aala Knows Best (Mufti) M.Taahir Mazaahirul Uloom, Saharanpur 22 Safar 1430 ,Answer Correct (Mufti) Maasood22.2.1430

> (10) Shaikh Muhammed Musa Bazi RA, Jameaah Ashrafiyyah Lahor, Shaikh who had a deep understanding of classical as well as modern Astronomy. After explaining the classical and modern astronomical calculation in relation to moon sighting in Saudi Arabia, he said: It is possible to celebrate the Eid in Makkah 2 days prior to Pakistan. Rejecter of this fact will be regarded as lack of knowledge in the subject and less understanding of the relevant books. Claiming that, Saudis moon sighting is not based on Sharia, is clearly branding them as discarder of Quran and Sunnah. We cannot mistrust the Saudi pious Ulamas, Government may have common calendar, but Ulamas are not part of it. (Falakiyyate Jadidah for Shaikh Moosa Bazi)

NB; Please see our Hilal Sighting English / Urdu Books for more Fatwa and full refrances above Fatawa in our website www.hizbululama.org.uk

ویب سائٹ میں نئے بلہ لواوقاً تِنماز نماز وغیر ہمضامد ددیکھنا نہ ہولئے ۔ شکریہ



Commenced on the evening of Thursday 19th July 2012 SAT SUN MON TUE WED THU

23 5 21 3 22 4 11₃₀ 12₃₁ 1029 13_{Aug} 16₄ 17₅ 18₆ 19₇ **20**₈ $oxed{22_{10}} oxed{23_{11}} oxed{24_{12}} oxed{25_{13}} oxed{26_{14}} oxed{27_{15}}$

Sunnah acts (Sunnah: the practice of Prophet Muhammad SAW, emulation of which attains great reward) 1. To fast on the days of Yaum-e-Beadh these are the 13, 14 & 15 except during Ramadhan where fasting is obligatory for the whole month.

2. To look the new moon crescent at the end of the Rasmi 29 day, please contact us to report a sighting.

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