Procedures for Verifying a Claim and Administering a Shahadah as an Imam



Questions to Ask the Sighter

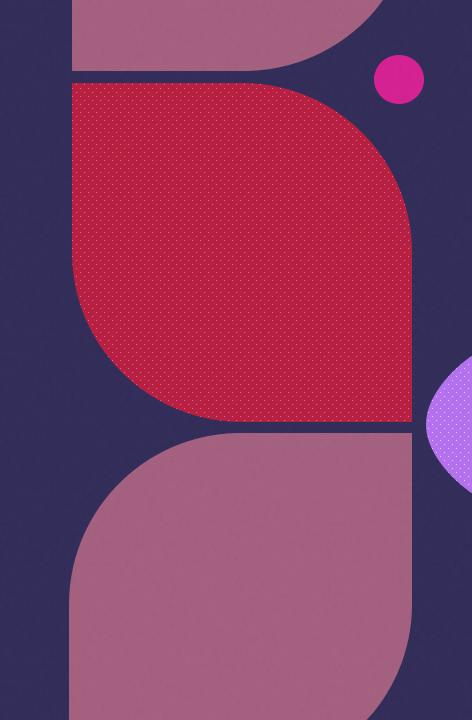
- 1. Time of sighting the moon?
- 2. How long was the Moon seen?
- 3. Orientation of the Moon (based off of the hands of a clock)
- 4. Which side of the sunset was it seen? (right or left of the sunset)
- 5. How high was the Moon from the horizon?
- 6. How many people saw it?
- 7. Did the others see it by themselves or by the first person showing them?

1. Time of sighting the moon?

- If it is claimed to be seen before the sunset or after the moonset, then this **is definitely a false claim and should be rejected** because after Moonset, the moon is impossible to see at as it has gone below the horizon.
- There are two fundamental conditions for the Hilal to be seen:
 - a) The birth of the Moon should have happened before the sunset.
 - b) The moonset should not be before the sunset. If the moon has not been born at sunset time or has already set before the sunset, then claiming to see the moon is completely false.

2. How long was the Moon seen?

• If it was only seen for a few seconds and then disappeared even though the horizon was clear

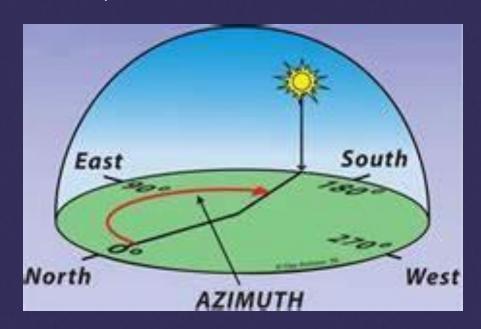


3. Orientation of the Moon (based off of the hands of a clock)



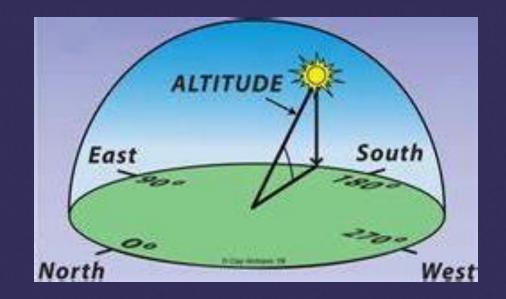
4. Which side of the sunset was it seen? (right or left of the sunset)

- This information can be tested by knowing the Azimuth.
- If the Azimuth of the Moon on that day is more than the azimuth of the sun, then it means the moon should be on the right side of the sunset.
- If the Azimuth is less, then the Moon will be on the left side of the sunset.



5. How high was the Moon from the horizon?

• The answer can be known by the altitude.



- 6. How many people saw it? Men? Women? Children?
- 7. Did the others see it by themselves or by the first person showing them?

If there is doubt that the sighter is lying or a big possibility that he is mistaken, this claim will not be considered.

Information About the Hilal



for the 29th of Zul Qa'dah 1445 (Thursday, June 6, 2024)

for some locations where CHC Representative Ulama Kiram conduct regular organized moonsighting efforts

Zul Hijjah 1445 AH 1550							
29th of Zul Qa'dah - Thursday, June 6, 2024							
Region	≜ City	Sunset	Moonset	Lag Time ¹	Moon Age² ●	Altitude ³	Elongation ⁴
	Boston, MA	8:18 PM	9:06 PM	48 m	11:40	6°	8°
Northeast	Stamford, CT	8:24 PM	9:10 PM	46 m	11:46	6°	8°
	Jersey City, NJ	8:25 PM	9:11 PM	46 m	11:47	6°	8°
	New York, NY	8:25 PM	9:11 PM	46 m	11:47	6°	8°
	Baltimore, MD	8:31 PM	9:16 PM	45 m	11:53	6°	8°
South	Springfield, VA	8:32 PM	9:16 PM	44 m	11:53	6°	8°
	Ft. Lauderdale, FL	8:11 PM	8:46 PM	35 m	11:33	6°	8°
	Atlanta, GA	8:46PM	9:28 PM	42 m	12:08	6°	8°
	Detroit, MI	9:06 PM	9:56 PM	50 m	12:28	6°	8°
Midwest	Dayton, OH	9:03 PM	9:49 PM	46 m	12:26	6°	8°
	Chicago, IL	8:23 PM	9:13 PM	50 m	12:45	6°	8°
Southwest	Houston, TX	8:20 PM	9:00 PM	40 m	12:42	6°	8°
Southwest	Kingman, AZ	7:49 PM	8:37 PM	48 m	14:11	7°	9°
	San Diego, CA	7:55 PM	8:41 PM	46 m	14:17	7°	9°
West	Stockton, CA	8:25 PM	9:17 PM	52 m	14:47	7°	9°
	San Francisco, CA	8:29 PM	9:21 PM	52 m	14:51	7⁰	9°
Northwest	Portland, OR	8:57 PM	9:58 PM	61 m	15:19	7°	9°
	Seattle, WA	9:04 PM	10:08 PM	64 m	15:26	7°	10°

Lag Time = time between sunset and moonset

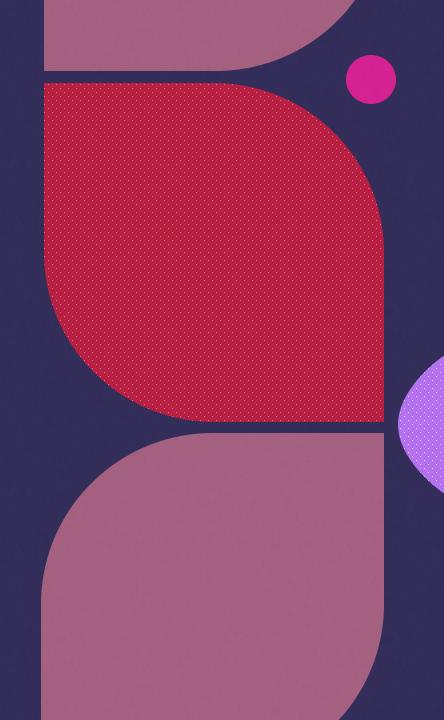




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Moon Age = number of hours after moon-birth (at sunset time)

Altitude = height of moon above the horizon

Elongation = separation between sun and moon

Understanding the Hilal Chart:

1. Sunset

The Moon has to be looked for after Sunset. It will not be valid if seen before sunset nor is it even possible.

2. Moonset

The Moon cannot be seen after it has set (i.e. it went under the horizon).

3. Lag Time

This shows the number of minutes that the Moon will be above the horizon after sunset in which it is possible to sight it.

The longer the lag time, the easier it will be to sight the Moon at Sunset. (See detailed definition in the section, Important Astronomical Terms).

4. Moon Age at Sunset

The number of hours that have passed from the birth of the moon to the time of Sunset.

5. Altitude

This informs the moonsighter how high the Moon will be from the horizon in degrees. (See detailed defintion in the section, Important Astronomical Terms and A "Handy" Way to Measure the Sky)

6. Elongation

If the elongation is less, then the likelihood of sighting decreases.

