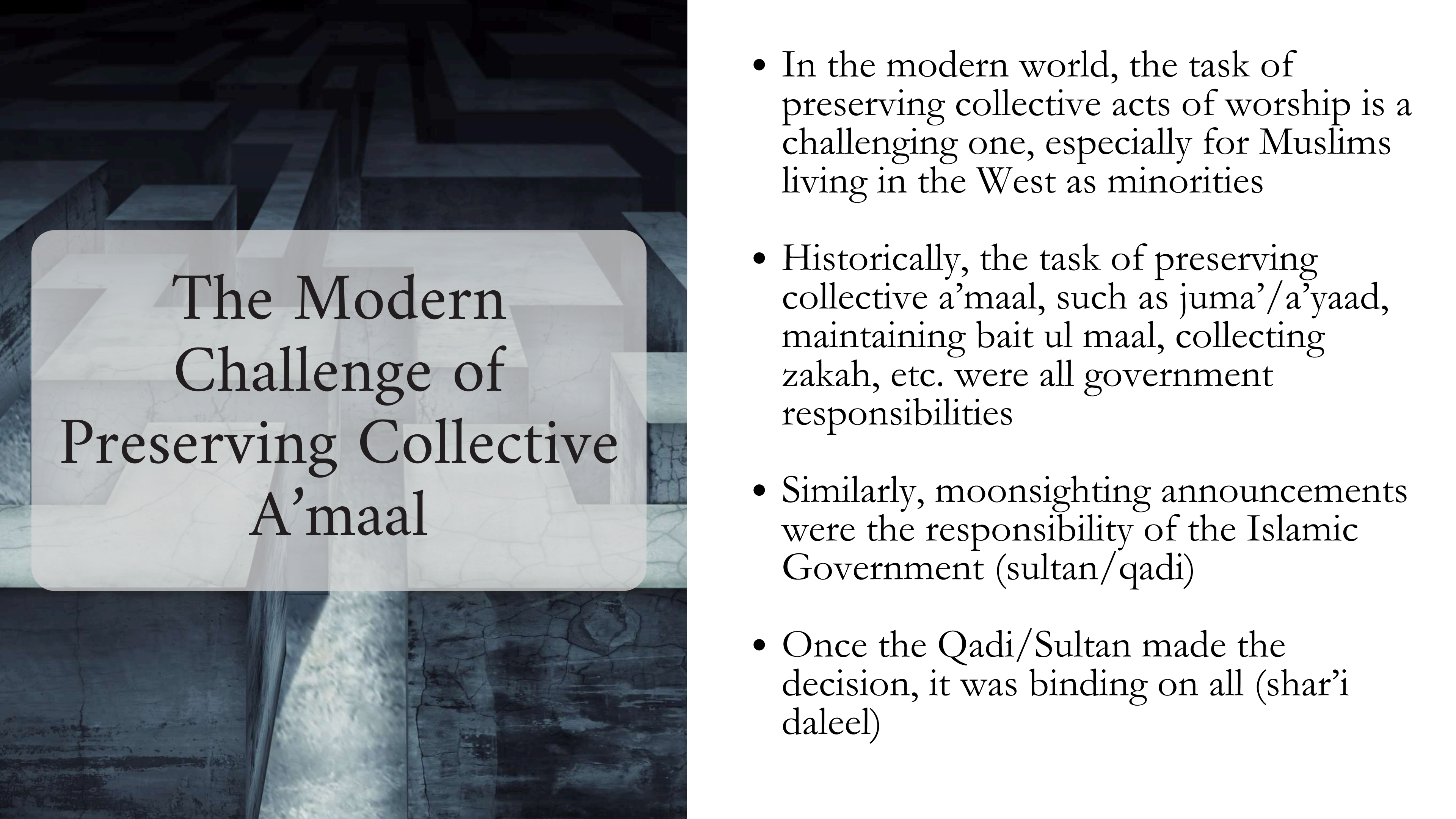


# Importance of CHC, its History and Procedures

Prepared by Ulama of CHC  
Presented at CHC 6th National Ulama Conference 1446  
August 24, 2024 | 19 Safar, 1446 AH  
Walden, New York



## The Modern Challenge of Preserving Collective A'maal

- In the modern world, the task of preserving collective acts of worship is a challenging one, especially for Muslims living in the West as minorities
- Historically, the task of preserving collective a'maal, such as juma'/a'yaad, maintaining bait ul maal, collecting zakah, etc. were all government responsibilities
- Similarly, moonsighting announcements were the responsibility of the Islamic Government (sultan/qadi)
- Once the Qadi/Sultan made the decision, it was binding on all (shar'i daleel)





# Moonsighting Announcement by Rasulullah ﷺ

عن ابن عباس رضي الله عنهما قال : جاء أعرابي  
إلى النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: إني رأيت  
الهلال، فقال: أتشهد أن لا إله إلا الله، أتشهد أن  
محمداً رسول الله، قال: نعم، قال: يا بلال! أذن في  
الناس أن يصوموا غداً.

(سنن الترمذي، السلام / باب ما جاء في الصوم بالشهادة ١٤٨/١ رقم: ٦٨٦، سنن أبي داود ٣٢٠/١ رقم ٢٣٤٠، سنن  
النسائي ٢٣١/١ رقم: ٢١٠٨، سنن ابن ماجه ١١٩/١ رقم: ١٦٥٢)

Ibn Abbas narrates: A Bedouin came to Nabi  
(ﷺ), "I have seen the new moon." Nabi (ﷺ)  
asked, "Do you testify that there is no god but  
Allāh ? Do you testify that Muhammad is the  
Messenger of Allāh ?" He said, "Yes." Nabi  
(ﷺ) then said, "O Bilāl, announce to the  
people that they should start fasting  
tomorrow."





## Moonsighting Announcement by Amir ul Mu'min 'Umar

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، أَنبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ  
الْأَعْلَى الثَّعْلَبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ  
كُنْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي  
رَأَيْتُ الْهِلَالَ هِلَالَ شَوَّالٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَا  
أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَفْطِرُوا

It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said: I was with 'Umar and a man came to him and said: I have seen the new moon, the new moon of Shawwal. 'Umar said: O people, break the fast... [Musnad Ahmad]





# The Authoritative Rights of Announcing New Moon

شهدوا أنه شهد عند قاضي مصر كذا شاهدان برؤية الهلال  
في ليلة كذا وقضى القاضي به، ووجد استجماع شرائط  
الدعوى قضى أي جاز لهذا القاضي أن يحكم بشهادتهما؛  
لأن قضاء القاضي حجة  
تنوير الأبصار مع الدر والشامي، كتاب الصوم/ قبيل)  
(مطلب في رؤية الهلال نهارا ج ٣ ص ٣٥٨)

‘They testified that two witnesses had testified  
before the Qādi regarding the sighting of the  
moon on a specific night, and the Qādi ruled  
accordingly. If the requirements for the  
testimony were met, the Qādi's ruling is valid;  
because the ruling of a Qādi is proof.

## Appointment of a Qadi

**A Qadi can only be appointed by a  
Sultan or one who is authorized by  
the Sultan**

ولا يملك نصب القضاة وعزلهم إلا السلطان أو من أذن  
له السلطان إذ هو صاحب الولاية العظمى فلا يستفاد  
القضاء والعزل إلا منه. والله أعلم  
الفتاوى الخيرية على هامش تنقيح الفتاوى الحامدية)  
(ج ٢ ص ١٧)

‘The appointment and dismissal of judges is the  
exclusive right of the Sultān or someone authorized by  
the Sultān, as he is the one with supreme authority.  
Therefore, the judicial appointments and dismissals are  
derived solely from him. And Allāh knows best.’





## A Qadi Appointed by A Non Muslim

A Qādi's appointment by a non-Muslim is valid if the Muslim community is satisfied with it, and they must also obey his decisions without any doubt.

إذا ولى الكافر عليهم قاضيا ورضي  
المسلمون صحت توليته بلا شبهة  
(الشامي ج٤ ص ٣٢٢)

‘If a Qādi is appointed for the Muslims by a non-Muslim and the Muslims are satisfied, then his appointment is valid without any doubt.’

وكل مصر فيه والٍ من جهتهم (من جهة الكفار)  
تجوز فيه إقامة الجمع والأعياد وتقليد القضاة  
(الشامي ج٤ ص ٣٢١)

‘In every region where a ruler is appointed by them (by non-Muslims), it is permissible to establish the Friday prayers and Eid prayers, and to obey the judges there.’





## A Solution in the Absence of a Qadi (General Affairs)

**In the absence of a Qadi (appointed by sultan or by non-Muslim leader), it is crucial that Muslims living in Muslim lands or peacefully in non-Muslim lands appoint a qadi.**

وإذا لم يكن سلطان ولا من يجوز التقليد منه كما هو في بعض بلاد المسلمين  
غلب عليهم الكفار كقرطبة في بلاد المغرب الآن وبلنسيا وبلاد الحبشة  
وأقروا المسلمين عندهم على مال يؤخذ منهم يجب عليهم أن يتفقوا على  
واحد منهم يجعلونه واليا فيولي قاضيا أو يكون هو الذي يقضي بينهم  
(الفتح القدير ج ٦ ص ٣٠٨)

'When there is no Sultān or someone from whom authority can be legitimately delegated, as is the case in some Muslim lands where non-Muslims have gained dominance, like Cordoba in the Maghrib, Valencia, and Abyssinia, and they allow Muslims there to remain by paying tax, then it becomes obligatory for them to agree on one among them to appoint as a leader, who will appoint a judge, or who will himself act as a judge among them.'





## A Solution in the Absence of a Qadi (General Affairs)

In the absence of a Qadi (appointed by sultan or by non-Muslim leader), it is crucial that Muslims living in Muslim lands or peacefully in non-Muslim lands appoint a qadi.

إذا خلا الزمان من سلطان ذي كفاية فالأمر مؤكده الى العلماء  
ويلزم الأمة الرجوع إليهم  
(الحديقة المحمودية بحواله رسالة بريان ج ٢٣ ص ٣٠٧)

'When there is no empowered ruler to fulfill the Sharia requirements, the responsibility for such matters falls upon the scholars, and it becomes obligatory for the Muslim community to turn to these scholars.'



# A Solution in the Absence of a Qadi (Moonsighting Announcements)

Hadhrat Maulana Muhammad Burhanuddin Sumbhuli, the esteemed Head of the Tafsir Department and Hadith teacher at Darul Uloom Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow, discusses in his book Ru'yat-e-Hilal Ka Mas'alah, under the title 'A Hilāl Committee Can Act as a Sultān'.....

ہلال کمیٹی سلطان کے قائم مقام ہو سکتی ہے: ملک کے تمام مسلمان (یا ان کے اکثریت) کسی ایک ثقہ و متدین مسلمان عالم کو (یا ایسے چاند علماء پر مشتمل کمیٹی کو) اپنے تمام شرعی معاملات میں یا کم سے کم چاند کے بارے میں (صریحہ یا دلالت) فیصلہ کرنے کا مجاز بنادے تو "اس کے فیصلہ اور اعلان کو بھی ہمہ گیر حیثیت حاصل ہو سکتی ہیں"

'If all the Muslims in the country (or their majority) authorize a trustworthy and pious Muslim 'ālim (or a committee of such 'ulamā) to make decisions in all their religious matters, or at least regarding the moon sighting (explicitly or implicitly), then his decision and announcement can also have a universal status.



## Role of a 'Central Hilal Committee' in the Absence of a Qadi

CENTRAL  
HILAL  
COMMITTEE  
OF NORTH AMERICA

Hazrat also writes in the same book under the title 'In places where the government is non-Muslim, it is necessary for Muslims to appoint their own leader for religious matters'.....

خلاصہ کلام یہ کہ ایسی صورت میں جب کہ حکومت اسلامیہ نہ ہو اور نہ حکومت غیر مسلمہ کی جانب سے کوئی والی مقرر کیا گیا ہو تو خود مسلمانوں کو چاہئے کہ کسی کو اپنا بڑا اور صاحب اختیار بنالیں تاکہ اس کے حکم پر سب یا اکثریت سر تسلیم خم کر دے۔ بلکہ اس حکم کی روح پر نظر رکھ کر کہا جاتا ہے کہ اگر کوئی ثقہ عالم یا (چند علماء کی کمیٹی) اپنے تقوے اور علم و دیانت کی بنا پر اہل ملک میں اس درجہ اعتماد حاصل کر لے کہ لوگ اس کی بات اور فتویٰ بلا چون و چرا تسلیم کرنے لگیں تو اس کو (کم سے کم رویت ہلال کے اعلان کے بارے میں) حاکم عام کی حیثیت دی جاسکتی ہے

In summary, in a situation where there is no Islamic government and no leader appointed by a non-Muslim government, Muslims themselves should appoint someone as their leader and authority figure so that everyone or at least the majority will submit to his orders. Moreover, considering the essence of this command, it is said that if a trustworthy 'ālim or (a committee of 'ulamā) earns such trust in the country due to his piety, knowledge, and integrity that people unhesitatingly accept his words and fatwas, then he can be given the status of a general authority (at least concerning the announcement of moon sightings).



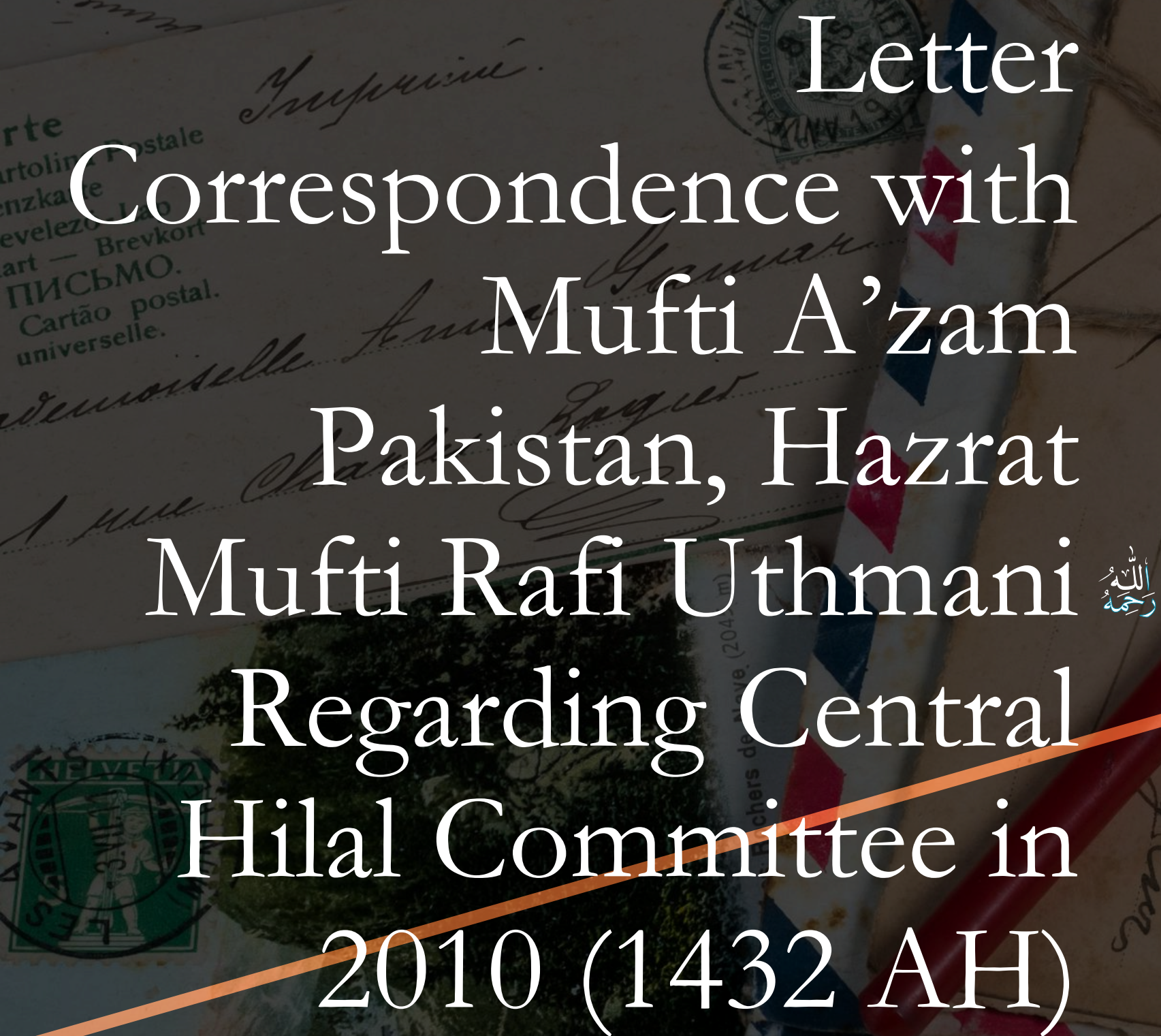


Central Hilal Committee

**CENTRAL  
HILAL  
COMMITTEE**  
OF NORTH AMERICA

Faced with the disunity and confusion caused by the lack of a centralized moonsighting authority, and tasked with the responsibility of providing a solution, senior ‘ulama from thirteen (13) states gather in 2009 and formed the framework of Central Hilal Committee of North America.





# Letter Correspondence with Mufti A'zam Pakistan, Hazrat Mufti Rafi Uthmani ﷺ Regarding Central Hilal Committee in 2010 (1432 AH)

A letter was written to the Darul Ifta of Darul Uloom Karachi, seeking guidance on moon sighting in North America. Mufti Rafi Uthmani (rahimahullah) responded by advising that in such situations, the local community should establish a Central Hilāl Committee or, if one already exists, adhere to its decisions for all moon-related matters. A similar response was given to Muslims in Germany and Canada.

*“The matter described in your letter, along with the accompanying documents, has been reviewed. In this regard, the opinion of the Grand Mufti of Pakistan, Mufti Muhammad Rafi Uthmani (rahimahullah), is consistent with what he wrote in response to a question from Germany, which has now been published in the book Nawadir al-Fiqh. Similarly, when Muslims from Canada sought guidance from him regarding moon sighting, he wrote an article expressing the same view. Photocopies of both writings are enclosed.*

*In these writings, Mufti Rafi Uthmani suggested that ideally, Muslims in that region should establish their own hilal committee, which would make decisions based on testimonies in accordance with the Sharī'ah . However, if for some reason it is not possible to form such a committee, then they may follow the moon sighting reports from another country. Since a Central Hilāl Committee has been established in your area, has begun its work, and includes a substantial number of scholars, this is undoubtedly a commendable effort that should be further supported.”*

*Darul Ifta, Jamia Darul Uloom Karachi,  
23rd Ramadan al-Mubarak, 1432H*



# Letter Correspondence with Mufti A'zam Pakistan, Hazrat Mufti Rafi Uthmani رحمۃ اللہ علیہ Regarding Central Hilal Committee in 2010 (1432 AH)

الجواب حامداً ومصلحاً

خط کے ساتھ مسئلہ کاغذات کا مطالعہ کیا گیا۔ اس سلسلے میں مفتی اعظم پاکستان مفتی محمد رفیع عثمانی صاحب زید مجدہم کی رائے وہی ہے جو حضرت نے جرمنی سے آئے ہوئے ایک سوال کے جواب میں تحریر فرمائی ہے جو، اب نوادر الفقہ میں چھپ چکی ہے۔ نیز کینیڈا کے مسلمانوں نے رویت ہلال سے متعلق حضرت سے راہنمائی طلب کی تھی اس کے جواب میں حضرت نے ایک مقالہ تحریر فرمایا تھا اس میں بھی اسی رائے کا اظہار کیا گیا تھا، ان دونوں تحریرات کی فوٹو کاپی ارسال ہے۔

ان دونوں تحریرات میں حضرت نے یہ تجویز دی ہے کہ اصل یہ ہے کہ وہاں کے مسلمان اپنی رویت ہلال کمیٹی بنائیں جو شرعی ضابطہ کے مطابق شہادت سن کر رویت کا فیصلہ کریں۔ لیکن اگر کسی وجہ سے کمیٹی بنانا ممکن نہ ہو تو پھر دوسرے ملک کی رویت پر عمل کر سکتے ہیں۔ آپ کے ہاں چونکہ مرکزی رویت ہلال کمیٹی بن گئی ہے اور اس نے کام شروع کر دیا ہے اور کافی تعداد میں علماء اس میں شامل ہیں تو بلاشبہ یہ ایک اچھی کاوش ہے اور اس کو آگے بڑھانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ واللہ اعلم بالصواب

(سید حسین احمد)

دارالافتاء جامعہ دارالعلوم کراچی  
۲۳ رمضان المبارک ۱۴۳۲ھ

لے یو : کہ رفیع عثمانی  
۱۴۳۲/۹/۲۳



الاولیٰ - صحیح  
احمدیہ  
۱۴۳۲/۹/۲۴



# The Benefits of a Central Hilāl Committee

## **Unified Observance:**

- A Central Hilāl Committee ensures that all Muslims in a region start and end important religious events like Ramadan and Eid at the same time.

## **Expertise and Accuracy:**

- Made up of dedicated ‘ulama who deeply understand moon sighting and Islamic law, these committees bring wisdom and precision to their decisions

## **Transparency and Reliability:**

- Offers clear and consistent announcements, reducing the confusion and stress that can arise from conflicting local decisions.

## **Efficiency and Modern Technology:**

- Embraces modern tools to provide timely and accurate predictions.

## **Reduction of Confusion:**

- By offering one authoritative announcement, it prevents the chaos of multiple conflicting reports.

## **Strengthening Islamic Identity:**

- Strengthens the sense of unity and belonging among Muslims

## **Adherence to Shari’ah:**

- Ensures that moon sighting practices follow Islamic law, which is essential for maintaining trust and legitimacy in the eyes of the community.



# History of CHC

## **History of Moonsighting in America:**

- Initially, when Muslims first came to America as immigrants, they followed their countries from back home.
- Later, around the '80s, Islamic organizations formed that carried out moonsighting (ISNA, Chicago Hilal, and others)
- Some of these organizations are still promoting moonsighting until today.
- Others have changed course and follow calculations.
- Video: Ramadan Moons by PBS Thirteen



# Moon Sighting System in America by ISNA in 2002





# History of CHC

## **History of Moonsighting in America, cont.**

- In the late 1990's, ISNA changed their criteria and decided that Eid ul Adha would be announced in North America the day after Arafah in Makkah.
- Many international and local prominent scholars rejected this opinion and deemed it invalid.
- In 2002, ISNA retracted this opinion and continued their practice of moonsighting.
- See attached announcement from ISNA (1/25/2002)



## ISNA's Position on Eid-ul-Adha

ISNA's Position on Eidul Adha Plainfield, IN.,

1/25/2002 (ISNA Headquarter) ::

For the last several years ISNA held the position that Eidul Adha is to be celebrated according to the announcement of Hajj and not according to our local moon sighting as we do for Ramadan and Eidul Fitr. But there were many scholars who criticized this position. They said that this position was not according to the Sunnah. Eidul Adha is to be on the 10th of Dhul Hijjah according to the moon sighting. Muslims in distant lands such as India, Pakistan, Indonesia, Central Asia, etc., have always been celebrating Eidul Adha according to their own moon sighting. There is no report that Muslims waited for the announcement of Hajj or made special effort to find out about the Day of Hajj in order to make their own announcements.

We checked the books of Fiqh, we did not find any support for the assertion that Eidul Adha decision should be made on the basis of Hajj decision. The Hadith of the Prophet - peace be upon him - that “al-Hajj yauma yahujju al-nas” is for those who make Hajj. Of course those who go to Hajj must go to 'Arafah according to the decision of the authorities there, even if that is contrary to the astronomical data or someone's own moon sighting. But people in far away lands do not make Hajj in their locations. They have to make Eid prayer and make Qurbani. They cannot have Eid on 9th of Dhul Hijjah, if the moon was not sighted in their location and sighted in Arabia one day before. They cannot have Udhhiyaha a day earlier.

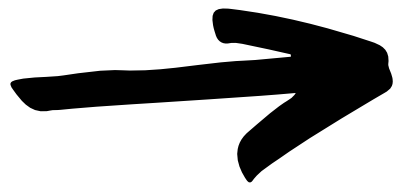




ISNA's position was under strong criticism from the scholars. No Fiqh Scholar from any country came to the defense of ISNA's position. We have the North American Shura that brings major organizations together. ICNA and Imam Jamil al-Amin's group separated from us last Eidul Adha because of this position. We asked the 'Ulama in Saudi Arabia whether there was a special case for Eidul Adha. Do we have to celebrate Eidul Adha with the Hujjaj? Their answer was that there was no special case for Eidul Adha according to the Shari'ah. If you celebrate your Ramadan and Eidul Fitr according to your own sighting then also celebrate Eidul Adha according to your own sighting. However, if you decide to celebrate Ramadan and Eidul Fitr with Saudi Arabia, then you should also celebrate Eidul Adha with the Hujjaj. They told us that we must be consistent and should not play with this 'Ibadah according to our own desires. There are only two positions recognized in Fiqh: Ittihad al-Matali' (if crescent is sighted in one locality, then all localities should follow it) or Ikhtilaf al-Matali' (each locality should see its own moon and decide according to its sighting). The 'Ulama' told us that we should adopt one position: either Ittihad al-Matali' or Ikhtilaf al-Matali.' We cannot have both or have one for Ramadan and Eidul Fitr and another for Eidul Adha. There is no basis for this inconsistency in the Shari'ah.

ISNA invited a conference on this subject on the weekend of November 18, 2000. Many scholars presented their papers and after long discussions we came to the decision to change our earlier position. This issue is purely religious and 'ibadah issue and is based on the understanding of Fiqh. If some trustworthy 'Ulama and Fuqaha' prove from the authentic sources of Shari'ah that our earlier position was correct, we shall go back to that position. We must follow what is right and should change ourselves when we know better. May Allah bless all of us to follow the rules of Allah. Wassalam.

Dr. Muzammil H. Siddiqi  
President of ISNA





# History of CHC

## History of Moonsighting in America, cont.

- On August 13, 2006, ISNA adopted the view of the Fiqh Council of North America and declared astronomical calculations as the means of determining the start of Ramadan and Eid.
- There emerged three different ways Ramadan and Eidain were decided:
  - (a) Follow moonsighting
  - (b) Follow the announcement of Saudi Arabia
  - (c) Follow calculations
- In 2006 and the few years following it, there was a lot of discord and disagreement within the American Muslim community  
To attempt to resolve this discord, and keeping in mind the importance and need of a centralized authority, Ulama from 13 states gathers in 2009 in New York to form the framework of Central Hilal Committee...



Based on what was presented and discussed in this conference, the Council issues the following:

**Decision** # **17/4**  
**Ascertaining beginning of the lunar months**

The Council reviewed a number of research papers concerning this issue and after detailed discussions, decided the following:

1. Astronomical calculations have become one of the contemporary sciences that attained a high degree of accuracy concerning all that relates to the movements of planets, especially the movements of the moon and the earth, also their positions in relation to the celestial sphere and to each other at any moment of time in a way which is definitive that leaves no room for doubt.
2. That the moment of lining up of the sun, moon and earth, or what is referred to as the conjunction is a cosmic point that occurs in one moment. It is possible for the science of Astronomy to calculate that moment with excessively accurate way several years before it occurs. It [conjunction] means the end of the previous astronomical month and the beginning of the following month. Conjunction may occur at any moment, day or night.
3. The beginning of the Shar'i new month is ascertained if the following conditions are satisfied:
4. **First:** The conjunction must have actually occurred.
5. **Second:** The moonset follows sunset even by one moment, which marks the beginning of the month. This view was expressed by credible scholars and is consistent with the credible astronomical phenomena.
6. **Third:** The choice of the geographic position of *Makkah Al-Mukarramah* as the basis of the two above conditions.
7. [Muslims in] the European countries should adopt this rule in [the determination of] the beginnings and ends of lunar months, especially the months of Ramadan and Shawwal and to determine such dates in advance so as to help Muslims to perform their acts of worship and their related festivals and occasions, also to regulate their connections with the communities in which they live.
8. The council exhorts its members, imams of Masajid and Shari'ah scholars in Muslim societies and other societies to inculcate the culture of respect of what has been concluded by the definitive aspects of astronomical calculation when it is determined



# History of CHC

- **2009: Framework for Central Hilal Committee laid in New York by Ulama from 13 states. Inaugural moonsighting conference.**
  - CHC representatives started receiving, verifying and announcing moonsighting decisions for each month under CHC umbrella. Decisions posted on website and spread through phone.
- **2014: 2<sup>nd</sup> National Moonsighting Conference held in Long Island, NY. Ulama from four (4) states joined the effort, totaling 17.**
  - Continued joint announcements under CHC umbrella. Twitter account formed and used as an additional platform for announcements.
- **2015: 3<sup>rd</sup> National Moonsighting Conference held in Chicago, Illinois. Ulama from five (5) states joined the effort, totaling 22.**
- **2016: 4<sup>th</sup> National Moonsighting Conference held in Chicago, Illinois. Ulama from one (1) state joined the effort, totaling 23.**
  - Continued joint announcements under CHC umbrella. WhatsApp messenger added as an additional platform for announcements.
- **2019: 5<sup>th</sup> National Moonsighting Conference held in Stockton, California. Ulama from two (2) states joined the effort, totaling 25.**
- **2024: 6<sup>th</sup> National Moonsighting Conference held in Walden, New York. Ulama from two (2) state joined the effort, totaling 27. (this conference)**



# CHC Procedures from the 27<sup>th</sup> to the 2<sup>nd</sup>

- On the 27<sup>th</sup> of each hijri month, a reminder is sent out from all official CHC platforms (email, Twitter (X) and WhatsApp) encouraging the community look for the moon on the 29<sup>th</sup>.
- For special months, extra encouragement is given (Sha'ban, Ramadan, Dhul Hijjah)
- This reminder includes encouragement to sight, information about the hilal, using text and banners.



# Safar 1446 Alerts

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله الذي جعل الشمس والقمر بحسبان وأهل علينا الهلال باليمن والإيمان صلى الله عليه وعلى أصحابه ومن تبعهم بإحسان أما بعد

## INFORMATION ABOUT THE HILAL

صَفَرُ الْظَفَرِ

ALERT



SAFAR 1446

29th OF MUHARRAM: SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 2024

Region	City	Sunset	Moonset	Lag Time	Moon Age	Altitude
Northeast	Boston, MA	7:59 PM	8:31 PM	32 M	12:46	5°
	Stamford, CT	8:06 PM	8:38 PM	32 M	12:53	5°
	New York, NY	8:07 PM	8:39 PM	32 M	12:54	5°
	Jersey City, NJ	8:08 PM	8:39 PM	32 M	12:55	5°
	Baltimore, MD	8:15 PM	8:46 PM	32 M	13:02	5°
Southeast	Springfield, VA	8:16 PM	8:47 PM	32 M	13:03	5°
	Atlanta, GA	8:35 PM	9:06 PM	31 M	13:22	5°
	Ft. Lauderdale, FL	8:05 PM	8:34 PM	30 M	12:52	5°
Midwest	Chicago, IL	8:04 PM	8:37 PM	33 M	13:51	5°
	Detroit, MI	8:47 PM	9:20 PM	33 M	13:34	5°
	Houston, TX	8:11 PM	8:43 PM	32 M	13:58	6°
	Kingman, AZ	7:36 PM	8:10 PM	34 M	15:23	6°
West	San Diego, CA	7:44 PM	8:18 PM	34 M	15:31	6°
	Stockton, CA	8:10 PM	8:45 PM	35 M	15:57	6°
	San Francisco, CA	8:15 PM	8:50 PM	35 M	16:02	6°
Northwest	Seattle, WA	8:38 PM	9:15 PM	36 M	16:25	5°
	Portland, OR	8:34 PM	9:10 PM	36 M	16:21	5°

Revive the Sunnah, Unite the Ummah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله الذي جعل الشمس والقمر بحسبان وأهل علينا الهلال باليمن والإيمان صلى الله عليه وعلى أصحابه ومن تبعهم بإحسان أما بعد

ALERT

LOOK FOR THE HILAL

صَفَرُ الْظَفَرِ

Safar 1446



Please make an effort to sight the Hilal on  
**Sunday, August 4, 2024**, for the month of Safar 1446

- It is conveniently on a weekend during the summer break, making it easy for the whole family.
- The weather is pleasant outside.
- It is a good outing for the family, to teach the next generation about the traditions of our Deen.

This is an excellent opportunity to easily revive a neglected Sunnah and a forgotten Fardh Kifayah.

Revive the Sunnah, Unite the Ummah



# CHC Procedures

- On the 29<sup>th</sup> of each month, reports are received and verified.
  - The Islamic process of tazkiyat al-shuhud is done.
  - Reports are received from state representatives
  - Importance of thorough verification:
    - Thorough verification protects from false reports and lies:
      - Sending google images as proof
      - AI created crescent image
      - Detracted statement after questioning
      - Lying for 'unity'
  - Representative Ulama join a national conference call and discuss reports, positive or negative.
  - The final decision shall be made by the elder Ulama appointed as responsible for the Central Hilal Committee.



# Negative Alert

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله الذى جعل الشمس والقمر بحسبان ، وأهل علينا الهلال باليمن  
والإيمان ، صلى الله عليه وعلى أصحابه ومن تبعهم بإحسان أما بعد

# صَفَرُ الْمَظْفَرِ

## Safar 1446 AH



Reports from all sub-committees unanimously confirmed that the moon was **NOT SIGHTED** on the sunset of Sunday, August 4, 2024

Thus, the Central Hilal Committee of North America has declared

the month of Muharram shall complete 30 days



# Positive Alert

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله الذي جعل الشمس والقمر بحسبان ، وأهل علينا الرلال باليمن والإيمان ،  
صلى الله عليه وعلى أصحابه ومن تبعهم بإحسان أما بعد

محرم  
١٤٤٦



**MUHARRAM 1446 AH**

The hilal for the new year (Muharram 1446) **WAS SIGHTED** by local groups under CHC Ulama representatives in San Diego, California and Las Vegas, Nevada, on the sunset of Saturday, July 6, 2024.

Thus, the Central Hilal Committee has declared:

**Sunday, July 7, 2024 will be the first day of  
Muharram 1446.**



[www.hilalcommittee.org](http://www.hilalcommittee.org)



[info@hilalcommittee.org](mailto:info@hilalcommittee.org)



[@CentralHilalCmt](https://twitter.com/CentralHilalCmt)





باسمہ سبحانہ

**6<sup>TH</sup> NATIONAL MOONSIGHTING**  
CONFERENCE OF ULAMA AND IMAMS

**THE SHAR'I WAY TO UNITY IN MOONSIGHTING**

**SATURDAY**  
**AUGUST 24, 2024**  
10 AM TO 10 PM

DARUL QURAN WASSUNNAH  
RESIDENTIAL CAMPUS  
98 GLADSTONE AVE, WALDEN,  
NY 12586

[WWW.HILALCOMMITTEE.ORG/CONFERENCE](http://WWW.HILALCOMMITTEE.ORG/CONFERENCE)

[WWW.HILALCOMMITTEE.ORG](http://WWW.HILALCOMMITTEE.ORG) [INFO@HILALCOMMITTEE.ORG](mailto:INFO@HILALCOMMITTEE.ORG) [@CENTRALHILALCMT](https://twitter.com/CENTRALHILALCMT)

Revive the Sunnah, Unite the Ummah

ليلة رؤية الهلال  
Moonsighting Night

الأيام التي تستحب  
فيها الحجامة  
Preferable Days  
for Cupping

التذكير بعيام الأيام البيض  
Reminder to Fast the Full Moon Days

البَقْعَةُ الْحِجْرِيَّةُ لِغِيَاظِ  
صَفَرٍ

**Safar 1446**  
**August - September 2024**

الجمعة	السبت	الأحد	الاثنين	الثلاثاء	الأربعاء	الخميس
Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
				1 صَفَرٍ	2 3 AUG	4 5 6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	1 SEP	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



Revive the Sunnah, Unite the Ummah

النَّقْوَمُ الْهَجْرِيُّ لِحِجَّةِ ١٤٤٦

صَفَر

Safar 1446

August - September 2024

ليلة رؤية الهلال  
Moonsighting Night

التذكير بصيام الأيام البيض  
Reminder to Fast the Full Moon Days

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Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
				1 صَفَر 6 AUG	2 7	3 8
4 9	5 10	6 11	7 12	8 13	9 14	10 15
11 16	12 17	13 18	14 19	15 20	16 21	17 22 
18 23	19 24 CHC National Conference  	20 25	21 26 	22 27	23 28	24 29
25 30	26 31	27 1 SEP	28 2	29 3 	30 4	



www.hilalcommittee.org



info@hilalcommittee.org



@CentralHilalCmt



# CHC Twitter (X), WhatsApp Groups, Website and App

- Twitter account verified in 2022
- Nearly 10,000 followers and growing
- International and verified engagement
- 15+ WhatsApp groups, 300 members in each
- 4500+ followers on WhatsApp
- Hundreds of thousands of visits on CHC website ([www.hilalcommittee.org](http://www.hilalcommittee.org))
- Website resources, presentations, articles
- CHC Calendar App





# CHC Grassroots Efforts

- Presentations conducted on various topics of moonsighting
  - A Miscalculation
  - Global Moonsighting
  - Webinars
- Resources and support offered to Imams and masjid management
- A large number of masajid follow the CHC announcement, and the number is growing
- Humble reminder to fill out the survey:  
**[www.hilalcommittee.org/survey](http://www.hilalcommittee.org/survey)**



# CHC Membership

- Members
  - All ‘ulama and imams are members of CHC
- Representatives
  - State representatives (one or multiple from each state)
  - Receive and verify reports and report to the mashwara
  - Join monthly conference call to decide and announce
- Coordinators
  - Manage the conference call, social media, media, research work work, etc.
  - Respected ‘ulama who have experience and expertise in moonsighting are requested to come forward and be part of the coordinating team