

Exploring the Twilights

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Motivation behind study

- Building opposition to the 12 degree stance
- Members of the congregation refusing to participate in the Isha congregation and forming their own in the masjid



Objective of Study

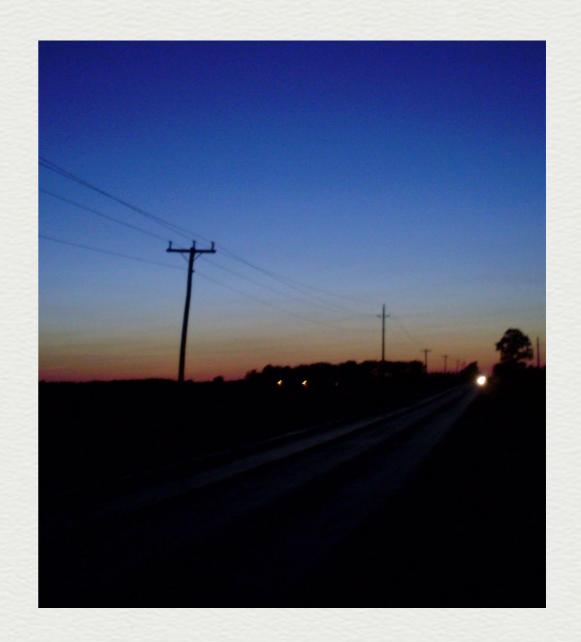
 To substantiate the 12 degrees stance through physical observations





Things to know

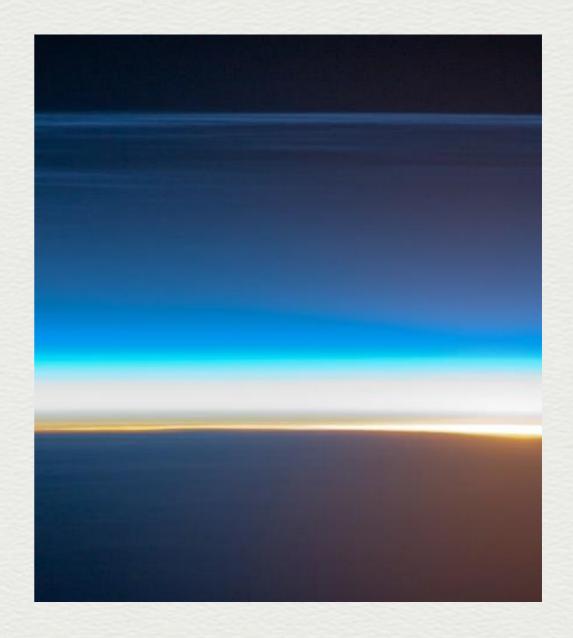
 Isha begins when the red twilight disappears from the horizon according to Malik, Shaf'ie, Ahmad, Abu Yusuf and Muhammad





Things to Know

• Fajr begins when the white twilight appears in the horizon





Theme of Study

 To find out the time when the red twilight sets from May to August





Guidelines

- Observation is for finding out the time when the red twilight disappears from the horizon
- Observation should be done at a leveled area and the vision should not be obscured by trees in the horizon
- Pictures should be taken of the observation by a special lens camera
- Avoid finding out the 12° or 15° time of the day of the sighting in order to avoid developing any preconceived notions
- Each observer should keep his information confidential and not share it with the other observer
- No observer should dictate his opinion of what he is witnessing to the another observer
- Observation sheet should be filled out by each observer and submitted to the designated data collector on the spot.



Procedures

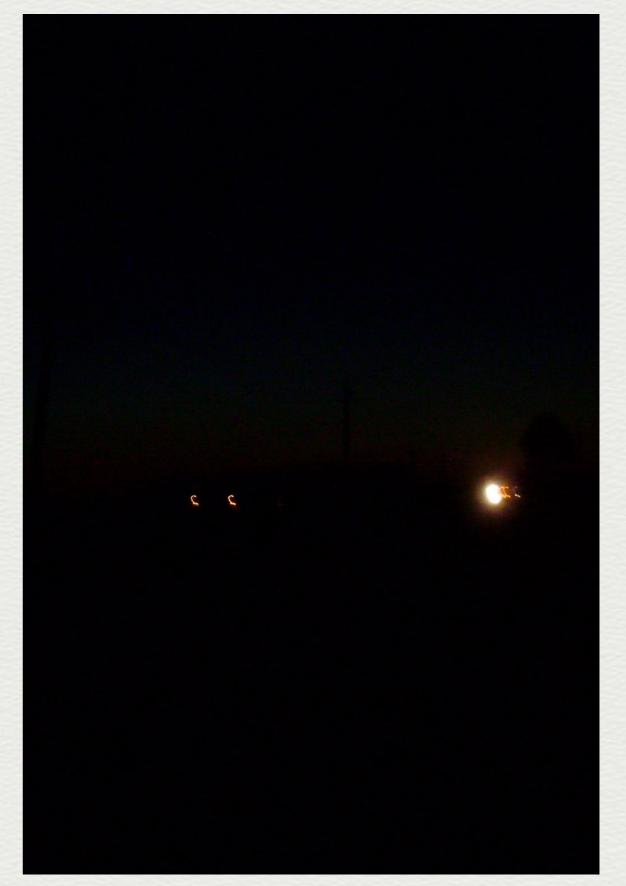
- Documentation on this issue from the books of Fiqh was collected
- Each participant was given an observation sheet
- Sightings were carried out in Brampton, Georgetown, Halton Hills and Whitby

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29/06/10
City: Brampton
           43.39 N
Latitude:
Longitude: 79.23 W
Observation Site: Intersection of Mayfield & McLaughlin
Atmospheric Condition: CLEAR
Sunset Time: 9:07 pm
Begining time of observation: 10:04 pm
Ending time of observation: 10:40 pm
Red Twilight Setting Time: 10:40 pm
Time of Picture:
    1. 10:06 pm
       10:26 pm
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Result

- No team had witnessed the red twilight disappear at 12 degrees
- Timing of disappearance varied between 13 to 14 degrees
- Normal distance between the disappearance / appearance of the red and white twilight is 3 degrees
- Observations conducted by certain scholars on the appearance of the white twilight at dawn revealed that the twilight would appear between 17.5 to 16 degrees
- Both observations are consistent with accepted Islamic astronomical principles



Resolution

- Isha 15 degrees and Fajr 18 degrees on precautionary basis
- Resolution passed in May 2011 but was not to be publicized until CCMT delegation met and shared findings with certain key scholars of the GTA
- Meeting was declined
- CCMT decided to publicize findings in subsequent meeting in July 2011 without being imposing
- Resolution made for reference purposes



Supplication / Dua

 May Allah unite our hearts and enable us to sincerely serve the Muslim community

