

Ramaḍān Timetable 2009/1430 – مواقيت الصلاة لشهر رمضان

www.wise-web.org

The Manners of Ramaḍān

- ⊗ Fasting the whole month of Ramaḍān
- ⊗ Performance of the *Tarāwīh* prayers.
- ⊗ Frequent recitation of the Qur'ān and reflection over its meaning.
- ⊗ Increase in worship in the last ten days and try to seek *Laylatu'l-Qadr* in the odd nights of the last ten nights.
- ⊗ Giving *Zakātu'l-Fiṭr* which should reach the needy before the *Īd* prayer.

Moreover it is a general duty to:

- ⊗ Perform the prayers at their prescribed times and in congregation.
- ⊗ Hold fast to the additional *Sunnah* prayers.
- ⊗ Visit family and relatives, and join the ties of kinship.
- ⊗ Reconcile between two individuals.
- ⊗ Avoid speaking words of no benefit, speaking rudely, arguing, slandering, backbiting, and falsehood.

Ishā & Tarāwīh
9:45pm start
31/08 - 9:15pm start
10/09 - 9:00pm start

Lecture & Ifṭār
Sat 29th Aug 6:45pm
Sat 12th Sep 6:15pm
For info contact Refi:
07832203957



UK Registered Charity No.:
1001136

Day	Aug /Sep	Ram	Fajr Suḥūr	Jam'	Srīse	Ẓuhr	Jam'	Aṣr	Jam'	Maghrib Ifṭār	Ishā
Fri	21/08	*1	4:11	+15 Mins ↓	5:57	1:08	1:30	5:00	5:30	8:17	9:31
Sat	22/08	2	4:12		5:59	1:08	1:30	4:59	5:30	8:15	9:29
Sun	23/08	3	4:14		6:00	1:08	1:30	4:58	5:30	8:13	9:26
Mon	24/08	4	4:15		6:02	1:08	1:30	4:57	5:30	8:11	9:24
Tue	25/08	5	4:16		6:03	1:07	1:30	4:56	5:30	8:09	9:22
Wed	26/08	6	4:17		6:05	1:07	1:30	4:54	5:30	8:07	9:20
Thu	27/08	7	4:19		6:07	1:07	1:30	4:53	5:30	8:05	9:18
Fri	28/08	8	4:20		6:08	1:06	1:30	4:52	5:30	8:02	9:16
Sat	29/08	9	4:21		6:10	1:06	1:30	4:50	5:30	8:00	9:14
Sun	30/08	10	4:23		6:11	1:06	1:30	4:49	5:30	7:58	9:12
**Mon	31/08	11	4:25		6:13	1:05	1:30	4:48	5:30	7:56	9:10
Tue	01/09	12	4:27		6:15	1:05	1:30	4:46	5:00	7:54	9:08
Wed	02/09	13	4:29		6:16	1:05	1:30	4:45	5:00	7:51	9:06
Thu	03/09	14	4:31		6:18	1:05	1:30	4:44	5:00	7:49	9:03
Fri	04/09	15	4:33		6:19	1:04	1:30	4:42	5:00	7:47	9:01
Sat	05/09	16	4:35		6:21	1:04	1:30	4:41	5:00	7:45	8:58
Sun	06/09	17	4:37		6:23	1:04	1:30	4:39	5:00	7:42	8:56
Mon	07/09	18	4:39		6:24	1:03	1:30	4:38	5:00	7:40	8:53
Tue	08/09	19	4:41		6:26	1:03	1:30	4:36	5:00	7:38	8:50
Wed	09/09	20	4:42		6:27	1:02	1:30	4:35	5:00	7:35	8:48
**Thu	10/09	21	4:43	6:29	1:02	1:30	4:33	5:00	7:33	8:45	
Fri	11/09	22	4:45	6:31	1:02	1:30	4:32	5:00	7:31	8:43	
Sat	12/09	23	4:46	6:32	1:01	1:30	4:30	5:00	7:29	8:40	
Sun	13/09	24	4:48	6:34	1:01	1:30	4:29	5:00	7:26	8:38	
Mon	14/09	25	4:51	6:35	1:01	1:30	4:27	5:00	7:24	8:35	
Tue	15/09	26	4:53	6:37	1:00	1:30	4:26	5:00	7:22	8:33	
Wed	16/09	27	4:56	6:39	1:00	1:30	4:24	5:00	7:19	8:30	
Thu	17/09	28	4:58	6:40	1:00	1:30	4:22	5:00	7:17	8:28	
Fri	18/09	29	5:01	6:42	12:59	1:30	4:21	5:00	7:15	8:25	
Sat	19/09	30	5:03	6:44	12:57	1:30	4:19	5:00	7:12	8:23	
Sun	20/09		5:06	6:45	12:55	1:30	4:17	5:00	7:10	8:22	

* Note: the beginning and end of Ramaḍān is dependant upon the sighting of the moon.

**Note: Start time for 'Ishā & Tarāwīh changes to 9:15pm on 31/08 and 9:00pm on 10/09

⊗ Supplication for breaking the fast

ذَهَبَ الظَّمَا وَابْتَلَّتِ العُرُوقُ ، وَ ثَبَتَ الأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ

The thirst has gone and the veins have been moistened,
and the reward is confirmed if Allāh wills

⊗ Supplication in the prostration for reciting the Qur'ān

سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ ، فَتَبَارَكَ اللهُ أَحْسَنُ الخَالِقِينَ

My face fell prostrate before the One who created it and
brought forth its faculties of hearing and seeing,
'so blessed be Allāh, the best of Creators.'

⊗ Supplication after the *salām* of the Witr prayer

سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ ، سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ ، سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ

How perfect the King, the Holy One (3 times)

⊗ Supplication during *Laylatu'l-Qadr*

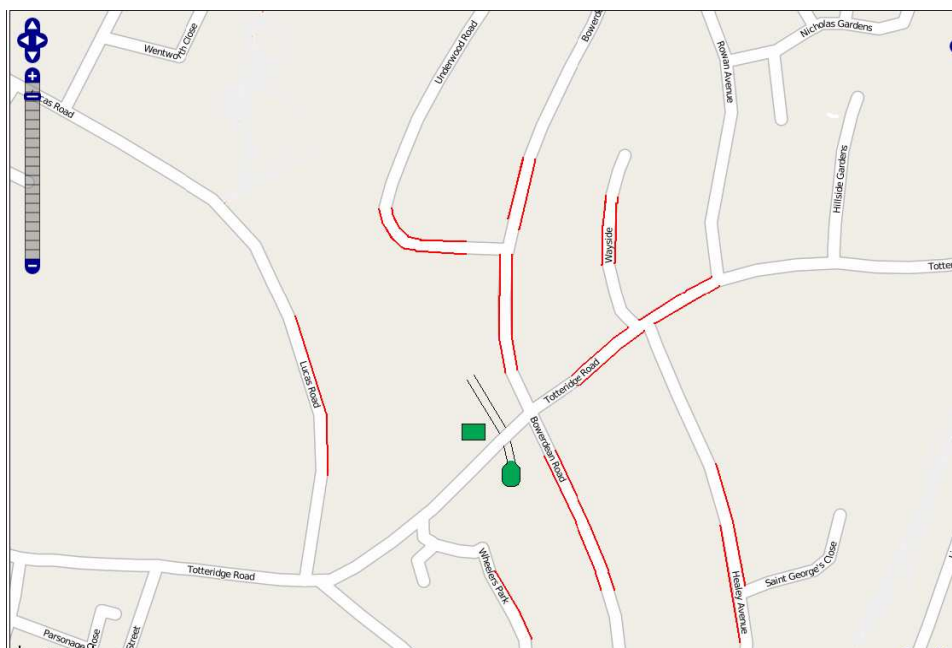
اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوفٌ تُحِبُّ العَفْوَ فَاغْفِرْ عَنِّي

O Allāh! You are the Forgiving; You love to forgive, so forgive me!

⊗ Supplication of the guest for the host

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ ، وَاعْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْحَمْهُمْ

O Allāh! Bless for them that which You have provided for them,
forgive them and have mercy upon them.



CAR PARKING

You will be aware that many community centres have difficulties associated with parking, the Wycombe Islamic Centre is no exception. People are encouraged to walk to the Centre, particularly those who live close by. There is great reward in walking to a Masjid. Alternatively, please do cycle or catch the bus to the Centre. There is a bus stop opposite the Centre. For those driving to the Centre, as Muslims we need to demonstrate the utmost consideration to our neighbours and other road users by parking sensibly. Please follow the guidelines below.

1. PARKING AT THE CENTRE :

Basement Parking: This is reserved. **Open Car Park:** There are 10 parking spaces at the rear car park. These will be allocated on a first come first serve basis. Double parking is possible, but any who choose to do so should realise that they could well face clays when leaving the Centre. **DO NOT USE ANY OF OUR NEIGHBOURS PARKING SPACES** (The area is patrolled and you could incur a large fine).

2. PARKING ON LAND OPPOSITE THE CENTRE:

There are 15 parking spaces on disused land directly opposite the Centre. Parking in these spaces will be on a first come first serve basis. The access road to the disused land is also used by neighbours to access their properties, please do not block their entry when using this space to park.

3. RAILWAY PLACE PARKING

Railway Place parking is a public car park situated in Duke Street off Totteridge road behind the Railway Station - about 7 minutes walk from the Centre.

4. PARKING IN SURROUNDING ROADS

There are generally plenty of spaces in the surrounding roads highlighted in red below during the day and on Friday lunchtimes, and all within 5 minutes walking distance. Please park sensibly here and do not obstruct neighbours entrances.

Calculation of Timings for Fajr and `Ishā Prayers

The timings of Fajr and `Ishā are related to the appearance of twilight - a period of soft, diffused light in the sky when the sun is just below the horizon preceding sunrise (morning twilight or dawn) or following sunset (evening twilight or dusk). Muslims have been using calculations to work out the time twilight appears each day for Fajr and `Ishā by considering the position (angle) of the Sun below the local horizon. When the sun is 18 degrees below the horizon, the sky becomes totally dark and the stars are clearly visible. This is categorised as Astronomical Twilight. When Muslims asked observatories for data to decide timings for Ishā and Fajr, they provided timings for astronomical twilight as this was a classification they used. However, the time for Fajr prayer commences when the horizon becomes illuminated and that white light proceeds to spread across the horizon, as seen by the human eye, which is after the sun has risen above a decline of 18 degrees. Moreover, for the calculation of `Ishā times, Muslims are not concerned about the onset of total darkness but the disappearance of the redness of sunset*. Despite this, many timetables have their `Ishā and Fajr times corresponding to the time when the sun is at a decline of 18 degrees i.e. at Astronomical Twilight.

To discover the correct timings, we, in High Wycombe, have been observing the times of Fajr and `Ishā by looking at the sky with our own eyes. We have found that timings for `Ishā prayer approximate to a sun's decline of 12 degrees and for Fajr prayer, an angle of 15 degrees. Interestingly, our observations showed that the corresponding angles for Fajr and Isha vary depending on the season, with the angles being smaller during the Summer and greater during the Winter. As such we have altered our timetables to reflect our findings. This means that our Fajr times are slightly later, and our `Ishā times earlier, than the times found on timetables based on 18 degrees, such as the Regents Park timetable. Moreover, some timetables also introduce a 10 minute 'safety margin' which they subtract from the time of Fajr; as such the differences in times on these timetables when compared to ours is greater. We have not added this 'safety margin' as it is something that contradicts the Sunnah.

No matter what the angle used for Fajr and `Ishā, the times of 'sunrise' and 'sunset' (Maghrib) are approximately the same on different calendars.

* According to the majority of scholars, other than the Hanafī School, the time of `Ishā commences when the redness of the sunset disappears, i.e. before Astronomical Twilight. (Ibn Rushd, *Bidāyatu'l-Mujtahid*)