Ony the basks of Alexander Philips C. 167. M. 49. 1927. VIII.

LN. VIII. 1/2

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Advisory
and Technical Committee for Communications
and Transit.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY
INTO THE REFORM OF THE CALENDAR

CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY
OF
PROPOSALS FOR CALENDAR REFORM

received before July 1st, 1926

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LN. VIII. 1. (2)





[Distributed to the Council and the Members of the League.]

C. 167. M. 49. 1927. VIII. [Annex III to Document A. 33. 1926. VIII.]

Geneva, March 20th, 1927.

# LEAGUE OF NATIONS

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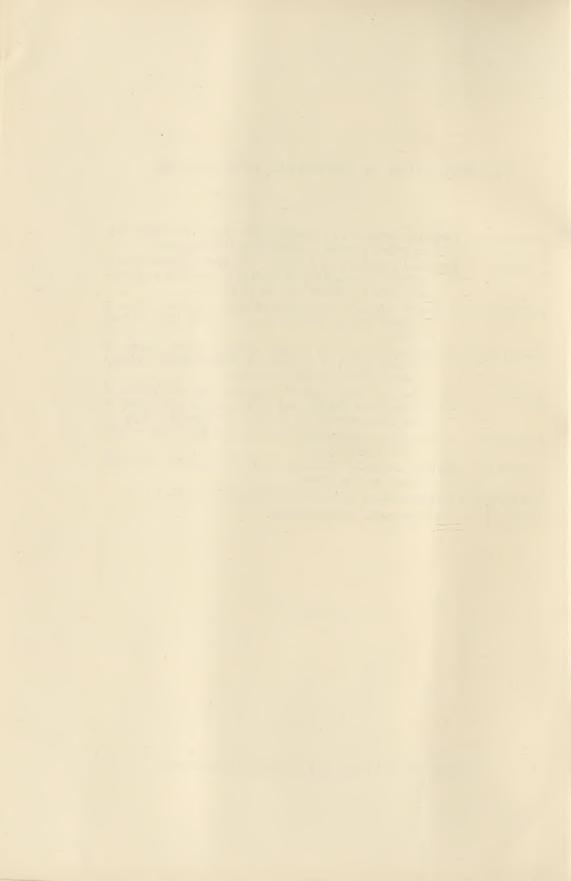
ter page 35.

Publications of the League of Nations

VIII. TRANSIT 1927. VIII. 8. 7416 MRCO 7416 MRCO 70, 1964

### CLASSIFICATION OF PROPOSALS INTO GROUPS.

- GROUP A. Perpetual calendar: 13 months of 28 days; one blank day in ordinary years, 2 blank days in leap years.
- GROUP B. Perpetual calendar: 12 months; 4 quarters divided into 2 months of 30 and one of 31 days; 1 blank day in ordinary years, 2 blank days in leap years.
- GROUP C. Perpetual calendar: 12 months of about the same extent; 1 blank day in ordinary years, 2 blank days in leap years.
- GROUP D. Perpetual calendar: 12 months, divided into 8 months of 28 days and 4 of 35 days; I blank day in ordinary years, 2 blank days in leap years.
- GROUP E. 53 weeks, and other proposals suggesting the elimination of the annual blank day and the leap day in order to maintain the continuity of the cycle of weeks of 7 days.
- GROUP F. Non-perpetual calendar (the Gregorian Calendar with certain slight modifications).
- GROUP G. Projects proposing modification of the Gregorian rule with regard to leap years.
- GROUP H. Projects dealing exclusively with the fixity of Easter.
- GROUP I. Other proposals and suggestions.



# LIST CONTAINING THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF AUTHORS OF PROPOSALS FOR CALENDAR REFORM AND INDICATION OF GROUP CORRESPONDING TO THEIR PROJECT.

Proposer's name	Address	GROUP A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I.
Edward Burris  Dr W. E. G. Büsching	Unknown. Rua S. Clemente 168.C. 39, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Curé doyen, Les Pieux (Manche), France. Kurhaus and Grand Hôtel des Bains, St. Moritz-Bad, Switzerland. (Deceased) Paris. Riorges (Loire), France. 36, Uxbridge Street, Worcester, Mass., U.S.A. Liége, Belgium. 12, Pl. St. François, Lausanne, Switzerland. Bled, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. Croats and Slovenes. Caransebes, Roumania. Bayernallee 5, I, Berlin-Westend 9, Germany. Rue Avram Jancu 21, Sibiu, Roumania. Reichskanzleirat, Geheimer expedierender Secretär im Ruhestande, Danzig-Lang- jühr. 525, Avon Avenue, Irvington, New Jersey, U.S.A. Lornsenstrasse 24, Kiel, Germany. 45, rue Copernic, Paris. 96, rue Michelet, Algiers, Algeria. 10351, 93rd Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Delitzsh, near Leipzig, Germany. Fédération des Libres Penseurs de Savoie, Chambéry, France.	B. B. B. B. A. A. B. A. I. B. A. I. A. E.  C. B. B. T. B. T. B. T.

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Cracau	Str. Regina Maria 53, Bucha- rest, Roumania.	F.
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Joh. Heinka	Walganstrasse 7, Feldkirch, Austria.	C. E.
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H. Hussewold J. Jouston	Tinn, Telemark, Norway. Karlsplatz, Freiburg-iB.,	I.
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H. A. Karlshoven. Georg Kewitsch Charles D. King W. Kolkmeyer Prof. Jos. König Dr G. Kramer Span G. Kramer Buttenstrasse 47, Osnobolitics, Hanover, Germany. Fr. Köcher W. Kglkmeyer Buttenstrasse 5, Bochum, Germany. Fr. Köcher Westsiddt a. d. Elbe, Bohemin, Czechoslovakia. Director of the Association of Foreign Affairs and for the League of Nations, Budapest. Huzur Office, Schri Sooryabah, Vizagapatam, Madras Presidency, India. Meteorological Observatory, Dorpat (Tartu), Estonia. Place du Cloître St. Martin, Ypres, Belgium. Schlossstrasse 4, Coblenz, Germany. G. Lamerant Place du Cloître St. Martin, Ypres, Belgium. Schlossstrasse 4, Coblenz, Germany. G. Lemaire Pflege-Anstalt, Neu-Rheinau, Switzerland. Spain, Elava. Schobühl, Post Hattstedt, Kreis Husum, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany.  Liberty Calendar Association J. A. Lindquist Armand Lipman J. A. Lindquist Albrecht Luck Armand Lipman Albrecht Luck Jan Lula Armand Lipman Albrecht Luck Jan Lula  Armand Lipman Albrecht Luck A.	Proposer's name	Address	GROUP
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Vic. Lengaran	Georg Kewitsch. Charles D. King. W. Kolkmeyer. Prof. Jos. König. Dr G. Kramer. Fr. Köcher. General Krompacker. Sheik Kudavand. W. Kurrik. G. Lamerant. Hans Lange. G. Langhard.	Freiburg, Baden, Germany. Godanight, Texas, U.S.A. Heinrichsstrasse 47, Osna- brück, Hanover, Germany. Blutenstrasse 3, Bochum, Ger- many. Wegstädtl a. d. Elbe, Bohe- mia, Czechosłovakia. Director of the Association of Foreign Affairs and for the League of Nations, Budapest. Huzur Office, Schri Soorya- bagh, Vizagapatum, Ma- dras Presidency, India. Meteorological Observatory, Dorpat (Tartu), Estonia. Place du Clottre St. Martin, Ypres, Belgium. Schlossstrasse 4, Coblenz, Ger- many.	A. B. D. A. I. A. E. C. A. I.
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ington, U.S.A. A. G.	ciation.  J. A. Lindquist Armand Lipman  Juan Molla Llasor  Albrecht Luck  Jan Lula  Juan Marinero  R. Martini Fortris	400, Oneida Building, Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A. Thorsby, Ala. U.S.A. 5, avenue Mirabeau, Versailles, France. Vista Alegre 24, Barcelona, Spain. c/o Max Baumgartner, Petersburgstrasse 5, Berlin 0.34. c/o Jan Stofanoff, Village Tadeina, Tzaribrod, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. No address. 3, rue Coq-Héron, Paris. Weather Bureau, United	A. I. E I. I. A. B.

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	of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.	I.
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10		11

Proposer's name	Address	GROUP
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LtCol. Saint-Hillier.	Montevideo, Uruguay.  13e Chasseurs, Chambéry, France.	E.
D. Carlos de la Plaza y Salazar	Correspondent of the Royal Academy of History, Bil-	
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Miss Emme Ida Schramm	Neustadt, Austria. Fairhope, Alabama, U.S.A.	A. I.
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macher	Benediktiner Abtei, <i>Disentis</i> , Switzerland. Pens. Privatbeamter, Klan-	E.
I. P. Seoane	zalgasse 19, Buda pest, Hun- gary. Madrid, Spain.	F.
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M. Stijepo-Ferri	14, Austria. Trpany, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.	A. C.
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M. Jakob Uhlmann	Denmark. Schuldirektor, Goldschlagstrasse 125, Vienne XV/1,	I.
M. M. Vidal Vincent-Arnould	Austria.  Cangas Pontevedra, Spain.  Belgium.	I. A.
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Wladysław Zedzia- nowski	Prof. à l'Ecole industrielle, Florjanska 53, Cracovie, Poland. Talstrasse 29, Zurich, Switzerland.	I. I.



#### GROUP A.

Proposer's name: Dr Caesar Amsler File: Date of proposal: 35616 22.IV.12

#### Summary of basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The 13th month, "Floréal", to be inserted between May and June. 2.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st.

The annual blank day to fall on May 29th, as 2nd Sunday of Pentecost, 1st Sunday being May 28th.

Leap-day to be on February 29th as " Intercalary Sunday ", fol-5. lowing February 28th, as Sunday also.

6. Easter to be on April 7th, fixed.

(Source: Grosclaude, Revue d'Economie politique, September-October 1912.

Proposer's name: File: Date of proposal: 36514 F. AUGE I.III.24

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The 13th month, "Minerva", to be inserted between February and 2. March.

The year to begin on Vernal Equinox, which will be on March 1st of reformed calendar.

The annual blank day, "Festival of Labour", to be at the end of 4. the year, between "Minerva" 28th and March 1st. Leap-day, "Festival of Nations", to be inserted between November

10th and 11th of the reformed calendar.

Easter to be on Sunday, March 21st of reformed calendar (April 10th of the Gregorian Calendar).

File: Date of proposal: Proposer's name: 38172 Paul BARTMAN August 1924

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 13 months of 28 days.

The 13th month, "Salvator", to be inserted after December.

The year to begin on January 1st.

The annual blank day to be on "Salvator" 29th.

Leap-day to be on "Salvator" 30th.

5.

Easter to be on April 15th of the reformed calendar. 6.

Christmas to be on "Salvator" 20th. 7.

Proposer's name: R. H. BECKER

Date of proposal: 9.III.25

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The first day of the week to be a Monday.

The year to begin on New Year's Day which is preceding January 1st. 3.

4. The annual blank day to be the New Year's Day.5. Leap-day to precede the New Year's Day.

File: 34714

Proposer's name: Dr R. Warren CONANT

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The 13th month, "Vernal", to be inserted between February and March.

The year to begin on January 1st. 3. 4.

January 1st to fall on Monday.

The annual blank day to be on December 29th of reformed calendar. 5.

Leap-day to be on December 30th of reformed calendar.

File: 33166

Proposer's name: Moses B. Cotsworth, International Fixed Calendar League

Year of proposal: 1895

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The 13th month, "Sol", to be inserted between June and July.

The year to begin on January 1st. 3.

The first day of the year to be a Sunday or Monday. 4.

The annual blank day to be on December 29th of reformed calendar. Leap-day to be on June 29th of reformed calendar (June 18th of Gregorian Calendar).

Easter to be on April 15th of reformed calendar (April 9th of

Gregorian Calendar).

Months ought to be indicated by Roman numerals, not by names. If names are necessary, it is proposed that the twelve Zodiacal names be used, with "Sol" as the inserted month.

9. It would be preferable to continue the Gregorian adjustments for leap-years to 2,000, which would be a non-leap-year, but every 128th year following omit leap-day, to keep the calendar truest to solar time for all future years.

The days of the week to be internationally indicated by quarter-IO. moon signs.

The 24-hours system of daily time to be internationally established. II.

Proposer's name: Dr George W. Davis Date of proposal: 26.III.25

#### Summary of Basis.

I. I3 months of 28 days.

2. The 13th month, "Luno", to be inserted between June and July.

3. The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.
4. The annual blank day to be New Year's Day.

5. The last day of a leap-year to be the leap-day following the annual blank day.

6. Easter to be on April 8th, fixed.

File: 34971

Proposer's name:
Paul Delaporte,
Economic Chronos League

#### Summary of Basis.

Auxiliary calendar.
 13 months of 28 days.

3. The year "Chronos" to begin on any date of the Christian year.

4. The annual blank day would form a supplementary day and be reckoned separately at the end of the year, or could be accumulated until a supplementary week could be formed.

Comment. — This as an auxiliary system does not seem directly to concern calendar revision.

File: 42300

Proposer's name: "EINFACHST UND GRÜNDLICH"

Date of proposal:

#### Summary of Basis.

I. I3 months of 28 days.

2. The months to be indicated by figures from I to XIII.

3. The weekdays to be numbered from I to 7.

4. The year to begin on the day following winter solstice.
5. The first day of the year to be a Sunday (Ersttag).

. The annual blank day to be New Year's day.

7. Leap-day to follow New Year's day. 8. Easter to be on the 1st day of the

8. Easter to be on the 1st day of the 4th month (March 17th of Gregorian Calendar).
9. Christmas to be on New Year's Day (December 22nd of Gregorian

Calendar).

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 34995 Léon Féry May 1902

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The 13th month to be inserted at the end of the year.

The names of the months to be: Protomen, Deutomen, Tritomen, Tartomen, Pentomen, Hextomen, Hebdomen, Octomen, Natomen, Decamen, Endecamen, Dodecamen, Tridecamen. 4.

The year to begin on Thursday, Protomen 1st (January 1st of Gregorian Calendar).

The annual blank day to be on Tridecamen 29th. Leap-day to be on Tridecamen 30th. Easter to be on Tartomen 18th, fixed.

Christmas to be on a Thursday.

File:	Proposer's name
49940	Charles FISHER

Date of proposal: 22.V.09

#### Summary of Basis.

name:

13 months of 28 days.

The new month, "Vincent", to be inserted between June and July. 2.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st. 3.

The annual blank day will be part of Saturday, September 28th, and 4. be called " Anno Day ". 5.

Leap-day to be inserted between "Vincent" 14th and 15th and called

" Mianno Day ".

No interest shall accrue on either "Anno Day" or "Mianno Day" and no work could be imposed but by virtue of a special contract or agreement.

File: Proposer's name: Year of proposal: 35706 Don Carlos HESSE 1911

#### Summary of Basis.

I. I3 months of 28 days.

2. The new month, "Trecember", to be inserted at the end of the year.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 49472 Charles D. KING 15.ÎI.26

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The new month, "Sol", to be inserted between June and July.

The year to begin at the winter solstice. 3.

The first day of the year to be Christmas Day, January o. The annual blank day to be on Christmas Day. 4. 5.

Leap-day to be inserted between June and " Sol ".

2

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 41802 Franz Köcher January 1925

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The new month, called "Sextember", to be inserted between August and September.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st. 3.

The annual blank day to be on December 22nd of reformed calendar.

Leap-day to be on "Sextember" 29th.

5. Leap-day to be on "Sextember 29th.6. Easter to be on the 2nd Sunday of April, fixed.

Christmas Day to be December 23rd of reformed calendar.

A concordance should be established between January 1st and the 1st of "Tischri" (Sabbath) of the Jewish Calendar.

File: 48408 (x)	Proposer's name : Prof. Jos. König	Date of proposal: 15.XII.25

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The new month, "Undezember", to follow December.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st. 3.

The annual blank day, "Sylvester", to be "Undezember" 29th.

Leap-day to be on February 29th of reformed calendar.

5· 6. Easter to be on April 1st or 8th, fixed, to be determined by religious authorities.

File: 433 <sup>1</sup> 3	Proposer's name : General E. Krompacker	Date of proposal : 27III.25

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The new month, "Medial", to be inserted between June and July.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st. 3.

The annual blank day to be inserted between " Medial " 14th and

Leap-day to be the day before or the day after the annual blank 5.

Easter to be on the 1st Sunday of April, fixed.

File: Proposer's name: Date 50026 G. LAMERANT	e of proposal : 2.III.26
-----------------------------------------------	-----------------------------

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st. 2.

The annual blank day to be December 29th of reformed calendar.

Leap-day to be on December 30th of reformed calendar.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 39426 Vincent LENGARAN 28.IX.24 Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The year to begin on winter solstice. 2.

The first day of the year to be January o (New Year's day). 3.

The annual blank day to be New Year's Day. 4.

Leap-day to be on February 29th of the reformed calendar.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 42768 LENSCH 7.IX.25

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days. I.

The new month, "Christ", to precede January. 2.

The year to begin on January 1st. 3.

The annual blank day to precede "Christ" 1st. 4.

Leap-day to follow December 28th of the reformed calendar. 5.

Easter to be March 8th of the reformed calendar.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 32482 LIBERTY CALENDAR ASSOCIATION 1918

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 13 months of 28 days.

The new month, "Liberty", to be inserted between February and March.

The year to begin on Sunday or Monday, January 1st. 3.

4. The annual blank day, named "New Year Day", to precede January 1st.
5. Leap-day to be inserted between "Liberty" 28th and March 1st.

Easter to be on a date to be decided by the Churches.

Every 7 years the "New Year's Day" and the leap-day will be a Sunday.

File: Proposer's Name: Date of proposal: 38674 Juan Marinero 30.VI.24

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The new month, "Benedict" or "Pius", to be inserted between March and April.

The years, months and weeks will begin on a Monday. 3.

The first day of the year to be the day of the Nativity (December 4. 25th of the Gregorian Calendar).

The annual blank day to be the day of the Nativity, called "Easter 5. of the Nativity

Leap-day to be a holiday, "Correction Day" or "Jubilee Day". Easter to be "Benedict" 21st, fixed (April 9th, of the Gregorian

Calendar).

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 40309 F. G. MERRITT 29.IX.24

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The new month, "Venus", to be inserted between June and July. 2.

3.

The year to begin on January 1st.

The annual blank day to be inserted after December 28th. 4.

Leap-day be inserted between June and July.

The 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd of each month will fall on Mondays.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 43358 Everitt E. Mumaw 18.II.25

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The new month, "Lunes", to be inserted after December, and February to precede January.

The year to begin at the vernal equinox. 3.

The first day of the year to fall on Sunday, March 1st of the reformed 4. calendar (March 20th of the Gregorian Calendar).

The annual blank day, called "Day of the Orient", to follow January 5. 28th.

Leap-day, called "Solar Day", to be inserted between the "Day of the Orient" and March 1st of the reformed calendar.

Easter to be April 1st of the reformed calendar.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 51998 Ludwig Neuner 8.VI.26

#### Summary of Basis

I. 13 months of 28 days.

2. The months to be indicated by Roman numerals from I to XIII.

The first day of the year to be on a Monday. 3.

The annual blank day to be at the winter solstice (December 22nd of the Gregorian Calendar). 4.

Leap-day to follow the annual blank day.

File: Proposer's name: L. G. POPE 35293

#### Summary of Basis

13 months of 28 days. I.

2. The new month to be inserted between June and July.

The year to begin at the winter solstice (December 22nd of the 3. Gregorian Calendar).

The first day of the year to be January 1st. 4.

The annual blank day to be on December 29th of the reformed calendar. 6. Leap-day to be on December 30th of the reformed calendar.

File: Proposer's name: Year of proposal: 35618 Abbé C. DE RAEMY 1101

#### Summary of Basis.

I. I3 months of 28 days.

Names of months to be those of the French Revolution and the 13th month to be called "Trecember".

The first day of the year to be Germinal 1st.

4. Easter to be Germinal 15th (April 4th of the reformed calendar).

File: 35619	Proposer's name: Fritz Reininghaus	Date of proposal: 18.V.10

#### Summary of Basis.

Year of 12 months of 28 days and 2 half-months of 14 days.

The names of the months to be: Prim, Secund, Terz, Quart, Quint, Sect, 1/2 Summer Month, Septum, Octav, Non, Decim, Undec, Duodec, 1/2 Winter Month.

The year to begin on Monday, Prim 1st.

The annual blank day to be inserted at the end of the year. 4.

Leap-day to follow the annual blank day.

File:	Proposer's name:	Date of proposal:
34205	Léon T'SCHARNER	25.II.24
		-3.22.24

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The new month, "Floral", to be inserted between June and July. The year to begin on New Year's Day.

The months and weeks to begin on Sundays.

The annual blank day, called "Primo", to be New Year's Day.

Leap-day, called "Secondo", to follow New Year's Day.

File: 37105	Proposer's name: M. Schiwald	Date of proposal: 26.II.24

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 13 months of 23 days.

The months to be indicated by Roman numerals, from I to XIII.

The annual blank day to be on the 29th of month XIII. 3.

Leap-day to be on the 30th of month XIII.

The annual blank day, the first day of the year and leap-day to be holidays.

Proposer's name: INTERNATIONAL POSITIVIST SOCIETY Year of proposal: 1913

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The new month to be inserted between June and July.

The names of the months to be: Moses, Homer, Aristotle, Archimedes 3. Cæsar, Saint Paul, Charlemagne, Dante, Gutenberg, Shakespeare Descartes, Frederic, Bichat.
The year to begin on Monday, Moses 1st.

The annual blank day to be on the Bichat 29th.

6. Leap-day to be on the Bichat 30th.

Comment. — This project is identical with the plan proposed by Auguste Comte in 1849.

File: 42580 Proposer's name: Victor STALL

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 13 months of 28 days.

- The new month to be inserted after December. 2.
- The year to begin on Monday, January 1st. 3. The annual blank day to be on May 29th. Leap-day to be the 29th of month XIII. 4.

Other Proposal: See Group C.

File: 52042

Proposer's name: Alexandre Teoside

Date of proposal: 18.XI.24

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 13 months of 28 days.

The year to begin at the vernal equinox (March 21st of the Gregorian 2. Calendar).

Order of the months: Primavera, April, May, June, July, August, 3. September, October, November, December, January, February, March.

Primavera 1st (March 22nd of the Gregorian Calendar) to be a Monday.

The annual blank day to be inserted between March 28th (Gregorian 5. Calendar) and Primavera 1st.

Leap-day to precede or to follow the annual blank day.

File: Proposer's name: Year of proposal: 35614 VINCENT-ARNOULD 1912

#### Summary of Basis.

- 13 months of 28 days. The new month, "Treizier", to be inserted between February and March. 2. The year to begin at the vernal equinox (March 23rd of the Gregorian 3.
- Calendar). The first day of the year to be Sunday, March 1st, of the reformed 4. calendar.
- The annual blank day to be on "Treizier" 29th. Leap-day to be on "Treizier" 30th.

7. Easter to be on March 1st of the reformed calendar.

File: 43370	Proposer's name : John Henry Wayman	Date of proposal: 21.III.25

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 28 days.

The new month, "Maxime", to be inserted between April and May.

The year to begin at the winter solstice. 3.

The annual blank day to be New Year's Day (December 21st of 4. the Gregorian Calendar).

Leap-day to follow the 2nd Sunday of June and will be named "International Day ". The following day to be a Monday.

#### GROUPS A and G.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 43657 G. LANGHARD 29.V.1925

#### Summary of Basis.

I. I3 months of 28 days.

2. The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

3. The annual blank day to be at the end of the year.

Comment. — The proposer deals principally with the question of supplementary seconds of which no account is taken in leap-years of the Gregorian Calendar.

File: Proposer's name: 32106 Dr C. F. MARVIN

#### Summary of Basis.

I. I3 months of 28 days.

2. The new month to be inserted between June and July.

3. The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

4. The annual blank day to be between December 25th and January 1st.

. Leap-day to follow the last day of the 6th month.

6. Modify the Gregorian rule omitting 3 leap-years in 400 years, in order that, beginning with the year 2000, 4 leap-years in every 500 years should be omitted.

#### GROUP B.

File: 34633

Proposer's name: Johannes Achatius

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days. The year to begin on January 1st.

The annual blank day to be on December 31st.

Leap-day to be on June 31st.
 Easter to fall on the 15th Sunday after Christmas Day (substituting a "solar" for a "lunar" reckoning).

File: 43467

Proposer's name: Harold A. ALENCAR

Date of proposal: 17.III.25

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.
 The annual blank day to be on January o (New Year's Day).
 Easter to be on April 22nd, fixed.

File: 43357 Proposer's name: A. ALUÉ

Date of proposal: 28.III.25

#### Summary of Basis.

I. Year of 12 months, divided into 4 quarters, each composed of 2 months of 30 days and one of 31 days.

Comment. - Sunday, Saturday and Friday to coincide for Christians, Jews and Mohammedans.

File: 35811

Proposer's name: Gustav Armelin

Year of proposal: 1884

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st. 3.

The annual blank day to be January o. 4. Leap-day to be on December 31st. Easter to be on April 7th, fixed.

File: Proposer's name: Year of proposal: 35653 Armand BAAR 1912

#### Summary of Basis.

I. I2 months of 30, 30, 31 days.

2. The year to begin on Saturday, January 1st.

3. The annual blank day to be inserted between Sunday, April 30th, and Monday, May 1st.

4. Leap-day to be inserted between August 15th and 16th.

5. Easter to be April 9th, fixed.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 31233 R. BAIRE 4.V.21

#### Summary of Basis.

Year of 12 months of 30, 30, 31 — 30, 31, 30 — 30, 31, 30 — 31, 30, 31 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.
 The annual blank day to be on December 31st.

4. Leap-day to be on July 31st.

Other proposal:

Year of 12 months of 31, 30, 30 — 31, 30, 30 — 31, 30, 30 — 31, 30, 31 days.

2. The annual blank day to be December 31st.

3. Leap-day to be on June 31st.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 47749 A. BERGMANN 3.XI.1925

#### Summary of Basis.

 Year of 12 months, divided into 4 quarters, each composed of 2 months of 30 and one of 31 days.

2. The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

3. The annual blank day to be inserted after December 31st.

4. Leap-day to be inserted after February 30th.

5. Easter to vary between March 25th, April 1st, 8th, 15th or 22nd.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 42440 Dr Rud. BLOCHMANN 4.I.16

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

2. The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

3. The annual blank day to be June 31st.4. Leap-day to be on December 31st.

5. Easter to be on April 8th, fixed.

Proposer's name: V. BOUTILLY

Date of proposal: 4.IX.25

#### Summary of Basis.

I. Year of 12 months, divided into 4 quarters, each composed of 2 months of 30 and one of 31 days.

The year to begin on January 1st.
The annual blank day to precede January 1st. Leap-day to be inserted between June and July.

File: 35620

Proposer's name: Dr W. E. G. Busching Year of proposal: 1912

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st. 2.

The annual blank day to be on December 31st. 4. Leap-day to be on June 31st.

File: 32298

Proposer's name: Abbé Chauve-Bertrand

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days.

Months to be designated by Roman numerals, I to XII.

The year to begin at the winter solstice. 3.

The first day of the year to be o of the 1st month (December 22nd 4. of Gregorian calendar).

The annual blank day to be o of the Ist month. 5.

Leap-day to be o of the VIIth month (July 3rd of the Gregorian

The annual blank day and the leap-day to be holidays.

8. Easter to be the 7th of the IVth month (April 6th of the Gregorian Calendar).

Christmas to be on o of the Ist month.

File: 35562 Proposer's name: G. S. DE CLERCQ

Date of proposal: June 1910

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st. 2.

The annual blank day to be on the o of January (New Year's Day).

4. Leap-day to be on the o of July.

Proposer's name: L. COGEN

Date of proposal: March 1916

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on Friday, January 1st. The annual blank day to be on April 32nd. 3.

Leap-day to be inserted between August 14th and 15th. 4.

Easter to be on the 2nd Sunday of April. 5.

The 1st, 15th and 30th of each month not to be on Sundays.

File: 32314 Proposer's name: L. DANIELLI

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st, or at the winter solstice. The annual blank day to be on December 24th (Predominica) or on December 31st (Ultimo di).

Leap-day to be on June 31st.

Easter to be on one of the first Sundays of April.

File: 37477 Proposer's name: G. DEVILLE

Date of proposal: 28.VII.24

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days.

The year to begin at the winter solstice (December 22nd of the Gregorian Calendar).

The annual blank day (New Year's Day) to be inserted between December 31st and January 1st of the reformed calendar. 3.

Leap-day to be inserted between June 31st and July 1st of the reformed calendar.

January 1st of the reformed calendar to be on a Monday.

Easter to be on April 7th of the reformed calendar.

File: 31983 Proposer's name: Dr Drescher

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 31, 30 days. Names of months to be those of the French Revolution Calendar.

The year to begin at the vernal equinox. 3.

The first day of the year to be Sunday 1st of Germinal (April). 4. The annual blank day to be the 31st of Ventôse (March 31st of the 5. Gregorian Calendar).

Leap-day to be the 31st of Fructidor (September 30th of the Gregorian Calendar).

Easter to be on the 1st or 2nd Sunday of Germinal.

7· 8. The annual blank day will be named "Spring Day".

Leap-day will be named "Autumn Day".

Proposer's name: E. DUMETZ

Date of proposal: 9.X.23

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days.

The year to begin on January o.
The annual blank day to be on January o.

4. Leap-day to be on July o.

5. Salaries to be calculated on the basis of 30 days in a month.

6. The first day of each quarter to be a Monday. 7. Easter to be fixed by the religious authorities.

File: 40219

Proposer's name: Pio EMMANUELLI

Date of proposal: 27.X.24

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days.

The year to begin on January 1st.

File: 35617

Proposer's name: Camille FLAMMARION

Date of proposal: July 1921

#### Summary of Basis.

 1. 12 months of 30, 30, 31 days.
 2. Names of months: Truth, Science, Wisdom, Justice, Honour, Kindness, Love, Beauty, Humanity, Happiness, Progress, Immortality.

The year to begin at the vernal equinox (March 21st of the Gregorian

Calendar).

The annual blank day to be on Truth o. Leap-day to follow Truth o (Truth oo).

Truth 1st to be a Monday.

File: 31244

Proposer's name: Giuseppe Galleano

Date of proposal: 20.IX.25

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

The annual blank day to be on December 31st. 3.

4. Leap-day to be on June 31st.

**—** 29 **—** 

GROUP B

File: 34973

Proposer's name: L. A. GROSCLAUDE Date of proposal: March 1900

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st.

- The annual blank day to be inserted between December 31st and 3.
- Leap-day to be inserted between June 31st and July 1st. 5. Easter to be on April 7th of the reformed calendar, fixed.

File: 37265 Proposer's name: Emile HANIN

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

The annual blank day to be on December 31st (Compledi). 3.

Leap-day to be on June 31st (Bissexdi). 4.

5· 6. Easter to be on April 15th.

The equinoxes will be fixed on March 20th and September 22nd.

The solstices will be fixed on June 24th and December 22nd.

File: 47676 Proposer's name: L. HEUSER

Date of proposal: 11.XI.25

#### Summary of Basis.

- Year of 12 months divided into 4 quarters, each composed of 2 months of 30 and one of 31 days.
- The first day of the year to be New Year's Day. The annual blank day to be New Year's Day. 3.

Leap-day to follow December 31st. 4.

January 1st to be on a Monday.

Easter to be on April 7th of the reformed calendar, fixed.

File: 38930 Proposer's name: J. Jouston

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

The names of the months to be: January, February, March, April, 3. Maja, Juno, Julio, August, Constant, Gregory, Benedict, Christo. The annual blank day to be on December 31st, holiday.

Leap-day to be on June 31st, holiday.

Easter to be on April 1st of the reformed calendar.

Proposer's name: H. A. KARLSHOVEN

Date of proposal: May 1924

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 31, 30 days. The year to begin on January o.

The annual blank day to be on January o.

4. Leap-day to be on July o. 5. January 1st to be a Monday.

File: 35567

Proposer's name: Georg KEWITSCH

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st.

The annual blank day to be January o (Nouvedi).
 Leap-day to be on July o (Separdi).

5. Easter to be on Sunday, April 7th.

Other Proposal:

The author proposes that the year-period between "Before Christ" and "After Christ" should be designated as the year "o".

File: 45264

Proposer's name: R. MARTIN-FORTRIS

Date of proposal: 22.X.24

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days. The year to begin on January o.

The annual blank day to be January o. 3.

4. Leap-day to be January o.5. January 1st to be a Saturday.

Easter to be on April 7th of the reformed calendar, fixed.

File: 35654

Proposer's name: C. A. MONTGOMERY

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 12 months of 30, 30, 31 days. 2. The year to begin on January o.

3. The annual blank day to be on January o.

4. Leap-day to be on July o. January 1st to be a Sunday.

Proposer's name: Abbé F. C. NAJOTTE Date of proposal: 6.X.23

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st (holiday).

The annual blank day to be on December 32nd (Vacandi or Bisa-3. medi).

Leap-day to be on June 32nd (holiday).

Easter to be on April 15th of the reformed calendar (holiday).

File: 31114 (b)

Proposer's name: Abbé F. C. NAJOTTE Date of proposal: 6.X.23

#### Other Proposal.

I.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days. The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

The annual blank day to be on December 31st (Vacandi). 3.

Leap-day to be on June 31st (holiday).

Easter to be on April 15th.

File: 35615

Proposer's name: Don Carlos DE LA PLAZA Y SALAZAR Year of proposal: 1911

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days. The year to begin on New Year's Day.

The annual blank day to be on New Year's Day. 3.

Leap-day to be inserted between June 31st and July 1st. 4.

5. January 1st to be a Sunday.

Easter to be on April 15th of the reformed calendar, fixed.

File: 37268

Proposer's name: Dr D. A. N. SLOET

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on January 1st.

The annual blank day to be inserted after December 30th. 3.

Leap-day to precede January 1st. 4.

The equinoxes will be on March 19th and December 23rd. The solstices will be on June 21st and December 22nd.

Proposer's name: Oberlin Smith

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The first day of the year to be January 1st of the reformed calendar (December 22nd of the Gregorian Calendar).

The year to begin at the winter solstice. 3.

The annual blank day, "Sylvester", to follow December 30th of 4. the reformed calendar.

Leap-day to be on June 31st of the reformed calendar.

File: 45266

Proposer's name: Octavius Smith

Date of proposal: 18.V.25

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on Sunday January 1st.

The annual blank day to be on December 31st (New Year's Eve).

Leap-day to be on June 31st (Peace Day).

Easter to be on April 8th, fixed.

File: 47003 Proposer's name: C. E. STOLZ

Date of proposal: 19.X.25

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30, 30, 31 days. The year to begin on New Year's Day.

The annual blank day to be on New Year's Day. 3.

January 1st to be a Monday.

File: 35658

Proposer's name: Prof. Howard C. WARREN

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 12 months of 30, 30, 31 days. 2. The year to begin on January o.

3. The annual blank day to be January o.

Leap-day to be inserted between June 31st and July 1st.

File: 49528 Proposer's name: C. C. WYLIE

Date of proposal: June 1925

#### Summary of Basis.

I. 12 months of 31, 30, 30, days.

The annual blank day to be December 31st.

3. Leap-day to be on June 31st. Other Proposal. — See Group E.

#### GROUP C

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 48066(x)A. Benetsch January 1918 Summary of Basis. The months of the Gregorian Calendar. I. The year to begin on January o. 2. 3. The annual blank day to be on January o. 4. Leap-day to be on March o. Easter to be on April 8th, fixed. 5. January 2nd, following immediately January o, to be a Tuesday. File: Proposer's name: Year of proposal: 33114 Father Henry Dugout 1917 Summary of Basis. The 12 months of the Gregorian Calendar. The year to begin on Sunday, January 2nd. The annual blank day to be on January 1st. 4. Leap-day to be on February 29th. Easter to be on Sunday, April 4th (14th day after the vernal equinox). Comment. — Proposer suggests a possible reversion to "Bissextilis Calendas Martii ", i.e., February 24th. File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 35450 Dr GLESSNER 3.VII.23 Summary of Basis. The 12 months of the Gregorian Calendar. I. 2. The year to begin on January 1st (New Year's Day). The annual blank day to be on January 1st. 3. Leap-day to be on February 29th (Leap-year Day), holiday. December 31st to be a Sunday. File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 46279 Giulio GRABLOWITZ 12.V.24

# Summary of Basis.

- 12 months of 30 and 31 days alternately, with the even numbers 30 days long and the uneven numbers 31 days.
- The year to begin on March 1st. 2.
- January and February will be named "Onzembre" and "Douzembre". The annual blank day to be on "Douzembre" 30th. 3.
- Leap-day to be on "Douzembre" 31st. 5.
- July and August will be named "Quinctilis" and "Sextilis".

File: Proposer's name: W. F. HEADEN 32270

### Summary of Basis.

The 12 months of the Gregorian Calendar.

2. The year to begin on January 1st (Novenium Day).

The annual blank day to be on January 1st. 3.

Leap-day to be on February 29th (Quadrenium Day). 4.

Easter to be on April 10th.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 12.IX.24 39427 I. HEINKA

### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 31, 30, 30 — 30, 31, 30 — 30, 31, 30 — 31, 30, 31 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st. The annual blank day to be on December 31st.

4. Leap-day to be on March 31st. Other Proposal. — See Group E.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 43187 Ŵ. Kurrik 26.III.25

# Summary of Basis.

Year divided into 12 months of 30, 30, 30 — 31, 31, 31 — 31, 31, 30 — 30, 30, 30 days.

The year to begin on January 1st.

The annual blank day to be on January 1st.

Leap-day to be on December 31st. Easter to be on April 10th, fixed.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 50076 August Moeller March 1926

# Summary of Basis.

Year divided into 12 months of 31, 30, 31 — 30, 31, 30 — 30, 31, 30 — 30, 30, 31 days.

The year to begin on New Year's Day (January 1st).

The annual blank day to be on January 1st.

Leap-day to be on June 31st. 4. January 2nd to be on a Monday.

Easter to be on a fixed date determined by the Churches.

File: Proposer's name: Year of proposal: 31796 Alex. Philip 1918

### Summary of Basis.

The 12 months of the Gregorian Calendar, except that August 31st would be moved to form February 29th of the following year.

2. The year to begin on Sunday, March 1st.

3. The annual blank day to be on May 31st (Whit-Sunday)

4. Leap-day to be on February 30th.

5. Easter to be on the 1st Sunday after the 2nd Saturday of April, fixed.

File: 42580	Proposer's name: Victor Stall	Date of proposal 24.II.25
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# Summary of Basis.

- Year of 12 months of 31, 30, 30 31, 31, 30 31, 30, 30 31, 30, 30 days.
- The year to begin on Monday, January 1st.
   The annual blank day to be on May 31st.
- 4. Leap-day to be on December 31st.5. Easter to be on April 7th, 14th or 21st.

File: 35571	Proposer's name : Theo Zech-Levie	Date of proposal:

### Summary of Basis.

- The 12 months of the Gregorian Calendar.
   The year to begin on January 1st (Annidi).
- 3. The annual blank day to be on January 1st.4. Leap-day to be on February 20th (Carnidi).
- 5. Easter to be on April 10th.
- 6. January 2nd to be on a Sunday.

Other Proposal. — Transfer one day of October to November.

#### GROUPS C and G

File: 49005	Proposer's name: E. Burris	Date of proposal:

### Summary of Basis.

I. The months of the Gregorian Calendar.

2. The annual blank day to be on January 1st, inserted between Wednesday and Thursday.

Leap-day to be on February 29th.
 Easter to be on March 23rd, fixed.

5. Modify the Gregorian rule concerning omission of leap-years in order to omit leap-year once in 128 years instead of omitting 3 leap-years every 400 years.

File: 39158	Proposer's name : Ророvісн	Date of proposal: 9.IX.24
		· ·

### Summary of Basis.

I. 12 months of 31, 30, 30 days.

2. The year to begin on January o, Christmas Day.

The annual blank day to be on January o.
 Leap-day to be on June 31st or December 31st.

Easter to be on the 2nd Sunday of April.

6. Modify Gregorian rule concerning leap-years as follows: Years ending with a or with a figure divisible by 4 will be leap-years. Years ending with oo will be leap-years if the number is divisible by 400. Years ending with ooo will be leap-years if the number is divisible by 4,000. Years ending with ooo will always be ordinary years.

#### GROUP D

File: Proposer's name:
437<sup>14</sup> B. E. J. Ells

# Summary of Basis.

- I. Year of 12 months: 8 months of 28 days and 4 of 35 days.
- 2. The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.
- 3. The annual blank day to be on December 29th.
- 4. Leap-day to be on February 29th.
- 5. Easter to be fixed.

File:

Proposer's name: W. KOLKMEYER

Date of proposal: 1.III.26

### Summary of Basis.

I. Year of 12 months of 28 days.

2. A supplementary week to be inserted at the end of each quarter.

3. The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

4. The annual blank day to be at the end of the year, following the supplementary week of the 4th quarter.

Easter to be on April 8th.

File: 43641

Proposer's name: Ludwig PAECH

#### Summary of Basis.

I. Year of 12 months, composed of 4 weeks of 7 days each.

2. One week apart every 3 months, named according to the season of the year (Spring, Summer, etc.).

3. The year to begin on January 1st.

The annual blank day to precede January 1st.
 Leap-day to precede the annual blank day.
 Easter to be on the 1st Sunday of April, fixed.

File: 31376

Proposer's name : Plèche

# Summary of Basis.

I. Year of 12 months divided into 4 seasons of 13 weeks each.

The 1st week of each season to be apart.
 The year to begin at the vernal equinox.

4. The annual blank day to be the 1st day of the year, named "Year Day".

Leap-day to be the 1st day of autumn.

- 6. Easter to be on April 4th of the Gregorian Calendar.7. The seasons, months and weeks to begin on a Monday.
- 8. Names of months to be those of the French Revolution Calendar.

Proposer's name: John C. Robertson

Date of proposal: 26.XII.08

# Summary of Basis.

Year of 12 months: 8 months of 28 days and 4 of 35 days.
 The year to begin on January o.
 The annual blank day to be on January o.
 Leap-day to be on July o.

#### GROUP E

File: 3343I	Proposer's name : Baron Gustav Bedeus	Date of proposal: 9.VIII.23

Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 364 days, divided into 12 months - 8 months of 28 days and 4 of 35 days.

An "extraordinary" year of 371 days (the last months having 35

days) every 5 or 6 years.

An "extraordinary" year to occur, for 50 years, every 5th year, and 3. for 90 years, every 6th year.

An "extraordinary" year to be omitted every 896th year.

4.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st (December 29th of the 5. Gregorian Calendar).

Easter to be on the 28th day of the 3rd month (April 5th of the Gregorian Calendar).

File: 31115	Proposer's name : Abbé Ed. David

Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 364 days, divided into 12 months of 30, 30, 31 days.

Every 5th or 6th year a supplementary week to be inserted.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

Easter to be on April 1st, fixed.

File: 31115 (a)	Proposer's name : Abbé Ed. David

Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 364 days, divided into 13 months of 28 days. Every 22nd or 23rd year a supplementary month of 28 days to be inserted.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

Easter to be on April 1st of the reformed calendar, fixed.

The new month of the ordinary year to be inserted between August and September.

The 14th supplementary month to be inserted between January and February.

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#### Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 364 days, divided into 52 weeks of 7 days each. I.

2. Every month to be divided into 4 weeks of 7 days each.

Every 5th or 6th year a 53rd supplementary week to be inserted. 3.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st. 4.

Easter to be on April 15th, fixed.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 43371 Joseph Finn 3.IV.25

# Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 52 weeks of 7 days each.

3.

The month to be divided into 4 weeks of 7 days each. Every 7th year a leap-week to be inserted (year of 53 weeks). Every 28th year a supplementary leap-week to be inserted (year of 4. 54 weeks).

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

File: Proposer's name: 31487 F. GUICHES

# Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 52 weeks of 7 days each.

The month to be divided into 4 weeks of 7 days each. 2.

Every 5th or 6th year a \$3rd supplementary week to be inserted. 3. The first month of the year to be named "Mois de l'année".

The year, the month and the week to begin on a Sunday.

File: Proposer's name: Year of proposal: 35655 L. J. HEATWELE 1911

# Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 52 weeks of 7 days each.

The month to be divided into 4 weeks of 7 days each.

Every 5th or 6th year a 53rd supplementary week to be inserted. 3. The new month, " Evember ", to be inserted between August and 4. September.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st (December 31st of the Gregorian Calendar).

6. Easter to be on April 8th, fixed.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 39427 J. HEINKA 12.IX.24

# Summary of Basis.

I. An ordinary year of 364 days, divided into 13 months of 28 days. A supplementary week to be inserted, every 5th or 6th year, at the end of July and forming part of this month.

The 13th month to be named "Avent".

Proposer's name: Sheik Khudavand

# Summary of Basis

An ordinary year of 364 days, divided into 12 months of 30, 30, 31

Every 5th or 6th year a supplementary week to be inserted at the end of June.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st.

File: 38441 Proposer's name: G. LEMAIRE

Date of proposal: June 1924

### Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 364 days (13 months of 28 days).

An extraordinary year of 366 days (13 months of 28 days and 2 blank

days).

The year has 364 days when the division of the millesimal by 20 gives 3. a first remainder or nil (i.e., equivalent to 29, which is first, otherwise the year has 366 days).

The year has normally 366 days when the millesimal ends with 500.

The year to begin at an equinox or at a solstice.

File: 43751 Proposer's name: A. LIPMAN

Date of proposal: 1.III.26

# Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 13 months of 28 days.

Every 23rd year approximately, an extraordinary year of 14 months of 28 days.

The 13th month, "Undecembre", of the ordinary year to follow December.

File: 31132

Proposer's name: Lt.-Col. DE SAINT-HILLIER Date of proposal: 27.X.23

# Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 52 weeks of 7 days.

The month to be divided into 4 weeks of 7 days each.

Every 28th year, 5 extraordinary years of 53 weeks to be inserted. The new month, "Vacance", to be inserted between August and

4. September.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st. 5.

Easter to be on April 7th, fixed.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 36534 Abbé E. SAVOURÉ 20.V.24

#### Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 364 days, divided into 4 months of 35 days and 8 months of 28 days.

Every 7th year a leap-week will be inserted at the end of November (year of 371 days).

Every 28th year a "bi-septennial" week will be inserted after the leapweek (year of 378 days).

The year to begin on January 1st. Easter to be on April 5th or 17th, fixed.

Other Proposals — (a) The year to begin on February 1st. Easter to be on April 16th; (b) The year to begin on February 1st. Easter to be on April 12th.

File: 37266	Proposer's name: A. Schukink-Kool	Date of proposal: 20.V.24

#### Summary of Basis.

- An ordinary year of 364 days, divided into 12 months of 31, 30, 30 days. Every 5 years a leap-week will be inserted between June 30th and July 1st.
- The leap-week will be omitted every 45 years. The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

Easter to be on April 15th, fixed.

File: 34974	Proposer's name: Prof. Adalgott Schumacher	Date of proposal: 1.IV.22

#### Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 364 days, divided into 12 months as follows: January 31, February 31, March 31, April 30, May 30, June 30, July 30,

August 30, September 30, October 30, November 30, December 31. Every 5 or 6 years an "extraordinary" year of 371 days, in which all months except November (30) will have 31 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

Easter to be on April 6th of the reformed calendar (April 9th of the Gregorian Calendar).

Comment. — To determine "extraordinary" years, the proposer gives the following rule: " Extraordinary " years will be all years whose number is divisible by 5, except years whose number is divisible by 50 and 100.

File: 49528	Proposer's name : C. C. Wylie	Date of proposal: June 1925

#### Summary of Basis.

An ordinary year of 52 weeks of 7 days each. An "extraordinary" year of 53 weeks of 7 days each.

"Extraordinary" years will be all years whose number is divisible by 5, except years whose number is also divisible by 40. In this case, these years will be "extraordinary" years only if their number is divisible by 400.

### GROUP F

File: 44534	Proposer's name : LtCol. ELISAV DE LA CRACAU	Date of proposal: 31.IV.25
2. Yes 3. The 4. Les	Summary of Basis.  n-perpetual calendar.  ar of 12 months of 30, 30, 30 — 31, 31, 31 29 days.  e year to begin on January 1st.  np-day to be on December 30th.  ster to be on the 4th Sunday of April.	: — 31, 31, 31 — 30, 30,
File: 36732	Proposer's name : J. Dropa	Date of proposal: 10.I.24
2. Yea 3. The 4. Lea	Summary of Basis. n-perpetual calendar. nr of 12 months of 31, 30, 30 — 30, 31, 31— lays. e year to begin on January 1st. np-day to be on December 31st. ster to vary between April 11th and 26th.	
File: 35400	Proposer's name: W. C. S. Harrington	
2. The	Summary of Basis. n-perpetual calendar. e year to be divided into 12 months as for septuary 30, March 30, April 31, May 30, J 30, September 30, October 31, November 12, april 32, be on June 31st. ster to be on the 2nd Sunday of April.	June 30, July 31, August
File: 31335	Proposer's name : Dr A. van der Harst	

# Summary of Basis.

Non-perpetual calendar.
 Year of 12 months of 31, 30, 30—31, 30, 31—31, 30, 30—31, 30, 30 days.
 Leap-day to be on December 31st.
 The year to begin on January 1st.
 Easter to be on the 1st Sunday following April 2nd.

Comment. — The years will be of 7 types, according to the day of the week on which they begin.

Example. — The year 1925 begins with a Thursday and therefore belongs to Type 4.

					,						
					Jano	I	2	3	4	5	6
					Feb 4	5	6	0	I	2	3
					March} 2	3	4	5	6	0	1
					July 6	0	I	2	3	4	5
					August 3	4	5	6	0	I	2
	3	DATES			Septemb./ r	2	3	4	5	6	0
I	8	15	22	29	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S
2	9	16	23	30	M	Т	W	Т	F	S	S
3	Io	17	24	31	Т	W	Т	F	S	S	М
4	11	18	25		w	Т	F	S	S	М	Т
5	12	19	26		т	F	S	S	М	Т	w
6	13	20	27		F	S	S	M	Т	W	Т
7	14	21	28		S	S	M	Т	W	Т	F

Table' A PERMITTING THE FINDING OF THE CALENDAR INDEX OF ANY ONE YEAR

#### CENTURIES 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 etc. YEARS 74 80 85 91 18 24 29 35 46 52 57 63 Ι 6 58 64 69 75 86 92 0 30 36 41 47 97 3 2 5 13 19 Calendar Numbers 6 70 76 81 87 42 48 53 59 98 Ι 20 25 31 4 3 3 82 88 93 26 32 37 43 54 60 65 71 2 0 99 5 4 15 4 94 100 6 66 72 77 83 I 10 16 21 27 38 44 49 55 5 3 22 28 33 39 6 50 56 61 67 78 84 89 95 0 2 4 5 II 6 62 68 73 79 90 96 12 17 23 34 40 45 51 I 0 5 3

This is really an auxiliary calendar.

File: 42817	Proposer's name: Moritz Schweiger	Date of proposal: 5.X.25

# Summary of basis.

Non-perpetual calendar. I.

The year to be divided into 4 quarters of 92, 92, 91 and 90 days. 2.

The year to begin at the vernal equinox.

3. The ist day of the year to be January 1st (March 21st of the Gregorian 4. Calendar).

Leap-day to be on December 31st (91st day of winter). 5.

Proposer's name: Gabriel Zaymus

Date of proposal: 28.VIII.22

# Summary of Basis.

Non-perpetual calendar. Year of 12 months of 30, 31, 30 - 31, 30, 31 - 30, 31, 30 - 31, 30, 30 days
The year to begin on January 1st.

3.

Leap-day to be on December 31st.
 Easter to vary between April 8th and 14th.
 September to be re-named "Saturn", October "Orion", November "Neptune", December "Jupiter".

#### GROUP G

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 32424 J. Abou-Tabar August 1923

#### Summary of Basis.

Project proposing to rectify errors in Gregorian leap-years.

1. Adoption of a basic period of 518,400 years (as comprising the units and fractions of 365 days, 5 h. 48 min. 51 1/6 sec.).

If only 365 days are reckoned to the year, this will leave 125,587 days to be accounted for. They can be accounted for by giving

to February 28, 29 or 30 days respectively.

2. The following rules are given for calculating the variable duration of February: (a) Divide the whole of time into periods of 518,400 years; (b) Divide the year number (the duration of whose February we wish to know) by 15,000. If the division can be made without leaving any remainder, February should have 30 days; (c) If the year cannot be divided by 15,000, or if there is a remainder, divide the year number by 128. If this can be done without a remainder, February should have 28 days; (d) If the year number cannot be divided by 128 without leaving a remainder, divide by 4 instead of 128. If this succeeds, February should have 29 days; (e) If the year number cannot be divided by 4 without a remainder, February should have 28 days.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 36772 A. DE CARRIÈRE 19.VIII.24

### Summary of Basis.

The proposer deals entirely with improving the Gregorian adjustments required beyond the next 1,000 years to keep the calendar true to the astronomic seasons.

File: Proposer's name:
33996 Prof. G. Nanes

### Summary of Basis.

Adjustment of Gregorian leap-days. Recommends the intercalation of an extraordinary year every 32 years. The average of the civil year would be 365 days, 5 hours, 48 mins. 45.98 secs.

### GROUP H

File: Proposer's name: 53624 Lord DESBOROUGH Summary of Basis. Easter to be on the 2nd Sunday of April. File: Proposer's name: Dr W. FOERSTER Date of proposal:
May 1910 35569 Summary of Basis. Easter to be on the 1st Sunday after April 4th. File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 1.IX.08 35566 Rich. RIEDL

# Summary of Basis.

Easter to be on the 1st Sunday after the vernal equinox.
 Suggests Jerusalem meridian for calculation of the equinox.

#### GROUP I

File: 35708	Proposer's name : Chas. A. Bacheler	Date of proposal: 21.IV.24

### Summary of Basis.

I. The year to begin approximately at the winter solstice.

2. The 1st day of the year to be January 1st (December 23rd of the Gregorian Calendar).

File: 40444	Proposer's name ; Michael Веск	Date of proposal : August 1924

#### Summary of Basis.

1. 12 months of 30 days each, except February with 28 days.
 2. An intercalary week to be inserted between March and April.

3. Easter to be in the intercalary week.

File: 36163	Proposer's name : Léon Bollak	Date of proposal: 19.V.24

# Summary of Basis.

I. The year to be divided into 5-day periods.

Each 5th day to be a holiday.

3. The days to be indicated by a number.

35570 Jules Carret 6.VI.09	File: 35570	Proposer's name: Jules Carret	Date of proposal: 6.VI.09
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# Summary of Basis.

I. Year of 12 months of 30 days.

2. 5 blank days to be inserted at the end of the year.

3. The year to begin at the winter solstice.

4. Leap-day to be also a blank day.

The rule for leap-years to be fixed by an international Congress.The names of months to be those of the 12 signs of the Zodiac.

7. The names of week-days to be 7 names of planets.

8. The new Era to be fixed at the winter solstice 1492 (discovery of America).

4

File: Proposer's name: Mlle Marie Conventz 40113

Date of proposal: 13.X.24

# Summary of Basis.

12 months of three 10-day periods. The year to begin at the winter solstice.

3. Each season to begin with an extra day, which will be a holiday.

The first season will have 2 extra days in an ordinary year and 3 extra days in a leap-year.

5. Leap-day to be after the 2nd year day.

Easter to be on March 22nd (1st day of spring).

7. Christmas will be celebrated on the 1st and 2nd days of the year (corresponding to December 20th and 21st of the old calendar). January 1st of the new calendar (a Monday) will correspond to December 22nd of the old calendar.

8. The 10-day period will be composed of the following days: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Uranday, Thursday, Friday, Nepunday, Eroday, Saturday, Sunday.

File: 36833 Proposer's name: C. ECKHOFF

Date of proposal: 16.VI.24

# Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30 days, divided into 4 quarters of 3 months each.

The week will have 6 days.

The year to begin on New Year's Day, January o. 3.

The annual blank day to be on January o. 4.

One blank day will be added to the end of each quarter. These days will be called: Spring Day, Summer Day, Autumn Day, Winter Day.

6. Easter will be celebrated on March 30th and Spring Day.

7· 8. Christmas will be celebrated on December 30th and Winter Day. Whitsun will be celebrated on June 30th and Summer Day.

September 30th will be the Commemoration Day. Autumn Day 9. will be the Day of Repentance.

The week and the month will begin on a Monday.

File: 42333

Proposer's name: Josef von Erny Date of proposal: 7.II.25

# Summary of Basis.

Non-perpetual calendar.

Year of 20 months, of 3 weeks each. The week to be of 6 days (omit Saturday). 3.

In months 1, 5, 9, 13 and 17 one week to have 7 days.

The year to begin on a Sunday.

5· 6. Leap-day to be inserted at the end of the year, being the 19th day of the 20th month.

7. Easter to be the 1st day of the 6th month.

Proposer's name: Adolf FABRA

### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30 days, divided into 5 weeks of 6 days each.

Report January 1st (Sunday or Monday), beginning the year, at the winter solstice.

The annual blank day, "Sylvester", to be on December 32nd. 3.

4. Leap-day to be on June 32nd.

5. Easter to be on March 31st.6. Easter, Whitsun and Christmas should remain two-day festivals.

The last day of each quarter to be a blank day. To be special days: March 31st, Easter; June 31st, Whitsunday; September 31st, Thanksgiving Day; December 31st, Christmas Day; December 32nd, Sylvester.

Comment. — Proposer suggests adoption of a 5-day week as an alternative.

File: 43142 Proposer's name: S. GALVEZ

Date of proposal: February 1925

#### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30 days, and 5 supplementary days at the end of the year.

The week to have 10 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st. 3.

4. Leap-day to follow the 5th supplementary day.

File: 42720

Proposer's name: M. GEORGES

Date of proposal: 17.II.26

#### Summary of Basis.

I. I2 months of 30 days, divided into 5 weeks of 6 days each.

5 blank "fête-days" to precede January 1st, April 1st (Festival of Youth), May 1st (Labour Day), July 1st and October 1st.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st. 3.

The annual blank day to be the "fête-day" preceding October 1st.

Leap-day to be on December 31st (Festival of Universal Peace).

Easter to be on March 30th, fixed.

File: 46307 Proposer's name: Virgilio GOULART Date of proposal: 15.X.25

# Summary of Basis.

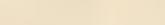
12 months of 30 days, divided into 5 weeks of 6 days.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st. The annual blank day to be on December 31st. 3.

Leap-day to be on December 32nd.

4 other blank days (holidays) each year.

REFORM OF CALENDAR





File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 45250 Karl Gull 20.VII.25

### Summary of Basis.

12 months (indicated by Roman numerals) of 30 days each.

Day names to be repeated each 3 months with 4 quarterly Saturdays each year, one at the end of each 3 months.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st. The annual blank day to be on December 32nd. 3.

Leap-day to be on December 33rd.

	File: 39221	Proposer's name : Ch. Henssen	Date of proposal:
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### Summary of Basis.

I. Decimal year.

Transitional arrangement: Year of 12 months of three 10-day periods. Every 10th day will be a Full Sunday and every 5th day will be a Little Sunday.

Final arrangement: The unit will be the 10-day period. The larger unit will consist of ten 10-day periods. The year will consist of 3 larger units. The unit of the "year" will tend to disappear.

2. Division of the day into 100 parts; subdivision into 10 and 100.

	File: 42724	Proposer's name: H. Hussewold	Date of proposal: 9.II.25
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#### Summary of Basis.

Year of 12 months of 30, 30, 29 — 30,30, 29 — 30, 29, 29 — 30, 30, 30 days (356 days).

2. 9 blank days to be inserted each year at various dates.

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### Summary of Basis.

I. 12 months of 3 weeks of 10 days each.

2. I blank day every 3 months as a holiday, named according to the season.

The year to begin on January 1st. 3.

The annual blank day to be inserted between December 30th and 4.

Leap-day to be inserted between November 30th and December 1st. 5. Leap-day to be inserted between April 1st, fixed.
6. Easter to be between March 30th and April 1st, fixed.

GROUP I

File: 49940 Proposer's name: Hans LANGE

Date of proposal: 9.III.26

### Summary of Basis.

Year of 12 months of 30 days.

I blank day at the beginning of each quarter.

The annual blank day to precede the quarterly blank day of January. 3.

Leap-day to precede the quarterly blank day of July. 4.

The year to begin on the annual blank day. 5.

January 1st to be on a Monday.

File: 34776 Proposer's name: J. A. LINDQUIST

#### Summary of Basis.

Year of 12 months (362 days).

Each day having 21 hours (7,602 hours a year).

Other Proposals:

(a) Year of 363 days of 21 hours each (7,623 hours a year);

(b) Year of 360 days of 20 hours each (7,200 hours a year).

File: 31820

Proposer's name: Juan Molla Llaser

### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30 days, divided into 5 weeks of 6 days (Wednesday being omitted).

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st. The annual blank day to be the Year Day.

4 extra-hebdomadal days to be inserted between Sunday and Mon-4. day every 12 weeks.

Leap-day to be inserted between the 30th of the 10th month and the 1st of the 11th month.

Names of months to be: Child, Friendship, World, April, May, June, September, October, November, December, Illusion, Parana.

File: 44566

Proposer's name: M. Albrecht Luck Date of proposal: I.VIII.21

#### Summary of Basis.

13 months of 7 weeks.

The week to have 4 days (Monday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday).

The new month, "Lunar", to be inserted between February and March.

4. The year to begin on March 1st.

The annual blank day to be on March o.

5· 6. Leap-day to be inserted between September 16th and 17th.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 17.VII.25 45182 Jan Lula Summary of Basis. Year of 10 months of 37, 37, 36, 36, 37, 36, 36, 36, 37, 37 days (365 days). Leap-day to be the 37th day of the 7th month. The week to have 6 days. File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 46161 Jacoub Abdel Nabi 23.IX.25 Summary of Basis. An ordinary year of 364 days. A supplementary week every 5 years. File: Proposer's name : Dr Léon Neuens Date of proposal: 42416 17.II.25

### Summary of Basis.

Year of 12 months.

2: The first II months to have 30 days: 4 weeks of 7 days and 2 blank days ("compledis") every 15th and 30th of each month.

3. December to have 35 days (5 complete weeks).

4. The year to begin on Monday, January 1st.

5. Leap-day to be also a "compledi" and to be inserted between December 14th and 15th.

File: Proposer's name: Date of proposal: 34994 Peroslav Paskievie 26.III.24

#### Summary of Basis.

 French Revolutionary Calendar of 1793 of 12 months of 30 days each, divided into 10-day "decades", plus 3 summer and 2 winter holidays.

2. Rest-day every 10th day. With an 8-hour working day, a rest-day every 7th day is too much.

File: Proposer's name:
33730 Peltekis

#### Summary of Basis.

1. An astronomical year of 12 months.

2. The first 6 months to have 31 days, the other months to have 30 days, except the last one which will have 29 days (30 days in leap-years).

3. A week of 5 days.

4. The year to begin at the vernal equinox (March 21st of the Gregorian Calendar).

**—** 55 —

File: 36270

Proposer's name: PEURET-HATTON

Date of proposal: 27.V.24

### Summary of Basis.

Year of 12 months of 5 weeks of 6 days each.

- The names of the months will be those of the calendar of the French 2. Revolution.
- The names of the days of the week will be: Dimidi, Lundi, Mardi, 3. Jeudi, Vendi, Sadi.

5 blank days every year to be inserted at the end of each month from 4. April to August.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st (December 25th of the 5. Gregorian Calendar.

Leap-day to be on September 31st.

File: 43346 Proposer's name: R. Ruffo

Date of proposal: March 1925

### Summary of Basis.

- 12 months of 30 days, divided into 5 weeks of 6 days (Monday being I. omitted).
- The year to begin on Tuesday, January 1st. The annual blank day to precede January 1st.
- 4 blank quarterly days to be inserted between the 21st and the 22nd day of March, June, September and December.

Leap-day to precede July 1st.

Easter to be fixed.

File: 32580

Proposer's name: Miss E. I. SCHRAMM

# Summary of Basis.

Year of 10 months of 36 days each.

The week to have 6 days, except the last one which will only have 5.

In leap-years the number of days of the last week will be 6.

File: 38673 Proposer's name: J. P. SEOANE

# Summary of Basis.

Double division of the year into 13 months of 28 days each and into 10 months of 36 and 37 days alternately.

3.

The year to begin on Monday, January 1st.
The annual blank day, "Finis", to be on December 37th.
Leap-day, "Initium", to be inserted before January 1st (holiday). When the year is divided into 10 months, June and July disappear.

Proposer's name: Edward Skille

Year of proposal: 1920

# Summary of Basis.

Year of 10 months (mona) of 37 and 36 days alternately.

The week (meto) to have 5 days (73 weeks a year).

The names of the days of the week to be: Ano, Beno, Ceno, Deno, 3. Eno.

The year to begin at the winter solstice. 4.

The 1st day of the year to be the 1st of Prim (December 22nd of the Gregorian Calendar).

6. Leap-day to be on the 37th of Decim.

The day to be divided into 100 similar parts called Ceni. 7· 8. The Ceni to be divided into 100 similar parts called Deni. The Deni to be divided into 100 similar parts called Eni. 9.

The years divisible by 4 will be leap-years. The years divisible by IO. 128 will not be leap-years except those divisible by 96,40).

File: 44320 Proposer's name: P. J. SOLER

Date of proposal: 30.IV.25

### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30 days each, plus 5 holidays.

These 5 holidays will be inserted as follows: one holiday to precede January 1st, May 1st, July 1st, September 1st and November

The year to begin on New Year's Day, the day preceding Monday, 3. January 1st.

Leap-day to follow December 30th.

File: 34977

Proposer's name: M. STIJEPO-FERRI

Date of proposal: 6.VII.23

# Summary of Basis.

Calculation by days only (365 days, and 366 days in leap-years).

Suppression of the division into months.

File: 47935(x)

Proposer's name: C. E. THIELLESEN

# Summary of Basis.

Year of 12 months of 30 and 31 days alternately, except December, which will have 30 days.

The months to be divided into 5 weeks of 6 days. 2.

A supplementary day (holiday) will be inserted in the last week of each month having 31 days.

The year to begin at the winter solstice. 4.

Leap-day to be on December 31st.

Proposer's name: Jakob Uhlmann

### Summary of Basis.

Astronomical year; stellar projection.
"Year time" and "diurnal time" should be made to coincide, so that the "Year's Midday" (June 21st, the summer solstice) should coincide absolutely with the "Day's Midday".

The year to be divided into 24 months.

File: 31236 Proposer's name: M. VIDAL

### Summary of Basis.

Year of 10 months, divided into 36 "diacronos".

The new unit of time to be the "Chronos"

The "Chronos" to be the 100,000th part of the ratio of ecliptic time to the equivalent equatorial times.

File: 32744 Proposer's name: E. W. WALKER

Date of proposal: November 1923

### Summary of Basis.

12 months of 30 days, each numbered serially. T.

5 blank days are proposed to be interspaced through the months. scattered according to each nation's choice for holidays.

Leap-day to be listed in any month desired as an intercalary (blank) 3. holiday.

File: 37149 Proposer's name: Henri Yvon

Date of proposal: 10.VIII.24

# Summary of Basis.

I. Year of 10 months of 36 days (5 weeks of 7 days, plus one blank day, holiday).

5 blank days (holidays) to be inserted at the end of the year.

The year to begin on Sunday, January 1st.

File: 46107

Proposer's name: Władysław Zedzianowski Date of proposal: 5.IX.25

# Summary of Basis.

Year of 10 months of 36 and 37 days alternately (365 days).

The year to begin on Christmas or at the winter solstice.

Leap-day to be the 37th of the 10th month. 3.

The day to be divided into 10 great hours. Each great hour to con-4. tain 100 solar minutes and each minute to contain 100 solar seconds.

Proposer's name: Dr H. ZIEGLER

Date of proposal: 27.X.24

# Summary of Basis.

Year of 9 months of 40 days.
 5 blank days to be inserted at the end of the year.
 Each month to have 5 weeks of 8 days.
 It is also proposed to have one additional holiday or half-holiday in each 8-day period.



