THE WORLD CALENDAR

DESCRIPTION:
In this improved calendar every year is the same.
- The quarters are equal: each has exactly 91 days, 13 weeks or 3 months.
- The four quarters are identical in form with an ordered variation within the three months.
- The three months have 31, 30, 30 days respectively
- Each month has 26 weekdays, plus Sundays.
- Each year begins on Sunday, 1 January; each working year begins on Monday, 2 January
- Each quarter begins on Sunday, ends on Saturday.
- The calendar is stabilized and made perpetual by ending the year with a 365th day following 30 December each year. This additional day is dated ‘W’, which equals 31 December, and called Worldsday, a year-end world holiday.
- Leapyear Day is similarly added at the end of the second quarter. It is likewise dated ‘W’, which equals 31 June, and called Leapyear Day, another world holiday in leap years.

Gregorian calendar leap year calculations also apply to The World Calendar: Years evenly divisible by 4 are leap years with exception that centennial years (those ending in -00) are not leap years unless also evenly divisible by 400.

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“SHOULDN’T OUR CALENDAR BE AS SIMPLE AS OUR CLOCK?”

Source: www.TheWorldCalendar.org/1.htm

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Rev. 15 May 2010