

Why Calendar Reform?

Why do we need to reform the current calendar system?

The current calendar system is called as Gregorian calendar. It is the most widely used civil calendar, but only a few people know how the calendar was designed and developed. Pope Gregorian XII reformed it from the Julian calendar in 1582. Britain and its North American colonies adopted the Gregorian calendar from 1752. It was just several hundred years ago. The motivation of the calendar reform in 1582 was to stop the drift of the calendar with respect to the equinoxes and solstices, which helped to set the expected date for Easter. It did not fully achieve the religious purpose, because the Easter day is still undergoing the reform discussion. The Gregorian calendar was designed neither for the general civil needs nor for this modern age. It is an over-complicated calendar system that included several deficiencies and introduced many troubles to our daily life.

We have put enormous cost and effort to develop and adopt the Metric system and the ISO standards, because we can gain significant long-term economic benefits from simplifying and standardizing the common systems for our daily activities and global business. Comparatively, the current calendar system is the worst and the most expensive system that we use daily.

Why the current calendar system is the worst and the most expensive system?

Do you know what day of the week on the same date of last year? Could you recall any interesting or special things happened on that day? We are often difficult to rapidly answer the above two questions, because the annually altering weeks confuse our memory. It could also be the reason why we often miss some important birthdays or anniversaries. In fact, *the Gregorian calendar is in total 14 different calendars in use.*

The current calendar must be renewed annually to remain current. While we produce new calendars, diaries, and year planners every year, we throw away tons of expired or over-produced calendars and related stationery. School calendars and many work plans must be revised yearly. The days of annual events, such as conferences and exhibitions, must be realigned for each year. *It is obviously wasting our massive time, effort, and resource.*

Furthermore, the complete cycle of the Gregorian calendar is neither 4 nor 28 years, but 400 years or exact 20871 weeks long. The whole number of weeks without any remaining days is arithmetically satisfied, but it is indeed over-complicated for the general public. The calendar is a system of organizing days for fulfilling our social, religious, commercial or administrative purposes. All studies and proposals suggest abolishing the annual calendar renewal and adopting a simple perennial calendar. It will certainly be better to our daily use and can save our massive time, effort, and resource to deal with the redundant calendar alteration.

“The current calendar is the most expensive system we use daily.”

Redundant Annual Calendar Renewal

Is the annual calendar renewal a must-have feature of the calendar system?

No, it is definitely not. The Gregorian calendar is an annual calendar that alters annually to remain current. Alternatively, *a perennial calendar* is a single-year calendar system that is applicable for any year by keeping the same dates, weeks, and other calendar features. All studies and proposals suggest that the repeatable single-year calendar is practically perfect enough for us and the annual calendar system is unnecessary.

If a day with exact 24 hours is equivalent to a perennial calendar system, a day with 24 hours but there are 25 hours, such that at least one hour will be carried forward to the next day, is equivalent to an annual calendar system. From the example, you will certainly agree that a day with exact 24 hours is a practical and rational system for us. We observe a day as a complete cycle of 24 hours. We should also observe a year as a complete cycle of days and weeks within the year.

General people believe that the current calendar was tightly designed according to numerous astronomical purposes, such as the alignment with the four seasons or the trace of some star or planet movements. In fact, it only meets the astronomical length of a year in between 365 and 366 days. All other calendar features were designed to fulfil the traditional, cultural, and many religious purposes.

However, our current custom and the contemporary situation are significantly different from hundreds of years ago. The annual renewal feature of the calendar is definitely redundant and expensive that keeps wasting our time, effort, and resource to deal with the alteration of weeks in the months, quarters, and years. Nowadays, countries and businesses highly depend on the date-related statistical analysis and comparison for better forecasting, planning, and budgeting. *The annually altering weeks assuredly weaken the precision and relevancy of those statistics, affect the projected results, and cause expensive budgets.* All studies and proposals suggest abolishing the annual calendar renewal and adopting a perennial calendar, that will be more practical and suitable for all strata of society, including governments and businesses.

“A perennial calendar can certainly save our massive time, effort and resource to deal with the redundant calendar renewal. It will be more practical and suitable for all strata of society.”

Calendar Should Be Simple

What causes the annual calendar renewal?

There are two main reasons. At first, there has one remaining day when a common year with 365 days is allocated to the seven-day weeks. The single remaining day causes all days of the subsequent years to forward one more day of the week. However, there should have better alternative ways to handle the single remaining day. Secondly, the Leap Day in February also causes all subsequent days after February to forward one more day of the week. As a result, dates fall on the different day of the week every year.

When we review the calendar development, it is remarkable that there were only 10 months per year before the age of Julius Caesar. September, October, November, and December actually mean the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth month in the translation. Julian Caesar's astronomers suggested extending a year with 12 months that broke the decimal system of 10 months per year. January and February were appended into the 10-month calendar. Thus, it was quite reasonable that the last day of February was the Leap Day because it was also the last day of the year. During the Gregorian calendar reform, both July and August were given 31 days to reflect their importance, having been named after Julia Caesar and his successor Augustus. January became the first month. February was the second month and somehow it has only 29 days. The Leap Day was kept in February. It thereby affected all subsequent 10 months after February. *In fact, the Gregorian calendar is in total 14 different calendars in use, but a repeatable single-year calendar should be practical and good enough for us.*

Obviously, the previous calendar reform in 1582 met the religious purpose but without considering of the introduced complexity to the society. Of course, they could not imagine the impact of the calendar and our current needs in this modern age. Even, they would not know that we keep using the Gregorian calendar without any proper reform now. In the history, calendar reforms were common for some social, religious, or astronomical reasons.

The proposed [WEcalendar](#) (*The World Enduring Calendar System*) is able to overcome these two issues and other drawbacks of the Gregorian calendar with the least changes and the simplest transition. *WEcalendar* has rigorously considered the contemporary calendar usages among all strata of society and balanced among the calendar's history, culture, tradition, and religious belief. It is the most practical civil calendar for governments and business. It is the simplest and most considerate calendar for all strata of society ever.

“WEcalendar is designed to be simple, practical, and able to overcome the major drawbacks of the current calendar.”

WEcalendar - The Simplest Reform

How to decide the right calendar system for all strata of society?

There happened many calendar reforms in the history. There were several proposals of calendar reform in every century. However, since the vast expansion of our population after the World War II, people consider that the calendar system is inalterable although there are significant deficiencies to be corrected. Moreover, there are three major challenges that make the calendar reform impossible. They include the enormous cost justification for any calendar reform, the difficulty of adopting a new calendar system by all people, and the objection from the religious groups. *Rigorously, WEcalendar is the balanced solution with the least changes and lowest transition cost, the easiest learning and simplest adoption, as well as the highest respect to the religious groups and their belief.*

With intensive study and analysis of the calendar development, all known proposals of calendar reform, the contemporary calendar usage, as well as going through multiple prototypes and experiments, *WEcalendar* is the most practical perennial calendar that can retain our accustomed calendar features. Actually, there are two proposed versions of *WEcalendar*. *The basic version* can retain all existing 366 dates of the year but February has 29 days only. *The balanced version* retains the existing 365 dates only so as to ensure all months having either 30 or 31 days. Both versions follow the same design principles and offer the same benefits. All quarters of the year always begin from Sunday with exact 13 weeks in 3 months. Both the New Year's Day and the New Year's Eve are always on Sunday. Although it looks alike the current calendar without any noticeable changes, it can actually generate countless benefits from the well-organized and consistent structure.

WEcalendar has rigorously considered the history, culture, tradition, and religious concerns of the calendar. It retains the existing 365 or all 366 dates of the year and our accustomed calendar features. *Double Sunday* is the new feature that can get rid of the annual calendar renewal. It exists naturally when a month beginning from Sunday follows the prior month ending on Sunday. The adoption of *Double Sundays* merely increased one additional Sunday per year, but it offsets the holidays required for the New Year's Eve and the New Year's Day. Since *Double Sunday* can seamlessly work with the existing calendar features in harmony, which would be the most applause feature of the calendar system.

Due to the least changes introduced from *WEcalendar*, the transition will be manageable and affordable. Almost nobody will lose their birthdays. All past and present documents and publications will not be affected, and all event dates are always valid without any conversion. *The nearest transition year is 2023*, because the year of 2023 will begin from Sunday.

“The transition to WEcalendar can result significant long-term financial savings and economic gains.”

Double Sunday & World Harmony Day

What is Double Sunday?

Double Sunday means a special Sunday with two consecutive days. It exists naturally when a month beginning from Sunday follows the prior month ending on Sunday. The concept of Double Sunday effectively maintains every year with exact 52 weeks, because the remaining one or two days after 52 weeks are relevantly combined into Double Sundays. The feature of *Double Sunday* still follows the normal day sequence of the week. It is the most feasible and flexible approach to maintain the consistent structure of the calendar. It is the perfect arrangement particularly for those business and schools that are not operating on Sundays. Because it is the iconic feature, *WEcalendar* is also called as “*Double Sunday Calendar*”.

There are only two possible sets of Double Sunday per year:

- *The Annual Double Sunday is the combination of the New Year’s Eve with the New Year’s Day of the next year. Both days are Sundays.*
- *During the leap year, the Leap Year Double Sunday is the combination of the Leap Day (the last day of the quarter having 92 days) with the first day of the next quarter. Both days are Sundays.*

WEcalendar is designed to ensure all years beginning from Sunday and ending on Sunday. Hence, the **Annual Double Sunday** is an excellent arrangement for people to celebrate in the New Year’s Eve, take rest and worship after a yearlong diligence, as well as welcome the New Year in the New Year’s Day.

The Leap Day only exists once per four years. It will be perfect to set the Leap Day as a Sunday. Thus, the best arrangement of the Leap Day is on the last day of the quarter having 92 days, because it is a Sunday and it is the only remaining day after the regular 91 (or 7 x13) days. During the leap year, the Leap Day (Sunday) combines with the first day of the next quarter (Sunday) to form the **Leap Year Double Sunday**, such that the irregular Leap Day will not affect the day sequence of the week of any day.

Are there any other functions of the Double Sundays?

Due to the New Year’s Day being always on Sunday, it can be the **World Harmony Day** so as to promote and encourage the world-wide harmony among people, among races, among religions, among countries, between people and animals, as well as people with the nature. Furthermore, the Sunday of the Leap Day can be the **World Astronomy Day** to promote the knowledge of the great astronomy discovery and the contributions of the great astronomers.

“The concept of Double Sunday is the rational and harmonious enhancement of the calendar system.”

The Basic Version & The Balanced Version

Why there are two proposed versions?

The design goal of WEcalendar is being the most practical perennial calendar and with the least changes from the current calendar. Although WEcalendar has two proposed versions, both versions follow the same design principles and offer the same benefits.

The Basic WEcalendar retains all existing 366 dates of the year, but February still has 29 days only because it is directly inherited from the Gregorian calendar. The balanced WEcalendar ensures all months having either 30 or 31 days, but it can retain the existing 365 dates of the year only because it needs to remove July 31 so as to add February 30 in the calendar. In fact, February 30 was a real date in the history. Certainly, the transition will be more complicated due to the removal of July 31. It is necessary to have further study and intensive analysis to justify the feasibility of removing July 31.

Both versions share the same calendar features and characteristics as follows:

1. *WEcalendar is a perennial calendar that keeps the same dates, weeks, months, quarters, and other features applicable for any year.* It eliminates the annual calendar renewal and maintains the consistent structure of 4 quarters, 12 months, and 52 full weeks per year. The months and their lengths are directly inherited from the current calendar.
2. All quarters of the year have consistent 13 full weeks in 3 months with 91 regular days. Since all quarters begin from Sunday, both the New Year's Day and the New Year's Eve are always on Sunday. They will naturally combine to form the *Annual Double Sunday*.
3. In order to maintain 91 regular days in the first quarter, February 29 must be kept as a regular day. Thus, *the Leap Day is switched to September 30 for the basic version or March 31 for the balanced version.* The selected Leap Day is the last day of the quarter with 92 days and it is on Sunday. Thus, the *Leap Year Double Sunday* is the combination of the Leap Day with the first day of the next quarter (Sunday) in the leap year.

WEcalendar is much simpler and more practical because of the consistent structure applicable for any year. We can fix the days for annual events, conferences, exhibitions, and conventions. Many annual schedules and work plans, such as school calendars, are re-applicable every year. Certainly, it will be easier to recall the important birthdays, anniversaries, and past memory. The benefits due to the simple and consistent structure of *WEcalendar* are countless.

*“WEcalendar can generate countless benefits
due to the simplicity and consistence.”*

The Basic WEcalendar (0.4% difference)

All existing 366 dates are retained.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
JANUARY							APRIL							JULY							OCTOBER							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30	31					29	30						29	30	31					29	30	31					
FEBRUARY							MAY							AUGUST							NOVEMBER							
			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	5				1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29				27	28	29	30	31			26	27	28	29	30	31	26	27	28	29	30				
MARCH							JUNE							SEPTEMBER							DECEMBER							
				1	2	3						1	2							1							1	2
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
														30	← Leap Year Double Sunday = Sep 30 (Leap Day) + Oct 1						31	← Annual Double Sunday = Dec 31 + Jan 1						

* The New Year's Day (Jan 1, Sunday) can be The World Harmony Day

The Balanced WEcalendar (1% difference)

July 31 is removed so as to add February 30.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		
JANUARY							APRIL							JULY							OCTOBER								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
29	30	31					29	30						29	30	X					29	30	31						
FEBRUARY							MAY							AUGUST							NOVEMBER								
			1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4	5				1	2	3	4	5				1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	29	30			27	28	29	30	31			27	28	29	30	31	26	27	28	29	30						
MARCH							JUNE							SEPTEMBER							DECEMBER								
					1	2						1	2							1	2							1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		