Plate "W"—The 13th Month is Already Used by about 60% of Humanity, every 3rd Year

JEWISH CALENDAR (A.D. 1900, A.M. 5660–1).

N.B.—The additional or 13th month Ve-adar comes in this year to adjust the Calendar to the Seasons—see the 13 moons recorded.

1900.		5660.		Fixed Dates.	Moons.
Jan. 1.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Sabat**	1	1
„ 31.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Adar**	1	2
Feb. 13.	(Usual date of Purim)	...	„	3	
Mar. 2.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Ve-adar**	1	3
„ 14.	Feat of Esther	... ...	„	13	
„ 15.	Purim ...	... ...	„	14	
„ 16.	Shusan Purim	... ...	„	15	
„ 31.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Nisan**	1	4
April 14.	Festival of Passover	...	„	15	
„ 15.	„ „ 2nd day		„	16	
„ 20.	„ „ 7th day		„	21	
„ 21.	„ „ ends		„	22	
„ 30.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Ziar**	1	5
May 17.	Festival, 33rd day of Omer		„	18	
„ 29.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Sivan**	1	6
June 3.	Festival of Weeks (Pentecost)		„	5	
„ 4.	„ „ 2nd day		„	7	
„ 28.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Tamuz**	1	7
July 15.	Feast of Tamuz	... ...	„	15	
„ 27.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Ab**	1	8
Aug. 5.	Fast, Destruction of the Temple		„	10	
„ 26.	**New Moon**	...	**Elul**	1	9
Sep. 24.	**NEW MOON, 1st day of NEW YEAR, 5661**		**Tishri**	1	10
„ 25.	**2nd** „ „ „		„	2	
„ 26.	Fast of Guedaliah ...	...	„	3	
Oct. 3.	Fast of Explation ...	...	„	10	
„ 8	Feast of Tabernacles	...	„	15	
„ 9.	„ „ 2nd day		„	16	
„ 14.	Hosana Raba	... ...	„	21	
„ 15.	Feast of the 8th day	...	„	22	
„ 16.	Rejoicing of the Law	...	„	23	
„ 24.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Hesvan**	1	11
Nov. 23.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Kislay**	1	12
Dec. 17.	Dedication of the Temple		„	25	
„ 23.	**New Moon**	... ...	**Tebet**	1	13
The Fast of the Siege of Jerusalem folded over our New Year's Day in 1901		... ...	„	10	

Although the moon-governed months fluctuate, their *Festivals are held* on **Fixed Dates** *in the months*, "except the odd extra dates (shown by italics) in embolismic years.

NOTE.—All the Jewish Sabbaths, Festivals, and Fasts *commence the previous Evening at Sunset*, so that the New Moons, sometimes are counted as falling a day later than upon our Calendar, *e.g.*, our New Moon of March 1st falls upon their equivalent of March 2nd, which begins the Jewish *inter-calated 13th month*, Ve-adar.

II. The CHINESE CALENDAR showing the 13th MONTH inserted between January and February, 1903. But in 1911 their 13th month was inserted between June and July, where this proposed Reform would permanently locate it.

Although the CHRISTIAN (Gregorian) CALENDAR, which was partially regulated by the above, is used by about one-third of the World's population, and is extending in use, whilst others are slowly falling into disuse, several Asiatic Calendars still serve to remind readers of the dwindling application of other Eastern Calendars with their confusing Eras.

THE CHINESE LUNAR RECKONING. (a)

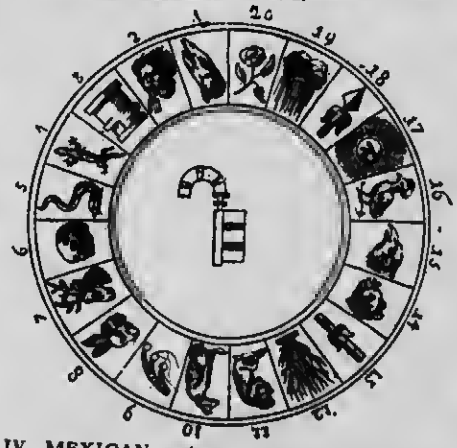
As still used by about 500,000,000 persons.

Our 1903.			Chinese Year **4600** had 13 months.		
July	24	... 7th month	1st day	29th year (b)	
August	23	... 8th „	1st „	29th	„
September	22	... 9th „	1st „	29th	„
October	22	... 10th „	1st „	29th	„
November	20	... 11th „	1st „	29th	„
December	19	... 12th „	1st „	29th	„
January	17	... 13th „	1st „	29th	„
Our 1904.			**Chinese Year 4601.**		
February	16	... 1st „	1st „	30th	„
March	17	... 2nd „	1st „	30th	„
April	15	... 3rd „	1st „	30th	„
May	15	... 4th „	1st „	30th	„
June	13	... 5th „	1st „	30th	„
July.	13	... 6th „	1st „	30th	„
August	11	... 7th „	1st „	30th	„
September	9	... 8th „	1st „	30th	„
October	9	... 9th „	1st „	30th	„
November	7	... 10th „	1st „	30th	„
December	6	.... 11th „	1st „	30th	„
1905.					
January	5	... 12th	1st „	30th	„

(a) Computed by Jas. C. Macdonald, F.S.A. (Scot.) per the "Chronologies and Calendars" (Wm. Andrews & Co.).

Chinese celebrate their New Year's Festival on 2 consecutive days, the former of which would be the proposed International Holiday, "Skip-day."

The above is of special interest from its conservative continuance (almost perpetuation) of the original lunation (month), which seems to have been the only possible "time-basis" the earliest men could reckon by, as already explained.—M. B. C.



III. The ancient Mexican astronomical cycle of 52 years, quartered into four periods of 13 years, each year having 18 equal months of 4 weeks. Pages 39-42 show Calendar and 18 months' cycle.

IV. MEXICAN ancient MONTH of 20 DAYS, always quartered into four "hand-counts" or weeks of 5 days, fitting all their 18 months, which with a final 5 days' festival completed their year.

That Aztec Calendar, of 4 weeks per month, was the simplest and best of the numerous systems past generations evolved. But this generation could hardly adopt the week of 5 days. I wish it could. Then the Egyptian 12 months of 30 days divided into 6 Mexican weeks, with the 73rd week appended as the last 5 days of the year, would be the most perfect Calendar; and do more to abolish unemployment than any other government measure.

Sufficient evidence is recorded in this booklet to show that our Calendars were jumbled by the Caesars, are imperfect, and can easily be made more convenient for universal use. **All Great Nations have desired to gain Equal Months of 4 Complete Weeks.** The years 1917 or 1918 offer the best opportunities to unitedly win that boon for all mankind.