

THE NEW CALENDAR

The New Calendar, also known as The Smart Calendar, is an improved version of the currently used Gregorian Calendar, which uses modern counting rules that weren't used back then. Every unit in the calendar doesn't use ordinal counting unlike the Gregorian Calendar. The units always begin at zero which serves as an arithmetic placeholder. Equality is observed in the calendar, where there is no unit that has one or more days less than the average. Birthday rules are also applied in the calendar, where the day is the main unit for age. Units are always arranged from greatest to least (i.e. yyyy-mm-dd). Below is a list of formats used in the calendar:

12-month format

The year is divided into 12 months, each having 30 or 31 days. Each of the months have their own names: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December. They are numbered from 00 to 11, and the days are numbered from 00 to 29 or 30. In short years, January, March, May, August and October have 31 days. In long years, January, March, May, July, September and November have 31 days. The rest have 30.

Weekly format

The year is divided into 52 weeks, each having 7 or 8 days. The days of the week each have their own names: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. An additional day called Exday is added to the first week of every year, as well as Week 26 in long years. The weeks are numbered from 00 to 51, and the days from 0 to 6 or 7.

Quarterly format

The year is divided into 4 quarters, each having 91 or 92 days. Each page of the calendar represents a quarter. The quarters are numbered from 0 to 3, and the days from 00 to 90 or 91. The first quarter always has 92 days, as well as Quarter 2 in long years. The rest have 91. To get the day number of a quarter, add up the days of the previous months and then the day number for the current month.

Three-digit date

Years are divided into either 365 days for short years or 366 days for long years. The days are numbered from 000 to 364 or 365. To get a three-digit date, add up the days of the previous months and then the day number for the current month.

13-month format

The year is divided into 13 short months, each having 28 or 29 days. The second number seen in each day (ex. 04/06) represents the day number of the short month. Each short month represents four weeks. The first short month always has 29 days, as well as Short Month 06 in long years. The rest have 28. Since this format can be easily confused with the 12-month format, a marker (SM or 13M) is put at the end of the date. The short months are numbered from 00 to 12, and the days are numbered from 00 to 27 or 28.

If the date is in *italics*, this is available only in long years. If in an underline, this is available only in short years.

00 JANUARY

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK00	00/00	01/01	02/02	03/03	04/04	05/05	06/06	07/07
WK01	08/08	09/09	10/10	11/11	12/12	13/13	14/14	
WK02	15/15	16/16	17/17	18/18	19/19	20/20	21/21	
WK03	22/22	23/23	24/24	25/25	26/26	27/27	28/28	
WK04	29/00	30/01						

01 FEBRUARY

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK04			00/02	01/03	02/04	03/05	04/06	
WK05	05/07	06/08	07/09	08/10	09/11	10/12	11/13	
WK06	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	16/18	17/19	18/20	
WK07	19/21	20/22	21/23	22/24	23/25	24/26	25/27	
WK08	26/00	27/01	28/02	29/03				

02 MARCH

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK08					00/04	01/05	02/06	
WK09	03/07	04/08	05/09	06/10	07/11	08/12	09/13	
WK10	10/14	11/15	12/16	13/17	14/18	15/19	16/20	
WK11	17/21	18/22	19/23	20/24	21/25	22/26	23/27	
WK12	24/00	25/01	26/02	27/03	28/04	29/05	30/06	

Dates in red indicate legal holidays / Dates in blue indicate events (non-holidays)

00.00 – New Year's Day

00.04-00.05 – The calendar creator's birthday

01.24 – EDSA People Power Revolution Anniversary

03.04 – Maundy Thursday

03.05 – Good Friday

03.06 – Black Saturday

03.07 – Easter Sunday

03.08 – Araw ng Kagitingan

04.00 – Labor Day

05.09 – Independence day

06.00 – Midyear

10.00 – All Saints' Day

10.26 – Bonifacio Day

11.23 – Christmas Day

11.28 – Rizal Day

11.29 – Final Day

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03 APRIL

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK13	00/07	01/08	02/09	03/10	04/11	05/12	06/13	
WK14	07/14	08/15	09/16	10/17	11/18	12/19	13/20	
WK15	14/21	15/22	16/23	17/24	18/25	19/26	20/27	
WK16	21/00	22/01	23/02	24/03	25/04	26/05	27/06	
WK17	28/07	29/08						

04 MAY

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK17			00/09	01/10	02/11	03/12	04/13	
WK18	05/14	06/15	07/16	08/17	09/18	10/19	11/20	
WK19	12/21	13/22	14/23	15/24	16/25	17/26	18/27	
WK20	19/00	20/01	21/02	22/03	23/04	24/05	25/06	
WK21	26/07	27/08	28/09	29/10	30/11			

05 JUNE

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK21						00/12	01/13	
WK22	02/14	03/15	04/16	05/17	06/18	07/19	08/20	
WK23	09/21	10/22	11/23	12/24	13/25	14/26	15/27	
WK24	16/00	17/01	18/02	19/03	20/04	21/05	22/06	
WK25	23/07	24/08	25/09	26/10	27/11	28/12	29/13	

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06 JULY

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK26	00/14	01/15	02/16	03/17	04/18	05/19	06/20	07/21
WK27	07/21 (08/22)	08/22 (09/23)	09/23 (10/24)	10/24 (11/25)	11/25 (12/26)	12/26 (13/27)	13/27 (14/28)	
WK28	14/00 (15/00)	15/01 (16/01)	16/02 (17/02)	17/03 (18/03)	18/04 (19/04)	19/05 (20/05)	20/06 (21/06)	
WK29	21/07 (22/07)	22/08 (23/08)	23/09 (24/09)	24/10 (25/10)	25/11 (26/11)	26/12 (27/12)	27/13 (28/13)	
WK30	28/14 (29/14)	29/15 (30/15)						

07 AUGUST

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK30			00/16	01/17	02/18	03/19	04/20	
WK31	05/21	06/22	07/23	08/24	09/25	10/26	11/27	
WK32	12/00	13/01	14/02	15/03	16/04	17/05	18/06	
WK33	19/07	20/08	21/09	22/10	23/11	24/12	25/13	
WK34	26/14	27/15	28/16	29/17	30/18			

08 SEPTEMBER

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK34					00/18	00/19 (01/19)	01/20 (02/20)	
WK35	02/21 (03/21)	03/22 (04/22)	04/23 (05/23)	05/24 (06/24)	06/25 (07/25)	07/26 (08/26)	08/27 (09/27)	
WK36	09/00 (10/00)	10/01 (11/01)	11/02 (12/02)	12/03 (13/03)	13/04 (14/04)	14/05 (15/05)	15/06 (16/06)	
WK37	16/07 (17/07)	17/08 (18/08)	18/09 (19/09)	19/10 (20/10)	20/11 (21/11)	21/12 (22/12)	22/13 (23/13)	
WK38	23/14 (24/14)	24/15 (25/15)	25/16 (26/16)	26/17 (27/17)	27/18 (28/18)	28/19 (29/19)	29/20 (30/20)	

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09 OCTOBER

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK39	00/21	01/22	02/23	03/24	04/25	05/26	06/27	
WK40	07/00	08/01	09/02	10/03	11/04	12/05	13/06	
WK41	14/07	15/08	16/09	17/10	18/11	19/12	20/13	
WK42	21/14	22/15	23/16	24/17	25/18	26/19	27/20	
WK43	28/21	29/22	30/23					

10 NOVEMBER

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK43			00/23	00/24 (01/24)	01/25 (02/25)	02/26 (03/26)	03/27 (04/27)	
WK44	04/00 (05/00)	05/01 (06/01)	06/02 (07/02)	07/03 (08/03)	08/04 (09/04)	09/05 (10/05)	10/06 (11/06)	
WK45	11/07 (12/07)	12/08 (13/08)	13/09 (14/09)	14/10 (15/10)	15/11 (16/11)	16/12 (17/12)	17/13 (18/13)	
WK46	18/14 (19/14)	19/15 (20/15)	20/16 (21/16)	21/17 (22/17)	22/18 (23/18)	23/19 (24/19)	24/20 (25/20)	
WK47	25/21 (26/21)	26/22 (27/22)	27/23 (28/23)	28/24 (29/24)	29/25 (30/25)			

11 DECEMBER

	0 SUN	1 MON	2 TUE	3 WED	4 THU	5 FRI	6 SAT	7 EXT
WK47						00/26	01/27	
WK48	02/00	03/01	04/02	05/03	06/04	07/05	08/06	
WK49	09/07	10/08	11/09	12/10	13/11	14/12	15/13	
WK50	16/14	17/15	18/16	19/17	20/18	21/19	22/20	
WK51	23/21	24/22	25/23	26/24	27/25	28/26	29/27	

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Birthday Rules

1) The first year is always a leap year, therefore the first birthday needs to be celebrated 366 days from birth.

If you were born in 2011, since it is a leap year your birthday will be on the same date. However, if you were born in 2009, which is not a leap year, your first birthday will be one day ahead.

2) If there is a leap year and the age is not a leap year yet, the birthday will be one day before the previous birthday.

If you were born on New Year's Day 2013, you would celebrate your 1st birthday on January 01, 2014 and you would celebrate your 3rd birthday on New Year's Day 2016.

3) If the birthday is on a day that only exists on leap years, just follow rules 1 and 2.

If you were born on November 30, 2011, you will celebrate your 1st birthday on December 00, 2012. Poor Gregorian calendar users have to celebrate their birthdays once every four years in this type of situation.

4) Age is usually measured in days from birth.

If you measure your age in years, you have to comply with the technical calendar rules that are not present in the Gregorian calendar.

Long years (also known as leap years) from 1920-2048

1920, 1924, 1928, 1932, 1936, 1940, 1944, 1948, 1953, 1957, 1961, 1965, 1969, 1973, 1977, 1981, 1986, 1990, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2019, 2023, 2027, 2031, 2035, 2039, 2043, 2048

Tips for calculating long years

Let x be a number divisible by 128 (i.e. 128, 256, 384, 512...). A year y is a long year if it is equal to x plus 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 33, 37, 41, 45, 49, 53, 57, 61, 66, 70, 74, 78, 82, 86, 90, 94, 99, 103, 107, 111, 115, 119 or 123. Otherwise, it is not a long year and it has only 365 days. To get this sequence, count by four until you reach 28. Then skip ahead to 33, and starting there count by four again. Do this two more times when you reach 61 and 94. Then when you reach 123, skip ahead to 128 and the cycle begins.

Thank you for using this calendar. We appreciate any support you give to this calendar.

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