

Year recalibration

David Alexander Young, 16ap18

Why count backwards? And why have a central year missing? It seems to me that we could use a plain straightforward method of representing years. We only need 6 digits to deal with most homo sapiens human times. Even our present four years can carry on legibly to 9999 or maybe extend to 99999. Keeping the four digit year for 1 to 9999 means our present is not disrupted, and contracts and leases continue with no disruption. Whatever system we use needs to allow science to constantly invent earlier and later times than have ever been contemplated.

So we keep the four digit years with no indicator or qualifying letters for current times, but we use $\text{\textcircled{*}}$ a circled asterisk or fongman $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}$ (a thai character used for bullets, designates a start of a section of text etc but looks a bit like a planet going around a sun) or the www3 similar circled bullet symbol $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}$ or circled dot $\text{\textcircled{\cdot}}$ to indicate longer representations, trying to stick to 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 digits with thousand separators. The larger numbers are needed for universe and planetary scale work.

Days are getting longer, years are getting affected by days And continents are shifting at the rate a fingernail grows. In the year 4000, we will have a discrepancy of around 1 day to adjust for on the year. What is a year? Julian is 365.25 days. Gregorian varies with leap days. Sidereal is the time to travel once around the sun: In 2000, this was ddd/hh/mm/ss

Sidereal	365	06	09	10
--------------------------	-----	----	----	----

In our common system, the year 1 BC is followed by AD 1. However, there is a year zero in astronomical year numbering (where it coincides with the Julian year 1 BC) and in ISO 8601:2004 (where it coincides with the Gregorian year 1 BC) as well as in all Buddhist and Hindu calendars <wikipedia>Same as my assumption,

ie: let us agree $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}4,500,000,000$ is 1BC. So for a firm BC year, subtract from $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}4,500,000,001$ (which is 1AD). Nobody is going to complain about breach of contract.

If we need earlier dates, throw in a 1 on the left: $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}10,004,500,002,018$ (14 digit)

Now in 2018== $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}4,500,002,018$

AD starts== $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}4,500,000,001$ or 1

1BC== $\text{\textcircled{\cdot}}4,500,000,000$

2BC== $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}4,499,999,999$

Now:

4-digit==2018

6-digit== $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}002,018$

8-digit== $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}00,002,018$

10-digit== $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}4,500,002,018$

BC1 $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}999,999$ has thousand separators to make the year more legible. I am inclined to have either the $\text{\textcircled{*}}$ asterisk in circle or $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}$ fongman symbols to represent the years. One is very clearly not a number, and the other is compact and clear, so also unlikely to bring errors.

Where do the years start? It is flexible as theories and findings redefine. We can keep filling out to the left and the right as we find more probabilities. Let's say $\text{\textcircled{\bullet}}10,004,500,002,018$ is sufficient for now if 14 digits are required. Just express more numbers on the left if our past expands. We continue to base on 1AD. Let's see the use of the idea next.

A walk through our backyard

Earth started about 999,960,000,000 (current estimate 2018) 12-digit, or 9,960,000,000 ten digit.

Life on earth put in an initial appearance around 0,800,000,000.

Most recent continental drift starting from a single mass: 4,250,000,000 ~250 million years ago.

The human journey began around 4,493,500,000, and the homo sapiens formed around 4,499,700,000-800,000 in east Africa, with permanent sapiens colonisation of the earth outside Africa starting around 930,000. Current estimates are in some flux because we have very little data considering the time and space. We set off on foot and reached Australia via south Asia about 935,000-950,000, Europe 945,000-957,000, east Asia 957,000, Americas 986,000.

The Anatolian proto-city at 'forked mound' started around 992,500.

Levant agriculture got going near 990,500, Chinese millet and New Guinea sugar agriculture were there around 993,000, Nile agriculture 994,500.

Eridu in Sumer became a city around 993,500, Memphis 996,900, Harappa 997,400.

Upper and lower Egypt united 996,850, the Old Kingdom started 997,315, the New Kingdom ended 998,932.

The first known text records from Sumer 996,700, Shang China 998,750.

Homer's poems 999,200.

AUC 4,499,999,248 was the founding of Rome; or Ab Urbe Condita starts at 999,248.

Augustus was Roman emperor 999,974-14 (or 000,014).

End of Roman empire 476.

Fall of Constantinople 1453.

Circumnavigation of the world 1519-1522.

First radio communication 1895.

First manned space flight 1961

First people on the moon 1969

First interstellar probe launched 1977 reaches next star 4,500,040,000.

Continental drift looks like it may revert to another single mass by about 4,750,000,000.

Earth heats and carbon dioxide reduces, bring an end to most plants 5,100,000,000 (current estimate 2018).

Earth sun luminance starts to evaporate the seas 5,500,000,000 (current estimate 2018). Natural life becomes extinct.

Sun core hydrogen exhausted 9,900,000,000: grows to red giant. Renewable was never there. Sustainable went in the bin. Either homo sapiens is spread beyond one solar system or has taken charge of the earth and can drive it to a safe and comfortable position in the universe or we are gone. Thanks, science fiction, for providing options.

But recalibrate

The main point of this article is to get a better flow of dates through early history and prehistory. I find it considerably easier to follow the stories when all the dates move in the same direction, especially when straddling the present BCAD divide. So let's make a movement, fairly harmless like in Alice's Restaurant 1966, to get BC the right way around. Our formative years are not a rocket launch.

□

Bibliography:

Mostly Wikipedia