

**REPLACING A LEAP SECOND WITH A LEAP HOUR.
TRANSITION TO THE CONTINUOUS UNIVERSAL COORDINATED
TIME SCALE - UTC.
LTC-STANDARD IS ABSOLUTE LINEAR UNIFORM LUNAR TIME, TIED
TO UTC**

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Re: We need to prepare for the date of May 20, 2027. The decision to reform the reference time standard was taken on October 16, 2026 by the General Conference on Weights and Measures, the highest body of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM), an intergovernmental organization established in 1875, in accordance with the terms of the metric Convention. The resolution was adopted on the transition from May 20, 2027 to the continuous Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) scale.

The UN [the United Nations] must make a decision for all countries on Earth. This decision must then be ratified by the parliaments of all countries of the world.

Abstract. Industrial railways gave rise to the introduction of 24 meridian time zones. In 1918, U.S. President Woodrow Wilson introduced the "Standard Time Act." Today, it is necessary to supplement this law with the new law on the 25th lunar time zone - Standard Time Act No. 2. This is due to the advent of industrial rocket vehicles. In the United States, on September 28, 2026, the mass use of reusable superheavy Starship-type rockets began.

This is a new space rocket transport in history, which needs to be organically integrated into the general terrestrial transport schedule, in which international aviation is successfully operating today; as well as land and water transport of modern civilization.

This will be *the New Worldwide Universal Space Transport Schedule (Timetable)* on the Earth-Moon binary planet, taking into account the 25th lunar time zone [LTC-standard is the absolute of linear uniform lunar time, linked to the Universal Coordinated Time (UTC)]. This is the date of the beginning of the exploration of near-solar outer space by civilization. *This will be the application of the LTC-standard of absolute lunar time in space navigation, tied to UTC.*

To do this, it is proposed to divide two times between themselves: *computer time* based on the atomic Cesium second [UTC], and the observed instrument *astronomical time* [UT1] of the Earth's daily rotation speed around its axis.

They suggested replacing the leap second with a leap hour. The UTC system will be adjusted only when the difference in its readings with the UT1 system reaches 3600 seconds [i.e. 1 hour].

It is known that the launch of the world's largest hydroelectric power plant "Three Gorges" in China has affected the speed of rotation of the Earth and the position of the planet's axis. *theweather.com*; *kuban.rbc.ru*; *ntv.ru*. *Vernadsky's noosphere* is a fact that affects the parameters of the Earth's rotation.

In this regard, the UN should make a decision for all countries of the Earth on the application of this new world time standard. Then the UN decision must be ratified by the parliaments of all countries of the world.

Keywords. The General Conference on Weights and Measures is the highest body of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM), an intergovernmental organization established in 1875, in accordance with the terms of the Metric Convention. *LTC-standard is the absolute of linear uniform lunar time, linked to the Universal Coordinated Time (UTC).*

Canceling leap seconds. Introduction of the leap hour. The new Worldwide Universal Space Transport Timetable [Schedule] for all four habitats of modern Civilization: 1) space; 2) atmosphere; 3) Earth's surface; and 4) sea/water area. The 25th lunar time zone. *Vernadsky's noosphere*. Separation of *the computer time* of day based on the atomic Cesium second [UTC] with *the astronomical time* [UT1] of the Earth's daily rotation rate around its axis. The UTC computer time system will be adjusted only when the difference in its readings compared to the readings of the UT1 astronomical system reaches 3600 seconds [i.e. 1 hour]. The UN must make a decision for all countries of the Earth. The ratification of this decision by the parliaments of all countries of the world.

I. CANCELING LEAP SECONDS. INTRODUCTION OF LEAP HOUR

WASHINGTON, October 16, 2026. /TASS/. An international group of scientists, diplomats and time measurement specialists at a conference in Versailles, France, voted to abolish the "*additional leap second*", which until now has allowed maintaining the correspondence between *Coordinated Universal Time* (UTC) and *astronomical time* determined by the rotation of the Earth (UT1), with an error of no more than one second. *Scientific American*.

It is noted that the duration of *coordinated computer atomic measurements* of the day on the UTC scale is close to the *astronomical* duration of the Earth's Day on the UT1 scale, but not identical to it, since the rotation of our planet occurs unevenly.

To avoid a significant discrepancy in readings between them, *one leap second* was added to UTC every few years as a correction when the difference in readings exceeded the threshold value of 0.9 seconds.

UTC is the global time standard today. All devices used by civilization are guided by it. Its readings underlie the operation of all standard navigation systems in the world.

The UTC value is calculated as a weighted average of the time taken from atomic digital clocks around the world and distributed by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Shortly after the introduction of the UTC computer standard in 1960, scientists noticed that the Earth's astronomical rotation was gradually slowing down, which is why it no longer coincided with the seconds counted by the atomic cesium clock.

At the initiative of astronomers and other experts, a corrective leap second was first added to the UTC system in 1972 in order to bring the UTC time standard in line with the duration of the *astronomical* daily time of the Earth's revolution, UT1. Since 1972, 27 *such leap seconds* have been added.

However, in the mid-2010s, the Earth's rotation suddenly, *paradoxically* and "*abnormally*" began to *accelerate*.

Scientists have predicted that soon - perhaps as early as 2029 - the introduction of a "*negative leap second*" may be required.

This event would become a technical problem, as the entire world would suddenly be "thrown back" one second, which could lead to chaos in the digital computer infrastructure.

Since 2022, scientists, government officials, telecommunications specialists and other experts have been actively looking for a practical solution to the problem of leap seconds. It was suggested to change the correction step. They decided to abandon the frequent correction of leap seconds and replace them with a rare leap clock correction.

The official launch date for this worldwide reform of the world time reference standard is set for May 20, 2027 (the date of World Metrology Day).

It is from this moment that this rule will begin to operate globally: UTC will become a continuous computer scale, and if necessary, adjustments (when the difference between atomic time and the Earth's rotation accumulates for more than one hour) are planned to be added not gradually one second at a time, but an entire hour at once.

According to preliminary forecasts of scientists, the next such hourly adjustment ("leap hour") it may be needed only a thousand years after the date of May 20, 2027. *gazeta.ru* +3

Today, until May 20, 2027, all countries will continue to use regular leap seconds in the usual mode. However, after May 20, 2027, the situation will change dramatically at *one time and simultaneously* for the whole world, rather than in stages for individual states.

The risk of the "negative leap second" is the main reason for accelerating the transition to a new hourly correction step.

The forecast is that due to the acceleration of the Earth's rotation, one day it may be necessary not to add, but to remove one leap second. This has never happened before, and the digital infrastructure has never been massively tested for such an "anomalous" reverse time scenario.

Perhaps this is how the Second Law of Thermodynamics is implemented in Vernadsky's noosphere? Civilization is an active force in the noosphere. The total industrialization of space leads to an artificial redistribution of the gravitational mass of the entire system.

Thousands of tons of this mass fall into low [LEO] and medium [MEO] Earth orbit. And this process is only growing.



Graphical representation of Vernadsky's noosphere

The collective intelligence of humanity is becoming the main factor changing the face of the planet. ru.ruwiki.ru; ru.wikipedia.org *; zaochnik-com.com; cyberleninka.ru.

Experts warned that this could cause serious disruptions in critical systems (transport, energy, satellite navigation, Internet). The rejection of regular second-by-second leap adjustments is designed to eliminate this risk in principle. thecode.media +3

A clearer separation of concepts for science and practice is introduced. After the transition, two concepts will have to be more precisely separated: *civil time* (continuous *computer-generated Cesium* UTC) and *astronomical time* (UT1, which reflects the actual daily rotation of the Earth).

For most everyday tasks and digital infrastructure, this will not create problems, but scientists (astronomers, geodesists, satellite navigation specialists)

will now need to take this fact into account and work separately with the difference in readings between these two scales of time and their coordination with each other.

Some systems that previously "implied" the mandatory correction of computer UTC with the duration of the astronomical daily rotation of the Earth will now require a revision of this logic. *blackwings.dev* +3

The accumulation of discrepancies from the size of *one leap second* to the size of *one leap hour* per day is the essence of the transition reform.

There is a possibility of an increased time gap between the atomic cesium clock UTC and the astronomical clock UT1.

Instead of the 0.9 second threshold, the allowable discrepancy was increased to 3600 seconds [up to one hour].

The difference will slowly change as the speed of the planet's daily rotation fluctuates. But in the long term (we are talking about hundreds and thousands of years) this gap may become quite noticeable. The question "what to do when the one—hour limit is reached?" remains open for now - the decision is not known today; it will have to be made in the future. *iz.ru* +3.

It's just about today. For the average user, the changes are likely to go unnoticed: smartphones and computers will continue to work as before.

The main burden will fall on developers, critical infrastructure operators, and scientific communities. That is why preparations for the transition began in advance, so that all industries would have time to adapt their measuring systems. *thecode.media* +2

It is necessary to prepare specially *for the significant date of May 20, 2027*. The decision on the reform was made on October 16, 2026 by the General Conference on Weights and Measures itself, the highest body of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM), an intergovernmental organization established in 1875, in accordance with the terms of the Metric Convention.

Therefore, instead of adding separate leap seconds, it was decided to allow a more significant discrepancy between the UTC computer data and the UT1 astronomical data than was previously accepted.

And in the case of a critical accumulation of *the one-hour difference*, it is *planned not to add gradually one leap second at a time*, but to add an entire leap hour at once.

It was noted that at the last conference it *was decided to abandon the use of leap seconds and make the UTC scale continuous for longer periods of time*. *The changes will take effect on May 20, 2027, on World Metrology Day.*

Computer time based on the atomic Cesium second [UTC] will be separated from the astronomical time [UT1] of the Earth's daily rotation rate around its axis.

These two values will be coordinated with each other in other ways to ensure the accuracy of terrestrial navigation systems such as GPS and GLONASS.

Many global navigation satellite systems (GPS, Galileo, BeiDou) already use their own continuous time scales inside themselves.

They synchronize with UTC at the initial moment, and then simply track and take into account the accumulated offset in their navigation messages, without making jumps to the main scale.

For them, the transition to continuous UTC is more a confirmation of an already working approach, rather than a radical restructuring. *dzen.ru +1*

For systems that actively use computer UTC as a reference scale (for example, for network synchronization, distributed computing, or multi-system navigation solutions), this removes the main source of uncertainty: "abnormal" leap seconds will no longer need to be programmatically processed. *iz.ru +1*

Was there any reason for concern? Yes, the discussion was ongoing. In particular, Russia initially expressed concerns about the impact on its GLONASS system.

However, experts explained that the problem was not the idea of a continuous scale itself, but that individual systems (like the then-corrected GLONASS) depended on processing the leap seconds themselves. The transition to continuity removes precisely this dependence. *naukatv.ru +3*

An important clarification: the transition does not mean that the connection with the rotation of the Earth is completely severed. It's just that now a larger discrepancy is allowed (up to an hour), and the correction will occur much less frequently.

Organizations like IERS will continue to track the rotation of the planet and record this discrepancy — it's just that the "notification" format for technical systems will change. *iz.ru +2*

Bottom line: for most modern navigation solutions, this reduces the risk of sudden failures due to processing an abnormal second, and increases the stability of calculations.

The main technical task now is to make sure that all software using the time [software] works correctly with a continuous scale and correctly interprets data on the offset between computer UTC and the specific astronomical time of a particular navigation system.

The UTC computer system itself will be adjusted only when the difference in its readings with the UT1 astronomical system reaches and exceeds 3600 seconds [i.e. 1 hour]. *In other words, instead of the "leap second", the "leap hour" is introduced.* Although leap seconds were introduced every few years in the past, scientists predict that the next "leap hour" will need to be introduced no earlier than 1,000 years after the date of May 20, 2027.

It is argued that the transition to a continuous time scale will become more convenient for digital infrastructure: the risk of software failures or service disruptions associated with the "gap" in time, which inevitably occur when a leap second is added, will be significantly reduced.

https://dzen.ru/a/atE_mM4BhR87ah0R?utm_source=yxnews&utm_medium=desktop The "leap second", which tied world time to the rotation of the Earth, was canceled on October 16, 2026.

The General Conference on Weights and Measures, the highest body of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM), an intergovernmental organization established in 1875, in accordance with the terms of the Metric Convention, adopted a resolution at a meeting in Versailles, France, on the transition from May 20, 2027 to the continuous Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) scale.

This reform will make it possible to eliminate the leap-second adjustment, which takes into account the astronomical rotation of the Earth as a worldwide physical time standard.

Historically, UTC, - or world time [the Universe], - was tied to the *astronomical* diurnal motion of the Earth [UT1], but the development of technology led to the creation of atomic clocks that count seconds by the vibrations of Cesium atoms.

Since the *astronomical* rate of the planet's daily rotation (UT1) is constantly changing, these two standards of time [*atomic and astronomical*] are inevitably in dynamic disagreement and interaction with each other.

Therefore, they need periodic coordination based on certain principles. Historically, in order to prevent the two ways of measuring time from diverging [that is, to reconcile them with each other], *additional leap seconds were invented*.

Since 1972, *27 seconds have been added*, as the Earth's rotation rate has gradually slowed down. Therefore, since 1972, *leap seconds* on Earth have been periodically added to world time to compensate for the effect of a gradual slowdown in the Earth's daily rotation.

"The new continuous UTC scale will enter into force on May 20, 2027, when the maximum value of the difference between UT1 and UTC will be 3600 seconds (one hour), which will ensure the subsequent long-term computer continuity of UTC for several centuries," the resolution says on the website of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

The entry into force of the resolution is timed to coincide with *World Metrology Day on May 20, 2027*.

In 2027, on May 20, the international community proposes to permanently abandon the continued use of leap seconds and make the transition to a leap hour. They believe that this large-scale reform will save digital platforms on Earth and in space from disruptions.

II. THE MODERN THEORY OF THE MOON'S ORIGIN MAY BE WRONG?

Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences *Lev Matveyevich Zeleny* and experts from the Space Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences'. SRI RAS, Russian abbreviation: (IKI RAN) emphasize that for space science and observations it is now important to consider the Earth not as a rigid time standard, but as an ordinary dynamic Earth-Moon system.

Modern projects (including space missions and ground-based telescope networks) use models of variations in the Earth's rotation and regularly update parameters based on IERS data. This is part of an overall strategy to ensure accuracy in astronomy, geodesy, and space navigation.

According to modern theory, the Solar system was formed from a giant cloud of gas and dust — the so-called protosolar nebula. This cloud initially possessed a small, *chaotically distributed angular momentum after the Big Bang*, a residual rotation inherited from turbulent processes in the interstellar medium and from the general "innate" rotation of all galaxies.

Therefore, *the law of conservation of angular momentum*, which is closely related to Newton's first law (the law of inertia), applies. A rotating body, which is not affected by external braking forces (friction, resistance of the medium), will rotate indefinitely without any additional "shocks". There is no air in outer space, and there is no friction that could slow down the rotation of the planet.

Therefore, the question "what makes the Earth rotate now" is incorrect in a sense — it is more correct to ask: "what gave the Earth this rotation initially, and why does it still persist"?

It is believed that the initial day on Earth was much shorter — according to some estimates, about 5-6 hours. When the cloud began to contract under the influence of its own gravity, a phenomenon familiar to every figure skater occurred: just as an athlete, pressing his hands to his body, begins to rotate faster, the contracting cloud of gas began to rotate more rapidly.



This is a direct consequence of the law of conservation of angular momentum: as the radius of a rotating system decreases, its angular velocity must increase so that the total angular momentum remains constant.

But at a certain stage of development, the Moon appeared. No one knows when the Moon appeared, how it originated, or how the Moon eventually became a satellite of the Earth. But it was the Moon, by its appearance in Earth's orbit, that slowed down the Earth's daily rotation. The Moon has created a tidal interaction with the Earth.

Although the Moon's mass is only 1% of the Earth's, the Moon's gravity is 17% of the Earth's gravity. Objects are attracted to the surface of the Moon 6 times weaker than they are attracted to the Earth [$100:17=5.88\approx 6$ times].

The gravity of the Moon and at the same time, to a lesser extent, the Salt Marsh causes "tidal humps" on Earth — deformations of ocean water [tides] as well as humps of the solid crust. There is friction of water masses against the surface of the bottom of the Earth's oceans; and therefore, the Earth slows down its daily rotation around its axis.

In turn, the force of Earth's gravity causes the Moon to slow down its rotation around the Earth and gradually move away from the Earth in a *compensatory* manner, occupying an increasingly distant orbit, which is why it is gradually moving away from the Earth's surface by about 3.8 cm per year. But this deletion is not critical.

As the Earth rotates faster than the Moon revolves around it, these tidal humps are slightly shifted forward relative to the line connecting the centers of the Earth and the Moon.

It was believed that this effect supposedly leads to a mandatory increase in the length of the day by about 1.7–2 milliseconds per century — a value negligible on a human time scale, but noticeable on the scale of geological history.

In theory, this process will continue until the speed of rotation of the Earth is equal to the speed of rotation of the Moon. *rbc.ru; gazeta.ru; element.ru; vdnh.ru.*

However, recently the planet Earth presented a surprise and began to "paradoxically" accelerate. This means that soon the leap second would have to be subtracted rather than added.

According to scientists, this would lead to global digital computer chaos, since the basic software simply does not know how to "erase" time. *The program knows how to add time, but can't it subtract time?* That is, all computer programs will simply ignore the procedure of "subtracting" time?

But then what to do with this growing chaos of time tracking. Nobody's talking yet. The situation just remains "suspended" in the unknown?

What if this misalignment suddenly accelerates and occurs not in "thousands of years", but, say, in a couple of years?

For this reason, the proposed absolute *LTC- standard of linear uniform lunar time, linked to UTC*, becomes doubly relevant in estimating time in our part of the Universe.

It is tied to the stable Cesium atomic clock standard. And it is not tied to anything else, acting as an "absolute form of time." For space navigation, this is exactly what is needed - stability, reliability, and uniformity, which will always be the same for everyone.

III. APPLICATION OF THE LTC-STANDARD OF ABSOLUTE LINEAR UNIFORM LUNAR TIME, TIED TO UTC

On September 28, 2026, a real industrial rocket transportation revolution took place. That's a fact. A complete analogy with the massive introduction of new industrial transport railways in the 19th century based on steam engines.

The first *Liverpool—Manchester* industrial railway officially opened 196 years ago [2026-1830=196] - on September 15, 1830.

The ceremony was attended by British Prime Minister the Duke of Wellington, *the victor of Emperor Napoleon I Bonaparte at Waterloo.* gudok.ru; web.archive.org; calend.ru. web.archive.org; web.archive.org; calend.ru; volynko.livejournal.com.

This event has become an important event not only on a national, but also on the global scale.

At 11.20 a.m., the first eight railway cars departed from Liverpool along the 50-kilometer highway, driven by a steam locomotive with the symbolic name "Rocket". The Rocket covered this distance in exactly 1 hour. This speed was commensurate with *the hour time zone* of the Earth's daily rotation.

Railroads gave rise to the introduction of 24 meridian time zones in 1918 by US President Woodrow Wilson - the Standard Time Act. Today, it is necessary to supplement this law with a new law on the 25th lunar time zone - Standard Time Act No. 2.

In the United States, on September 28, 2026, the mass use of superheavy Starship-type missiles began. This is a new space rocket transport in history, which will organically fit into the *general terrestrial transport schedule of aviation, land and water transport of civilization*. This will be up to 1,000 rocket launches per year.

This will be *the New Worldwide Universal Space Transport Schedule* for the Earth-Moon binary planet. *This date, September 28, 2026, became the date of the beginning of the exploration of near-solar outer space by civilization.*

This is one of the few truly serious scientific and practical topics that has an international level of importance today and concerns the entire civilization on Earth.

This is the topic that Asgardia was the first to stake out for itself through an official publication.

Sergei L Morozov. A time zone for the Moon. //ROOM №36, 2025, P. 82-86.

This is a very important and productive topic. This is a *possible plan of actual work for the next 8 years for Asgardia with the SpaceX and NASA team, which may be in general terms as follows.*

1) Support the development of a new key law on Standard Time - *Standard Time Act No. 2 [law on the 25th lunar time zone]* commissioned by the US Government on April 3, 2024, together with the NASA team and together with the team of Elon Musk.

2) Participation in the preparation of the draft of this *Law for the UN Economic and Social Council.*

3) To support the implementation of a New Global Transport Timetable based on the *LTC- standard is absolute of lunar linear uniform time, linked to UTC*, taking into account the constant increase in global rocket flights:

4) Experimental support for intensive launches to low-Earth orbits - SpaceX has 300 expeditions planned, starting from 2027 to 2035. In each such flight, it is planned to launch 50 satellites to LEO (mainly from the Starlink system).

The total plan is 15,000 units. In the first 5 years (2027-2032), 150 flights are planned. And 150 more flights in the next 3 years (2033-2035).

5) Experimental support under the *Artemis III* program at LEO; and Artemis IV - landing on the Moon of the first crew. Experimental support for the development of regular manned flights up to and including *Artemis-V*. Specifically:

a) *Artemis III* (planned for 2027) — testing LTC-navigation for Orion docking with private landing modules from SpaceX or Blue Origin, as well as testing new spacesuits. *rbc.ru; vokrugsveta.ru*

b) Artemis IV (scheduled for 2028) — the first landing astronauts on the surface of the Moon. *gazeta.uz; rbc.ru.*

6) *Artemis-V* — the deployment of the first full-fledged lunar mission, the beginning of the construction of the first permanent base on the Moon. *rbc.ru;*

7) International cooperation on the implementation of the LTC- standard of lunar time, linked to UTC, with the participation of, in particular: the European Space Agency, the Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency, the Canadian Space Agency and other partners linked by *Artemis Agreements. ru.wikipedia.org**.

8) Coordination of research topics with IMBP RAS in connection with the implementation of the unified international global system "*LTC- standard is absolute of lunar linear uniform time, linked to UTC*".

It is necessary to prepare and hold a special scientific and practical international conference similar to the conference in Darmstadt in 2019.

A conference on universal lunar navigation and an anti-meteorite protection system deployed on the Moon, jointly from *SpaceX*, *Asgardia* and *NASA* with a live poster presentation of the tools of the new *LTC- standard of lunar time, linked to UTC*.

The calculation of the entire lunar and space navigation in lunar chronos [lunar clocks] is an order of magnitude simpler and more convenient than in terrestrial clocks.

This should also be stated in the proper form at the annual IAC sessions. We need mass regular publications, scientific and symposia on this issue.

The equivalent is not only the Standard Time Act, introduced in 1918 by US President Woodrow Wilson, but also the introduction of the Gregorian calendar by the Vatican in 1582.

Why is it necessary to introduce *a New Global Space Transportation Schedule for a Civilization?* For safety.

During the opening ceremony of the first official *Manchester-Liverpool* railway, the first tragedy occurred: *William Huskisson*, a member of Parliament from Liverpool, tried to run across the railway tracks, ignoring the approaching train.

As a result, he was hit by a «*Rocket*» steam locomotive and died on the way to Manchester Hospital.

He became the first person in the world to die under the wheels of a steam locomotive. Therefore, new rules for the safe operation of global transport are needed, taking into account the peculiarities of space speeds of rocket space transport.



The same uniform universal lunar time in 12 of the 24 different time zones on Earth. The same time on the Moon has 24 variations on Earth.

Morozov S.L. «Morozov`s calendar for the Earth and the Moon»

[Electronic resource]

URL: <https://calendar-morozov.space/en.php?ysclid=mte0lh09yt93452100>

(Accessed July 26, 2026)

Therefore, it is necessary to officially introduce the unified secure *LTC-standard of lunar time, linked to UTC* for worldwide use, which will ensure up to **99.99%** reliability of space flights.

It is impossible to allow human casualties in the very first mass space trips to the Moon. It is necessary to have the single, universal, reliable transport schedule for all.

LTC- standard is absolute of lunar linear uniform time, linked to UTC [display]. Absolute Lunar Time on September 28, 2026 – **05:049 LTC chronos** – Starship launch. The same time for all 24 time zones of the Earth (accurate to the minute). A screenshot from the Internet.

LUNAR [MOON'S OR LUNA'S] TIME OR TIME OF THE MOON									
This is the absolute [or effective] time of the cosmos in units of "khronos" or "lunar quasi-hours" [from 0 to 9 khronos]									
LUNAR TIME		05 xp: 049 мин : 34 сек : 035 мсек							
(GMT+03:00) Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kuwait		15 ч : 49м : 34с : 035мс							
Z	C	Y	A	M	D	W	d	L/T	
Timezone	Annual cycle	Year	Day of the Year	Month	Day of the month	A week	Day of the week	Time	
	Long cycle	Space	Space	Space	Space	Space	Space	Lunar time	
📍	0	2026	271	X SCO	19	39	THU	05:049:34:035	
(GMT+03:00) M	Short cycle	Gregorian	Gregorian	Gregorian	Gregorian	Gregorian	Gregorian	Local time	
	15	2026	271	IX SEP	28	40	MON	15:49:34:035	

Абсолютное Лунное время – **05:049 LTC** - старта корабля Starship 28 сентября 2026 для всех 24 часовых поясов Земли одно и то же (время указано с точностью до минуты). Табло из Интернета:

"The road to the Moon is open today, or for what reason should civilization replace the medieval terrestrial "ship of fools" with a multi-planetary reusable spacecraft similar to Elon Musk's "Starship"?" (second edition, expanded)
S.L. Morozov? October 01, 2026
https://calendar-morozov.space/files/ROAD_TO_MOON_OPEN-RUS.pdf

IV. WHY DID I TEAM UP WITH ASGARDIA?

In Asgardia, I found the only state that adopted the form of world time accounting that I proposed, a calendar based on an accurate estimate of the length of the average tropical year calculated in the Rudolphin tables in 1627 by astronomer and mathematician Johannes Kepler [$365+31/128=365.2421875$ days= $31\ 556\ 925$ seconds].

Based on this calculation, Kepler created all three of his main laws of celestial mechanics, which science uses today. This calendar calculation is a direct consequence of Kepler's third [harmonic] law on the constancy [const] of the ratio of the square of the period of rotation [T^2] of the planet to the cube of the semimajor axis of the ellipse [a^3] during its rotation around the Sun. [$T^2/a^3 = \text{const}$].

Before me, no one (2015) introduced the "*calendar constant*" ($31/128 = 0.2421875$ days = 20,925 seconds) into the calendar formula or applied the "*principle of calendar equivalence*", which made it possible to make the calendar continuous by equivalent relative introduction of the mobility of the days of the week instead of the mobility of a number of digits.

Asgardia's Space Calendar turned out to be perfect in its accuracy – *with zero average error*. This Kepler-Morozov space calendar was first specifically implemented in the state of Asgardia.

The Julian calendar has 675 seconds of average lag error; the Gregorian calendar has 27 seconds of average lag error from the length of the tropical year calculated by Kepler. It is presented in the mobile phone version of Asgardia. Its development is the creation of *the unified standard for Lunar time – the "LTC-standard is absolute of lunar linear uniform time, linked to UTC"*.

The *LTC- standard is absolute of lunar linear uniform time, linked to UTC*, - is the *New Worldwide Universal Space Transport Schedule (Timetable)* [NWUSTS], which is uniform for civilization. This is the *universal 25th time zone*.

The "*LTC- standard is absolute of lunar linear uniform time, linked to UTC*", - is a purely smooth linear system. All other 24 terrestrial meridian time zones have a circular cyclic stepwise character. This is a feature of terrestrial navigation – the "*Magellan effect*".

When passing through the date line [the circular earth meridian is "zero", turning into the "one hundred and eightieth" ($0^\circ - 180^\circ$)] – one day is either subtracted (when switching from the Eastern Hemisphere to the Western Hemisphere), or one day is added (when switching, on the contrary, from the Western Hemisphere to the Eastern Hemisphere).

Sergei L Morozov. A time zone for the Moon. //ROOM №36, 2025, P. 82-86.

This is the reason for navigation failures. The application of the "*LTC-standard, linked to UTC*" *completely eliminates this error*. This is the elimination, figuratively speaking, of the navigational "flutter".

Flights to the Moon and Mars (and all others too) will become trouble-free with up to **99.99%** reliability.

Rocket transport systems will fully complement modern atmospheric, terrestrial and aquatic systems as early as 2026.

The four space speeds of rocket systems require the achievement of the highest accuracy in calculations or "zero error". This is done in the Asgardian calendar. In 10 years of testing her calendar, there has not been a single failure.

Obviously, that the introduction of such a system on a global scale will provide concrete financial benefits. This removes the risk of astronauts dying while exploring the moon in the first place.

These are super reliable landing systems. The same will be the case for landing on Mars. On April 3, 2024, the US government demanded that NASA create a system for the *25th lunar time zone*. [*LTC- standard is absolute of lunar linear uniform time, linked to UTC*]. And without such a navigation solution, it is impossible to count on the full reusable systemic success of the entire Artemis project.

In fact, this is the bottleneck of the entire project for the exploration of near-solar space, which was proposed to President Reagan by the astrophysicist O'Neill himself, the author of the O'Neill Islands.

The O'Neill Islands are conceptual designs for giant space settlements that were developed by astrophysicist Gerard O'Neill in the middle of the 20th century. *ru.ruwiki.ru; ru.wikipedia.org** Asgardia is a direct continuation of the idea of the "O'Neill Islands".

Asgardia is the first country that can legally implement this project [*LTC- standard of lunar time, linked to UTC*]. through the UN.

It was the first to use the Kepler-Morozov calendar as the state calendar. Astrophysicist O'Neill did not have this solution.

Asgardia gives SpaceX an absolute chance of trouble-free landings in Moon with a probability of up to **99.99%**. In turn, Asgardia needs Musk's Starship-type ships for mass colonization of the Moon. There is a mutual interest here. NASA CEO Jared Isaacman is himself a private astronaut for Elon Musk.

Today, the United States and NASA need to have a new full-fledged reference global International Time [*LTC- standard of lunar time, linked to UTC*], which includes the *25th lunar time zone* as its main component.

The President of the United States has historically had such rights. This was already done by US President Woodrow Wilson in 1918, when he adopted Standard Time Act No. 1 [the law on 24 meridian time zones, 1 hour in size], known as the "Calder Act", which the whole world uses to this day.

The real author was Rear Admiral astronomer and mathematician Simon Newcomb, a personal friend of the US president. This was his navigation plan for the US Navy.

This plan was then simply extended to the whole world. And it has been in effect to this day. To colonize the Moon, we need the *Standard Time Act No. 2* [the law on the *25th lunar time zone*].

On April 3, 2024, the US government itself demanded such a decision from NASA. And this project is ready and tested through the state calendar of Asgardia.

Morozov S.L. «Morozov`s calendar for the Earth and the Moon»

[Electronic resource]

URL:<https://calendar-morozov.space/en.php?ysclid=mte0lh09yt93452100>

(Accessed July 26, 2026)

Humanity, in connection with the coming era of colonization of the Moon [Exodus to the Moon – a kind of "lunar Easter"], should switch to a unified reference standard of the lunar-terrestrial 13-month calendar and to a unified (common) "coordinated lunar time" [*LTC- standard is absolute of lunar linear uniform time, linked to UTC*] for the Moon and the Earth, as a double planet, synchronized with Earth's coordinated time [UTC].

V. THE CREATION OF «GOLDEN DOME» IS THE KEY ISSUE FOR THE UNITED STATES

The first part of this system will be placed traditionally on the Ground.

The second is in low and medium Earth orbits [from 300 to 1200 km].

The third is on the surface of the Moon; and at Lagrange points near the Moon on both sides of it: "front" and "back" [points L1 & L2].

The anti-meteorite protection system *will be placed on the Moon to protect the Moon and the Earth at the same time.*

The basic critical navigation will therefore be the universal navigation of the Moon and the Earth simultaneously, as the unified binary planet. And it will be the "*LTC- standard is absolute of lunar linear uniform time, linked to UTC*". It will be equally effective in all three of the above positions.

In the United States, this decision will be made promptly due to the start of mass flights to the Moon as early as 2026-2028.

To achieve the flight frequency of up to 1,000 flights per year, announced by Elon Musk and US President Donald Trump, SpaceX is expanding its operations in two locations: on the coast of Florida, where the busiest spaceports in the world are already located, including:

- 1) NASA Kennedy Space Center;
- 2) the Cape Canaveral Space Center), as well as in
- 3) South Louisiana [on Pecan Island] — where the company plans to build a \$100 billion Starbase launch complex.

Eventually, Starbase Louisiana will have more than a dozen launch towers, allowing for more than *30 Starship flights per day and making it the largest launch pad on Earth*. Against the backdrop of the growing space race with China, the company has signed a multibillion-dollar contract with NASA: it is supposed to deliver astronauts to the surface of the Moon as part of the Artemis program.

Meanwhile, [Elon Musk] does not stop announcing flights to Mars: the entrepreneur is confident that a person will be able to set foot on the surface of the Red Planet in about five to seven years. [Elon Musk].

The creation of a "*Golden Dome*" in the United States with the deployment of permanent anti-meteorite defenses on the Moon is not a baseless fantasy of President Trump.

This is another natural industrial stage in the development of the progress of civilization in space. This is the cosmic stage of the great geographical discoveries of civilization.

In the United States, reusable rockets of all classes, including superheavy rockets and special spaceports, were created for the first time in 2010.

V. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

STATISTICS OF FLIGHTS TO THE MOON

As of today, October 20, 2026, 11 launches of automatic Russian stations such as AMS «Luna-25» have been made to the Moon. Only 3 of the 11 launched successfully landed. It was a success 27% [$3/11=0,27=27\%$], failures – **73%**.

At the same time, the official public forecast from Roscosmos and the Russian Academy of Sciences to the Russian leadership was, for some reason, paradoxically the opposite: made bet **80%** on luck and only 20% on error?

Nevertheless, the AMS «Luna-25» probe crashed. On August 19, 2023, at about 14:57 Moscow time, communication with the «Luna-25» automatic interplanetary station was interrupted. *ru.wikipedia.org**; *sobaka.ru*

On August 20, 2023, Roscosmos announced that the spacecraft "moved into an unplanned orbit and collided with the Moon, ceasing to exist." *lenta.ru*; *rbc.ru*.

A total of 64 launches to the Moon were carried out in the world from 1958 to 2023. 20 missions (32%) were successful, and 44 (about **69.8%≈70%**) ended in complete failure. *nosikot.ru*

STATISTICS OF FLIGHTS TO MARS

In the entire history of space exploration, 44 missions of automated spacecraft from different countries have been sent to Mars. /Russia, the USA, Japan, China, India, as well as the European Space Agency.

Only 16 missions to Mars are considered fully successful [$16/44=0.36=36\%$]. All the unsuccessful ones totaled 64%. 21 landings were completely unsuccessful [$21/44=0.477=47.7\%$].

There were seven [$7/44=0.159=15.9\%$] partially successful landings (including the Russian-European ExoMars-2016 probe Schiaparelli). October 19, 2016 is the official date of the unsuccessful landing of the Schiaparelli probe on Mars. *gazeta.ru; vedomosti.ru; tass.ru; lenta.ru*.

When flying to Mars, the situation is no different from the situation on the Moon, which probably proves it, about the same type of system navigation error?

On average, we have the same pattern of results for both the Moon and Mars [$\approx 20\text{-}35\%$ - successful landings; and $\approx 65\text{-}80\%$ - unsuccessful].

On average, we get: 27.5% - successful; - **72.5%- *unsuccessful***. It is very risky to launch astronauts to the Moon and Mars with such "reliability" of modern navigation?

This imperfect navigation put mass manned flights to the Moon and Mars in doubt today?

STATISTICS OF TOTAL SPACE INDUSTRIALIZATION IN THE USA AND THE PARALLEL GROWTH OF THE VERNADSKY NOOSPHERE'S INFLUENCE IN NEAR-EARTH ORBITS

SpaceX is preparing at least 15 new launch pads in four different locations for rocket launches in all types of inclinations.

Blue Origin is preparing at least 20 new launch desks in several important locations.

The filling volume of low and medium Earth orbits is limited by the cascade effect *criterion of Kessler*, a NASA consultant in 1978.

The first—ever collision of satellites in low-Earth orbit occurred in 2009, and the second in 2021. *vesvks.ru; ru.wikipedia.org**.

Today, large satellites are expected to collide no more than once every 5 years. The situation of expected disasters is multivariate by definition. No one has proposed a specific scenario today.

The cascading avalanche-like domino effect expected is no earlier than the next decade, if the satellite launch rate is increased to 10,000 launches per year by 2035 and remains at this level for another couple of decades as orbital digital data processing and storage centers?

Thousands of robots will serve these "Himalayas" of satellites, which will replace humans on the orbiting stations.

The Moon will become the most comfortable place for humanity in near space for many years to come. It will become the foremost post of civilization for the coming centuries. In sublunar cities, people will escape from aggressive Moon dust, fight microgravity and *meteor hazards*.

Elevators will be located at Lagrange points L1 & L2, from which people will fly into space and return back, so as not to deal with lunar dust during launches and landings on the lunar surface.

Each lunar astronaut will have his own team of robots for individual maintenance. The era of the Great Geographical Discoveries of the Middle Ages will gradually move into the era of the Great Space Discoveries of the 21st century.



The dynamics of the increase in the amount of space debris in orbits around the Earth

It is obvious that the number of satellite collisions will increase with increasing occupancy of orbits around the Earth. Over time, all places will be digitized and will be sold for rent, like parking lots. The situation will become manageable and completely trouble-free.

The maximum number of satellites in low and medium Earth orbits from 160 to 2000 km will be strictly limited. All "naughty" Americans will simply be knocked off the Moon, considering them "artificial meteorites."

The United States will have no competitors. Countries planning to launch 381 satellites against the background of 100,000 American ones are nothing.

Corridors will be created for launching rockets from Earth into deep space and back, for returning to Earth from deep space.

The role of "space police" will most likely soon be played by the US military space forces with bases on the Moon and at Lagrange points near the Moon.

Altitudes up to 400 km are relatively quickly self-cleaning from space debris. Heights of more than 700-1000 km, on the contrary, can preserve garbage for thousands of years. Will space cleaning robots dispose of this garbage?

As of today, there is no control over the orbits. In reality, they can be filled with large masses of satellites only by the United States using Starship-type rockets, which are capable of launching up to 50 satellites into orbit in one launch.

By 2035, the number of such satellites could reach 50,000. Applications in the USA are made up to 100,000 pieces. The real first application for the launch of the *first million satellites [1 000 000]* is being processed in the USA.

Vernadsky's noosphere in orbits around the Earth begins to put under its direct control the entire civilization of mankind, which will remain on Earth.

As of May 2026, in the United States, the Starlink orbital constellation has exceeded **10,400 active satellites**.

By August 2026, the total number of SpaceX reusable launches in 2026 had reached 101. In the first six months of 2026, SpaceX launched 1,589 satellites of this network into low Earth orbit. *cnews.ru; 3dnews.ru*

Of these, 75 launches were directly dedicated to the deployment of Starlink.

In addition, the company has completed one launch of the Falcon Heavy reusable rocket and two test flights of the superheavy reusable Starship systems. *dzen.ru*.

According to Blue Origin, the second largest company after SpaceX, the total investment in Florida's infrastructure has already exceeded \$3 billion. Operations are underway at more than 20 sites in Brevard and Orange Counties. The company employs over 5,000 employees and more than 500 suppliers in the region.

The expansion of the launch table network should help solve one of the main tasks of commercial cosmonautics: to increase the number of launches, it is not enough to produce more rockets — it is necessary to simultaneously prepare several missions and reduce the time to return reusable stages to service.

One of the key projects will be the expansion of the *Rocket Park* production complex with an area of about *127 thousand m²*, located next to the NASA Kennedy Space Center. The investment will increase the production capacity of the New Glenn second stage in the 9x4 configuration.

The work is scheduled to be completed in the summer of 2027. After the expansion, the company will be able to produce up to 150 upper steps annually.

The production will also be equipped with automated systems for mechanical processing, welding, material movement and quality control.

Additional capacities for chemical processing, preparation of head fairings, manufacture of tooling and storage of components should speed up the passage of parts through the production cycle. Blue Origin strives to manufacture most of the components and systems on its own.

A separate area is the preparation of several launches at the same time. Blue Origin, together with *the US Space Force*, is creating a payload integration complex at the Cape Canaveral Space Center.

It has four compartments for working with the payload, two compartments for installing fairings and a separate area for joint preparation of several loads.

The company is also restoring the LC-36A launch complex after the incident in early 2026, and plans to use LC-36B for New Glenn launches in a 9x4 configuration.

The new site will support 7x2 and 9x4 rocket variants, including for missions in the interests of national security. Another vertical integration complex under construction will allow the rocket and payload to be prepared in parallel.

In addition, Blue Origin has requested permission to increase the allowable annual launch frequency from LC-36 from 12 to 50. Additional launch pads are also planned to be built on the Florida space coast.

The increase in flight frequency will also depend on how quickly the company will be able to return the first stages of New Glenn to service. To restore them, Blue Origin is developing infrastructure in Port Canaveral, where the Jacklyn marine landing platform is located, and is developing two more similar platforms.

The new vertical integration complex will be used to process returned boosters: specialists will be able to inspect the stages and prepare them *for recovery before the next missions*.

The company's other facilities in Florida, located in Coco, Melbourne, Orlando, and Titusville, are engaged in manufacturing parts, heat protection systems, tooling, logistics, and material processing.

<https://www.ixbt.com/news/2026/10/17/do-150-stupenei-v-god-i-zapuski-neskolko-raz-v-nedeiu-blue-origin-narashhivaet-proizvodstvo-tiazeloj-rakety-new-glenn.html>

IN RUSSIA, ONLY SINGLE-USE LIGHT AND MEDIUM-CLASS LAUNCH VEHICLES ARE BEING LAUNCHED UNTIL 2026

In 2026, Roscosmos conducted **11 launches** of single-use launch vehicles and launched about **60 spacecraft** into orbit. [computerra.ru](#); [lenta.ru](#).

The total Russian orbital grouping has reached almost 400 satellites and spacecraft. [computerra.ru](#); *we explain. Russian Federation*; [lenta.ru](#)

Soyuz-2.1b — the *Electro-L spacecraft No. 5* was launched. [roscosmos.ru](#); [science.mail.ru](#).

Proton-M — the *Progress MS-33 cargo spacecraft* has been launched. [roscosmos.ru](#)

Soyuz-2.1a — the *Progress MS-34 spacecraft* has been launched. [roscosmos.ru](#).

Soyuz-5 is the first launch within the framework of the joint Russian-Kazakh Baiterek project. [computerra.ru](#);

Russian Satellites:

In 2026, Roscosmos launched about **60 spacecraft** into orbit, including telecommunications, navigation, and remote sensing devices.

Some specific missions:

launch of the *Electro-L* meteorological apparatus;

launch of the *Obzor radar device*;

The launch of *two optoelectronic* private surveillance devices from the Vostochny cosmodrome (planned for October 2026).

<https://объясняем.рф/articles/news/rossiya-vyvela-na-orbitu-okolo-60-kosmicheskikh-apparatov-s-nachala-2026-goda/>

VI. RUSSIA AND MANNED SPACE COLONIZATION

As of April 2025, Russia (including the USSR) ranks second in the world in terms of the number of cosmonauts — 138 people. At the same time, the United States leads by a wide margin — 369 people. tass.ru; lenta.ru

If we talk about the gender composition, the vast majority of cosmonauts and astronauts in the squads are men. In Russian and Soviet history, as of 2026, out of 140 cosmonauts, only 6 were women (about 4.3%).

According to the Who is in Space project, 781 people had been in space as of mid-April 2026, 84 of them were women who participated in orbital flights (about 11%). trends.rbc.ru. 78 women are astronauts and only 6 women are cosmonauts from Russia. Colonization of the universe is impossible without women. Representatives of the USA, Russia, Canada, China, Japan, Great Britain, France, Italy, and South Korea have visited space. trends.rbc.ru.

In the United States, at least 63 female astronauts (about 16%) flew into orbit, and 79, including suborbital flights. vedomosti.ru; ru.wikipedia.org*

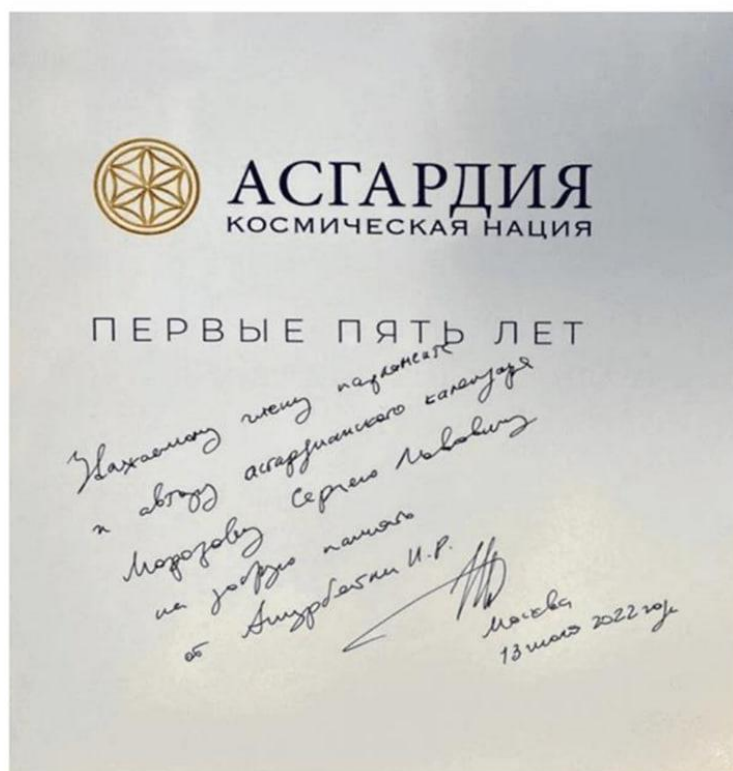
The USA is the absolute leader. In the history of Russia (including the USSR), only politically and symbolically, there are only 6 female cosmonauts who have been in space: Valentina Tereshkova, Svetlana Savitskaya, Elena Kondakova, Elena Serova, Yulia Peresild and Anna Kikina, whose first flight took place in 2022. trends.rbc.ru

There is no specially trained professional female space officer in Russia. China — 4 women. Next with two women in space are Canada, Japan and France. Representatives of Great Britain, Italy, the Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Belarus, Norway and Germany each flew one woman. Important: the number of women is constantly growing — space programs from different countries are gradually expanding opportunities for women,

Thus, if we consider only male cosmonauts, the share of Russian cosmonauts on a global scale remains significant, although it is inferior to the leadership of the United States.

There are record holders among Russian cosmonauts for the total duration of stay in space. For example, Oleg Kononenko spent more than three years (1,110 days) in orbit. The first place in terms of the number of flights is occupied by the USA — 369 people. China took the third place (24 cosmonauts). Today, Russia does not build spaceports for the operation and launch of reusable rockets. Superheavy reusable rockets are not available as a class. Astronauts from Russia have nothing to fly to the Moon and explore objects in the near-solar space.

There is nothing with which to launch Starlink– [Dawn] class Earth satellites in the required mass quantity. Perhaps there is a bet on cooperation between the space programs of Russia and China?



Уважаемому члену Парламента и автору асгардианского календаря. Морозову Сергею Львовичу на добрую память от Ашурбейли И.Р.

Москва, 13 июля 2022 года.

13 июля 2022. Дата документа

13 июля 2022. Посвящение Главы государства Игоря Ашурбейли доктору Морозову Сергею Львовичу, автору календаря Асгардии, в день 5 годовщины образования государства Асгардии.

July 13, 2022. Dedication of the Head of State Igor Ashurbeyli to Dr. Sergey Lvovich Morozov, the author of the Asgardia calendar, on the day of the 5th anniversary of the formation of the state of Asgardia.

РОССИЙСКАЯ
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Федеральное государственное бюджетное учреждение науки
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От 17.01.13 № 14310/6215

Отзыв

на научную работу С. Л. Морозова
"Единый универсальный календарь для человечества",
представляющую собой детальный материал для возможного включения в
повестку работы заседания Группы G-20.

Как известно, в мире действует около десятка различных календарей, возникших исторически на основании политических, религиозных и иных соображений.

В работе Морозова впервые в истории разработан универсальный календарь из чисто научных соображений, который все имеющиеся в мире календари объединяет и не содержит известных недостатков в этих календарях. Объединяет в том смысле, что новый календарь является идеальным инструментом для согласования действующих календарей, что становится всё более актуальным в связи с глобализацией, космическими полетами и пр.

Разработка Морозова удовлетворяет современным научным критериям и вполне может быть представлена не только научному сообществу, но и на высоких политических мероприятиях.

У меня актуальность вынесения вопроса об универсальном календаре на мировой уровень для обсуждения не вызывает сомнения. Мировое пространство уже столь перегружено разными объектами, что без единой системы согласования действий в этой области управление становится невозможным.

Директор ЦЭМИ РАН
Академик РАН
Макаров Валерий Леонидович



17 января 2013. Дата документа

Отзыв директора ЦЭМИ РАН, академика РАН, Макарова Валерия Леонидовича на научную работу Морозова Сергея Львовича «Единый универсальный календарь для человечества» для возможного включения в повестку работы заседания Группы G-20 от 17 января 2013 года.

Review of Valery Leonidovich Makarov, Director of the Central Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, on Sergey Lvovich Morozov's scientific work "The Unified Universal Calendar for Humanity" for possible inclusion in the agenda of the G-20 Group meeting on January 17, 2013.

ASGARDIA

HEAD OF NATION



DECREE No. 38

16 Capricorn 0003 (18 December 2019)

On giving effect to the Calendar of Asgardia

As per Decree No. 2 on the temporary calendar and the decision of the Parliament of Asgardia (VI sitting dated 11-13 Virgo 0003 / 26-28 July 2019), and pursuant to Section 18 of the Act on Acts, I hereby put the new Calendar of Asgardia into effect.

See the conversion table of the Asgardian and the Gregorian calendars on the National website of Asgardia at: <https://asgardia.space/en/calendar>.

As of the date of the publication of this Decree, all the events, documents, National and business correspondence shall be dated as per the new Calendar of Asgardia.

Head of Nation

Igor Ashurbeyli

УКАЗ № 38 О введении в действие календаря Асгардии от 16 Capricornus 0003 (18 декабря 2019 года).

Указ № 38 О введении в действие государственного календаря Асгардии от 16 Capricornus 0003 [2016+0003=2019] (18 декабря 2019)

Decree No. 38 On the Implementation of the State calendar of Asgardia dated 16 Capricornus 0003 [2016+0003=2019] (18 December 2019)

ASGARDIA

HEAD OF NATION



DECREE No. 38

16 Capricornus 0003 (18 December 2019)

О вводе в действие календаря Асгардии

В соответствии с Указом №2 о временном календаре и решения Парламента Асгардии (VI сессия от 11-13 Virgo 0003 / 26-28 июля 2019), в соответствии с разделом 18 Закона Законов, настоящим указом ввожу в действие новый асгардианский календарь.

Таблица соответствия дат асгардианского и григорианского календарей приведена на государственном сайте Асгардии по адресу:

<https://asgardia.space/en/calendar>.

Начиная с даты публикации Указа, все события, документы, государственная и деловая переписка Асгардии должна вестись с указанием дат нового асгардианского календаря.

Head of Nation

Igor Ashurbeyli

Указ № 38 О введении в действие государственного календаря Асгардии от 16 Capricornus 0003 [2016+0003=2019] (18 декабря 2019)

Decree No. 38 On the Implementation of the State calendar of Asgardia dated 16 Capricornus 0003 [2016+0003=2019] (18 December 2019)