| 1 | universal minute | = | 56.25 seconds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | hour | = | 64 universal minutes |
| 1 | day | = | 24 hours |
| $23_{(12)}$ | hours | = | 1 day and 3 hours |

The relationship year - universal century - 27 universal centuries is parallel with the relationship universal minute - hour - 27 hours. So, the beginning of a day should be 3 o'clock in this calendar.

We can consider about more alternative calendar which uses universal minute exactly equal to $100_{(12)}s_u$. In this case, the last hour of a day have $1.7_{(12)}$ leap universal minutes.

```
** The Sample Rule and Perl Program of the Universal Unit System Calendar **


1. The date notation
     The date notation is made C/Y/M/D. where
     D: day                0 <= D <  31_(10) =  27_(12)
     M: month              0 <= M <  12_(10) =  10_(12)
     Y: year               0 <= Y <  64_(10) =  54_(12)
     C: universal century 0 <= C < 324_(10) = 230_(12)
     (* valid range is 20736_(10)(=10000_(12))years)


2. Calendar Epoch
     Calendars Epoch 121/0/0/0 is December 21st, 2012 (JDN=2456283).


3. Month(days and arrangement)
     3.1 The months which consist of 31 days:
        Continuous 5 or 6 months sequence whose start month number is equal
        to the quotient of C divided by 27.
     3.2 The months which consist of 30 days:
        The other months.


4. The definition of the normal year/leap year
     4.1 Normal year
        When the sequence of 3.1 clauses consists of 5 months, the year
        which contains the first month is defined as the normal year.
     4.2 Leap year
        When the sequence of 3.1 clauses consists of 6 months, the year
        which contains the first month is defined as the leap year.
     (* When the 6th month of the sequence belongs in the next year,
        the days of the leap year are 365 days though it is contrary to
        the etymology of 'leap'.)


5. The arrangement of the normal year/leap year
     5.1 The year when the remainder of Y divided by 4 is not 3 is a normal
        year.
     5.2 The year of the end of universal century when the remainder of
```