

Non-Pagan Dating Method

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From the time of the pagan Roman Empire, most of the world has used the following pagan dating method in which the weekdays and some of the months are named after the pagan mythological gods:

Pagan names for months	Pagan name for weekdays
1. January for the pagan god Janus	1. Sunday for the sun god
2. February for Februa, part of pagan Lupercalia	2. Monday for the moon god
3. March for the pagan god Mars (former 1st month)	3. Tuesday for the pagan god Tiu (Mars)
4. April for the pagan goddess Aphrodite	4. Wednesday for the pagan god Woden (Mercury)
5. May for the pagan goddess Maia	5. Thursday for the pagan god Thor (Jupiter)
6. June for the pagan goddess Juno	6. Friday for the pagan goddess Freya (Venus)
7. July for the pagan Emperor Julius Caesar	7. Saturday for the pagan god Saturn
8. August for the pagan Emperor Augustus	
9. September for the seventh month from March	
10. October for the eighth month from March	
11. November for the ninth month from March	
12. December for the tenth month from March	

When Catholics had enough power in the temporal world, some Catholic rulers (such as Emperor Theodosius in the 4th century and Emperor St. Charlemagne in the 8th century) used a non-pagan dating method. Their non-pagan dating methods for months and weekdays contained Catholic names (such as the Lord’s Day for Sunday and Holy Month for December) and neutral names (such as Fifth Weekday for Thursday and Winter Month for January). In the Old Testament era God called the days and months by numbers and not names. For example,

“Now the children of Israel departed from Ramesses the first month, on the fifteenth day of the first month, the day after the phase, with a mighty hand, in the sight of all the Egyptians...” (Num. 33:3)

When the Jews were in exile, under the rule of the pagan Persians, they began to call their months by the pagan names of the Persian gods. The first record of this is in the Book of Esther. For example, the Hebrew 4th month is named after the pagan god Tammuz. If the Catholic Church does not have enough power in the temporal world to effectively change the pagan dating method, then the pagan dating method can be used to avoid confusion, which would be giving Caesar his due. Or they can use a non-pagan dating method that is not confusing. This is the method I am going to use from the beginning of 2014 onward in works authored by me. However, it is not a sin if others do not choose to use this method but continue to use the pagan dating method. My method is simple and does not cause confusion with those who use the popular pagan dating method. All the months are numbered from 1 to 12 and the weekdays from 2 to 7 with Sunday being called the Lord’s Day. The year remains the same, as this is the year of our Lord Jesus Christ. Hence the pagan date of January 2, 2014, according to my method, is “1st month, 2nd day, 2014” or “the 2nd day of the 1st month of the year 2014.” For short, it is “1/2/2014,” just as it is for those who use the pagan dating method in the USA. When numbers are used for the weekdays or months instead of words, do not capitalize the words “month” and “weekday” (for example, 2nd month or 2nd weekday). When words are used, capitalize the first letters in each word (for example, Second Month or Second Weekday). When the word “day” is used alone, it means a day of the month and not a weekday (for example, “3rd month, 1st day” means the 1st day of the 3rd month—the pagan equivalent for March 1). For a weekday always use “weekday” and not “day” alone (for example, 1st weekday, 2nd weekday).

Pagan Weekdays	Non-Pagan Weekdays
Sunday	Lord's Day (preferable) or 1st weekday (First Weekday)
Monday	2nd weekday (Second Weekday)
Tuesday	3rd weekday (Third Weekday)
Wednesday	4th weekday (Fourth Weekday)
Thursday	5th weekday (Fifth Weekday)
Friday	6th weekday (Sixth Weekday)
Saturday	7th weekday (Seventh Weekday) The 7th weekday should not be called the Sabbath Day because the Sabbath Day ended with the Old Testament and was moved to and replaced by the Lord's Day.

Pagan Months	Non-Pagan Months
January	1st month (First Month)
February	2nd month (Second Month)
March	3rd month (Third Month)
April	4th month (Fourth Month)
May	5th month (Fifth Month)
June	6th month (Sixth Month)
July	7th month (Seventh Month)
August	8th month (Eighth Month)
September	9th month (Ninth Month)
October	10th month (Tenth Month)
November	11th month (Eleventh Month)
December	12th month (Twelfth Month)

Pagan Date	Non-Pagan Date
February 2014	Second Month 2014 The 2nd month of 2014
February 1, 2014	2/1/2014 2nd month, 1st day, 2014 The 1st day of the 2nd month of the year of our Lord 2014
Monday, February 1, 2014	2/1/2014 the 2nd weekday 2nd month, 1st day, 2nd weekday, 2014 The 1st day of the 2nd month of the year 2014 on the 2nd weekday
Third Sunday after Epiphany	Third Lord's Day after Epiphany
Septuagesima Sunday	Septuagesima
Ash Wednesday	Ash Day
Passion Sunday	Passion Day
Palm Sunday	Palm Day
Spy Wednesday	Spy Day
Maundy Thursday	Maundy Day
Good Friday	Good Sixth Weekday
Holy Saturday	Holy Seventh Weekday
Easter Sunday	Resurrection Day
Low Sunday	Low Day
Ascension Thursday	Ascension Day
Fourth Sunday after Pentecost	Fourth Lord's Day after Pentecost
First Friday	First Sixth Weekday (1st 6th weekday)
First Saturday	First Seventh Weekday (1st 7th weekday)

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