The Book Of The Year: Middle American Calendrical Systems

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The book of the year: Middle American calendrical systems - WorldCat
Lake City: University of Utah Press. Images for The Book Of The Year: Middle American Calendrical Systems As the year 2012 approaches, students of Maya calendrics are increasingly. The Book of the Year: Middle American Mesoamerican Calendrical Systems.
This is a powerful moon cycle to start off this new calendrical year with a potent blast of lunar manifestation energy. The winter sky is clearer and brighter to see the night stars, or the radiance of the Full Moon. I’ve been enjoying star gazing in the winter sky and watching the Pleiades shining visibly at night, and I’ve seen some remarkable shooting stars recently! The longest and darkest night of the year is a time when friends and family gather together to eat, drink and read poetry (especially Hafez) until well after midnight. Fruits and nuts are eaten and pomegranates and watermelons are particularly significant. The red color in these fruits symbolizes the crimson hues of dawn and glow of life. Calendrical calculations are ubiquitous. Banks need to calculate interest on a daily basis. Operating systems need to switch to and from daylight savings time. Dates of secular and religious holidays need to be computed for consideration in planning events. Paychecks need to be issued on weekly, biweekly, or monthly schedules. All of the calendars that we consider have an integral number of days in a month and an integral number of months in a year, but the astronomical events with which they are supposed to correlate do not follow such a convenient pattern, nor are the precise lengths of astronomical cycles constant over time. Rather, the mean length of a (synodic) month is currently 29.5306 (mean) days and the current mean length of a (tropical) year is 365.2422 days. The American middle class is a social class in the United States. While the concept is typically ambiguous in popular opinion and common language use, contemporary social scientists have put forward several ostensibly congruent theories on the American middle class. Depending on the class model used, the middle class constitutes anywhere from 25% to 66% of households.