

Missing Time

Calendar Changes

'AD' was first used in 731 by Bede in *Ecclesiastical History of the English People*, but only translated into English in 1643 AD.

'AD' meant 'time of Christ's conception' – 25 March – backdated from 25 December – the day after the three shortest days and the resurrection of the sun (≈ 6 BC–O AD). 'BC' (Before Christ) was first used in 1474 AD.

Roman Calendar

Prior to Julius Caesar the Roman Calendar was a mess. The year started on 1 March, had 304 days over 10 months, and an unnumbered winter period. January and February were then introduced to increase the length of the year to 354–355 days. Every second year a thirteenth month was introduced . . . 47 BC was 355 days long and 46 BC was 455 days long.

Old Style (O.S.) Julian Calendar Civil Year Legal Year

Tired of this, in 45 BC Julius Caesar started the 'Julian Calendar', which began on 25 March and had 365.25 days. The .25 day was taken up in a leap year. Leap day was 24 February and made every fourth February 29 days long.

The Old Style Julian Calendar continued to 1522 in Venice and 1752 in England. It had 365.25 years, but the actual year had 365.2422 days. This amounted to an error of 1 day every 128 years.

New Style (N.S.) Gregorian Calendar Historical Year

The Naples physician Aloysius Lilius proposed the New Style Gregorian Calendar to correct this. This involved losing 10 days (science); and changing New Year's day from 25 March to 1 January, making 21 March the vernal spring equinox, just as it was during the Council of Nicea meeting in AD 325 (religion); and naming this after the Pope (vanity).

A good way to sell science to the Pope is to mix it with religion and vanity. These were packaged and accepted by Pope Gregory XIII who decreed the *Inter Gravissimas* Papal Bull on 24 February 1582.

Thus, the 5–14 October 1582 (inclusive) did not exist, and the offending 10 days were vanished from the history books.

Changes in the 1500s and 1600s required 10 days to be skipped.

Changes in the 1700s required 11 days to be skipped.

Changes in the 1800s required 12 days to be skipped.

Changes in the 1900s required 13 days to be skipped . . . and so it was.

This effectively stymies any further investigation.

A few honest historians use both years and identify them clearly, but these are few and far between.

There was never any need to add the extra year, but in doing so official historians have managed to confuse research historians so much so that they cannot figure out if a swish occurred before an execution; or if the Duke of Gloucester died before or after the *Act of Settlement*.

As such, many historians operate in this period by rote – that is, by whatever is given to them. This makes it spoon-fed history. This was part of the Freemason-Hanover-German Protestant Mafia plan for the historically clean takeover of England and Great Britain.

‘The Peerage’ states that William Henry Oldenburg, Duke of Gloucester, was born on 24 July 1689 and died on 30 July 1700 at age 11 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire . . . and the *Act of Settlement* was on 12 June 1701.

These are all Old Style dates, except for the all-important *Act of Settlement*: 1 June 1700 (O.S.) / 12 June 1701 (N.S.).³ This confused date is designed to hide a rather large historical event.

‘The Peerage’ history, with confused dates, shows the *Act of Settlement* was introduced because of the Duke of Gloucester’s death.

However, using all Old Style dates, the *Act of Settlement* was introduced two months before the Duke of Gloucester died.

The Duke of Gloucester was killed once the *Act of Settlement* was in place, eliminating him as heir to the throne, and allowing for a new line of Monarchs – the German Protestant Mafia – who were all secretly Catholics.

The Pope had created a period of confusion (1582–1752) through time changes and this allowed a Catholic takeover of the British Crown. This was all part of a TWET (1689–1714).⁴

Others in line to the throne then died:

King James II on 6 September 1701;

Electress Sophia of Hanover on 8 June 1714; and

Queen Anne on 1 August 1714, replaced by King George I of Hanover.

Spymaster: “That’s nothing new – they’ve been killing the Duke of Gloucester for centuries.”

³ Occasionally the New Style date ‘16 September 1701’ is used adding further confusion.

⁴ TWET: Tactical Exercise Without Troops.

Emperor Napoleon saw the value in calendar conflicts. He was using the French Republican Calendar (Year XIII); the Russians were using the Old Style Julian Calendar (20 November 1805); and the Austrians were using the New Style Gregorian Calendar (2 December 1805).

The three calendars confused the Russians who didn't know when they were to combine with the Austrians, so arrived 12 days late for the Battle of Austerlitz/Three Emperors. Austria also had a new commander who had just instituted new policies, but neglected to train the officers. The Russians lacked a permanent formation above regimental level; senior officers were recruited from aristocrats; commissions were sold to the highest bidder; soldiers were beaten for 'discipline'; and they depended on the Austrians for 70% of their supplies. The Austrians were destroyed in 9 hours, so the supply line to the Russians didn't exist. The Russians became ill, couldn't maintain combat readiness, begged for oats for their horses, came within a hill of the battlefield, and were then chased by the French through fog for a quarter mile, and slaughtered.

A truce was signed on 4 December 1805; the Treaty of Pressburg was signed on 26 December 1805; and six days later Napoleon changed France back to the Gregorian Calendar. He didn't want to become the victim of the same time rort that had just worked so well for him.





Napoleon.

A sailor's ditty of the time went:
 "The Royal Fakirs were so clever,
 with all their clocks, and times,
 and sleight of hand,
 that they can have us born
 before we've even come back twice.

And if anything does intervene
 or prove to be the slightest bit difficult
 the Royal Fakirs will wave their clocks and wands
 and disappear all else,
 and have the ship back before its construction
 when all the yardmen
 were in napkins.

And if the Prime Minister
 should say to the First Sea Lord
 that this never was so,
 the First Sea Lord will offer him another glass of sherry.

And so Britain's navy rules the waves
 and Parliament rules England,
 and in the hills above Vimeiro⁶
 all the red wine of Portugal
 carries all the white wigged minds before it."

⁶ Vimeiro is in Portugal where the port comes from.