Subject: Re: hours since 1-1-1 Posted by Michael Wallace on Wed, 27 Jul 2005 21:32:34 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

- >> Anyway, IDL has the JULDAY function, which calculates time in Julian
- >> days, ie time since 12:00 hours on 1 Jan 4713BC. (OK, I withdraw my
- >> comment about 1 Jan 0001 being the silliest ever date-time origin.)

> >

- > The epoch for the Julian Day system may seem silly, but it was
- > originally designed for use with ancient historical data.

Actually, I love Julian Day for one simple reason. No matter what data I'm looking at, I never have to use negative numbers to represent the date. You wouldn't believe what kind of hilarity ensues when you try to work with dates as negative numbers.

I give the Silliest Epoch Award to Macintosh for their selection Jan 1, 1904 as their base epoch for MacOS. Apparently, they were originally going to use Jan 1, 1900 which seems to be a logical choice, but then someone remembered that 1900 was not a leap year. Every four years after 1900 there would be a leap year until 2100. By not including 1900, they then didn't have to bother with coding those extra pesky leap year rules that everyone always forgets. And to make things even better, it was easiest for them to start their epoch on a leap year and so 1904 became their epoch. Hopefully, no one will be running MacOS in 2100. Besides, the rest of us have to make it past 2038 first. :-)

-Mike