

THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Committee:

Principal Author:

Bill No.:

Delegation:

Title of Bill:

An Act to Introduce a Superior Number System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS

1 PREAMBLE: Whereas the decimal number system currently in use is less efficient and more difficult
2 than number systems centered around other bases; and whereas the dozenal base-twelve system has been
3 demonstrated by many means to be superior to decimal in both efficiency and ease; and whereas the
4 inefficiency and difficulty of the decimal system is cumulatively costing the people of the Republic in
5 significant ways,

6 SECTION 1: This Act may be cited as “The Dozenal Establishment Act.”

7 SECTION 2: The dozenal, or base-twelve, number system is hereby established as the official number
8 system of the Republic.

9 SECTION 3: No single set of digits shall be established as the official set for the use of the dozenal system.

10 Sub-SECTION A: Officially recognized shall be the current normal set of Indo-Arabic digits 0, 1,
11 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. For ten and eleven, officially recognized shall be any of the following
12 pairs: X–E, A–B, T–E, their lowercase equivalents, and Ƶ–ƶ.

13 Sub-SECTION B: Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or discriminate against the
14 use of other characters; however, if such other characters are to be used in official business
15 involving the government, they must be clearly described and consistently used within the
16 four corners of the document in which they are employed.

17 SECTION 4: No single set of linguistic contrivance for expressing dozenal numbers shall be established as
18 the official set for the use of the dozenal system.

Sub-SECTION A: Officially acknowledged shall be terms which are generally accepted in the English language (dozen, gross, great-gross), as well as the Systematic Dozenal Nomenclature commonly referred to as SDN.

Sub-SECTION B: Other systems are permissible provided that they are clearly defined and used consistently.

SECTION 5: Transition to the dozenal system shall begin on 1 June following the enactment of this Act.

This date shall be known for the remainder of this Act as “the Enactment.”

SECTION 6: All government agencies shall cease all orders for new forms, equipment, software, and other items which require the use of the decimal system as of the Enactment.

Sub-SECTION A: After the Enactment, all government agencies shall be required to order forms, equipment, software, and other items requiring the use of numbers which will operate in the dozenal base.

Sub-SECTION B: In no event shall any government agency, prior to the Enactment, be permitted to exceed its normal orders for the items which will be affected by this Act. Nothing in this Act, however, shall be construed to prevent an agency from purchasing additional dozenal equipment of whatever type or number its purpose and budget allows.

Sub-SECTION C: This section shall also apply to contractors doing business for the government.

Sub-SECTION D: This section shall apply to textbooks for the public schools, which must not only utilize the dozenal system for their contents, but which must also be paginated in dozenal, and which must also have their tables of contents and other numerical lists in dozenal.

SECTION 7: The week following the Enactment will be a week of required work for all government employees. No vacations or other leave, except for genuinely exceptional circumstances as determined by the Bureau of Weights and Measures (hereinafter “the Bureau”), shall be granted for this period.

Sub-SECTION A: Governmental employees shall be instructed and trained in the use of the dozenal system during this week following the Enactment.

Sub-SECTION B: A test shall be administered to all governmental employees, passage of which shall be required prior to returning to their employment. Inability to pass this test within the week shall be grounds for termination of employment, except in genuinely exceptional

circumstances, to be determined by the Bureau.

Sub-SECTION C: This test shall be created and graded by the Bureau.

Sub-SECTION D: In no event shall this test be less stringent than requiring a demonstration of facility with the four arithmetical functions, especially the memorization of the multiplication tables at least through the dozen, as well as in mundane tasks such as the telling of time, simple fractions, and similar elementary mathematics.

Sub-SECTION E: In no event shall any teacher at any public school be permitted to resume his employment as such prior to passing this test.

Sub-SECTION F: Any citizen, by registration on a form as issued and made publicly available on the Internet by the Bureau submitted to the Bureau not later than three weeks prior to the Enactment, shall be permitted to attend this governmental employee training session without cost. Reimbursement of salary shall be granted to teachers at private schools, construed to include home schooling, upon completion of the course and passage of the test, provided that attached to the registration form the attendant has submitted a payment stub or other verification of salary.

Sub-SECTION G: No citizen may be the subject of adverse employment action due to his attendance at such a training session.

Sub-SECTION H: This test shall be offered at least once upon request to any participant. Those failing this initial test shall be offered the test at least one additional time, at the conclusion of the training. In no event shall this subsection be construed to prohibit offering the test more times or at additional times than herein described.

Sub-SECTION I: In no event shall any governmental employee be required to continue this training after passage of the test, provided that he will then return to his governmental employment.

SECTION 8: At the time of Enactment, the Department of the Treasury (hereinafter “the Department”) shall begin the preparations for the issuance of a dozenalized currency.

Sub-SECTION A: All of the provisions of this Section, unless otherwise noted, shall take effect at the date of one year subsequent to the Enactment.

Sub-SECTION B: The dollar shall, as of the date of one year after the Enactment, be valued at

100 (one dozen dozen) of the minimal unit of currency, currently called the “cent.”

Sub-SECTION C: The minimal unit of currency will hereinafter be known as the “far,” and shall equal 0;01 of the dollar.

Sub-SECTION D: All currency shall maintain its current value until one year has elapsed after the Enactment. At that point, all currency shall take on its new value.

Sub-SECTION E: During the pendency of the year subsequent to the Enactment, the Department shall design and prepare to stamp new coins and plates for the new currency.

Sub-SECTION F: During the pendency of the year subsequent to the Enactment, the Department shall conduct a public education campaign, which shall include advertisements on both radio and public-airing television, regarding the new currency system, as well as the dozenal system insofar as such is necessary for using the new currency.

Sub-SECTION G: Subsequent to one year after the Enactment, all existing currency shall remain legal tender. However, its value shall be modified as follows: one dollar will remain one dollar; all facial denominations of paper money will be respected, but interpreted as if stated in the dozenal base; facial denominations of coins will be changed such that one half-dollar remains one half dollar; one quarter remains one quarter of a dollar; one dime is one uncia of a dollar, or a dozen fars; “five cents,” the nickel, will equal six fars; and one cent will equal one far.

Sub-SECTION H: Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring private entities to conduct business in the dozenal base; however, the new currency in its new denominations shall be the only legal tender.

SECTION 9: Beginning in the school year after the Enactment, the dozenal system will be used exclusively in all schools; for grades, attendance numbers, and all other numerical necessities.

Sub-SECTION A: Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the use of alternative bases, including decimal, for the purposes of instruction in base arithmetic.

Sub-SECTION B: In the year of the Enactment, all public schools will begin one week earlier than they otherwise would.

Sub-SECTION C: This week will be used to educate students in the use of the dozenal base.

Sub-SECTION D: Public schools will be open during this week, upon registration no later than one (1) week prior to the beginning of class on a form provided by the Bureau, to private school and home schooled students, as well as any interested citizen, without cost.

Sub-SECTION E: No citizen shall be the subject of adverse employment action due to his attendance at such a training session.

SECTION 7: All government agencies, including the Office of Vital Statistics and the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall begin the exclusive use of the dozenal system in all official business beginning one year following the Enactment. After the Enactment but prior to this time, dozenal numbers shall be permissible if clearly labelled as such with the syllable “doz” or the letter “z.”

Sub-SECTION A: Information submitted to the government containing numbers in any base but for the dozenal base shall be returned without taking any effect. However, no penalty shall accrue for the submission of such information, except in such cases as this submission is a deliberate fraud, in which case it shall be subject to such civil suit and criminal charges as are otherwise provided by law.

Sub-SECTION B: Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the submission of the same information in the correct base.

Sub-SECTION C: Fees may be charged for the return and resubmission of information in the correct base; however, these fees shall not exceed the amount necessary to cover the expenses of resending and reprocessing, and in no event shall they exceed the amount charged for the initial submission.

SECTION 8: Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any government agency to alter the numbers in the decimal base entered into systems and databases prior to the Enactment, nor shall it be construed to forbid this. In the event that there is doubt, numbers in government archives dated prior to the Enactment shall be assumed to be in decimal and interpreted accordingly.

SECTION 10: All government buildings shall replace all public-facing numerical objects with dozenal equivalents within one year following the Enactment. This includes, but is not limited to, clocks; fee schedules; measurement schedules; time tables; and similar lists and objects.

SECTION 11: Both the customary system of measures and the *Système Internationale*, as currently defined

by law, shall continue to be permissible for use in business with the government as well as all private business.

SECTION 12: The Tim, Grafut, Maz system of dozenalized measurements (hereinafter “TGM”) shall also be permissible in all transactions occurring within the Republic, should it be selected by agreement with all parties.

Sub-SECTION A: This government and contractors doing business with this government shall prefer the use of TGM over the use of other measurement systems.

Sub-SECTION B: However, in no event shall the choice of measurement system be the deciding factor in selection of one contractor over another, nor shall anyone be penalized for the use of any metric system, whether mentioned in this Act or not.