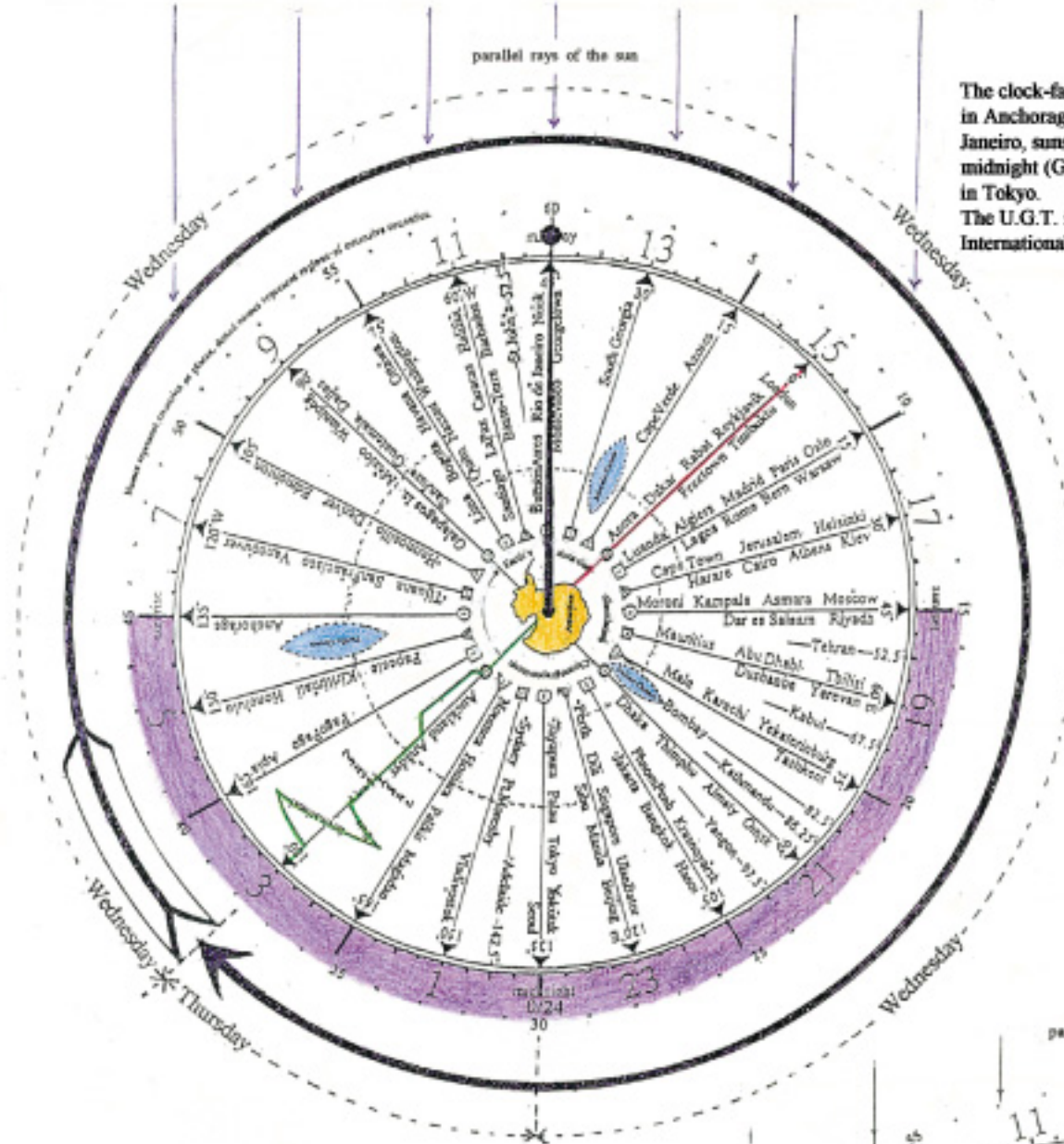


The Earth's Rotation Simulating Chronographometer (E.R.S.C.)

It is so named because it simulates the earth's axial rotation in relation to the position of the sun, taking 24 hours or one day to complete one rotation. It is a chronographometer because it denotes time graphically through the 24 longitudinal hour indicators of the antipodes map for the various places on earth.

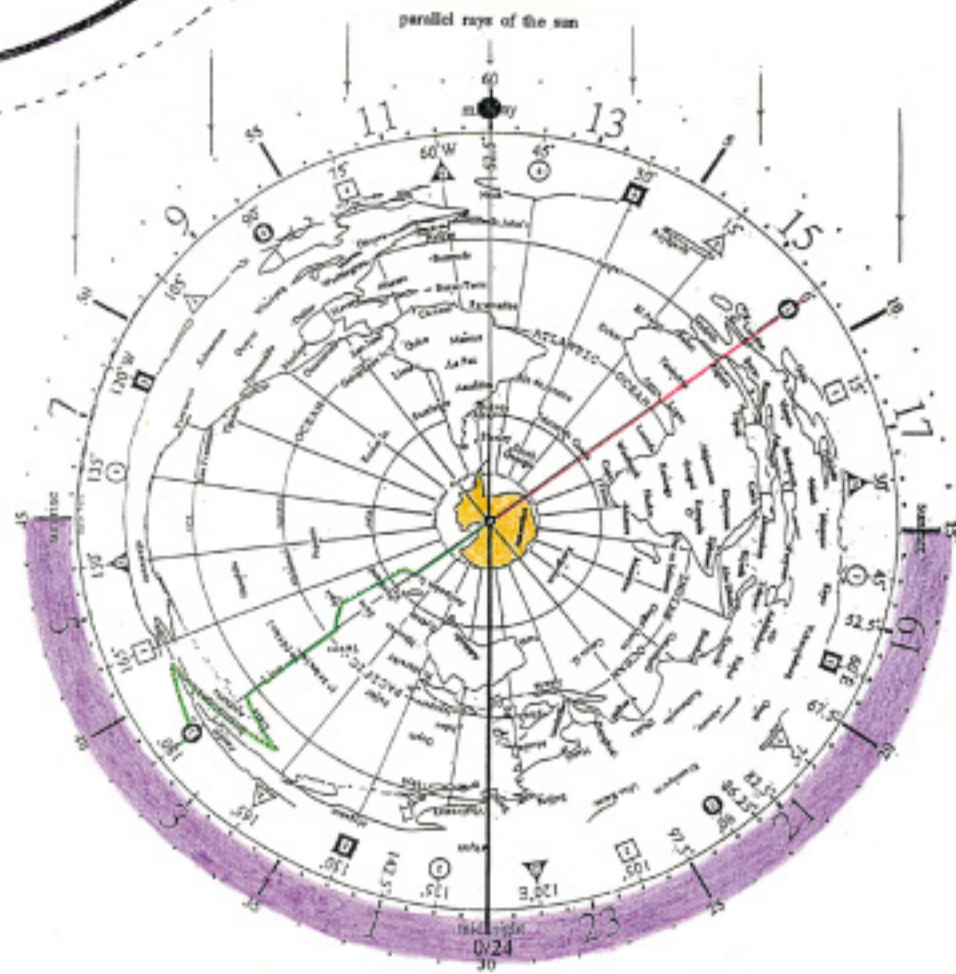
I have featured two different clock-faces of the E.R.S.C. A mere glance at a clock-face of any of them can reveal instantly those areas of the earth experiencing sunrise, midday, sunset and midnight. It can tell the local time of any place on earth with the aid of "The table facilitating the reading of world standard times through the longitudinal hour indicators of the E.R.S.C." and also tell the Unitary Global Time (U.G.T.) world-wide through the G.M.T. and date of the International Date Line.



The simplified clock-face of the E.R.S.C.

The clock-face shows that it is sunrise (G.M.T. 6 hrs.) of Wednesday in Anchorage, midday (G.M.T. 12 hrs.) of the same day in Rio de Janeiro, sunset (G.M.T. 18 hrs.) of the same day in Moscow and midnight (G.M.T. 24 hrs. of Wednesday or G.M.T.0 hrs. of Thursday) in Tokyo.

The U.G.T. is G.M.T. 3 hrs of Thursday which is indicated by the International Date Line.



The geographic clock-face of the E.R.S.C.

The clock-face shows the times of the different places after 30 minutes of the earth's rotation.