Alumni in the News

In The Closing days of the first World War, a youth who was later to become a Sooner alumnus began working out details of a device which may be considered in peace plans at the end of the present war.

He was Willard E. Edwards, '29eng, now a navy lieutenant in Hawaii, and he had an idea that would simplify calendars forever. Since that time he has persistently promoted his idea, which he calls the Edwards Perpetual Calendar, amassing considerable recognition for the plan through the years.

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First official endorsement of the calendar came in April, 1943, when the Hawaiian Legislature proposed adoption of the calendar by all nations at the Peace conference after the war.

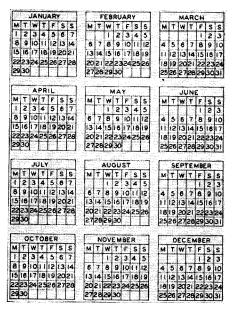
During the past summer interest in the calendar has continued to mount and through numerous newspaper and magazine articles people have read about the simplified device which has been recognized as workable by business and educational leaders all over the country.

Most recent articles on the calendar appeared in *The Magazine of Sigma Chi, The Technology Review*, alumni magazine of the Massachussetts Institute of Technology of which Lieutenant Edwards is an alumnus, and *Hawaii* magazine.

The Perpetual Calendar eliminates fundamental defects of the present calendar, such as inequality in the length of the months, quarters and half-years and the lack of fixity and regularity because the calendar changes every year.

Main features of the Edwards Calendar are as follows:

- 1. Monday is the first day of the week in agreement with common business practice and the psychological concept of the week, and places Sunday as the seventh day of the week in keeping with the Biblical Sabbath.
- 2. New Year's Day is celebrated as a day apart, having no connection with any week day or month date. This leaves the rest of the year with 364 days, evenly divisible by 2, 4 and 7 into equal half-years, quarters and whole weeks. The day following New Year's Day would be January 1, second day of the year and first working day. It has been suggested that New Year's Day be celebrated as an international holiday.
- 3. All anniversaries would fall on the same week day each year.
- 4. Easter may become a fixed date—possibly a three-day holiday period— as regular as Christmas.
- 5. There is no so-called "unlucky" Friday-the-13th in the year.



A CALENDAR FOREVER

The Edwards Perpetual Calendar eliminates irregularities of the present calendar, divides the year into equal quarters with months of 30, 30 and 31 days. New Year's Day, before January 1, and Leap Year Day, occurring between June and July every four years, are days apart from any month.

6. There are 26 working days in each month and 65 school days in each quarter, excepting holidays and vacations. Each quarter has 91 days, simplifying production schedules and making comparisons with previous periods more accurate.

The extra day of Leap Year every four years is taken care of by Leap Year Day which falls between June and July but belongs to neither month. Thus, every four years, two "year-days" belonging to no month occur, New Year's Day and Leap Year Day.

Since graduating from the University in 1929 with a degree in electrical engineering, Lieutenant Edwards has worked continuously as an engineer with communication and air transportation companies. At the present time he is stationed in the Radio Material Office of the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard.

Monroney on Tour

Mike Monroney, '24ba, fifth district congressman in Oklahoma, visited his native state in August while on an extensive speaking tour in behalf of a plan for an international and permanent peace.

Since Congress recessed in July, Congressman Monroney has made more than 30 speeches on the topic of postwar peace



MIKE MONRONEY, '24BA



JOSH LEE, '17BA

planning. He is a member of one of nine non-partisan congressional teams which have stumped the country speaking on that subject.

Mr. Monroney advocates the discussion of postwar plans now and urges the extension of the Good Neighbor policy to include all nations of the world. While in Oklahoma, he spoke in Oklahoma City and Norman with Rep. Chris Herter of Massachusetts.

Speak on Aviation

Speakers at the New Era Aviation Conference held in August in Oklahoma City included Josh Lee, '17ba, member of the Civil Aeronautics Board, and Herb-

ert E. Wrinkle, '22ba, '31m.ed, new state service director for the University.

Mr. Lee, who recently returned from an extended official air tour of the Central and South Americas, talked on "An Air View of the Americas." Mr. Wrinkle's subject was "Education for the Air Age."

Juke Box Tax Void

Judge Clarence Mills, '23law, of the District Court in Oklahoma City, ruled in July that Oklahoma's new ten percent tax on nickelodeons was unconstitutional.

The tax, levied by the last Oklahoma State Legislature, was designed to bring in at least \$150,000 a year. Judge Mills held that it was unconstitutional on the grounds that it was ambiguous and did not specify who is to pay the tax, the owner of the machine or the owner of the business establishment housing the machine.

On Athletic Council

Three alumni have been named by President Brandt as representatives of the Alumni Association on the University Athletic Council. They are Fisher Muldrow, '21, Ardmore, Neil Johnson, '15ba, '17law, Norman, and Paul Johnson, '21, Oklahoma City. The Council is composed of eight faculty members, three alumni and two undergraduates.

Home Ec Degrees Total 746

Survey made by the University School of Home Economics revealed that 746 degrees in home economics have been granted since establishment of the school in 1917.

Breakdown of the total figure into occupations showed that the greatest number, 482, are homemakers, followed by teachers, 131, and dietetics and institutional workers, 44

tional workers, 44.

Residence of the greatest number, 461, is Oklahoma. States ranking next which have drawn home economics alumni are Texas, California, Missouri, Illinois and Kansas.

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Thurman White, '41ms, former director of short courses and visual education in the Extension Division, was assigned for Marine Corps training at Parris Island, South Carolina.

Roger Corsaw, art teacher in the University for more than seven years, left Norman recently for his home in New York City to await induction into the Army.

Officials of the Oklahoma Geological Survey met recently with the Seminole Chamber of Commerce to discuss possibilities of postwar industrial development in that area. Attending were Robert H. Dott, director, and Albert L. Burwell, chemical engineer.



Serving a Need for Alumni

University alumni visiting the campus will find the Oklahoma Memorial Union a convenient place to have meals. The Cafeteria serves breakfast, luncheon and dinner six days a week.

Oklahoma Memorial Union

University of Oklahoma, Norman

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