# Fall ag dance ducats on sale

Farmers' affair Oct. 19; Men elect queen at door

Tickets went on sale today for the 15th annual Farmers' Formal., fall dance of the ag college, to be held Oct. 19. Choice of a queen YW membership by the men at the dance, farm outfits of calico dresses or patched drive extended overalls, and music by Sternie Sternberg and his orchestra will be features of the evening. Co-chairmen Leo Cooksley and

Betty Jo Smith of the Farmers' Formal extended a special invitation to students in other colleges as well as to those in ag college. All men attending the dance will

be given a chance as they enter to vote for the queen. Admission Moviewill be 80 cents a couple.

### Fishbein-

(Continued from Page 1.) leagues in England, and according to them, it is the mental situation resulting from the strain of the war, not the medical situation, which requires most attention.

"Nervous breakdowns are frequent and very difficult to handle and are all a result of the strenuous effort to undermine the morale of the British people,"

or. Civilians frequently envy the position of the soldiers.

Because there is no room for

## DAILY NEBRASKAN Mortar Board

a 6:30 dinner Thursday at the home of Mrs. Seacrest. The ac-tives were invited to the dinner

at their regular meeting Wednes-day at 4. Plans for all the ac-tivities of the coming year were

Leading in soliciting member-ships and contributions for YWCA

are Betty Jane Scott, Flavia

Tharpe, and Frances Drengius.

The membership drive has been extended for another week. Fac-ulty and student contributions are

coming in rather slowly but stead-

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ment. Coeds in the group are Jac-

quelyn Jackson, Priscilla Mosely,

Dorothy Filley, Marjorie Adams,

Martha Pickering, Barbara Scott,

Dorothy Askey, Mary Rosborough,

Martha Reed, Gwendolyn Guest,

and Pat Herminghaus, all of Lin-

celn; Beth Hanisch, Olive Soren-

son, and Betty Marle Waite of

formulated.

ily.

# Syrian student hopes alums entertain Alumni members of Mortar Board entertained the actives at a 6:30 dinner Thursday at the

### By Marjorie Buning.

"I have not heard from my fam-ily since April," lamented Sophie Wakim, native of Sidon, Syria. "At first I objected when their letters were censored, but now I cannot receive them at all. I would be very grateful to receive some word from them."

Miss Wakim came from Syria to the United States on the American home Economics Association's International Fellowship in 1938 and graduated from Ohio university last June. Due to the present situation in Europe, she could not return to Syria as she had planned, so she applied for and received an assistantship in the child development laboratry at the college.

#### Likes UN

"I like this university very much, she said, speaking in very precise, almost clipped English, "but it is so big. The students are very congenial, though, Nebraska's climate pleases me as it reminds of Syria. The sun always shines and the sky is always clear."

try. "We were a French mandate." she smiled, "What we are now I don't know. Before I left in 1938, there were no indications of the unrest among European nations, and I was first conscious of the conflict when I boarded the American boat." Sidon lies north of Palestine and one of Miss Wakim's brothers lives in Jerusalem. From him, while letters still went through, she learned of the racial feud between the Jews and Arabs. Letters from Jerusalem were censored by the British, and those from Syria by the French.

Miss Wakim's native tongue is Arabic, but she emphasized, "I am not an Arab, but a Christian and my people have been Christians for very many generations. When one speaks of Arabs, one usally thinks of Mohammedans, of whom there are many in Syria. Since we have been under French rule, the Moslems have not caused much trouble, but we still must be very careful not to say anything about their religion.

### Social life strange

Miss Wakim was unable to The social life of young people make any statement of the effect in Syria will seem very strange of the European war on her coun- to American college students, as

there is no association between boys and girls. They have no parties, there is no such thing as dating or dancing, and even in church, the boys sit on one side and the girls on the other. When a girl meets a boy on the street, she turns her face the other way and does not speak if she is nice. Miss Wakim likes the Ameri-

ican way much better. "Your young lives are most wholesome and normal and I wish we Syrians could do the same. There will be much that I will have to forget when I return.'

When asked if she would return to Syria, she was almost reluctant in her answer. "I definitely plan to return," she said, "but these have been the happiest two years of my life. I feel it is my duty to go back as I am the only Syrian girl who has had any training in home economics beyond high school, and there is so much to be done. It would not be right for me to obtain all this education, and not use it to serve my less fortunate fellowmen. I will certainly miss the States and my friends here.'

It is very unusual for a Syrian girl to be as well educated as Miss Wakim, as the Syrian girls usually do not go beyond elementary schools. Miss Wakim's parents were educated in American schools in Syria, and strayed from the tradition by feeling that their daugh-ter should be educated in America.

