

Grad student from Syria Sophie Wakim describes life in homeland

Nebraska child development studies may be reflected in family life in far away Syria if and when the present war permits Sophie Wakim to return to her homeland. Miss Wakim is now a graduate student at ag college.

If life in Syria settles down to normal again, Miss Wakim plans to accept the offers she has had to introduce home economics into



the American Junior college for women there.

This would be a difficult task she realizes, not only because it is a new field but also because she would have to cope with the natural desire of most any peoples to cling to their age-old customs.

Miss Wakim came to the United States two and a half years ago—just a month later than her brother who is now a doctor at the Mayo Clinic. After receiving her B.S. degree in home economics at Ohio University, she chose the University of Nebraska as the place to study for her masters degree. "It seemed to me the home economics course here was one of the best in the nation," she commented.

Her major interest.

Her major interest is in child development and alongside her booklearning on that subject she has obtained a wealth of practical, first-hand information from observing youngsters in the child development laboratory on ag campus.

Speaking with an ever-so-slight accent, she compares the climate in the United States with that of Syria, pointing out that the climate in her native land is so mild that one may drive for miles through fields of banana trees.

"May seem strange."

"This may seem strange to anyone who had learned to think of Syria in terms of its mulberry trees and silkworms," she stated.

"But the development of rayon has reduced the demand for mulberry leaves as a food for silkworms... reduced it so much that the farmers have cut down the mulberry trees and planted banana trees in their place."

Fashions along the coast of the Mediterranean sea are much like those in the United States she observes. But in the interior of Syria, people still dress much as they did centuries ago.

Men's hats, or "fezzes" are made of felt, have a tassel fastened to the top, and look much like an inverted flower pot. The men wear pants that fit tightly around the ankles and have a bright colored sash around the waist.

No co-education.

Miss Wakim pointed out that one of the differences between the educational systems of Syria and the United States is that co-education is not practiced in her native country. When asked if this would make it difficult for the boys to date the girls she replied, "It probably would in America, but in Syria, strange as it may seem, boys and girls do not date. From that strange look on your face, you're probably wondering how marriages take place.

"When a boy gets old enough to undertake responsibility his parents make it their duty to help him find a wife. When a prospect is found, the parents arrange for the two to meet. If the boy's parents and the girl's parents are satisfied, the two are persuaded to marry."

Wherever she may be in years to come, Miss Wakim will carry with her one unflinching bond with the "average American." She likes hamburgers. "We have something similar to them in Syria...but they don't have all the trimmings of pickle and onions, catsup and mustard."

Mowat speaks on present war tactics at convocation Friday

U S, English federation is necessary

"Peace will have to be based on a United States-Great Britain federation to insure the permanent peace of the world... I see no other way," said Prof. R. B. Mowat of the University of Bristol in an interview Friday afternoon.

Prof. Mowat stated further that the people of the United States need have no fear of curtailment of their liberties or power as a member of such a federation, since obviously they have the greater power because of their larger population. "World War I has forced us to believe that such a federation is the only sure hope for continued peace," declared Mr. Mowat.

When questioned as to whether public opinion would not rally more quickly if the allies would set forth the objectives and indicate what sort of restoration of Europe would take place by which democratic forms of government and institutions would be maintained and encouraged, Mowat stated that he thinks that is reasonable but it is difficult to elaborate—that this is a desperate war and the government of England is too busy keeping its head out of the water to work it out. He ventured the suggestion that if a private group were to work out the details, it would be desirable.

As to convoys...

As to the extremely pertinent question of U. S. convoys, Mowat laughed a bit wryly and then ventured, "To be absolutely certain of speedy and complete supremacy we should like to have the cooperation of the American navy. I agree with you that the American navy would be extremely useful."

The class distinctions of England are greatly exaggerated in America, according to Mowat, but he states that all the big fortunes are being wiped out, that there are no war profits in England, and that the income tax on large estates is as high as 99 1/2 percent. "I think that the war will wipe all class distinction (insofar as that is possible) away."

Inevitably, of course, the war has had a tremendous effect on education in Great Britain. There has been almost complete evacuation of the bombed London and Bristol schools, whose students have gone to the country.

The University of Bristol, however, is still operating, although they have lost their auditorium as a result of bombing. The curriculum of the University of Bristol is very similar to that of the universities of the U. S., and the war has produced little change although the examinations have been adjusted to the one year system which now prevails.

Boys do not go into the army (See NECESSARY, page 6.)

Dialights

Public affairs

- 1:30 p. m.—The World of Today—KFAB.
- 6:15 p. m.—Headlines and Bylines—KFAB.
- 7:15 p. m.—Elmer Davis and The News—KFAB.
- 10:15 p. m.—Walter Winchell—WOW.

Drama

- 1 p. m.—The Free Company—CBS.
- 5 p. m.—Silver Theater—KFAB.
- 7:30 p. m.—One Man's Family—WOW.
- 9:30 p. m.—Helen Hayes Theater—KFAB.

Variety

- 4:30 p. m.—Ned Sparks Show—CBS.
- 6 p. m.—Jack Benny—WOW.
- 7 p. m.—Chase and Sanborn Hour—WOW.
- 9 p. m.—Take It or Leave It—KFAB.

Music

- 2 p. m.—New York Philharmonic-Symphony—KFAB.
- 8 p. m.—Ford Sunday Evening Hour—KFAB.
- 8:30 p. m.—American Album of Familiar Music—WOW.
- 9 p. m.—Hour of Charm—WOW.

Danish society presents movie in Union Tuesday

"Denmark at Work," a full length sound film will be shown in the Union at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday by the Danish Brotherhood Society. There will be no admission charge.

The film was produced by the Danish government in 1937 and shows everyday life. Natural resources, shipping, fishing and farming will be shown. The outstanding feature thruout the film will be the abundance of cooperatives. Danish farming has become world famous because of the efficient cooperative system.

The film is closed with scenes in their capital, Copenhagen, which was one of the gayest tourist centers before the occupation of the country by the nazis.

National Union convention will be held here

Gostas, Ayres extend invitation for meeting; expect large attendance

The executive board of the Association of College Unions has officially accepted an invitation to hold next year's national convention here.

At the Philadelphia convention last December, George Gostas, president of the Student Union board of managers, extended an invitation for the convention and it was unofficially accepted. This was the third invitation from Nebraska.

Ayres at meeting.

Joyce Ayres attended the executive board meeting which was held in the new Illinois Union at Champaign, Ill., and returned late Monday night.

This will be the first time the convention has been held this far west and it will be held here because of the light attendance at previous conventions from the western schools, particularly from the Pacific coast. Another reason for holding it here is because most unions are for men or women and the co-educational union belt is located in the middle west. Now interest is being centered on the coed unions.

Registration includes approximately 125 students and staff, representing about 60 schools. There are 55 active member unions and at the executive meeting applications were received from four schools which are going to construct unions.

The convention will be held Dec. 5 and 6, 1941, but many of the delegates are expected to arrive earlier.

Tassels attend Big Six meeting of Phi Sigma Chi

Big Six convention of the national girls pep organization, Phi Sigma Chi, was held Friday night and Saturday in Omaha. Five girls, Jean Humphrey, Jean Christie, Dorothy Weirich, Anne Craft and Alice Louise Becker attended both days and ten other representatives from the Tassels went Saturday.

The convention started with a bingo party Friday night, followed by a slumber party in the Paxton hotel. Hostesses were The Feathers—Omaha U's pep group. Saturday morning a meeting was held and in the afternoon the delegates were guests at a tea dance.

Kappa Phi elects Jensen president

Elaine Jensen will take over as the new president of Kappa Phi at the installation of officers for the coming year at the annual spring banquet April 26.

Other officers elected at a recent meeting are as follows: Dorothy Anderson, program chairman; Frances Simon, membership; Dor-

Historian says Britain needs air supremacy

"Great Britain must have complete supremacy of air and sea before she can defeat Germany," declared Prof. R. B. Mowat at a convocation Friday morning at the Temple theater.

He continued by saying that once this is accomplished Germany will be put on the defensive and there are a number of points from which an invasion of the continent would be possible.

To Profosr Mowat, the fall of France is the outstanding event of the war and there are still widespread reactions to it. It was after the fall of France that the British first became a military power with a definite organization. The invasion coast opposite England was placed under control of the Germans and gave them many airdromes from which to operate.

Channel front rigid.

"When big states oppose each other with all-out war efforts, there is a tendency toward eventual equilibrium on fixed fronts," stated Professor Mowat. "It now looks as if the channel front has become rigid. Since wars can end only through battles, new fronts are thus necessary and Italy tried new fronts in Africa and Greece. She failed and for a time Britain and Greece profited.

Now Germany has finally prepared herself to come down into the Balkans and Africa and the nazies are trying to exploit the Mediterranean front to their advantage. Their plans look beyond the Suez canal, India, and the Far East, but it appears likely that the Mediterranean front will also become fixed soon. That will mean the inevitable opening of other new fronts.

Ships are necessary.

Ships are the war commodity which Great Britain needs most sorely at the present, declared Mowat. This is obvious since the control of sea routes is vital to her success.

"German strategy must certainly include eventually taking care of the United States," stated Professor Mowat, "since the nazis cannot stop while there are any great free nations in the world. Their systematic plans intend to cut contact between Britain and the U. S. in the Atlantic, Pacific and Near East. Thus at the same time they would destroy the British commonwealth and isolate the United States among enemy territories until they were ready to complete their world conquest."

Leaflet explains Daily Nebraskan subscription plan

A leaflet explaining universal subscription to the DAILY NEBRASKAN is being circulated in all sorority, fraternity, and barb houses today and tomorrow by the activities ticket committee of the Student Council in order to publicize the measure which will be voted on at the election Tuesday.

Written in the form of questions and answers, the leaflet answers inquiries which have been asked about the automatic subscription.

Some of the most important questions answered are: "Is it possible to distribute the DAILY for 25 cents a semester? For nothing? What is the need for such a plan? How do we know there will be a referendum next year? and why wasn't the circulation of petitions continued?"

A copy of the plan is contained in this issue of the DAILY NEBRASKAN.

othy White, social chairman; Kathryn Miller, art chairman; Arlene Kellenbarger, stenographic chairman; Ruth Gates, chaplain; Neva Bishop, music; Ruby Krakhage, publicity; Ruth Surver, recording secretary; Carol Jean Griffing, treasurer; Elinor Paulson, corresponding secretary; and Lorraine Crouse, historian and properties.