1928

Turkish College Girls

Frances Thomas
Iowa State College

Follow this and additional works at: http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/homemaker

Part of the Home Economics Commons

Recommended Citation
Thomas, Frances (1928) "Turkish College Girls," The Iowa Homemaker: Vol. 8 : No. 4 , Article 2. Available at: http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/homemaker/vol8/iss4/2

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Publications at Iowa State University Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Iowa Homemaker by an authorized editor of Iowa State University Digital Repository. For more information, please contact digirep@iastate.edu.
Turkish College Girls
By Frances Thomas

FOUR years of college life without one date is amazing to an American college girl because the social life is an important part of our educational system. In far away Turkey's College for Women, this situation exists. The college girls attend school until graduation without any social contact with men.

In Constantinople, the city of veiled women, is located one of the largest colleges for women in the country. The grounds are spacious and well kept, but, unlike our American institutions, are surrounded by a high wall. A Turkish gatekeeper who censors everyone who asks permission to leave or to be admitted, guards the quaint old gate at one side. The girls are never allowed outside the wall except for special trips, during which they are chaperoned by a trusted servant or teacher.

The buildings of the college are of white limestone or cement and are built around a court connected by corridors. The college is financed thru the kindness of wealthy Americans. A board of directors supervises the construction of new buildings.

The college is exclusively for women, with an enrollment of 300 to 400. It is not confined to Turkish women, however, because as many as 12 to 15 nationalities have been represented at one time. The enrollment is not limited to families of wealth. Girls from the poorest families, sent by the missions, mingle freely with women of royal blood.

The institution is chiefly a liberal arts school, emphasizing especially the various sciences. Recently the college has developed a home economics department, which is developing quite rapidly. Having no outside interests, the girls have the time and desire to concentrate every effort on their studies and are, as a result, good students. Their notebooks are works of art, complete to the last detail.

The girls sent by the missions, as a rule, are educated to return to their people as teachers. Many of the girls study medicine for a doctor's degree. Turkish woman doctors are scarce, but necessary. According to the Turkish custom, no male doctor can attend a Turkish woman. Many women die for the lack of medical advice.

Although the girls study hard, it is not the case of "all work and no play." Being interested in dramatics, they put on many plays. They are particularly fond of tragedy and, having had much of it in their lives, are fine actors. Frequently the girls join in producing a native pageant, with beautiful dances and plays.

The girls' dormitory life is quite different from that in this country. The girls refuse to live in single rooms, preferring to sleep in rooms which hold from 10 to 16 girls. The beds are placed side by side and at the head of each is a closet which contains a dresser. This cubby hole is each girl's private possession; she prefers it to the privacy of a single room.

With the exception of their afternoon tea, their meals are much like ours. The teachers do not take breakfast or tea with the students, but are with them for their other regular meals. The menu for tea is usually a roll and coffee.

There are regular hours of study, similar to those in American colleges. Lights are put out at a certain time and other rules of quiet are much the same as ours. The girls have their own form of self government, which is well carried out. "Spreads" are as common in this college as in our American dormitories and the after effects as well cared for by their regular school nurse as by our own hospital staffs.

Unlike American college girls, these students of Constantinople do not care for athletics. They have a regular gymnastic department, with an American woman as head, but the Turkish girls are not interested in sports. If the teachers play with them, the girls will enjoy the games for a time, but soon lose their enthusiasm. They have no sense of teamwork. Each girl plays for herself, with little or no regard for her fellow players. There are no swimming facilities and the girls would rather embroider than play basketball, which is their choice of sports.

Perhaps clothes have something to do with the girls' attitude toward athletics, for these girls go to the extremes in dress. Their clothes are greatly affected by Paris styles and perhaps every passing fad is enjoyed.

(Continued on page 14)
Autumn Toilet Requisites  
New Numbers in Yardley and Houbigant  
Judisch Bros. Drug Store

Coed Lingerie Shop  
South Side

WE SELL GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE  
AND ONYX POINTEX HOSIERY  
See Our New Line of Novelty Gifts

Parno's Jewelry Store  
Cranford Bldg.

Expert Watch, Clock, and Jewelry Repairing  
Oldest Established Jewelry Store in Campustown  
Phone 251  
Two Watchmakers  
All Work Guaranteed

Strem's Fabrics  
Silks and Woolens  
313 8th St.  
Between Locust and Walnut  
Des Moines

We Welcom Charge Accounts  
Welcome Patterns Sold Exclusively at Strem's in Campustown

Quality and Style Fabrics Moderately Priced  
The Most gorgeous display of newest fabrics for autumn and winter.  
New Silks, New Chiffon Velvets, New Imported Velveteens, New Plain and Novelty Transparent Velvets, New Woolen Dress Fabrics and Coatings.  
Best selection of fabrics for sewing classes in Iowa.

Home Economics Students  
Get your textbooks and supplies here  
This store is operated by the college for your benefit and convenience  
College Book Store  
On the Campus

A Cup of Tay at Five O'clock  
(Continued from page 3) it itself does not aid in clearing the coffee, the albumen which clings to it is instrumental. Coffee made with egg has a much richer flavor than that made without egg. A half teaspoon of salt may be added to coffee placed in a percolator coffee container, which will improve the flavor of the coffee.

With coffee a Swedish tea ring braid is especially nice:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 1/2 cups scalded milk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 yeast cake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 cup melted butter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4 cup sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4 teaspoon salt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 egg well-beaten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 teaspoon almond extract</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add yeast cake to one-half cup milk which has been allowed to cool until lukewarm. As soon as it is dissolved add one-half cup flour, beat thoroughly and let rise. When light add remaining milk and flour and one-half cup flour. Stir until mixed, cover, let rise again. Then add remaining ingredients and one and a half cups flour. Toss on floured board, knead, using one-half cup flour, and let rise again. One-third of this recipe will make sufficient tea rings. Shape the dough in a long roll, using the hands. Put on an unfloored board and roll very thin. Mixture may be lifted from board with knife. Spread with melted butter, sprinkle with brown sugar and chopped almonds and cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, form into a ring. Place on a buttered sheet and with scissors cut diagonally without raising from sheet. Bake in a moderate oven. Confectioner's sugar frosting may be used for this tea ring.

Turkish College Girls  
(Continued from page 1) to the utmost. The girls are fond of color, many bright reds, blues and greens are worn. They cannot dress to please their masculine friends, so they concentrate their efforts on clothes that will be admired by their classmates.

The old Turkish custom of wearing veils is almost a thing of the past. Their faces are no longer covered. They are denied the right to choose their own husbands. If the parents desire their daughter to marry when she finishes college, they choose a mate for her, whom the bride sees for
the first time at the altar. The girls do not seem to miss the social contacts with men, but seem happily occupied with their studies.

Regardless of the privileges they are denied, they still have the realization that they are the chosen women of their nation. They are being blessed with an education.

Refrigeration for the Iowa Farm Home
(Continued from page 19)

the evaporation system does not give evidence of being able to produce satisfactory refrigerating temperature in Iowa, and while some form of evaporation system would be better than no attempt at refrigeration, the results of the study show that it is at least satisfactory among refrigeration possibilities for the Iowa farm home.

Much of the success of any of the refrigerators depends on the construction of the refrigerator box, Miss Pennock emphasizes. Correct insulation is the chief essential in efficient refrigeration, for studies made by one experimenter in this field showed that 85 percent of the losses from heat were through the refrigerator itself, due to poor insulation. This same study cited that 9 percent of the loss was due to the opening of doors, and that the remaining 4 percent was caused by the cooling of foods.

"Individual circumstances will have to decide which system one should use, but some adequate form of refrigeration should be in every Iowa farm home," is Miss Pennock's conclusion.

Here is an idea for your community clubs. Use the Homemaker as a source of material in planning your entertainments and study projects for the year. The community club at Pomeroy, Iowa, is doing this, with Mrs. Harley Parker as president. We would like to know of any other clubs that are finding Homemaker articles helpful in their club work.

Irate Customer: Waitress, there's a fly in my soup.

Waitress: Don't know what else it could be, sir, unless it's one of those vitamin bees we hear so much about.

—Selected.

Edith Bridenbaugh, who will complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Science degree in home economics in December, 1928, has received an appointment as student dietitian in the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, beginning Jan. 1.

Josephine Chambers, '26, who has been assistant at the Maples Tea Room, has accepted a position in the Institutional Administration Department of Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, for next year.

Daisy Ellen Davis, '28, was married on Aug. 11 to Dr. Marion H. Veazey of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Veazey has been assistant to Miss Gudrun Carlson of the Institute of American Meat Packers, Chicago, for the past two years and will be connected with the home economics department of the Cleveland News next year.

Thelma Lucile Oswalt, a March graduate, has a position with the Wieboldt Stores, Chicago.

Florence Perkins, who graduated in March, is a home demonstration agent in Muscatine.

Helen Hunt, M. S. '26, is to be head of home economics at Des Moines University. Miss Hunt has been teaching in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston, La.