

ANATOLIA
COLLEGE

GOLDEN JUBILEE

1886 - 1936

SALONIKI

GREECE

PA12-10

ANATOLIA COLLEGE CATALOGUE

JUBILEE ISSUE

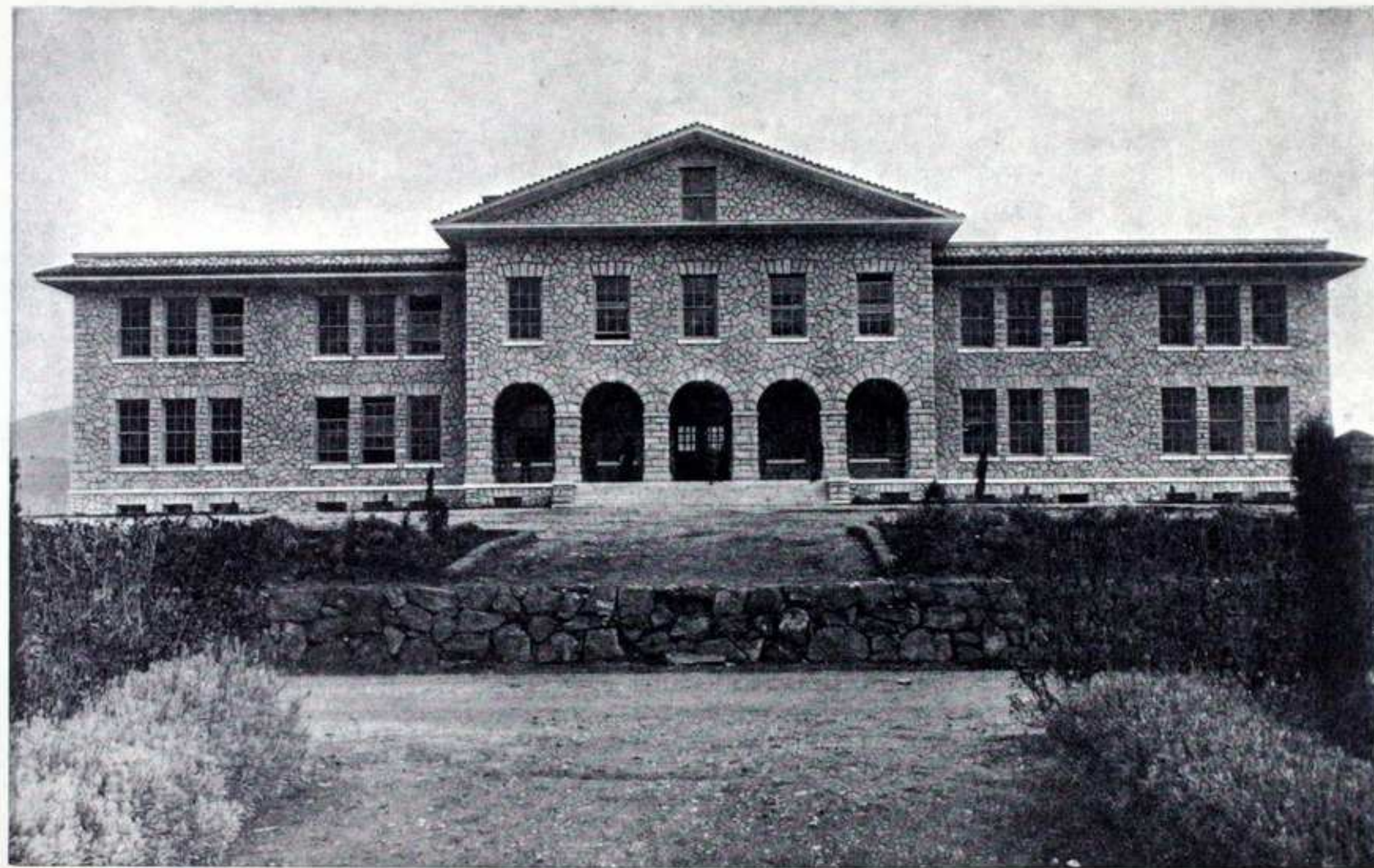
MERZIFON
TURKEY

1936

SALONIKI
GREECE

FOUNDED IN TURKEY	1886
INCORPORATED UNDER MASSACHUSETTS LAW ..	1894
TRANSFERRED TO GREECE	1924
OFFICIAL RECOGNITION BY GREEK STATE	1931
OCCUPIED NEW CAMPUS	1934





Macedonia Hall

CALENDAR

1936 - 1937

June 14 Sun.	Baccalaureate Sunday	Jan. 12 Tues.	Classes are resumed
June 19 Fri.	Close of Examinations Commencement Concert	Jan. 30 Sat.	Day of the Three Hierarchs (Holiday)
June 20 Sat.	Jubilee Day	Feb. 5 Fri.	Close of First Semester Examinations
June 21 Sun.	Commencement	March 15 Mon.	First Day of Lent (Holiday)
Sept. 21 Mon.	Registration of pupils from Saloniki	March 25 Thurs.	Independence Day (Holiday)
Sept. 22 Tues.	Registration of pupils from places other than Saloniki	April 23 Fri.	St. George's Day (Holiday)
Sept. 23 Wed.	Opening of Classes	April 27 Tues.	Easter Vacation
Oct. 26 Mon.	St. Demeter's Day (Holiday)	May 11 Tues.	Classes are resumed
Dec. 22 Tues.	Christmas Vacation	May 21 Fri.	St. Constantine's Day (Holiday)
		June 10 Thurs.	Ascension Day (Holiday)
		June 18 Fri.	Close of Examinations

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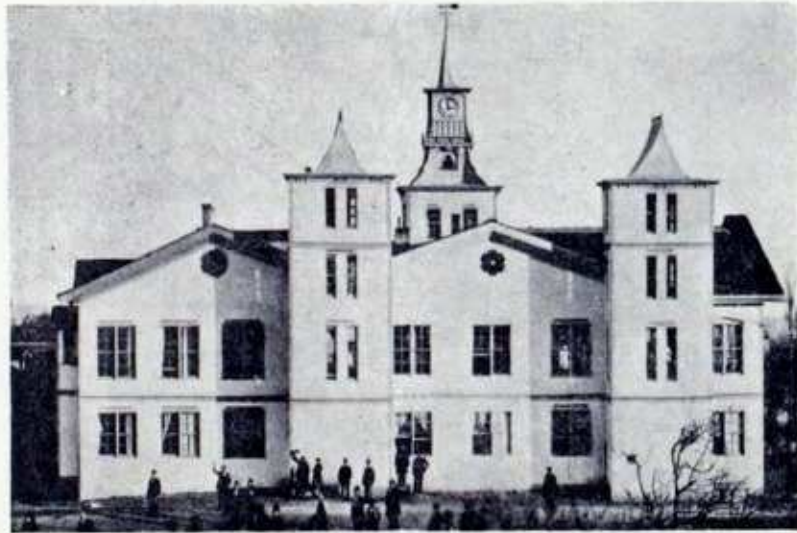
ARTHUR H. WELLMAN

STAFF OF ADMINISTRATION AND INSTRUCTION

GEORGE E. WHITE	<i>President Emeritus</i>	MATTHEOS HADJIMATTHEOU	Religion Geography
B. A., Grinnell College, 1882		School of Religion of St Anastasia, 1927	
B. D., Chicago Theological Seminary		University of Athens, 1933	
M. A., Grinnell College, 1885		ALBERT SEYLAZ	French
D. D., Grinnell College, 1907		Ecole Normale Cantonale de Neuchatel, 1908	
ERNEST W. RIGGS	<i>President</i>	B. A., Université de Lausanne 1917	
B. A., Princeton University, 1904		Licencié ès lettres de l'Université de Lausanne, 1923	
Auburn Theological Seminary, 1910		WILLIAM FOWLER	Science
CARL C. COMPTON	<i>Dean</i>	Training College, 1905	
B. A., Grinnell College, 1913	Psychology	M. A., Glasgow University, 1908	
M. A., Oberlin College, 1917	English	B. Sc., Glasgow University, 1913	
GEORGE D. WHITE	<i>Business Manager</i>	GEORGE VOURDAS	Greek Latin
B. A., Grinnell College, 1915	Mathematics	University of Saloniki, 1933	
WILLIAM E. HAWKES	<i>Librarian</i>	MRS. JESSIE NEWGEON HAWKES (Part time)	Music
Lewiston (Idaho) Normal School	English	B. Mus., Yale University, 1925	
B. A., College of Idaho, 1915		S. M. M., Union Theological Seminary, 1930	
Hartford Theological Seminary, 1923		MRS. RUTH COMPTON (Part time)	Mathematics
M. A., Columbia University, 1930		B. A., Grinnell, College, 1913	
IOANNIS PAPASTAVROU	Greek	LAMBROS PAPADEMETRIOU (Part time)	Mathematics
University of Athens, 1916		University of Athens, 1925	
Ph. D., University of Innsbruck, 1932		ADRIANOS GAZIANIS (Part time)	Gymnastics
SAVVAS DELIYANNIDES	Greek	Normal School of Gymnastics 1930	
University of Athens, 1924		School of Physical Education, Joinville, 1934	
HAGOP A. ALODJIAN	Armenian	EMMANUEL E. JUSTAKIS (Part time)	Gymnastics
Bithynia High School		Academy of Gymnastics, 1933	
ORESTES IATRIDES	Sociology History	DR. DEMETRIUS KRITIKOS	<i>College Doctor</i>
B. A., International College, Smyrna, 1923		University of Athens 1913	
M. Sc. in S. S., Boston University, 1934		University of Paris 1927 & 1928	
LAMBROS PARARAS	Greek	MRS. LILLIAN C. SEWNY	<i>Nurse and Supt. Boarding Department</i>
University of Athens, 1931		Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., 1894	
VASILIOS LIATSOS	Mathematics Phonetics Handicrafts	IOANNIS ASKITOPOULOS	Head Carpenter
B. S. in C., Robert College, 1924		YERVANT DJEDJIZIAN	Laboratory Asst.
ROGER W. MOORE	English	SOCRATES ELEFThERIADES	Asst. Librarian
B. A., Yale University 1932		GEORGE GEORGIADIS	Buyer
PRODROMOS EBEOGHLOU	<i>Registrar</i> Typewriting	ENOCH HADJIGEORGIOU	Bookkeeper
Anatolia College 1926		SOCRATES IACOVIDES	Secretary
B. A., Boston University, 1933		GEORGE MARKOGHLOU	Cashier
RICHARD E. HIBBARD	English	CONSTANTINE SIANOS	Office Secretary
B. E., Eau Claire School of Education, 1931		MICHAEL XANTHOPOULOS	Asst. to Bus. Manager
M. A., Northwestern University, 1933			
M. A., Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, 1934			

EARLY HISTORY

Anatolia College was organized in 1886 as the natural outgrowth of a high school established and maintained in Merzifon, Turkey, by the American Board. The influence of the new college under the vigorous leadership of its first President, Charles Chapin Tracy, D. D., soon reached far beyond its natural field of service, an area greater than that of the State of New York, whose millions



The Old College.

were served by no other school of higher learning. The graduates as leaders in all walks of life permeated the country with new ideals of physical, intellectual and moral well-being. At the end of the first twenty-five years of its service more than 400 selected young men were enrolled in the College and its Preparatory Department.



CHARLES CHAPIN TRACY, D.D.
The Founder.

The tragedies of the migration of peoples after the world war, more ghastly in Turkey than elsewhere, closed the College in 1921. Death or exile dissipated its constituency and the American faculty was banished. By the Treaty of Lausanne a remnant of these same Greeks were transported to Macedonia.

TRANSFER TO GREECE



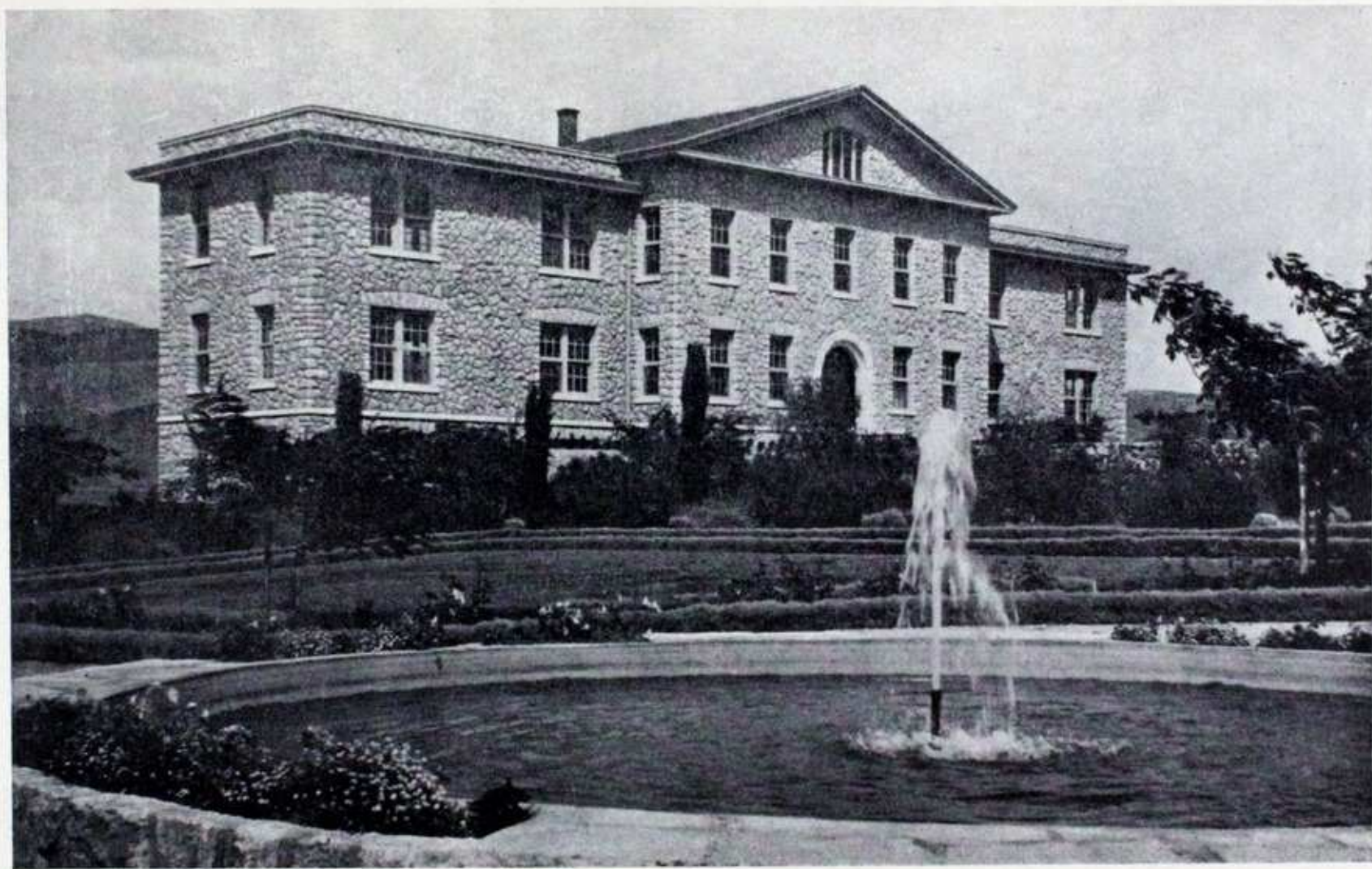
GEORGE EDWARD WHITE, D.D.
President Emeritus.

But the work of Anatolia College was not ended. President George E. White was cordially invited by the educational and political leaders of the Greek state to join with them in facing the natural demands of this readjustment of peoples. There was evident fitness in moving the college to Macedonia along with its constituency. Saloniki, the gateway to the Balkans, was chosen as the new center for service. Buildings and property were left in Turkey, but the spirit and purpose of the old Anatolia revived among the Greeks and Armenians of the exile. In 1924 the pilgrim college began again to serve its pilgrim people. An unused casino, renamed Tracy Hall, was rented, remodeled and later bought for class-room

purposes. Some rough barracks, erected as an emergency hospital during the war, served as a dormitory. The makeshift quarters were equipped with makeshift desks, tables and benches, many of them made by the students in the self-help department. Some books and a bit of laboratory apparatus were salvaged from the old plant in Merzifon and the work went forward.



Tracy Hall.



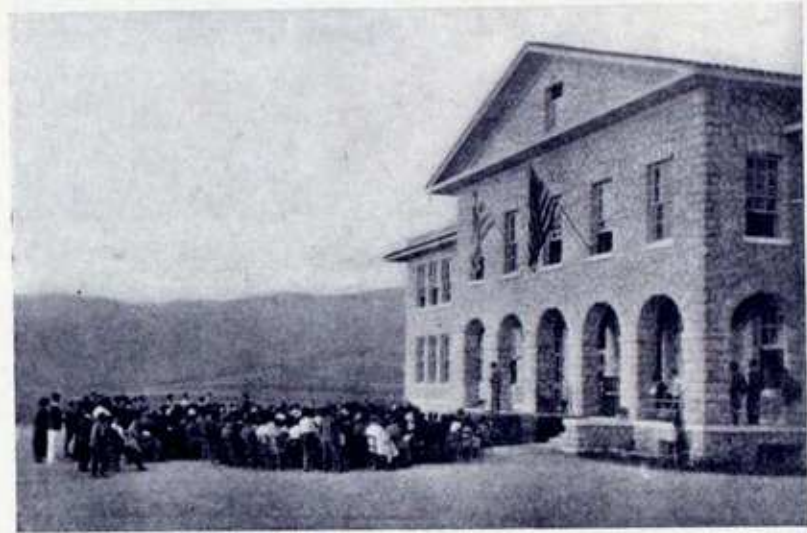
Minnesota Hall.

NEW CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS

President White's faith in the generosity of American friends, in spite of the depression, was also rewarded. A magnificent 35 acre site was purchased in a healthful spot, well outside and 500 feet above this city of 300,000 inhabitants. A wide-open view of city, plain and bay is climaxed by the glistening, snow-clad heights of storied Olympus. In September 1934 the college occupied its roomy new home.

Macedonia Hall contains the class-rooms and laboratories needed for a student body of 250. It also provides space for college offices, the Library of 10,000 volumes, and the little Orthodox Church. Minnesota Hall is the dormitory with room for seventy-five boarders, so named because the funds for its construction were provided by friends in Minnesota. It includes a common room and a play room for the boys as well as apartments for several teachers and for the American trained nurse who serves also as matron. A separate building for the

smaller boys is urgently needed. The third building is the dining hall, with laundry below. Besides these main buildings the president's house, the



carpenter shop, the electric light plant and a smithy are in use, and the new home for the dean is under construction. The new campus, buildings, grading and water supply cost but \$ 156,000.

COURSES OF STUDY



A Class in French.

An American college in Greece naturally gears into the system of the state. This differs from the American system in that the usual college course with its B. A. degree is dropped out entirely. A crowded, six-year Common School course is followed by a six-year Gymnasium or Middle School. From the Gymnasium pupils go directly to the professional courses of the University,

such as law, medicine, engineering or teaching.

Anatolia College is recognized by the State as of Gymnasium grade, which involves responsibilities and privileges. The college accepts the requirements in curriculum as well as in the formalities of reports, inspections, etc., and enjoys in return the privilege of entering its graduates, with those of Greek private schools, for the official examinations leading to the University.

In terms of education in America this course roughly corresponds to the seven years which would be included in a Junior High School course spliced on to the Junior College. Boys enter the Preparatory year at the age of 12 and graduate at about nineteen. A larger share of this time is given to the study of language and history than in a similar course in America, and proportionately less time goes for the natural and social sciences. Graduates of the college have successfully entered the Junior class of recognized colleges in America and they are admitted to the professional courses in European Universities.

SCHEDULE OF HOURS

FIGURES REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF 45 MINUTE PERIODS PER WEEK.

SUBJECT	Prep.	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Fresh.	Soph.
Ancient Greek	4	7	7	7	7	7	7
Modern Greek	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
English	15	7	5	4	4	4	3
French		4	3	3	3	4	2
Mathematics and Astronomy.. .. .	5	3	3	3	4	2	3
Science	3		3	3	3	3	4
Hygiene						1	
Geography		2	2	2	1	1	
History		3	3	3	3	2	3
Religion		1	2	2	2	1	1
Latin				2	2	3	2
Psychology and Int. to Philosophy						2	2
Music	2	1	1	1			
Handicrafts.	2	2	1	1	1		
Sociology							2
Gymnastics	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

STUDENT LIFE

Opportunity for the development of independence and initiative is sought in the extra-curricular activities of Anatolia College. This is especially needed in this land where the rigorous demands of the school curriculum usually crowd



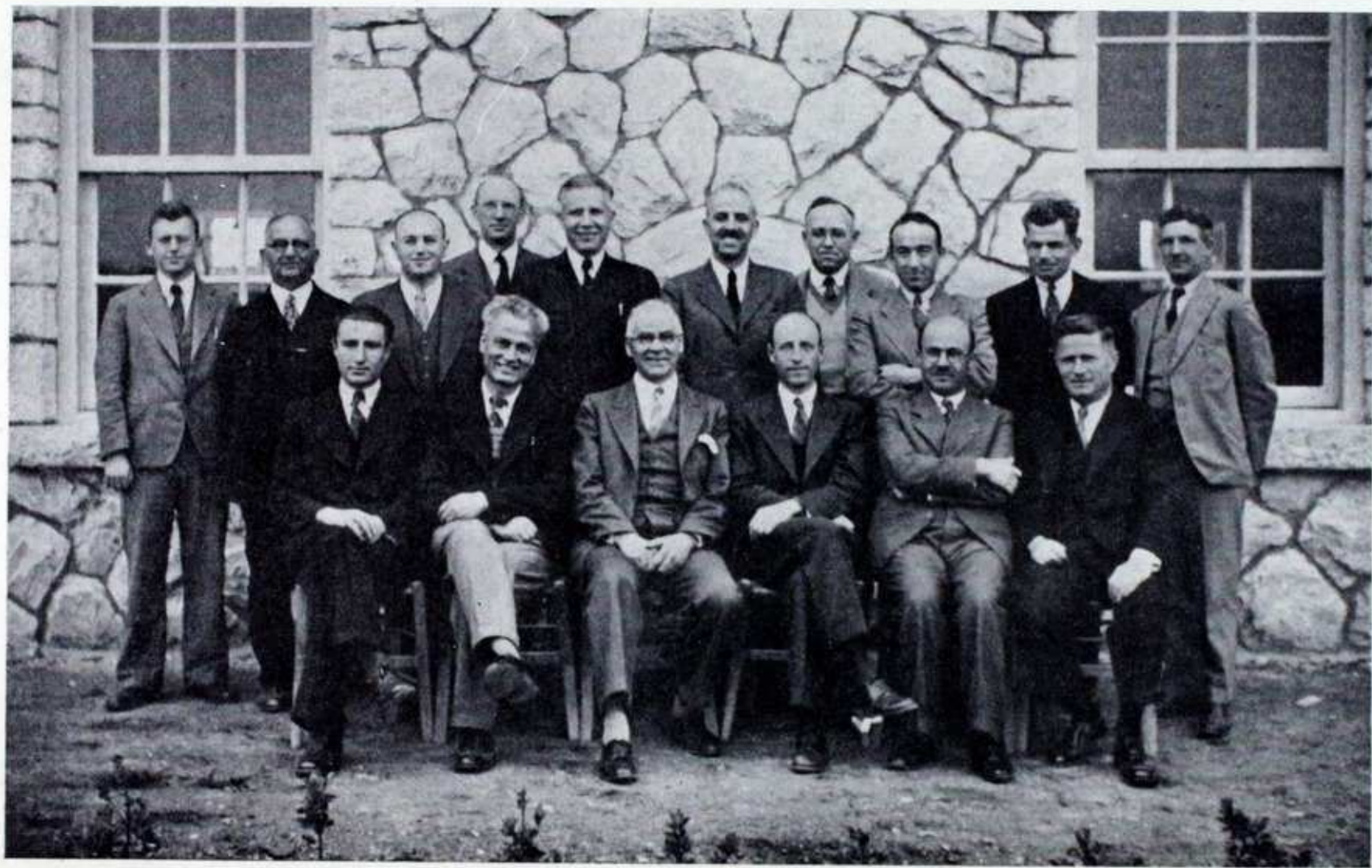
out all but the bare bones of an education. A half dozen clubs and societies keep up their activities for the whole student body. Those who are fortunate enough to be boarders find a multitude of advantages in the healthful and normal



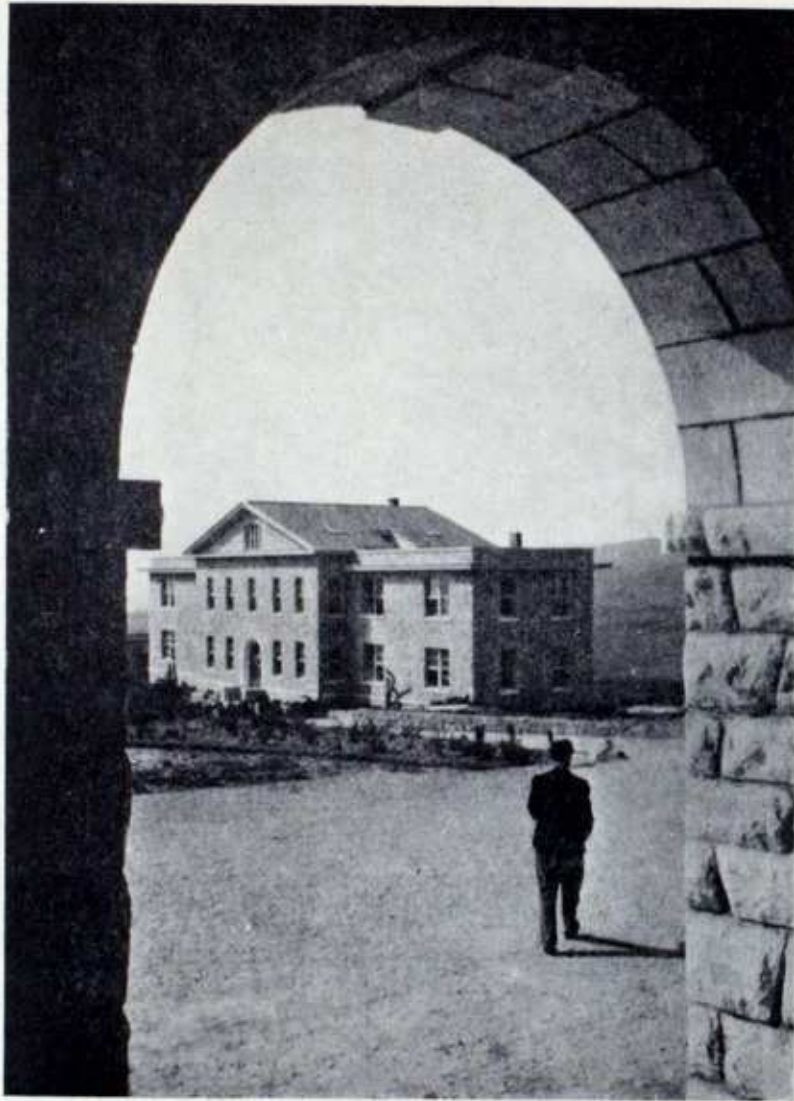
After the Blizzard.

home life of dormitory and campus. Teachers share with the boys in the activities of every day, living with them in the dormitory, eating with them in the dining hall, and organizing with them hikes, picnics, games, dramatics and musical events.





The Faculty, 1935-36.



Minnesota from Macedonia Arch.

GENERAL PURPOSE

Greece accepted a stupendous task in education when she opened her doors to a million refugees from Turkey equal to 20⁰/₀ of her population. But it was not simply to increase by one the number of her schools that she heartily welcomed Anatolia College. Nor would hundreds of loyal friends in America and Europe continue their yearly support unless the college had a unique and important mission.

The distinctive service most quickly recognized by the people of the land is the teaching of English. This is not a matter of teaching a language so much as sharing a culture. The ideals of ancient Greece have been nursed in the favoring soil of England and America now to bring new riches again to Greece which gave these ideals birth.

An American trained Professor in Saloniki University brought his class in Psychology up to

the college recently to point out to them the second special contribution which this American school makes to Greece. Anatolia College by its emphasis in class-room and laboratory, in its Student Council and its clubs, on its athletic field and in its library, trains the boys in independence, initiative and the practical application of their training. Education is made to fit the boy rather than crowding the boy into the set mould of education.

The unique position of Macedonia, the border territory between five of the six Balkan States, gives special meaning to the international spirit of Anatolia College. Six races are drawn upon to make up the faculty. Five languages are in daily use among pupils of eleven nationalities. This natural setting makes easy the planting of strong ideals of international brotherhood and world peace.

The highest aim of the founders of the college was to nourish noble character undergirt with gen-

uine religion. The atmosphere of the college is Christian. All its life is a unity. The play-fields and the laboratory have as sacred a part in



Volley Ball.

building wholesome Christian character as the Ethics class, the daily chapel or the Sunday evening forum.

While the boarding students are always encouraged to attend the church of their parents the



The Terrace Roof.

great majority of them are Orthodox. So the college has prepared a Greek Orthodox church in its main building where each Sunday morning a visiting priest conducts the liturgy, a member of the staff preaches the sermon and the students constitute the choir and join with intelligent interest in the antiphons, readings and prayers.

STUDENT SELF HELP

Work has always been dignified at Anatolia. Forty per cent of the boys help to meet the cost of their education by cleaning buildings, waiting on table, assisting in the library or working in the

carpenter shop. But their meager earnings must often be supplemented by scholarship grants yearly made possible by a multitude of friends.

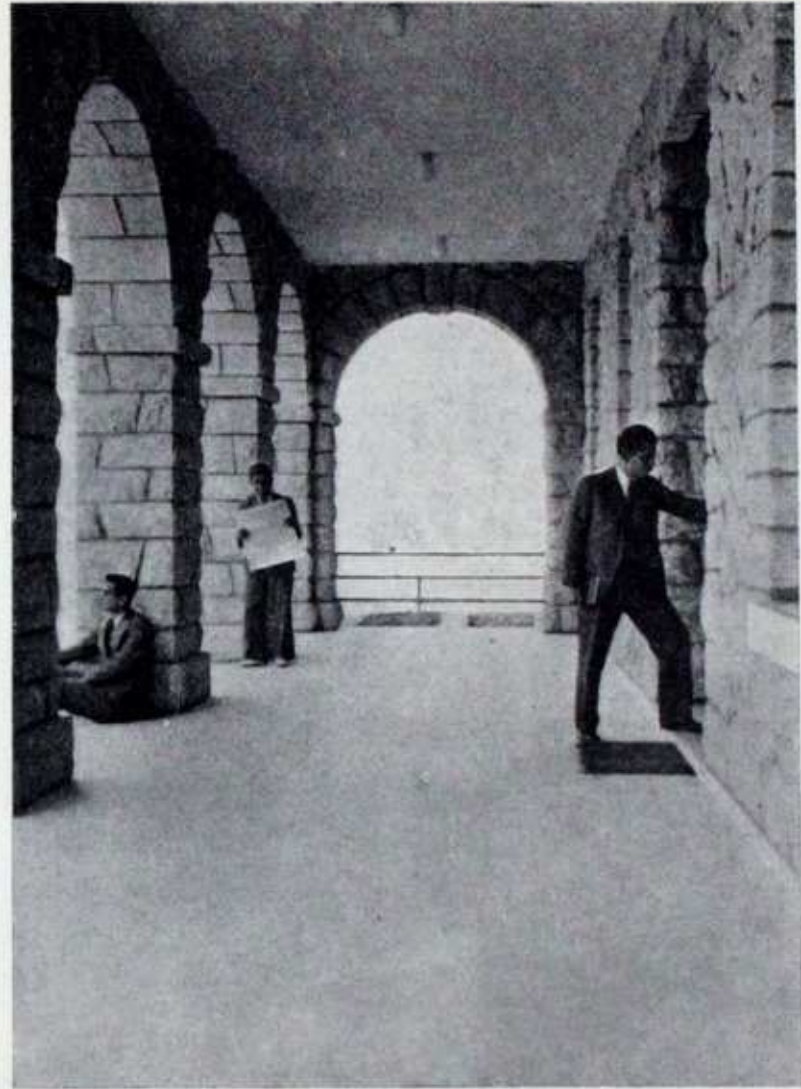
The charge of \$ 200 for board and tuition seems ridiculously small till measured against the scale of earnings in Macedonia, where a laborer or factory hand receives from 30 to 60 cents a day.



A corner of the Library.

TERMS OF ADMISSION

Students who have completed the six year Greek Common School and are ready to enter the Gymnasium are admitted to the Preparatory class. More advanced students are only admitted when they have a sufficient knowledge of English to enable them to carry in English the lessons of the more advanced class. Entrance examinations for the Preparatory class in Greek and Arithmetic are required of all students. A registration fee of 300 drachmas (approximately \$ 3.00) is required in advance for day pupils and 1,000 drachmas (approximately \$ 10.00) for boarders. The tuitions are \$ 35.00 a year for day students and \$ 200.00 for boarders.



The Arches.



The Student Group.

ENROLMENT, 1935 - 36

Day pupils	88	BY CITIZENSHIP	
Boarders	51	Greece	112
	139	U. S. A.	10
		Armenia	6
BY CLASSES		Turkey	3
Preparatory	23	Albania	2
First Form	27	Great Britain	1
Second Form	13	France	1
Third Form	23	Spain	1
Fourth Form	22	Persia	1
Freshman	11	Panama	1
Sophomore	20	Czechoslovakia	1
	139		139

MEETING THE COST

The operating budget for 1936-37 is \$ 41,965. About one third of this will be met by student payments, in cash or in work. The alumni give generous scholarship aid. Income from endowments and grants from special funds will provide about \$ 21,500. The college counts on its sustaining constituency in America for about \$ 5,000. to close the year without deficit.

Gifts may be directed to

ANATOLIA COLLEGE

14 Beacon St., BOSTON, MASS.

FORM OF BEQUEST. I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Anatolia College, incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts in 1894, the sum of dollars.



A Folk Dance.



The Entering Class.



The Graduating Class.

AS OTHERS SEE US

From the President of another Near East College:

An institution that will stand transplanting from one country to another reveals a vitality that well deserves our highest commendation.

CHARLES R. WATSON, D. D.
Cairo University

From a Business Man:

Under present world conditions you are to be congratulated upon your exhibit.

EDWIN M. BULKLEV
New York City

From a Prominent Clergyman:

The development of the College since 1925 has been amazing! Then the plans for growth were merely plans. Now they are actualities.

DWIGHT BRADLEY, D. D.
Newton Centre, Mass.

From a Y. M. C. A. Secretary:

Anatolia College has a unique opportunity to interpret the civilization and Christianity of the West to our brothers in a peculiarly difficult and torn up field.

ERNEST O JACOB
West Side Branch Y.M.C.A., New York

From an Educator:

Anatolia College is one of America's expressions of interest to the people of the Near East; of faith in their future and of confidence in their ability and devotion; particularly America's interest in Greece and the Greeks.

PAUL MONROE, LL. D.
Columbia Teacher's College

From a Historian:

I came away from Saloniki greatly impressed with the important work which the College is doing for the welfare of Greece. Certainly the results are exceedingly worth while, and, from the standpoint of money expenditure, yield an unusually high return.

ELIOT G. MEARS, LL. D.
Stanford University

From Geneva:

I do not recall anything on our whole Balkan trip that made a greater impression upon us than the College and its possibilities. From every point of view the College has a great opportunity. The location of the College is such as to inspire students and faculty alike with wide vision.

DARIUS A. DAVIS
World's Alliance of Y.M.C.A.s.



«THE MORNING COMETH»

