



CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY Faculty Senate

Dr. Frederick H. G. Holck was a member and former Chair of Cleveland State University's then-Department of Religious Studies.

Dr. Holck was born in Neuenberg Germany. He studied Philosophy at the University of Heidelberg and the University of Tübingen and received his PhD in Comparative Religion (*summa cum laude*) from the University of Salzburg in 1954. He taught at various universities throughout the world—including the University of Helsinki, Peshawar University (Pakistan), and the University of Saskatchewan—before coming to the United States in 1963 and eventually becoming a U.S. citizen (1968).

He joined the CSU faculty in 1966, and served as Interim Chair of the Departments of Philosophy and Religion (1968-70) and Chair of Religious Studies from 1970-80. He later served as Director of CSU's Extended Campus College until his retirement in 1985.

Dr. Holck's wide-ranging research interests, centering especially on the religions of Asia, are reflected in his various publications. He authored articles in German and English on asceticism in ancient India, and was editor of *Death and Eastern Religions* (1974) and co-editor of *Ethics in World Religions* (1987). His subsequent interest in grapho-psychology led to his founding of the American Institute of Grapho-Psychology in 1981.

Dr. Holck was also an ordained Anglican Priest, and served at St. Luke's Anglican Church in Landrum, South Carolina after his retirement from Cleveland State. Dr. Holck lived a truly remarkable life of nearly 93 years, and is remembered fondly by his friends and former colleagues.

☞ Dr. Matt Jackson-McCabe, Chair and Professor,
Philosophy and Comparative Religion



**June 6, 1927-January 15,
2020**

Dr. Holck's wide-ranging research interests, centering especially on the religions of Asia, are reflected in his various publications. He authored articles in German and English on asceticism in ancient India, and was editor of *Death and Eastern Religions* (1974) and co-editor of *Ethics in World Religions* (1987).