THE WAKE FOREST CEMETERY: FIFTY-TWO STONES, ONE THOUSAND YEARS OF SERVICE

ALLEN H. PATTERTON JR.
THE WAKE FOREST CEMETERY:
FIFTY-TWO STONES, ONE THOUSAND YEARS OF SERVICE

By

ALLEN H. PATTERSON, JR.

A Thesis Submitted to the Graduate Faculty of
WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of
MASTER OF ARTS IN LIBERAL STUDIES
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Approved By:

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THE WAREFOREST CEMETERY

EIGHTY-TWO STONES ONE THOUSAND YEARS OF SERVICE

By

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A thesis submitted to the Graduate Faculty of WAREFOREST UNIVERSITY in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of MASTER OF ARTS IN LIBERAL STUDIES

May 2002

Approved by:

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Department of Philosophy

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My choice in selecting this topic for my thesis resulted from an oral history class taught by Dr. J. Edwin Hendricks as part of my MALs curriculum. The topic for my oral history project dealt with the origin of a nineteenth century house given to Wake Forest several years earlier. This topic was chosen not only because of my interest in the particular subject but also because of the need to have this information in the University archives.

For similar reasons, with the encouragement of Dr. Hendricks whose knowledge of and interest in the history of Wake Forest is profound, I chose a topic that once again would be of importance to our understanding the University’s origin in the town of Wake Forest. I appreciate not only Dr. Hendricks’ personal support in this effort but equally, if not more so, his drive to learn more about our history and the need to preserve it.

Susan P. Brinkley, a member of the Class of 1962, is currently the President of the Wake Forest College Birthplace Society, Inc. No one is more dedicated to carrying out the mission of the Birthplace Society than Mrs. Brinkley. Her knowledge of the old campus, her interest in this subject, her encouragement for its completion, and her constant reference to this paper as a “gift” to the town served as inspiration for my research. Her love of the old campus is passionate and contagious, and I have developed a newly found love of what was certainly a very special place.
Researching and assembling the information has been most enjoyable and rewarding. Putting this information into a computer has been more of a challenge. I am most appreciative to Anne Hodges in the University Advancement Office for her assistance and patience in providing instruction in the use of various aspects of the computer.
# ABSTRACT

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACT</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE WAKE FOREST CEMETERY</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHY</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAKE FOREST CEMETERY MAP</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VITA</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Across the national works on what used to be found adjacent to the original campus is a picturesque Wake Forest where now Wake Forest presidents and numerous faculty members are laid to rest. Collectively, these men and women gave over.hundred years of their lives in the college, yet there is no readily available record of those who laid the foundation of what would become a national liberal arts university.

There are other sources available which detail and provide detailed information about these Wake Foresters posthumously. Among these sources, this study will present in one document facts about their lives only impacted by College and the community. For Wake Forest scholars and students as well as for the descendants of those buried here, this research is a step forward in understanding the contributions, colleges and leadership these individuals gave in forging one of the nation's finest small private universities in the nation.
ABSTRACT

Patterson, Allen H., Jr.

THE WAKE FOREST CEMETERY:
FIFTY-ONE STONES, ONE THOUSAND YEARS OF SERVICE

Thesis under the direction of

J. Edwin Hendricks, Ph.D., Professor of History

The roots of Wake Forest University lie deep in the town of Wake Forest, North Carolina. Forty-six years ago the College left this suburb of Raleigh to begin anew in Winston-Salem, leaving behind tangible and intangible memories of 122 years gone by. Across the railroad tracks on what used to be land adjacent to the original campus is a picturesque little cemetery where four Wake Forest presidents and numerous faculty members and staff are buried. Collectively these men and women gave over 1,000 years of their lives to the College, yet there is no readily available record of these who laid the foundation of what would become a national liberal arts university.

There are others sources available where additional and more detailed information about these Wake Foresters can be found. However, these sheets will present in one document facts about their lives as they impacted the College and the community. For Wake Forest alumni and friends as well as for the descendents of those buried here, this research is a step toward our understanding the collective courage and leadership these individuals gave in forging one of the more prominent small private universities in the nation.
INTRODUCTION

No fact or incident which pertains in any wise to the history of a great institution is unimportant. We should gather up every crumb of reliable information. By doing so we shall give due honor to those who have gone before us and secure the gratitude of those who will follow us. Very much that survives in the memories of only a very few would be of general interest to our contemporaries and of great value to the future annalist.

Dr. Charles E. Taylor
President, Wake Forest College
The Wake Forest Student
Volume X, Number 4, January 1891

Much can be learned about the culture and history of a town from conversations with its citizenry, the architecture of its buildings, certainly from correspondence, artifacts, and vital documents. However, over time the people die, the buildings are demolished and tangible items are lost or destroyed. But nothing provokes memories of times past and those who preceded us quite like a stroll through the town cemetery.

David Charles Sloane wrote that the “cemetery is a window through which we can view the hopes, fears, and designs of the generation that created it and is buried within it.”

The cemetery has become a place of memories that conveys a community’s life and the lives of those who established it and determined its culture and destiny.

Such a place exists in the community cemetery in Wake Forest, North Carolina. In this park-like setting so akin to rural cemeteries throughout the country, much can be learned about the men and women whose foresight and leadership led to the founding of the Wake Forest Manual Labor Institute in 1834 and its subsequent growth into Wake Forest University, a nationally recognized private liberal arts college.
The late Dr. E. E. Folk, who served as professor of English at Wake Forest from 1936 to 1967, likened a college to a coral reef, “a ledge or shelf made by the waves as they deposit on it the skeletons of tiny marine creatures – the reef constantly growing bigger with each wave’s deposit.” So, too, is the college where there is an “accumulation of the lives of teachers and administrators and students and alumni and the warm friends and supporters that the waves of time deposit.” As these individuals come and go, each deposits to the reef his or her own influence and values to the college community. As names fade from memory, a walk through the cemetery provokes thoughts of those who preceded us and the deposits their lives made on the town’s and college’s coral reef.

Within the cemetery in the town of Wake Forest are buried four Wake Forest College presidents, thirty-five professors, and numerous administrators and staff, their spouses and countless citizens who mutually interacted with the college and the town. These Wake Forest leaders collectively gave over one thousand years of their lives toward the building of what in 1967 would become Wake Forest University. Twelve professors each served the College between thirty-six and sixty-two years.

Certainly the removal of the College in 1956 to Winston-Salem began a significant transformation of the University. Ties between the College and the town where it began would slowly unravel. Today the youngest graduates from the original campus would be approximately in their late sixties with life spans of about fifteen to twenty more years. During that time every effort should be made to insure that a connection between the two campuses should forever remain – in spirit, if not in concrete terms.
There is currently no written documentation about this cemetery in the town of Wake Forest that pertains to those lives from which Dr. Folk’s “reef” grew. It is this paper’s purpose to compile and document in one source information about those buried there, men and women whose lives profoundly influenced all who graced the campus of the College.

More detail than what is included in the pages that follow can be found in both George Washington Paschal’s three volumes and Bynum Shaw’s one volume, *History of Wake Forest College*, as well as other sources cited at the end of this paper. Occasional discrepancies exist, especially with dates. Those found within this text are as accurate as could be determined.

It should not go unnoticed that, of the fifty-two individuals cited in this paper and referenced on the accompanying map, all but two are men. Certainly their respective spouses, who are buried with them in most instances, contributed to the impact these individuals had on the College and those who studied there. While the spouses may not be listed separately in the following pages, their role was vital in supporting the faculty and students of the College.
THE WAKE FOREST CEMETERY:
FIFTY-TWO STONES, ONE THOUSAND YEARS OF SERVICE

Very often death becomes the guardian of lost cities: it goes before them, announcing their arrival, and it is by the number of graves that one may most surely measure the power of an empire.

Lucien Auge
*Les Tombeaux*, 1879

A visit to the local cemetery with large stately trees, moss-covered tombstones, and late afternoon shadows oftentimes conjures up thoughts of Hardy Boy mysteries and Halloween chicanery. For many, passing through the wrought iron gates leading into the cemetery grounds defines the boundary between the living and the dead. But one must look past the physical aspects of these burial sites and sense much more than a place where we bury the dead. While the cemetery is a place where we reflect upon personal and family memories, it is also a location where memories of an entire community are evoked. A study of the local cemetery will provide us with a much richer understanding of a community’s character, culture and values.

With an array of resources about cemeteries available to us from the county library, the local museum and the internet, why study them at all? We do so, says folklorist and English professor at Western Oregon State College Richard Meyer, “for the same reasons . . . that we value and study all artifacts which embody lasting cultural truths: to help us achieve a better understanding of ourselves – what we are, what we have been, and, perhaps, what we are in the process of becoming.” By reading
gravestones, documenting family plots, recording dates, and noting titles and testimonies, we accumulate data and information that can provide insight into the socio-economic composition of a community as well as its ethnicity, its heritage and its destiny.

The life of many local cemeteries, however, has metamorphosed from the homeplace, to the plains, forests, and fields, to the churchyard, and finally to the memorial park. During the early times in our history when society was more rural and agrarian, individuals were buried in disorganized fashion in nearby fields or in close proximity to their homes. As communities grew and society became more urban, gravesites were moved into the towns to the local churchyards. A more formal approach to burying the dead was taking place.

As cities grew in size and land within the city became more scarce and expensive, an alternative approach to honoring the dead was developed. Planners envisioned a place where families could go to not only pay their respects to the dead but to also leave the daily routine of city life by escaping to a memorial park. The rural cemetery movement began in the United States in 1831 with the establishment of Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This particular cemetery with its park-like setting became an example of what other communities could do as an alternative to their overcrowded urban burial sites.

Such rural cemeteries were developed as garden parks. With winding roads, extensive plantings of trees and shrubs, and a well-maintained landscape, the rural cemetery provided families a resting place for the living as well as for the dead. “Rural cemeteries (became) a place where Americans could comfortably consider charity, humility, life and immortality.” This setting also became “a place of pride for town and
family, whose monuments and statues reminded visitors of their successes and their future.\textsuperscript{7} The Mount Auburn Cemetery plan was widely copied by other large urban areas. It offered citizens a reminder of a previously rural society surrounded by vivid scenery, running water and rolling hills. These picturesque parks were created “to ensure that the ‘garden of graves’ would not remind the mourner and visitor of life in the geometrically ordered city.”\textsuperscript{8} In time smaller cities and towns began to adopt the rural cemetery plan and developed similar sites on which to bury their dead.

In the early part of the nineteenth century, the recently organized Baptist State Convention of North Carolina sought a location where it could establish an institution, according to its charter, “for the purpose of educating youth, and for no other purpose whatever.”\textsuperscript{9} Such a site was found in northern Wake County, in an area known as the Forest of Neuse and later called the Forest of Wake or the Wake Forest.\textsuperscript{10} The Rev. John Purefoy, who owned farmland about twenty miles north of Raleigh, recommended a 615-acre site nearby owned by Dr. Calvin Jones. After purchasing this property, the Convention established the Wake Forest Manual Labor Institute in 1834. Dr. Jones’ two story, eight-room farmhouse became its central building.\textsuperscript{11}

After several years, the trustees of what in 1838 had become Wake Forest College set aside land not needed for the campus for purposes of developing a town that would surround the College. Streets were laid out and residential lots were surveyed. Individuals and families mainly associated with the College purchased these properties. In 1880 the town of Wake Forest College, later known simply as Wake Forest, was
The primary business of the town was the College, and most of its populace were associated directly with it. The College and the town became closely intertwined.

Typical of small towns in the early part of the nineteenth century, Wake Forest had no formal place to bury its dead. Graveyards on family-owned farms and on other properties constituted the accepted burial site. As the area grew, newly organized churches established cemeteries adjoining their properties. The two oldest church buildings in northern Wake County are the Wake Union Baptist Church built in 1771 and the New Light Baptist Church built in 1819. The Forestville Baptist Church, located a mile south of the College, built the building it still occupies today in 1859. Several Wake Forest professors served as pastor of that church.

The Wake Forest Baptist Church was organized in 1835 and met in various locations on campus until it built its own building in 1915. Until then there was no church graveyard in which to bury its members, and after that time the church was on the grounds of the campus, not suitable for establishing a cemetery.

In 1836, Daniel Lindsay Russell, a student at the Institute from Currituck, North Carolina, died from a pulmonary disorder. His death was the first in this newly established community. Students and faculty carried his remains in procession to an area set aside by the Board of Trustees of the College in 1835. This is the first known burial in the cemetery although no record of the actual burial site is known. One year later Charles R. Merriam, the brother of Mrs. Samuel Wait, was the second to die within this community. His is the earliest marked gravesite and is next to those later to be established graves of President and Mrs. Wait. The next oldest sites are those of Rev.
Soon after the formation of the Euzelian Society and the Philomathesian Society in 1835, the two literary societies on campus, they were asked to lay out and develop formal plans for a cemetery. A stone representing each society stands in the northeast corner of the cemetery. Surrounding each stone are several smaller gravestones marking the burial sites of several members of their respective societies. Reportedly these two stones replaced in the early 1900s the original societies’ stones which were flat and were used as benches by couples who did their courting on the cemetery grounds.¹⁵

Today the town of Wake Forest owns the Wake Forest Cemetery, having been given the property when the College moved to Winston-Salem. It continues as an example of a rural cemetery with winding drives, stately old trees, flowering plants and large shrubs. The Wake Forest Cemetery Committee oversees the operation of the cemetery and has developed a master plan that will emphasize and maintain its park-like setting. This cemetery, like others in most communities, is a parallel projection of the town of which it is a part. A place of memories, the Wake Forest Cemetery has become a location for the memory not only of a town but also of a university that had its birth in this forest of Wake County.

The pages that follow give brief descriptions of fifty-two men and women buried in the Wake Forest Cemetery who, with a few exceptions, were employees of the College and most directly determined the character and values of what is now Wake Forest University. They led the College from its birth, through the Civil War to the turn of the
century, through two world wars and the Great Depression, and ultimately to prominence as a national liberal arts university. Within the cemetery each stone represents not only a life but also that life’s contribution to the Wake Forest community and a greater society.

Thornton Wilder wrote, “All that we know about those we have loved and lost is that they would wish us to remember them with a more intensified realization of their reality. What is essential does not die but clarifies. The highest tribute to the dead is not grief but gratitude.”


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1. Sloane, 75.
2. Sloane, 94.


3 Ibid.


5 Sloane, 44.

6 Sloane, 65.

7 Sloane, 75.

8 Sloane, 94.


11 Murray, 301.

12 Murray, 302.


14 Paschal, 169-70.


My favorite walk, especially when it is raining, when it is pouring with rain, is through Montmartre cemetery, which is near where I live. I often go there, and I have many friends there.

Hector Berlioz
February 22, 1863
JAMES NURNEY BOND

Date of Birth: January 19, 1902

Date of Death: July 31, 1982

Education: B.S. degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1927
M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1950

Service to Wake Forest:
Taught in the Department of Mathematics, 1949 – 1953

In the years before his coming to Wake Forest College, Professor Bond taught at Virginia Episcopal School from 1928 to 1942, St. Christopher’s School in 1943, and North Carolina State College from 1946 to 1947.
ORA CLARE BRADBURY

Date of Birth: July 17, 1890

Date of Death: September 2, 1969

Education: B.S. degree from Ottawa University in 1914
            M.A. degree from the University of Nebraska in 1915
            Ph.D. degree from the University of Nebraska in 1919

Service to Wake Forest:
            Professor of Biology, 1925 – 1967

Dr. Bradbury taught at Baylor University from 1917 to 1918 and at the University of
Denver from 1923 to 1925. He was also on the medical school faculty. His tenure at
Wake Forest, which coincided with that of Elton C. Cocke, was noted for the growth of
the department’s physical plant and equipment as well as the growth in the size of the
faculty.
CHARLES EDWARD BREWER

Date of Birth: July 12, 1866

Date of Death: May 1, 1941

Education: M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1886
Graduate student at Johns Hopkins University from 1887 to 1888
LL.D. degree from Wake Forest College
Ph.D. degree from Cornell University in 1900

Service to Wake Forest:
Professor of Chemistry, 1889 – 1915
Dean of the College, 1912 – 1915

Dr. Brewer, son of John Marchant and Ann Eliza Wait Brewer and grandson of Samuel Wait, was noted for his "well-modulated" bass voice. He was a part of a noted singing quartet of James L. Lake, W. L. Poteat, and Kemp Harrington. He was appointed as the first Dean of the College but resigned in 1915 to become the President of Meredith College.
WILLIAM TELL BROOKS

Date of Birth: December 6, 1809, in the Rives Chapel section of Chatham County

Date of Death: January 16, 1883

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1839
Honorary M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1844
Honorary D.D. degree from Wake Forest College in 1870

Service to Wake Forest:
Tutor, 1843 – 1844
Assistant Professor of Ancient Languages, 1844 – 1858

Dr. Brooks was in the first graduating class of Wake Forest College. He served as pastor of Wake Forest Baptist Church in 1849 and from 1853 to 1854. Following his resignation from the faculty in 1858, he was pastor of Forestville Baptist Church from 1859 to 1874. He was married to Emily Fort and after her death to Susan Delaney Ray. The Brookses maintained a boarding house in their home opposite the northwest corner of the campus. Dr. Brooks maintained a diary from which much of Dr. Paschal’s first volume of the *History of Wake Forest College* was written.
DANIEL BUNYAN BRYAN

Date of Birth: December 23, 1886, near Pittsboro, North Carolina

Date of Death: December 9, 1963

Education: B.A. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1911
M.A. degree from Columbia University in 1914
Ph.D. degree from New York University in 1916

Service to Wake Forest:
Acad Professor of Education, 1921 – 1922
Professor of Education, 1922 – 1958
Dean of the College, 1923 – 1958
Director of summer program, 1924 – 1949

Before joining the Wake Forest faculty, Dean Bryan taught at Richmond College from 1916 to 1921. Upon his recommendation, the Wake Forest Board of Trustees voted in 1942 to admit women of junior and senior standing to the College on the same terms as men. He was married to Euphemia Griffin.
J. C. CADDELL, II

Date of Birth: March 29, 1882

Date of Death: July 5, 1940

Education: Attended Wake Forest College from 1900 to 1902

Service to Wake Forest:
Baseball coach, 1929–1940
Assistant Professor of Physical Education, 1938–1940

Professor Caddell’s mother, Bettie S. Brooks, was the daughter of William Tell Brooks. His father was a member of the Wake Forest Class of 1878.
JOHN BETHUNE CARLYLE

Date of Birth: March 29, 1859, in Robeson County

Date of Death: July 10, 1911

Education: M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1887

Service to Wake Forest:
Assistant Professor of Languages, 1888 – 1891
Professor of Latin, 1891 – 1911
Financial agent for the College, 1905 – 1907

Professor Carlyle was an arduous fund-raiser. He was instrumental in raising monies for a $150,000 endowment campaign that ran from 1907 to 1910. He was married to Dora Virginia Dunn of Leadville, Tennessee. They had two sons, John Bethune Carlyle, Jr. and Irving Edward Carlyle.
Date of Birth: January 15, 1884

Date of Death: May 17, 1955

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1908
M.A. degree from Columbia University in 1920
Graduate student at Duke University in 1920 and 1930

Service to Wake Forest:
Assistant Professor of Mathematics, 1920 – 1921
Professor of Mathematics, 1921 – 1956

In addition to serving on the faculty in the Department of Mathematics, Professor Carroll, known as “Pop” Carroll, was in charge of finances for the athletic department beginning in 1921. Prior to joining the Wake Forest faculty, he was Professor of Physics and Mathematics at Guilford College from 1918 to 1919 and was Instructor of Physics at Clemson College from 1919 to 1920. His summer courses in Astronomy at Wake Forest were especially popular.
ETHEL TAYLOR CRITTENDEN

Date of Birth: February 7, 1881

Date of Death: July 12, 1983

Education: Attended Oxford Female Institute, Meredith College, and studied Library Science at Trinity College

Service to Wake Forest:
College Librarian from 1915 to 1946

Mrs. Crittenden was the daughter of President Charles E. Taylor. The Ethel Taylor Crittenden Collection in Baptist History in the Z. Smith Reynolds Library on the Winston-Salem campus is named after her. She was married to C. C. Crittenden, Professor of Education at Wake Forest from 1900 until his death in 1903.
WILLIS RICHARD CULLOM

Date of Birth: January 15, 1867

Date of Death: October 20, 1963

Education: M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1892
            Th.D. degree from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1903
            D.D. degree from Richmond College in 1915

Service to Wake Forest:
            Professor of Bible, 1896 – 1938
            Acting Dean, 1922 – 1923

Prior to coming to Wake Forest in 1896, Professor Cullom was a student and assistant professor at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Kentucky from 1893 to 1896. At Wake Forest he organized the School of Bible in 1896 and served as its head until his retirement in 1938. He gave the last baccalaureate sermon on the old campus.
EDITH TAYLOR EARNSHAW

Date of Birth: December 6, 1886

Date of Death: July 14, 1962

Education:

Service to Wake Forest:
Secretary to President Poteat beginning in 1913

Mrs. Earnshaw was the youngest of the six daughters of President Taylor. She held various positions within the College retiring from the Bursar’s Office in 1953 after 40 years of service. She and her husband, E. E. Earnshaw, gave their entire estate to the College. They did so “for the total amount of (their) salaries, thus making (their) work with the College over the years truly ‘a labor of love.’ ”
Date of Birth: August 28, 1881, in Cartersville, Georgia

Date of Death: January 3, 1952

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1906
M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1908

Service to Wake Forest:
Began employment at Wake Forest in 1903
Instructor in Mathematics and Acting Bursar, 1906 – 1907
Bursar, 1907 – 1952
Superintendent of the College Hospital, 1911 – 1952

As a student, Earnshaw was an avid tennis player and lost only one match during his four years on the College’s tennis team. Hubert Poteat was his partner in doubles competition. He was married to Edith Earnshaw, a daughter of President Charles Taylor.
JOHN ALLEN EASLEY

Date of Birth: May 31, 1893

Date of Death: June 30, 1992

Education: B.A. degree from Furman University in 1914
Graduate student at Harvard University from 1914 to 1915
Th.M. degree from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1918
D.D. degree from Furman University in 1934
Graduate student at Columbia University in 1939

Service to Wake Forest:
Chaplain, 1928 – 1938
Professor of Bible (Religion), 1938 – 1963
Dean of the School of Religion, 1950
Acting Chaplain, 1958

Dr. Easley came to Wake Forest College after serving as Pastor of the Wake Forest Baptist Church from 1928 to 1938. In 1960 he chaired a committee formed to determine the College’s racial policy. He was a prominent proponent of the College’s decision to integrate. He retired in 1963.
EDGAR ESTES FOLK

Date of Birth: May 7, 1897

Date of Death: January 1, 1982

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1921
M.S. degree from Columbia University in 1931
Ph.D. degree from George Peabody College in 1934

Service to Wake Forest:
Professor of English, 1936 – 1967

Prior to coming to Wake Forest in 1936, Dr. Folk taught journalism at Mercer College from 1924 to 1928 and English at Oklahoma Baptist University from 1930 to 1936. He was known for his enthusiasm for Chaucer. He was married to Minta Catherine Holding (1903 – 1996) who worked in the library.
Date of Birth: February 23, 1890

Date of Death: May 18, 1966

Education: B.A. degree from Washington & Lee College in 1888, M.C.A. degree from Washington & Lee College in 1890, degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1894.

Service to Wake Forest:
- Baseball coach, 1949 – 1950
- Professor of Modern Languages, 1894 – 1939
- Professor Emeritus of Modern Languages, 1939 – 1942

In 1949, the Wake Forest baseball team had a 22-2 record and set the state collegiate record for the number of consecutive games won at twenty. They played for the national championship and lost to the University of Texas. Coach Gooch played professionally for the Cleveland Indians and the Philadelphia Athletics.
JOSEPH HENDREN GORRELL

Date of Birth: August 25, 1868, in Lexington, Virginia

Date of Death: March 28, 1942

Education: B.A. degree from Washington & Lee College in 1888
M.A. degree from Washington & Lee College in 1890
Ph.D. degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1894

Service to Wake Forest:
Professor of Modern Languages, 1894 – 1939
Professor Emeritus of Modern Languages, 1939 – 1942

Dr. Gorrell served as an assistant professor at Washington & Lee from 1890 to 1891. As Professor of Modern Languages at Wake Forest, he taught French, German and Spanish but taught only German from 1923 until his retirement in 1939. He served the College for many years as Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, taking special pride in the landscape and buildings on the campus. He was married to Fanny Taylor (1876 – 1955), a daughter of President Charles E. Taylor.
Date of Birth: January 2, 1886

Date of Death: March 20, 1967

Education: LL.B. degree from Wake Forest College in 1906

Service to Wake Forest:
- Law librarian, 1926 – 1942

Before coming to Wake Forest, Mr. Gulley practiced law from 1906 to 1926 in Sumter, South Carolina. He was the son of Dean Needham Y. Gulley.

Dean Gulley founded the School of Law in 1894, having previously practiced law in nearby Franklin since 1882. He was married to Alice Wingate (1853 – 1926), daughter of President Wingate.
NEEDHAM YANCEY GULLEY

Date of Birth: June 3, 1855, in Johnston County

Date of Death: June 24, 1945

Education: M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1879
LL.D. degree from Wake Forest College in 1914

Service to Wake Forest:
Professor of Law, 1894 – 1938
Dean of the School of Law, 1895 – 1935
Dean of the College, 1916 – 1919

Dean Gulley founded the School of Law in 1894, having previously practiced law in nearby Franklinton since 1882. He was married to Alice Wingate (1853 – 1920), daughter of President Wingate.
WILLIAM WILLIS HOLDING, JR.

Date of Birth: December 24, 1895
Date of Death: September 23, 1962
Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1916
Service to Wake Forest:
Basketball coach, 1919 – 1920 and 1921 – 1922
Baseball coach, 1920

Many considered Coach Holding to be one of the greatest athletes in College history. He lettered in four sports.
WALTER D. HOLLIDAY

Date of Birth: November 13, 1882

Date of Death: September 21, 1953

Education: Attended Wake Forest College from 1910 to 1911

Service to Wake Forest:
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, 1914 – 1953

Mr. Holliday, a native of Wake County, began working at the College in 1904. He retired in 1953. Dr. Tribble said, “Mr. Holliday rendered the type of valuable service that must grow out of a deep sense of loyalty to the ideals of the school and profound feeling of love and admiration for the students and faculty.” Mr. Holliday was married to Salema B. Holliday (1895 – 1964).
ROBERT NEVILL ISBELL

Date of Birth: November 8, 1900

Date of Death: September 21, 1988

Education: B.A. degree from William Jewell College in 1923
             Graduate student at Yale University from 1924 to 1926
             Graduate student at the University of Wisconsin from 1929 to 1931

Service to Wake Forest:
             Member of the Chemistry faculty, 1926 – 1941 and 1957 – 1963
             Director of the Wake Forest College band, 1927 – 1937

Professor Isbell first taught Chemistry at the Connecticut College of Pharmacy from 1925 to 1926. His employment at Wake Forest was interrupted while he served in the United States Air Force from 1940 – 1957. He fought in World Wars I and II, and the Korean War. He was married to Katherine B. Isbell who was born in 1906 and currently lives at Springmoor Retirement Home in Raleigh.
Date of Birth: August 22, 1885

Date of Death: February 6, 1974

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1908
M.A. and LL.B. degrees from Wake Forest College in 1909
Graduate student at the University of Chicago from 1910 to 1911
Graduate student at Columbia University in 1913, 1916, and from 1921 to 1924

Service to Wake Forest:
Instructor, Department of Mathematics, 1908 – 1911
Associate Professor of Mathematics, 1911 – 1915
Professor of Mathematics, 1915 – 1959

During Professor Jones tenure at Wake Forest, the Department of Mathematics enjoyed a reputation of having a group of dedicated teachers who were among the most revered by both students and faculty. These included Professor Jones, J. G. Carroll, K. T. Raynor and Roland L. Gay. He was affectionately known as “Cocky Jones,” perhaps because of his very erect posture and highly-held head.
MILLARD E. JOYNER

Date of Birth: May 28, 1900

Date of Death: October 29, 1964

Education:

Service to Wake Forest:
Owner/operator of Shorty's Restaurant, Wake Forest, North Carolina

“Shorty” Joyner opened Shorty’s Restaurant in 1916. This popular hangout on Main Street in the town of Wake Forest was an integral part of student life at the College. Students would meet at Shorty’s to eat a hamburger or hot dog, shoot pool, or just visit with fellow students and professors. The restaurant continues to operate today. In remembrance of this special place, the University opened a similar eating and recreational facility in 1997 in the Benson University Center on the Winston-Salem campus.
ISAAC BEVERLY LAKE

Date of Birth: August 29, 1906

Date of Death: April 11, 1996

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1925
           LL.B. degree from Harvard Law School in 1929
           LL.M degree from Columbia University in 1940
           S.J.D. degree from Columbia University in 1947

Service to Wake Forest:
Assistant Professor of Law, 1932 - 1933
Associate Professor of Law, 1933 - 1934
Professor of Law, 1934 - 1951
Acting Dean, 1945 - 1946

Before joining the faculty at Wake Forest, Dr. Lake practiced law in Raleigh. During World War II he was on the joint faculty with Duke University and served briefly in the United States Office of Price Administration. In the early 1950s, as Assistant Attorney General for North Carolina, he argued before the U.S. Supreme Court the state’s case regarding school segregation. He was appointed Associate Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court in 1964. He was the son of James W. Lake, Professor of Physics at Wake Forest from 1899 to 1932.
JOHN FRANCIS LANNEAU

Date of Birth: February 7, 1836
Date of Death: March 5, 1921

Education: Graduated from the South Carolina Military Academy in 1856
Honorary M.A. degree from Baylor College in 1869
LL.D. degree from Furman University in 1915

Service to Wake Forest:
Professor of Physics and Applied Mathematics, 1890 – 1899
Professor of Applied Mathematics and Astronomy, 1899 – 1921

Prior to his coming to Wake Forest, Dr. Lanneau taught physics, chemistry, mathematics and astronomy at Furman University and William Jewell College from 1858 to 1872, interrupted only by his service in the Civil War. He served as president of three female colleges from 1873 to 1890. In addition to being an able mathematician and civil engineer, he was also a trained astronomer. A five-inch telescope was set up on campus under his direction in 1900. He was married to Louise Skinner Cox (1847 – 1930).
JAMES WILLIAM LYNCH

Date of Birth: January 20, 1865

Date of Death: May 23, 1940

Education: M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1888
Attended Southern Baptist Theological Seminary from 1888 to 1889
D.D. degree from Wake Forest College in 1902

Service to Wake Forest:
Chaplain, 1899 – 1909
Professor of Bible, 1923 – 1938
Professor Emeritus of Bible, 1938 – 1940

Professor Lynch served as pastor of Wake Forest Baptist Church from 1899 to 1909. As student editor of the *Wake Forest Student*, he argued against compulsory attendance at all campus religious services.
LUTHER RICE MILLS

Date of Birth: August 17, 1840, in Halifax County, Virginia

Date of Death: August 18, 1920

Education: M.A. degree from Wake Forest College, 1861

Service to Wake Forest:
- Assistant Professor of Mathematics, 1867 – 1870
- Professor of Mathematics, 1870 – 1914
- Bursar, 1876 – 1906

Professor Mills was the brother of John Haymes Mills ‘54, MA ‘57, president of Oxford College and for whom the North Carolina Baptist Children’s Home in Thomasville is named. He wrote a number of articles related to the history of Wake Forest College. He was known for his strict adherence to sound financial and investing principles. He was married to Anna Lewis of Tarboro.
JOHN WILLIAM NOWELL

Date of Birth: August 15, 1883

Date of Death: November 25, 1930

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1903
           M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1907
           Ph.D. degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1912

Service to Wake Forest:
     Associate Professor of Chemistry, 1914 - 1915
     Professor of Chemistry, 1915 - 1930

Dr. Nowell taught Chemistry at North Carolina College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts from 1912 to 1914. He was married to Margaret A. Edwards (1895 – 1945). One of their sons, John W. Nowell, Jr., Class of 1940, also taught chemistry at Wake Forest from 1945 to 1987.
JOHN WILLIAM NOWELL, JR.

Date of Birth: August 26, 1919

Date of Death: November 21, 2001

Education: B.S. degree from Wake Forest College in 1940
Ph.D. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1945

Service to Wake Forest:
Assistant Professor of Chemistry, 1945 – 1948
Associate Professor of Chemistry, 1948 – 1954
Professor of Chemistry, 1954 – 1987
Assistant Dean of Upperclassmen, 1956 – 1959

Dr. Nowell was the son of John William Nowell, Professor of Chemistry at Wake Forest from 1914 to 1930.
GEORGE WASHINGTON PASCHAL

Date of Birth: July 7, 1869, in Chatham County, North Carolina

Date of Death: June 13, 1956

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1892
           Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1900

Service to Wake Forest:

Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek, 1896 – 1900
Associate Professor of Latin and Greek, 1900 – 1911
Professor of Latin and Greek, 1911 – 1927
Professor of Greek, 1927 – 1940
Curator of the Library, 1901 – 1919
Registrar, 1901 – 1926
Served as Admissions Examiner and Director of Athletics

Regarded as the premier historian of North Carolina Baptists, Dr. Paschal authored the first three volumes of *A History of Wake Forest College*. He wrote the words to several songs but may be most famous for “Dear Old Wake Forest,” the University’s alma mater. He was married to Laura Allen, and they had ten children, all receiving at least one degree from Wake Forest.
GRADY SILER PATTERSON

Date of Birth: July 24, 1901, in Chatham County, North Carolina

Date of Death: February 9, 1983

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1924

Service to Wake Forest:
Registrar, 1926 – 1972
Admissions Officer until 1957

Mr. Patterson worked in the Examiner’s Office (Registrar’s Office) as a student. He was the first full-time Registrar of the College and served during the terms of four presidents. Paschal said, “In action and in speech he was a very proper man, and it was said that he never once received a visitor to this office without wearing a coat, not even on the hottest day of summer.” Mr. Patterson was married to Elizabeth Lake, daughter of Professor J. L. Lake, Professor of Physics at Wake Forest for 33 years.
CHARLES CHILTON PEARSON

Date of Birth: September 24, 1879, in the tidewater area of Virginia

Date of Death: November 26, 1956

Education: M.A. degree from Richmond College in 1904
Ph.D. degree from Yale University in 1913

Service to Wake Forest:
Associate Professor of Social Sciences, 1916
Professor of Social Sciences, 1917 – 1952
Debate coach

Before coming to Wake Forest, Professor Pearson taught at Washington & Lee College and Yale University. Nicknamed “Skinny,” he took a leave from the College from 1925 to 1926 to study at the University of Pennsylvania. He supported the notion that members of the faculty should be provided with paid leaves of absence in order to do additional studies. He taught for fifteen years during the summer at the University of Virginia and Duke University. An avid sportsman, he helped build the first golf course in Wake Forest. He was married to Sarah Virginia Cullom Pearson Shepard (1910 – 1999).
Date of Birth: December 12, 1886

Date of Death: January 29, 1958

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1906
M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1908
Ph.D. degree from Columbia University in 1912

Service to Wake Forest:
Instructor of Latin, 1906 – 1908
Professor of Latin, 1912 – 1956
Director of Glee Club, 1912 – 1923

In addition to his academic responsibilities, Professor Poteat was an accomplished organist and served as organist for the Wake Forest Baptist Church for many years. The son of William Louis Poteat, he was an avid golfer and tennis player winning the singles tennis title in the Southern Intercollegiate tennis championship in 1907. Dr. Poteat taught Latin at Columbia University during the summer sessions between 1924 and 1942. During a leave of absence from the College in 1950 and 1951, he served the Shriners as Imperial Potentate of North America. He retired from the College in 1956 when it moved to Winston-Salem. He was married to Essie Moore Morgan.
WILLIAM LOUIS POTEAT

Date of Birth: October 20, 1856, in Caswell County, North Carolina

Date of Death: March 12, 1938

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1877
Studied at the University of Berlin in 1888
M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1889
LL.D. degrees from Baylor University (1905), University of North Carolina (1906), Brown University (1927) and Duke University (1932)
Litt.D. degree from Mercer University in 1933

Service to Wake Forest:
Tutor of Languages, 1878 – 1880
Assistant Professor of Science, 1880 – 1983
Professor Natural History (Biology), 1883 – 1938
President, 1905 – 1927

Dr. Poteat was credited with being the first biology professor to present the Darwinian theory of evolution to a college class and in doing so created much controversy among the Baptists. Affectionately known as “Dr. Billy,” he was the seventh president of Wake Forest and served in that capacity longer than any other president to date. His brother, E. M. Poteat, served as president of Furman University. He was married to Emma James Purefoy (1859 – 1939), and they had three children. The floodlighting on Wait Chapel in Winston-Salem was given as a memorial to Dr. Poteat.
JOHN B. POWERS, JR.

Date of Birth: August 12, 1881
Date of Death: September 22, 1940

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1901
M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1903
M.D. degree from Columbia University in 1907

Service to Wake Forest:
Superintendent of the College Hospital, 1909 – 1911
Dean of the medical school, 1910 – 1914
Professor of Bacteriology and Pathology, 1909 – 1914

Dr. Powers served in the U. S. Army from 1914 to 1937. He returned to the town of Wake Forest and worked there as a physician until his death.
ROBERT S. PRICHARD

Date of Birth: April 16, 1885

Date of Death: April 6, 1925

Education: B.S. degree from Colgate University in 1908
M.S. degree from Pennsylvania State College in 1911

Service to Wake Forest:
Professor of Chemistry, 1920 – 1925

Prior to joining the faculty at Wake Forest, Professor Prichard was professor of chemistry at Pennsylvania State College from 1908 until 1920.

In 1846, Rev. Purefoy, a local farmer, merchant and Baptist minister, built the "College Hotel", two hundred yards south of the campus. He was asked to raise funds for the College following the Civil War. During Purefoy's service as agent and treasurer, James W. Denmark established at Wake Forest the first college student loan fund in the United States. Rev. Purefoy left $1,000 in his will for the College Hospital. He was married to Mary Ransom Fort. Two of their sons, Addison F. Purefoy and Frederick Marion Purefoy, were the fathers of Mrs. William Louis Potent and Mrs. Benjamin F. Sneed, respectively.
JAMES SIMPSON PUREFOY

Date of Birth: February 19, 1813, in Forestville, North Carolina

Date of Death: March 30, 1889

Education:

Service to Wake Forest:
Served as agent, treasurer, trustee, and benefactor, 1847 – 1884

In 1846, Rev. Purefoy, a local farmer, merchant and Baptist minister, built the “College Hotel”, two hundred yards south of the campus. He was asked to raise funds for the College following the Civil War. During Purefoy’s service as agent and treasurer, James W. Denmark established at Wake Forest the first college student loan fund in the United States. Rev. Purefoy left $1,000 in his will for the College Hospital. He was married to Mary Ransom Fort. Two of their sons, Addison F. Purefoy and Frederick Marion Purefoy, were the fathers of Mrs. William Louis Poteat and Mrs. Benjamin F. Sledd, respectively.
JOHN PUREFOY

Date of Birth: Unknown

Date of Death: March 28, 1855

Education:

Service to Wake Forest:

Elder Purefoy was among a group of North Carolina Baptists who selected Calvin Jones' six hundred acre plantation in 1832 as the site for Wake Forest College. His gravesite is the second oldest within the cemetery. He was the father of James S. Purefoy.
ALBERT CLAYTON REID

Date of Birth: July 26, 1894

Date of Death: March 19, 1988

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1917
M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1918
Ph.D. degree from Cornell in 1923

Service to Wake Forest:
Instructor of French, 1917 – 1918
Associate Professor of Philosophy, 1920 – 1923
Professor of Philosophy, 1923 – 1965

Dr. Reid also taught psychology for a number of years. He did not move to Winston-Salem in 1956 but commuted with Dr. Folk until Reid’s retirement in 1965. He was married to Eleanor Frances Jones Reid (1902 – 1980).
WILLIAM ROYALL

Date of Birth: July 30, 1823, in the Edgefield District of South Carolina

Date of Death: January 3, 1893

Education: Bachelor's degree from South Carolina College in 1841
D.D. degree from Furman University in 1868
LL.D. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1889

Service to Wake Forest:
Professor of Languages, 1860 – 1870, 1880 – 1893

During his ten-year absence from Wake Forest, Dr. Royall was president of Raleigh Female Seminary, Louisburg Female College, Baylor Female College, and Jonesboro (Tennessee) College, and he opened a female seminary in San Antonio, Texas. At Wake Forest he taught primarily Latin and English. He was married to Elizabeth Bailey Royall (1821 – 1892).
WILLIAM BAILEY ROYALL

Date of Birth: September 2, 1844, in Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina

Date of Death: January 27, 1928

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1861
M.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1866
D.D. degree from Judson College in 1887
LL.D. degree from Furman University in 1907

Service to Wake Forest:
Assistant Professor of Greek, 1866 – 1870
Professor of Greek, 1870 – 1928

Son of William Royall, Professor Royall began college at Furman University at the age of twelve years old. He transferred to Wake Forest when his father moved there. His tenure as professor of Greek was the longest of any Wake Forest professor in any subject to date. He was married to Sarah Hall (1851 – 1919).
WILLIAM GASTON SIMMONS

Date of Birth: March 4, 1830, in Montgomery County, North Carolina

Date of Death: March 3, 1889

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1852
Studied law at the University of North Carolina

Service to Wake Forest:
Tutor, 1852 – 1855
Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, 1855 – 1888
Treasurer, 1877 – 1888

Professor Simmons received his license to practice law in 1855 but left the profession in order to teach at his alma mater. In 1863, while the College was closed due to the Civil War, he opened a seminary for girls in the College Building. It closed at the end of the term due to financial problems. He was married to Mary E. Foote of Warren County. A son, Thomas Jackson Simmons, Wake Forest Class of 1883, donated to Wake Forest in 1941 numerous works of art which are a valuable part of the University's art collection.
BENJAMIN FRANCIS SLEDD

**Date of Birth:** August 24, 1864, in Bedford County, Virginia

**Date of Death:** January 4, 1940

**Education:** M.A. degree from Washington & Lee College in 1886
Studied at Johns Hopkins University from 1886 to 1887
Litt.D. degree from Washington & Lee College in 1906

**Service to Wake Forest:**
- Professor of Modern Languages, 1888 – 1894
- Professor of English, 1938 – 1938
- Professor Emeritus of English, 1938 – 1940

Affectionately nicknamed “Old Slick,” Dr. Sledd was an accomplished poet having written almost six hundred typed pages of verse. His poetry reflected on his love of his native state of Virginia, aspects of his college life, his love of children, and his visits to foreign lands. A volume of his poems, *A Young Man’s Visions, An Old Man’s Dreams*, was published soon after his death. He was married to Neda Purefoy, granddaughter of James S. Purefoy.
EVERETTE CANOY SNYDER

Date of Birth: May 11, 1905

Date of Death: September 9, 1964

Education: B.S. degree from Wake Forest College in 1927

Service to Wake Forest:
Manager, College Book Store, 1930 – 1960

Mr. Snyder’s wife, Ruth, lives with their daughter, Francis “Sunny” Newton, Wake Forest Class of 1952, in Beaufort, North Carolina. The Ruth Snyder Garden at the Wake Forest College Birthplace is named in her honor.
WILLIAM CURTIS SOULE

Date of Birth: February 28, 1920, in Orange, New Jersey

Date of Death: July 26, 1953

Education: B.A. degree from Washington & Lee College in 1941
LL.B. degree from Washington & Lee College in 1943
LL.M. degree from the University of Michigan in 1947

Service to Wake Forest:
Professor, School of Law, 1947 – 1953

Professor Soule married Alice Wall, whose family lived near Wake Forest. He died at the age of thirty-three from pneumonia.
CHARLES ELISHA TAYLOR

Date of Birth: October 28, 1842, in Richmond, Virginia

Date of Death: November 5, 1915

Education: B.Litt. degree from the University of Virginia in 1870
            Studied at Richmond College from 1858 – 1861
            D.D. degree from Richmond College in 1885
            LL.D. degree from Mercer University in 1904

Service to Wake Forest:
            Professor of Languages, 1870 – 1880
            Professor of Latin, 1881 – 1883
            Professor of Latin and Moral Philosophy, 1883 – 1885
            President, 1884 – 1905
            Professor of Moral Philosophy, 1885 – 1915

President Taylor may be best known for his effort to increase the endowment of the College. J. A. Bostwick’s donation of Standard Oil Company stock and a subsequent gift were the primary gifts toward a three-fold increase in the endowment during this period. A $1.6 million gift from his estate would follow in 1923. Also during his administration, emphasis was put on the improvement of the landscaping of the campus grounds. The campus was enlarged, many trees and shrubbery were planted, and the stone wall was begun with the labors of “Dr. Tom” Jeffries. The School of Law (1894) and the School of Medicine (1902) were established during Dr. Taylor’s administration. Dr. Taylor was married to Mary Hinton Pritchard.
EDGAR W. TIMBERLAKE

**Date of Birth:** February 24, 1882, in Franklin County, North Carolina

**Date of Death:** January 19, 1957

**Education:**
- B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1901
- LL.B. degree from the University of Virginia in 1905

**Service to Wake Forest:**
- Associate Professor of Law, 1906 – 1909
- Professor of Law, 1909 – 1956
- Dean of the College, 1919 – 1922

Professor Timberlake also taught at the Oak Ridge Institute from 1901 to 1903. According to a law faculty member, he taught law in the state of North Carolina longer than anyone else to date. His mother was Ada Lee Simmons, daughter of Professor William Gaston Simmons.
PHILEMON M. UTLEY

Date of Birth: October 23, 1889

Date of Death: June 15, 1950

Education: Attended Wake Forest College from 1909 – 1913

Service to Wake Forest:
Director of Athletics, 1922 – 1923
Director of Physical Education, 1923 – 1947
Basketball coach, 1922 – 1923
Baseball coach, 1923
Track coach, 1947 – 1950
Associate Professor of Physical Education, 1938 – 1941

Professor Utley was a member of the physical education staff for 38 years and Director of the gymnasium for 24 years. He also coached football at Carson-Newman College from 1913 to 1914 and was Director of Athletics at Lenoir College from 1921 to 1922. He was married to Ada Lee Timberlake (1883 – 1949), sister of Edgar W. Timberlake.
Date of Birth: December 19, 1789, in Washington County, New York

Date of Death: July 28, 1867

Education: Columbian College, now George Washington University
Honorary D.D. degree from Wake Forest College in 1849

Service to Wake Forest:
- Tutor, Columbian College, 1822 – 1826
- Principal, Wake Forest Institute, 1834 – 1838
- Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, 1838 – 1845
- President, Wake Forest College, 1838 – 1845

Samuel Wait was the first President of Wake Forest College. Following his marriage to Sarah Merriam in 1818, he accepted a position as tutor at Columbian College in 1822. In 1826 he resigned from that position and ventured into North Carolina to raise money for the institution. While in North Carolina, he was called to the pastorate in New Bern in 1827, and he helped organize the North Carolina Baptist State Convention. He was named Principal of Wake Forest Manual Labor Institute in 1834 and eventually President of Wake Forest College in 1838. He was the first pastor of Wake Forest Baptist Church. From 1851 until 1857, he served as president of Oxford Female College.
WILLIAM THOMAS WALTERS

Date of Birth: September 20, 1822, in Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Date of Death: December 31, 1876

Education: Bachelor's degree from Wake Forest College in 1848

Service to Wake Forest:
Tutor of Mathematics, 1851
Professor of Mathematics, 1852 – 1868

Professor Walters was a member of the faculty during John B. White's presidency. In addition to teaching mathematics, he also taught chemistry until June, 1855. He held the position of Professor of Mathematics until the close of the College on account of the Civil War and resigned from the faculty in 1868. While on the faculty, he served as the College Bursar. On October 2, 1850, he married Bettie Davidson who died on January 13, 1856. He married Isabella Olivia Wingate (1833 – 1914), sister of President Wingate, on December 17, 1856. He maintained a boarding house for students.
CHARLES TOLBERT WILKINSON

Date of Birth: December 9, 1898

Date of Death: October 22, 1968

Education: B.A. degree from Wake Forest College in 1920
           M.D. degree from Tulane School of Medicine in 1922

Service to Wake Forest:
           Professor, School of Medicine, 1938 – 1940

Dr. Wilkinson served in the United States Army. His father was a prominent Wake Forest merchant.
WASHINGTON MANLY WINGATE

Date of Birth: March 22, 1828, in the Darlington District of South Carolina

Date of Death: February 27, 1879

Education: Graduated from Furman Theological Institution in 1849
Honorary D.D. degree from Columbian College in 1865
Honorary D.D. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1871

Service to Wake Forest:
Acting President of Wake Forest College, 1854 – 1856
Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and Rhetoric, 1856
President of Wake Forest College, 1856 – 1879

President Wingate was appointed by the North Carolina Baptist State Convention to raise money for the endowment of Wake Forest College in 1852. During his tenure as President, the College became debt-free and became one of the best-endowed Baptist colleges in the South. Because of its sound financial condition, the College was able to open immediately after the Civil War unlike many of its sister institutions. President Wingate served as pastor of Wake Forest Baptist Church and was considered one of the greatest preachers to have ever been at Wake Forest. He suffered from heart disease the final five years of his presidency. He was married to Mary E. Webb of Bertie County.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


VITA

Allen H. (Chip) Patterson, Jr. was born on June 26, 1950 in Asheville, North Carolina. He did his undergraduate work at Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1972.

After college he worked for North Carolina National Bank in Winston-Salem, McLean Trucking Company in Winston-Salem and Dallas, Texas, and Queens College in Charlotte, North Carolina. He returned to his alma mater in 1987 as Director of Planned Giving in the University Advancement office working mainly with alumni who attended Wake Forest on its original campus in Wake Forest, North Carolina.

He began work on his Master of Arts in Liberal Studies in 1994.
VITY

Allen H. (Chris) Presson 

After college, he worked for the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and received his Ph.D. in 1972.

After working at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, he taught at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and Duke University.

He then joined the psychology faculty at Stanford University in 1968.

He also worked on the editorial committees of the Journal of Personality Studies in 1971.

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