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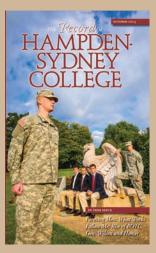
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ON THE COVER

By the WWII memorial, ROTC Battalion Commander John Wirges (l.) and Company Commander Max Zbinden (r.) with three of the five freshmen scholarship recipients (l. to r.): Robert Holland; Skyler Rohinson: and Nate Hornit.



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Forming Good Men

REFLECTIONS ON THE "WHAT WORKS" CONFERENCE ON HOW TO RAISE BOYS, ENGAGE GUYS, AND EDUCATE MEN

ANGUS KIRK McCLELLAN '05

Dr. Thomas Sowell once wrote, "Each generation born is in effect an invasion of civilization by little barbarians, who must be civilized before it is too late."

How to guide these uncivilized youths into becoming good men and good citizens was the theme of the recent "What Works" conference on educating young men, held in Crawley Forum on July 25, 2014. The conference was an off-shoot of the *What Works* book published this year by the College. Authors, professors, and others led the discussions with school administrators and educators, explaining realistic guidelines on how best to prepare young men to lead dutiful, virtuous lives.

Males, the general conclusion was, need an education tailored to their habits and nature. "Men and women are not the same," said speaker Dr. Abigail Norfleet James, author of *Teaching the Male Brain: How Boys Think, Feel and Learn in School.* "People who are opposed to single-sex education say that the differences between boys and girls are totally created by society. Until you have spent time in a third-

grade classroom, you have no basis to say that."

Her words echo those of Cicero, Roman orator, statesman, and philosopher, who wrote in *De Republica*, "Our people have never wished to have any system of education for the freeborn youth which is either definitely fixed by law, or officially established, or uniform in all cases." For boys to develop their natural and particular strengths, they need an education that fosters those inherent and distinct qualities.

But what exactly is education? And what exactly is a good man and good citizen? Philosophers have pondered these questions for thousands of years, and based on the discussions of the day, it is safe to say that most of the speakers and audience members would agree upon some basic tenets.

Plato said that education is the pursuit of wisdom and virtue. Dr. Russell Kirk explained in *Decadence and Renewal in*

the Higher Learning, on which he spoke at Hampden-Sydney in 1978, that "wisdom means apprehension of enduring reality; virtue means the development of strong moral principles and habits." That wisdom includes investigations of great literature, languages, history, government, the arts, and scientific theory, in order to better understand, act, and respond to the world around us. The classical virtues include prudence, justice, temperance, and courage. One might add modern versions of Roman virtues that T.S. Eliot observed in Virgil's poetry: labor, or self-reliance and ownership through manual work; and pietas, or duty to self, family, ancestors, country, and the Almighty.

Boys must learn to gain wisdom and exercise virtues to resist natural inclinations toward vice and depravity to become good men. They must bring order to their souls to become good citizens. It is only then that they can free themselves from the shackles of bodily appetites to help bring ordered liberty to society as a whole. And it is parents,

teachers, peers, and positive male role models who must perform their own duties to instruct them. "We are not born for ourselves alone," said Cicero. Guiding young men along this path of ethical and intellectual disciplines is rocky, but boys can find sure footing if their elders clear their ways early to light the path toward productive and purposeful lives.

RAISING BOYS

"Turn off the TV and the computer," said Dr. James. Boys tend to have weak verbal skills. The American Academy of Pediatrics has concluded that boys' watching television and playing computer games—even so-called educational television and language-based computer games—are detrimental to their verbal development, inhibit their ability to concentrate, and encourage learning disabilities. Instead, "There is only one practice that has

been shown to increase a child's verbal skills: reading to them. Read to them every day."

Boys also need physical education. "Allow [them] to take risks. For boys, motivation depends on either competition or risk, and if neither exists, they are not interested," she wrote in her essay. Boys need to be free from parental input and oversight. They need to roughhouse.

"Everybody sweating. You need to make them sweat," said retired Brig. Gen. Doyle D. "Don" Broome, Jr., president of Hargrave Military Academy. Broome knows that through manual labor and physical exertion, boys learn how to coordinate their bodies to gain a sense of ability and confidence, which leads to

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DR. ABIGAIL NORFLEET JAMES

accomplishment.

Overbearing risks early, to learn and they are sheltered from

"helicopter parents," as Dr. James called them, hovering over their sons, are toxic to a boy's development. If they cannot take trivial understand their limits, then they may take foolish risks as young men, at great cost. If

the outdoors, if they never get hurt, if they never acquire a sense of self-reliance, then they will become emasculated, full of fear and uncertainty, often looking for an authority figure to solve their problems and make decisions for them.

Dr. James lamented the passing of the days before "no-touch" rules on playgrounds; before "zero-tolerance" gun policies resulted in boys' expulsions for bringing certain toys to school; before "safety" became the rallying cry for parents to confine their boys to shadowy basements, staring at the flickering lights of television sets with their eyes wide and their jaws agape.

"Parents need to let boys become men," she said. "They're terrified that they're going to let their children get themselves into physical trouble. Then [the boys are] going off to college with zero background on how to become men." "Without the experience of strife, pain, and temptation, there can be no advance in self-knowledge, no development of spiritual and natural strength," Dr. Kirk wrote.

Competing with peers, solving physical and ethical problems on their own, and finding their courage in the face of adversity are crucial for boys to begin understanding the world around them and to begin distinguishing right from wrong—to gain wisdom and to exercise virtue.

ENGAGING GUYS

In adolescence, boys often seek guides or mentors. A recurring theme throughout the conference was the importance for young men of role models, or heroes, with whom they or searching for parcels of truth in the vapid poetry of an inebriated Jim Morrison. As **Kelly Johnson**, editor of *A Better Man*, wrote in her *What Works* essay, "And so began the age-old duel between parents and pop culture for the hearts of young men."

"They need someone they can talk to, someone to sit down with," said Gen. Broome.

Adolescents who have caught glimpses of virtue often have a keen eye for a man who is worth following. "I want to be Pericles," President Chris Howard said, referencing one student's aspiration to "bring truth to the people." The student said that at the College's Sophomore Vocational Reflection Project, a program to help underclassmen identify their



Professors often engage guys in political and philosophical discussions on campus, guiding and mentoring them.

can engage—for example, we need more male teachers in the classrooms, said Dr. James. They need someone to emulate. Broome stressed the need for mentors to instill a sense of "moral courage" in young men. Without principled guides, boys may wander aimlessly through the darkness of moral uncertainty.

Boys are drawn to strong, upright, courageous, and skilled men who define clear lines between good and evil. If they find no leaders, then too often we see them imitating the impudence of degenerate hip-hop stars,

passions and determine their career paths.

It is part of the "Good Men Plan" at Hampden-Sydney, which Director of Residence Life John Ramsay '05 discussed during the three-man panel "Every Good Man, a Hero," at the conference. It is a series of discussions and workshops on campus focusing on citizenship, manhood, and intellectual enrichment, among other topics.

Dr. James W. Frusetta, associate professor of history at Hampden-Sydney, also sat on the panel. He spoke of a study in which young men discussed whom they believed to be the heroes in their lives.

In the video Dr. Frusetta presented, James Woodward '15 told the story of his brother pulling a friend, who had split his scalp open, out of a river by diving into the rapids. "I just thought that was so cool, that my brother would just think ... 'I don't care that there are rapids, this is something I'm going to do no matter what.' "That is courage.

Boys who are educated and understand courage recognize the virtue in acting on it: In early July 2014, for example, student Thomas "Worth" Osgood '16 saw a tractor trailer overturn on I-95. Osgood jumped over the guard rail and ran over to the cab while fuel poured out around him, the engine still idling. He pulled pieces of the broken windshield away and dragged the driver out to safety. "When someone is in potential peril," he said, "you have to do something."

Based on the results of a survey Frusetta displayed at the conference, the most common answer for everyday heroes whom boys follow was simple: their fathers.

Fathers must be present, "physically," as Dr. James said, and they must be good men for their sons to continue in their footsteps toward wisdom and virtue. "Wisdom was handed down in a game of catch, a day of fishing, or in long hours working together in the yard. It came in the form of family dinners, neighborhood block parties, and church picnics," wrote Johnson.

It is through good examples that boys learn how to be men. But adolescents sometimes are misguided into believing manhood is synonymous with masculinity, said speaker Dr. Michael Kimmel, author of *Guyland*, a sociological exploration of adolescent development. They mistakenly look to immature friends for guidance and support. He wrote in his essay on the confusion between "timeless virtues and inauthentic performance."

"You have 18-year-olds trying to prove their manhood to 19-year-olds," he said. Too often in our society we see young men lighting themselves on fire or throwing themselves down stairwells, confusing reckless buffoonery with genuine courage.

One might notice that instead of protecting the weak, we see adolescents beating innocent bystanders unconscious in the streets. Instead of helping ladies in distress, we see young men congratulating themselves on the number of women they've conquered. These hollow exhibitions of virility are more akin to those of pack animals than gentlemen.

Boys must know the qualities that define men of character. It is not a man's ability to dominate others that makes him a good man; it is his ability to control and guide his passions and powers, his propriety and restraint, and his adherence to an enduring moral code, by which we can gauge his manhood. When asked by a mother how to raise her young son, General Robert E. Lee told her, "Teach him he must deny himself."



Dr. Michael Kimmel spoke at the conference.

Gen. Broome repeated the need to lead young men by proper example as one of the surest ways to prevent them from following the skewed path to a distorted moral structure. Until they leave home, that primarily is the good father's responsibility. His role is the protector and provider for the household, which includes providing moral guidance. If there is no father, they need positive, male role models.

Once their sons leave home for higher education, parents must largely entrust the further development of their young men to the professors, administrators, and students at the college of their choosing.

EDUCATING MEN

In Book XIX of *The City of God*, Augustine wrote, "The peace of the irrational soul is the harmonious repose of the appetites, and that of the rational soul the harmony of knowledge and action."

The sage of Hippo is referring to the need for men to bring their souls into order. By controlling his appetites, by obedience to eternal law—and by doing not merely what he wants, but what he ought—a man can obtain peace and certitude within himself. It is through this ordering of the soul that we have order in society. The ordering of individuals brings order to the whole, as Kirk describes in *The Roots of American Order*.



Speakers (l. to r.) included Dr. Eugene Hickock '72, Dr. Abigail Norfleet James, retired Brig. Gen. Doyle D. "Don" Broome, Jr., and President Christopher Howard.

"Young men operate best when there are clear right and left limits," said Gen. Broome. He understands that young men often need to be trained to recognize that there is an absolute right, and there is an absolute wrong. To become a good citizen, a young man must know how to function in a society that has clear-cut rules. Part of higher learning is instilling an understanding of these rules into a young man so that they may become part of his character. There can be no ambiguity.

"Let me tell you about the role of relativity in our honor system," said **Alexander C**. **Cartwright** '13, Ph.D. candidate at George Mason and panel speaker. "There is none."

Cartwright was reiterating the words he spoke to the incoming freshman class when he was the Student Court chairman at H-SC. At the conference, he expounded on the

importance of the Honor Code and the student court system.

"You are a liar, or you are not. You are a thief, or you are not. You are a cheater, or you are not. You are a Hampden-Sydney man, or you are not," he emphasized.

In a republic, the people govern themselves. And so it is through the Student Court and by the Honor Code that students enforce the law among each other, training to become good citizens.

Hampden-Sydney men pledge that they will not lie, cheat, or steal, "or tolerate those who do." After signing their names to the pledge, "The rule followers are also the rule enforcers," said Cartwright. If an individual

starts to ponder the idea of violating the code, he may look to his left and his right, and see that others are following the rules, and so will refrain from committing his offense. Those other individuals are doing the same. This reciprocal "positive feedback," as Cartwright said, helps ensure that individuals stay within the norms of proper behavior. Over

time, if they hadn't already, those parameters become instilled in the individual, and he becomes more virtuous through the ordering of his soul.

When asked by audience members how to instill a sense of honor in middle- and high-school students, members of the panel stressed the need for schools to adopt honor codes. Students should participate in an official ceremony to help imprint on their minds the importance of their signatures on the pledge.

Instead of demanding unreachable perfection, as Kimmel had suggested, the Honor Code provides means for redemption. Young men often fall from moral ideals. "It allows students to take responsibility for the mistakes that they make," said audience member Mrs. Chris Mazzola, head of the upper

school at St. Anne's Belfield in Charlottesville. They can accept punishment as a lesson in understanding boundaries, using the experience to better themselves. At H-SC, violations of the Honor Code often result in mandatory suspensions, after which, his debt paid, the boy may return to join his classmates on campus.

Disregard for enduring moral order chains a man to his bodily appetites. It is only in an unfettered landscape that a man is free to make real accomplishments, to do what he ought, not merely what he wants. To be great, young men must be educated in the virtues of discipline and self-restraint.

CONCLUSION

The responsibility to raise boys, engage guys, and educate men falls largely on parents and positive male role models. These individuals must take active roles early in boys' lives, before pop culture and puerile companions lead them into the depths of moral depravity from which they may not emerge. Some parents, however, may feel powerless to change education policy in primary and secondary schools.

Speaker Dr. Eugene Hickock '72, former U.S. deputy secretary of education, was appointed Pennsylvania secretary of education in 1995. While in Harrisburg, he spent time with state teachers unions, school board members, school administrators— "stakeholders," he called them—in meetings, trying to get input and support for change to fix broken parts of the Pennsylvania education system. Little, if any, progress was ever made.

Dr. Hickock realized that the true stakeholders—taxpayers, parents, teachers, students—are those who usually have the individual students' best interests in mind.

They did not worry about keeping their positions on the board, or ensuring that organization members get enough vacation hours, for example. They wanted children educated properly. But parents needed encouragement.

"They didn't feel like they had any ownership," he said. "They felt completely apart from their school, in many places where they need it the most. To know you own your own destiny, to know that this school is your school, that child is your child—that is the beginning of being able to shape the school and the child."

"If you want policy change, you have to get involved," said Gen. Bloome.

By the end of the conference, the administrators, teachers, and parents had a better understanding of the concrete steps they could take to mold boys into good men. No television or computer games—read to them instead; avoid overbearing supervision by allowing them to take physical risks; encourage physical labor and allow roughhousing; educate them on moral virtues through discussion and by example; be a mentor; provide an honor code; and get involved in their schools and curriculums.

These and other steps are needed to repress the rising tide of moral relativism that pervades our culture, to reverse the damage that pop culture and pseudo-education inflict on undeveloped minds. The next generation of boys is growing into men. As it is the parents' right to have them educated as they see fit, it is also their duty to see them through. As we should all strive to be reflections of virtuous men of the past, we should endeavor to illuminate the proper paths for our sons. All told, it is the man in the mirror who must act.

FREE WHAT WORKS BOOK

More topics on raising boys, engaging guys, and educating men are available in the *What Works* book released in conjunction with the conference. Speakers who attended the conference wrote some of the featured essays. Articles include: "What Can Parents Do to Encourage Boys to Learn?"; "What Skills Do Boys Need to Excel in School?"; and "Why Do Young Men Still Want to Learn to Be Good Fathers?" For your free copy of the *What Works* book, please search online for "Hampden-Sydney What Works" or visit: http://urls.hsc.edu/whatworksbook

Follow Me: The Rise of ROTC

ANGUS KIRK McCIFILAN '05

In the summer of 1776, sixty-five Hampden-Sydney students joined the president and faculty to form a militia company to fight for Virginia's independence from Great Britain.

Since then, the military and the College have regularly crossed paths in times of both war and peace. From the War Between the States to 21st-century fights against Islamic radicals, Hampden-Sydney boys have repeatedly stood up to defend their homes and liberty. Today, students are carrying on that tradition in great

through the Wilson Center for Leadership. That momentum has carried with it scholarships and leadership roles for students who want to augment their development into good men and good citizens with the discipline, skills, and values offered through the Spider Battalion.

That battalion is the six-school cadet unit

based out of the University of Richmond and is drawn from about 36,000 total undergraduates. It is composed of cadets from the University of Richmond, Virginia Commonwealth University, Randolph-Macon College, Longwood University, Virginia Union University, and Hampden-Sydney. This year's cadet enrollment is expected to be about 120 students from those schools, with H-SC students constituting about 25% of the battalion.

Hampden-Sydney is attracting this comparatively

high percentage of ROTC cadets in large part through the Wilson Center programs. In addition to ROTC, the Wilson Center offers The Freshman Leadership Program, The James Madison Public Service Certificate Program, and The Military Leadership and National Security Studies Program. Students can minor in Public Service and National Security Studies. Cadets are strongly encouraged to participate in all of these courses. Not all cadets are in the programs, but those who are have the opportunity to apply those theories they've learned in class to their ROTC positions to build and hone their leadership skills.



Hampden-Sydney members of the Student Army Training Corps (SATC), a precursor to ROTC, sit on the steps of Cushing Hall in 1918.

numbers through the Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC).

Ten years ago, however, there were only three or four students enrolled in the ROTC program at the College. Back then there were few ROTC-related activities on campus, few scholarships awarded, and aspiring soldiers had to commute to Longwood University for the required military science classes, company meetings, and almost all physical training (PT) exercises.

Since 1982, H-SC has commissioned 56 officers. This year 28 cadets are enrolled at the College, and many of the ROTC activities have shifted from Longwood to Hampden-Sydney

Less than half of one percent of all undergraduates in the six participating colleges joins the Spider Battalion—and yet the percentage of H-SC students that joins ROTC is about eight times greater. "There is something in the water here," said retired Lt. Col. Rucker Snead, director of the Wilson Center.

About 60% of H-SC cadets' PT is now held on campus. Some military science classes are now available at the Wilson Center. And most importantly, cadets have access to an unusually experienced group of leadership mentors: retired Lt. Col. Snead, Army ROTC advisor; Dr. David Marion, director of the public service program; retired Lt. Gen. William G. "Jerry" Boykin, Wheat professor of leadership studies and former deputy undersecretary of defense of intelligence; Dr. John Eastby, assistant director of the public service program; Dr. James Y. Simms, director of military leadership and national security studies program; and Dr. Curtis J. Smith, director of the freshman leadership program and former director of the Federal Executive Institute in Charlottesville. Cadets also have access to retired Lt. Gen. Samuel V. Wilson.

This year there were 11 scholarships available for the entire Spider Battalion, and Hampden-Sydney freshmen received five of them—almost half. In the past 10 years, H-SC has produced five cadet battalion commanders, and more than \$3 million from ROTC scholarships have gone toward Hampden-Sydney tuition.

Good men and good citizens typically have an especially clear understanding of their duties to their people. One need only look at the percentage of H-SC students enrolled as cadets. After graduating, this next generation will assume leadership roles in the military, in business, and in politics, much like their forefathers and to the betterment of their families and communities. Indeed, as Cicero said, "A certain place in heaven is assigned to all who have preserved, or assisted, or improved their country."

This author had a chance to sit down with friends and roommates **Jonathan Wirges** '15 and **Joshua Gaskill** '15 of the Spider Battalion. The new cadet battalion commander and the battalion S-1 officer provided more insight into

ROTC training and H-SC's role in preparing them for their futures beyond The Hill.

TRAINING LEADERS AND OPENING DOORS

Wirges was appointed to the highest position in the Spider Battalion at the beginning of the 2014-15 school year. His primary duty is to properly manage his staff, which is responsible for personnel accountability, training, and other aspects of running the battalion. As S-1 staff member, Gaskill is responsible for personnel accountability—knowing where all 120 cadets are located, their physical and mental conditions, how to contact them, as well as other responsibilities.

Their training began in their freshmen year: "In terms of everyday challenges, your freshman year is really tough," said Wirges. "Time management is really one of the biggest things that ROTC helped us with. You learn time-management skills that far surpass those of your peers. I know by the end of freshmen year, we were able to complete our workloads, get good grades, be involved in organizations, and be up at 5 a.m. every morning. That's not easy here, but you're not going to be successful if you won't do it."

Gaskill agreed. "It's not easy for any college student to get up at 5 a.m. to do what he needs, to sacrifice weekends for FTXs [field training exercises]. It's a huge commitment, and you have to work on your own to stay in shape, because the PT isn't enough. Everything you do on campus, all your grades, it all goes toward your order of merit list in ROTC—your rank in ROTC. The more involved you are, the better grades you have, and the more likely you are to get the job you want."

Being a cadet in ROTC and participating in Wilson Center programs gives these students skills often necessary for managing other clubs and organizations. Gaskill was president of Theta Chi fraternity, where he learned how to "work a budget, how to delegate authority, how to herd cats."

Wirges is on the Student Court and is a member of the Garnet and Grey Society and the Society of '91, which is run out of the Office of Student Affairs. He is the general manager of the on-campus radio station and is secretary of Chi Phi fraternity. Like Gaskill, he is a member of Omicron Delta Kappa, the national honor society for recognizing and encouraging superior scholarship and leadership.

"ROTC really has taught me how leaders, in both a military and a civilian sense, should interact with people when they are in positions of authority," said Wirges. "Too often you see people who are smart and well-meaning, but they don't know how to interact with people. And ROTC really has taught me how to do that. It's a no-excuses game. So it does get to a point, especially in your junior year, that you either do the work or you leave. That kind of



Seniors (right, l. to r.) Kolin Atkinson, Josh Gaskill, Max Zbinden, and John Wirges will train these four freshmen scholarship recipients (l.) and other cadets. mentality is beneficial, no matter where you go."

For their latest training, Wirges, Gaskill, and other H-SC cadets recently returned from the Leadership Development and Assessment Course (LDAC) at Fort Knox, Kentucky. There they were constantly rotated in and out of leadership positions during simulated combat missions, obstacle courses, land navigation courses, and other field training. Contracted ROTC cadets must attend the camp between their junior and senior years.

"The whole point is to give you a position that is almost not winnable—they're not going to give you a cakewalk, as if everything is going to go as planned," said Wirges. "The cadre and senior leadership are very good at what they do: throwing roadblocks in your way to see how you react. It's not so important that you make the perfectly correct decision, but rather that you're able to adapt and make a decision. The lack of

decision-making is what gets people killed. You can course-correct a bad decision; you can't course-correct no decision. That's ROTC in a nutshell."

In their new leadership roles, senior H-SC cadets have set a high standard for performance both on-campus and throughout the battalion. As Wirges said, "One of the biggest challenges is to ensure there is tough and realistic training for all the cadets in the battalion. I can't see what the University of Richmond is doing, but I need to be able to ensure that they're doing the same tough, realistic training that we're going to be doing here in Farmville. And I can guarantee it's going to be done here in Farmville."

For those who make the cut, who have

the inherent abilities to make decisions, to lead by example, and to adapt to the training, ROTC becomes the door to a room full of possibilities.

"Not only will you become an officer once you commission and graduate," said Gaskill, "but even since we've been here, we've been able to go to UVA to study Swahili. We went to Kenya [in the

summer of 2013], and that wouldn't have been possible without ROTC. You can go study law afterward—paid for—and even get the Army to pay for medical school. There's a lot of cool things you can do in ROTC. And you can go to airborne or air assault school if you're high enough on the order of merit list."

Both Gaskill and Wirges have requested assignments in the infantry, one of the most demanding occupational specialties in the Army. With their educations at Hampden-Sydney and their military training in ROTC, however, we can expect they will rise to that challenge.

As Wirges said, "This is such an important aspect of this school. There are few of us, this is true, but ROTC and H-SC go together.
H-SC makes good leaders—and it makes Army officers better."

The Guns of August

ANGUS KIRK McCIFILAN '0.5

"The lamps are going out all over Europe. We shall not see them lit again in our lifetime," said Sir Edward Grey in 1914. Some lights reignited after The Great War, but in many ways, the glory of Europe was extinguished forever.

This year marks the 100th anniversary of the outbreak of a war that mushroomed from a binary dispute in Southeastern Europe to a near suicide of the West, setting the stage for world developments that shaped the civilizations we know today. On August 28, 2014, The Wilson Center held a panel discussion on the political, economic, and

social movements surrounding the First World War and how they influenced some of today's current events. Dr. James Simms moderated the evening's panelists: Drs. Ralph Hattox, Roger Barrus, and James Frusetta of H-SC. The program was based on a similar discussion during the Summer College program in June.

What started as a local war between Austria and Serbia, said Simms, grew into a European

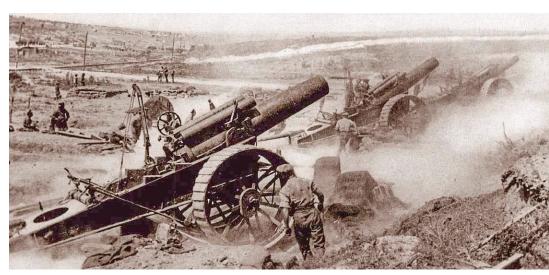


Vladimir Lenin, Bolshevik

and world war. Alliances held by Serbia and Austria entangled dozens of other countries, many of which were defending themselves, protecting trade routes, or preventing the rise of new superpowers. To achieve those ends, Europe nearly annihilated itself in a few short years. Resultant power vacuums and revolutionary ideologies

led to World War II and the deaths of tens of millions more people. Simms touched on the parallels between those times and today.

One result of the war was France's assumption as the dominant superpower in the West. Her military had suffered a 75% casualty rate, however, and so she was reluctant to confront Hitler militarily during his rise to power. Her hesitance, among other reasons,



British BL Mk II 8-inch howitzers pound German lines on the Western Front.

facilitated Germany's aggression in the 1930s.

In parallel, the United States is still the dominant superpower in the Western world, despite having fought two wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. "When you are the dominant superpower, you have a responsibility," said Simms. He mentioned the current rise of the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria and America's obligation to confront the Islamic threat more effectively to avoid a stronger and more effective future enemy.

But perhaps the "sorry state of affairs we see today," as Hattox described the Middle East, might never have developed had the Allied powers acted differently toward the Ottoman



The last Austro-Hungarian ruler Charles I (l.) walks with Ottoman Sultan Mehmed V. His brother, Mehmed VI (far r.), would be the last sultan.

Empire at the close of the war. He spoke at length on the final gasp of the Sick Man of Europe.

The Ottomans joined the Germans and Austrians in 1914, contrary to British interests. Britain needed to protect the Suez Canal to secure her trade with India. During the war, after a failed attempt to bombard Istanbul directly from the sea, the British were forced to "slug their way up through Syria" by land to confront the Turks.

They befriended tribes of nationalist Arabs along the way, whom they promised a free and independent Arab state after the defeat of the Ottomans. At the Syrians' request, it would have been a unified, constitutional monarchy, and if needed, they would have had "tutors from the United States [or Great Britain] teach them

how to govern themselves." But the plan failed to materialize at Versailles and in the United States. "The moment of opportunity 90 years ago had come and gone," lamented Hattox. The possibility of a strong, blossoming, Western-led, peaceful Syrian state had withered on the vine before having a chance to come to fruition.

Meanwhile in Russia, the Bolsheviks were overthrowing the provisional government and murdering the imperial family. The war had provided an opportunity for Vladimir Lenin and his band of Marxist followers to wrangle control of the emerging Soviet Union. They applied their revolutionary tactics to politics and the economy in their new positions of power.

Barrus provided insight during the discussion.

"The lesson that the Bolsheviks took away from the war was the crucial significance of centralization of power, discipline, and organization. That's how they took power, and as they settled in, that's how they ruled. ... This centralization was not just political and military, it was also economic."

"And you have to give the devil his due," said Barrus. That centralization of power was key in the Soviet's victory over Nazi

Germany. By government direction, entire towns and factories were physically uprooted and shipped east during the German invasion, creating space and providing time for Stalin to rebuild the Red Army. But after World War II, in peacetime, Soviet central economic planning ultimately failed, as proved in widespread famines, mass executions, waste and mismanagement, and finally the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991.

And yet Bolshevism influenced progressives in the United States, where central economic planning and nationalization materialized first in wartime mobilization and again in Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal policies of the 1930s.

"I think the key to understanding our own politics now is we are revisiting that question of organization, centralization, and mass mobilization versus the old ideas of individualism and classical liberalism. And our politics show that divide.... Under Clinton and certainly Obama, [we are] in a certain sense pushing the limits of the old progressive model. And we're seeing a reaction in the form of the Tea Party," said Barrus.

Yet despite the fundamental differences between Marxists and classical liberals, they both "really like rationalism. They share a belief in reason," said Frusetta. He spoke on the emergence of fascist movements in Europe after World War I. Enlightenment ideas such as "the focus on reason, the material universe, natural rights, positivism—fascists hate all of this. ... Fascists primarily believe that the modern world is flawed."

Frusetta pointed out that toward the end of

the 19th century, cracks in Enlightenment rationalism and materialist thinking were widening. The revolutionary doctrines of the French had caused mass executions and gross injustices, a military dictatorship, and war. Philosophers, psychologists, and others were arguing that capitalism and

industrialization were separating people from their land and neighbors. After the horrors of World War I, "people began questioning the rational order of the universe."

Benito Mussolini and Adolf Hitler

"Liberalism failed. Communism, not so nice. Fascism promises a revolution against communism, against democracy, against high finance, against capitalism, all of which are undermining fascist national identity, emotion, and living standards. Fascists are revolutionaries."

In Germany, for example, the old conservative order was dissolved, the idea of nobility was dismissed, and fascists wanted national unity based on blood. All people are equal, the Marxists may argue, but for German fascists, "all Germans are equal," said Frusetta.

The disillusionment caused by World War I provided the catalyst for fascist ideas to take hold. It was through the rise of fascism in Germany that we saw justification for the Third Reich's annexation of Germanic territory in the 1930s. This and other aggressions led directly to World War II, the results of which have shaped the modern world.

During the question-and-answer portion of the discussion, Barrus noted the similarities between mid-20th century Soviet expansion and Vladimir Putin's current expansion into the Ukraine—both of which are based on common ethnic identities. At Simms's prodding, Barrus hinted that, based on Putin's philosophy, the Baltic States may be Putin's next objectives.

"Putin's approach to the near abroad—that anywhere there are Russian speakers Russia has a right to intervene, to protect those Russian speakers—that sounds like a modern, updated version of Pan-Slavism," said Barrus. "Pan-

Slavism then and Putin now are basically a justification for intervention anywhere and everywhere, regardless of the threat there is of major war. Putin is taking advantage of Europe's weakness, and there needs to be a push-back."

In comparing Hitler and Putin, Simms said, "Putin has limited aims. He's not going

to go after Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia.... I understand [Putin's philosophy]. But he's smart enough to know when to stop. With Hitler, you were never going to appease him."

The discussion could have continued but for lack of time. It was largely agreed, however, that the results of World War I spawned the rise of fascism, communism, and so the deaths of millions of people. Stronger central governments, heavily regulated economies, Russian expansion into Ukraine, and the rise of radical Muslim movements in Syria and Iraq all have their roots in the war to end all wars.

Could Europe have prevented the Great War? Probably not. "It was almost inevitable," according to Simms. But could we still have avoided so many of the problems we face today, despite the war's transpiration? Perhaps.

"It would have been better if Germany had won," Simms concluded.





A Conversation with General Samuel V. Wilson

ON HOMER'S ODYSSEY AND COMING HOME FROM WAR

DR. JAMES A. ARIETI, THOMPSON PROFESSOR OF CLASSICS

In the spring of 2006, Dr. James A. Arieti was teaching Homer's Odyssey in an advanced class in ancient Greek and in "Humanism in Antiquity," an intellectual history of the classical world. He invited Hampden-Sydney President Emeritus and retired Lt. Gen. Samuel V. Wilson to talk to a combined session of these classes on Homer's subject—the challenges to a soldier returning home from a foreign war—drawing on his own experiences as a veteran of three wars and on the experiences of others. The script recently surfaced thanks to Arieti, who was able to transcribe and refine the material from a poorquality recording. What follows is the first of a two-part series of those discussions.

INTRODUCTION

One of the advantages of small liberal arts colleges such as Hampden-Sydney is that professors are not sequestered with members of their own departments in separate buildings, but are sometimes all mixed together, with the natural result that their education in an array of subjects continues throughout their working careers. Proximity fosters a creative interaction of persons from different academic fields.

I am housed in Maples—a small brick Victorian building, once the home of a private family—just east of the Walter M. Bortz Library. In 2006, Maples accommodated the offices of about twelve members of the faculty from an array of departments: classics, political science (now called "government and foreign affairs"), history, English, and religion. After General Samuel V. Wilson retired from his presidency of the College in 2000, his office was just a couple of doors down the hall from mine. Maples lacked the proverbial "office cooler" of commercial businesses; nevertheless, its coziness encouraged many office cooler conversations. Wilson's visit to my classes to talk about the *Odyssey* was the result of one such discussion.

Homer's *Iliad* tells a particular story from the Trojan War—the cause and consequences of the anger of one man, Achilles; the *Odyssey* treats the return of one soldier, Odysseus, from that war. Yet these poems encapsulate the experience of soldiers in all wars, depicting the emotional damage caused by combat, by the exhilaration of vanquishing an enemy and the anguish of watching friends die in harrowing pain; they are about the longing for home and the tribulations of families and cities left behind; and they are about the mourning for loved ones who have died, whether their deaths were heroic or entirely devoid of redemptive worth. For all their depiction of martial valor, courage, endurance, self-sacrifice, brutality, and ruthlessness, the Homeric epics neither glorify nor disdain war, treating it as a fact of human life. They do not look forward to a messianic age in which enemies lie

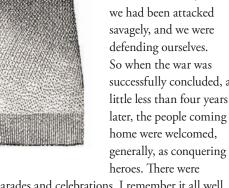
down together, nor do they depict a world totally without the interchange of pacts and truces between the combatants. Conditions like "post traumatic stress syndrome" and "survivor guilt," which acquired official names only in the twentieth century, are abundantly evident in the poems now that we know what to look for and can label the symptoms and observe the effects with modern-day tools of interpretation.

since his valiant part in World War II, he has reflected on his experiences every day. This transcript offers a sample.

THE DISCUSSION

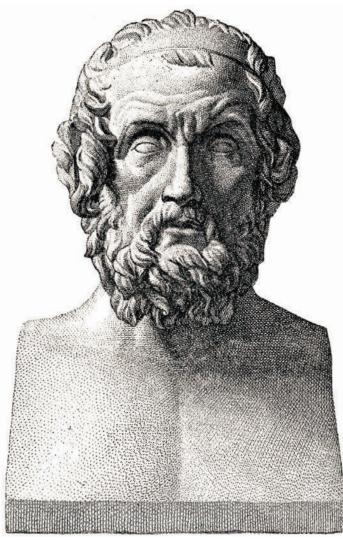
SVW: Coming home, for the soldier, is an intensely emotional experience. But you have to be careful how you generalize that experience. I've gone through your questions, and my first

response would bewith some care—to generalize the answers. You only have to break them down because it is a complex subject. I'll tell you why I said "complex." This overall phenomenon of homecoming from war is influenced greatly by the kind of war the soldier is coming home from and the attitude of the people at home toward the war. For example, World War II was a popular war. It was one that was visited upon us by the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. So the public in general was very much behind this effort, as we had been attacked savagely, and we were defending ourselves. So when the war was successfully concluded, a little less than four years later, the people coming home were welcomed, generally, as conquering



parades and celebrations. I remember it all well as a veteran of World War II.

Soldiers who came home from the Korean experience found that the public was a bit divided in its attitude toward that war, its necessity and how it turned out, and the fact that it was not concluded with a decisive victory,



Homer

In what follows, Wilson tackles many of these issues, abstractly and in the context of his own experiences.

Everyone who knows Wilson knows what a deeply moral, thoughtful, compassionate, and sensitive person he is. They also know that he is a first-class raconteur. In the seven decades but how it ended at a draw at Panmunjom, on the thirty-eighth parallel. So soldiers came home quietly from the war to a welcome mostly from their families. There were few parades. Homecoming was not the event that it was coming home from World War II.

The Vietnam War, on the other hand, was a very controversial and unpopular war, and it became increasingly unpopular as it went on. Soldiers did not go there and come back in units. For the most part, they went as individual replacements.

Soldiers returning from
Vietnam and getting
off the plane in San
Francisco, Washington, Los
Angeles, would encounter
demonstrators screaming at
them and shouting epithets
at them, calling them
baby-killers and literally
spitting in their faces—an
entirely different kind of
homecoming.

The other thing that complicates commenting on how people feel about coming home from war—how they received the attitudes, the overall mix of

emotional responses—is influenced by the kind of role the warrior played in that war. I'll break it down into three categories:

The front line soldier, the man who sees the enemy over his rifle sights—the man who looks into the mouth of the bear. He's one individual who returns with a certain set of emotional factors in his make-up.

Then there is what we call the combat support soldier, the artilleryman, the quartermaster, the signal corps, the others, who are immediately behind the front line but who provide vital services at some risk to themselves in order that that combat rifleman or machine gunner out front can be successful and be sustained. They may go through their part of the war and only hear the sounds of battle and only see the evidence of its immediate aftermath. Nonetheless, they fill supporting

roles, which means that few of them will come back with combat decorations and purple hearts for wounds and so on.

The third category we front-liners call somewhat pejoratively the "rear echelon commando." These are the individuals back around rear command posts and base headquarters who work where supplies are coming in, in hospitals and offices, and so on, who are so far away from the war they don't hear its sounds, they seldom see the planes, and

so on. They are in the quiet area deep in the rear. That man, when he comes home, is carrying a different set of feelings than the man who's been out there actually under fire. That man from the rear area, incidentally, is the most likely to tell you the wild tales: "And there I was, and this is what happened to me." Sometimes you find that individual feels the need to prove that he was over there, and when he comes home he doesn't have much in the ways of ribbons, and he needs

to prove that in fact he was in a great deal of danger, that he killed a lot of the enemy, that he's really a hero but never got credit for it—that kind of thing. What I'm trying to say is, as you raise a question, recognize that I've just touched on some of the influencing factors that deserve consideration when I respond to your questions.

I don't think I'll talk any longer, Jim, but I'll try to respond to your questions.

JAA: I should say that concerning some of these matters the Trojan War doesn't fit into the category of World War II. The Trojan War was probably a very unpopular war. The soldiers, even in battle, asked themselves, 'Why are we fighting this war? Just to get Helen back for somebody else? This must be one of the most worthless wars in the history of warfare!"

SVW: Absolutely! Absolutely!

JAA: And so worthless was it that there were stories floating around in ancient Greece that "well, Helen wasn't around in Troy; really, she must have been in Egypt, because they wouldn't have been so stupid as to fight a war over her. The other thing I would say is that Homer talks only about the warriors, and warriors in Homeric times are all upper class knights, and so we don't hear about any of the second two layers of people, the people in the back, or the rear echelon people. So perhaps we'll start with the questions. In Homer's *Odyssey* we see Odysseus sometimes listening to bards

telling stories about the Trojan War. Others who are present regard these stories as mere entertainment. But for Odysseus, who has suffered the agonies of battle, these stories are reminders of what he has suffered and seen. What is the response of veterans to stories of battles in which they have fought when they are sitting in an audience of people interested only in entertainment? Do the veterans think that their suffering is diminished or stripped of meaning? And, of

course I mentioned to the students that you were in Merrill's Marauders, and so it applies even more to you than it would to most people.

SVW: To begin, the answer has to be broken down. When the Warner Brothers production "Objective, Burma!" starring Errol Flynn was shown in Calcutta in late 1944 or in early 1945, the British veterans in the theater audience—who had been members of the 14th British Indian Army and had gone through a lot of savage combat and great suffering while coming down from the far north of Burma to Rangoon—went on a rampage, tore the

theater up, broke the chairs, threw things at the screen, and ripped it down. Here was a story in true Hollywood style, where a swashbuckling, celluloid hero, Errol Flynn, won the war in Burma with a tiny handful of Americans. The Brits, who had borne the brunt of the war in Burma, resented it. They resented it bitterly. They reacted to it. And even back in England and elsewhere in the United Kingdom, they resented it as well. And the Americans who had fought in Southeast Asia, in the China-India-Burma theater, simply laughed at it, poking fun at it because it didn't make a great deal of sense,

the way it was laid out. So on occasion a veteran will look at a film that he regards as not portraying an actual, accurate story of what a battle is like, and will look at it as hokum; he will either respond to it in amused derision or sometimes outright hostility. That's one reaction you get from that fictional account of film.

On the other hand, how many of you saw the movie "Saving Private Ryan"? It is one of the most realistic movies about war that has ever been made. That first twenty-three

minutes has everything in it that is battle except one thing—the smell. It is the most foul smell of broken human bodies, of human offal and cordite that you don't get. You don't get that, but the rest of it is there. And veterans who watched it, who had been in battle, sat there and trembled because to them it was re-living the experience again. That's how tremendously well Spielberg portrayed it. So it depends to a degree on the kind of movie and its reality; and a movie which has elements of reality in it will bring flashbacks, will bring bad dreams. I had bad dreams for a week after seeing



Odysseus

"Saving Private Ryan." I have seen some other wartime movies that are laughed at, and I don't want to think about them.

JAA: Any other questions about that? Okay. We'll move to the next question. Immediately upon leaving the Trojan War, Odysseus and his men engage in what can best be referred to as a thrill-seeking raid on the Kikonians, whom they kill and plunder. Homer seems to be suggesting that the transition from warrior to civilian is not automatic or easy, that in fact there is an enormous psychic gulf that needs to be crossed. Is Homer right? What is the transition like to coming home?

SVW: He is essentially right in my view. In

battle, you have the license to take another person's life, and you are expected to exercise that license whether he has attacked you first, or whether you seek him first and can get him before he can get his hands on his ammo. That license to kill when exercised over a period of months cuts a groove in a man's mind and his emotions, and so there is a decompression that has to take place. There is a re-socializing process that is necessary, more so in some instances than in others, both for men individually,

for soldiers individually, as well as for a group. When they come back from the front to the rear area, they are full of repressed emotions, and you have to find some way to externalize these inner tensions. And if the leader, the commander, at the lower level down next to the troops, doesn't recognize this and doesn't take steps to help them release these emotions, they'll find ways to release it.

My organization was composed of three thousand volunteers, one-third of whom came from foxholes in New Georgia, Guadalcanal, New Guinea, and New Britain, and they had been at war for many months. They thought that they were going to get some leave and a chance to socialize, get drunk and chase women and so on. They went immediately, instead, through Bombay to a training area out in central India, and proceeded to arduously train—the most difficult training they had ever undergone—and then were told that they were going to go behind the Japanese lines in North Burma, and that "many of you will not return. This is a very dangerous and hazardous mission. That's why we ask for volunteers only." Well, when Christmastime came in 1943, a number of these men who were just getting ready to be committed to combat in northern Burma—this was the last recess, so to speak—a number of

these men, right around Christmastime, went about five miles from our encampment on the Betwa River across from the Province of Gwalior. and hijacked a train. They took that train to Calcutta, hundreds, hundreds of miles away, and left strewn a trail of wreckage behind them there that we had difficulty recovering from. We got most of them back, and they went docilely, over-belatedly, back over that same railroad and back into combat. But they had all

of that pent-up emotion that they had to get rid of.

Now, if we had formed athletic teams—we were beside a beautiful river, it was wonderful for swimming—and [if we had had] swimming meets and we had had USO shows and if we had given them a rum ration and a double ration for Christmas and so on, and then worked very, very hard at doing things that were fun, that were relaxing, that would have allowed them to get some of this poison out of their system, I doubt that the hijacking would have happened. Leadership makes the difference.

You're familiar with Lieutenant Calley, in

"In battle, you have the license to take another person's life, and you are expected to exercise that license whether he has attacked you first, or whether you seek him first and can get him before he can get his hands on his ammo."

North Vietnam, in the village of Mi Lai. Here was an outfit that had been in combat for some time under weak leadership. They went berserk and started killing men and women and children. None of these individuals on their own would have done so. But they became a motley mob, and they were simply killing people. So there's a lot of inner tension and group tension that a leader has to be aware of, and he has to make sure that he gets it either released or turned to positive purposes, or you get this kind of situation that Homer describes.

JAA: When the soldiers come home, do they seek out the company of other soldiers, with whom to find some release?

SVW: Speaking of Americans, not necessarily. When soldiers come home, the people they want most to be with are the family members, their wives, their sweethearts, their brothers, their sisters, their mothers, their fathers. That's what they've been thinking about more than anything else all the time they were gone. That's where they want to be. And that's where they kind of glom onto the affection that they find and the feeling of security that they find in both physical

and emotional ways in the family circle. And frequently a soldier will bring a buddy with him who either doesn't have a family or can't get with it. He likes to share that with other soldiers, but he wouldn't leave that family to go down to bar somewhere, just seeking soldiers to be with. No, for the most part, he's had enough of being with soldiers for a while.

JAA: On their way home, Odysseus' men stop in the land of the Lotus Eaters, where anyone who eats the lotus plant can't get enough of it and loses all interest in going home. Homer seems to be suggesting that there is a danger to veterans of a chemically induced forgetting of pain. In another story, the

hostess—she happens to be Helen—introduces a drug into her guests' wine to induce a forgetting of comrades who were lost. How common a phenomenon is the use of anodynes of some sort?

SVW: Too common. It depends mostly on availability. It was not really a problem in World War II, not to any major degree. It was a serious problem at one point in Vietnam, because we were in the land of opium dens, where drugs were used commonly and were easily available. Also, it was an unpopular war. Morale was lower than in World War II and Korea, and somehow leadership began to break down. We had fragging incidents in which men would roll

a grenade into their platoon leader's tent. Under those circumstances, with morale low and drugs available, you found that soldiers were really going for drugs.

So this is something that every commander, every military leader has to be concerned with; he must ensure that there's no easily available supply of such things because a soldier in this heightened emotional state, after a battle or what have you, will easily reach for something like that if it is available, because it gives him some sense of release:

the guns quit going off in his head. So it is a problem, one that has to be dealt with. It has troubled us in just about every war we have ever fought, but it was probably worse in Vietnam than in any other.

JAA: For a total of eight of his ten years returning home from battle, Odysseus is involved in meaningless sexual activity with Calypso and Circe. Homer seems to be suggesting that women may be dangerous to returning veterans; first they can trick you, betray you, turn you into pigs—literally in the case of Circe, figuratively in the case of many others—castrate you and fill you with such obsession that you starve to death. Second, that

"So there's a lot of inner tension and group tension that a leader has to be aware of, and he has to make sure that he gets it either released or turned to positive purposes, or you get this kind of situation that Homer describes."

LT. GEN. SAM WILSON

loveless sex, like that Odysseus has for seven years with the beautiful but shallow nymph Calypso, does not obviate the desire for a meaningful relationship. The question: while we all have heard that soldiers pine for home and the girls they have left behind, does the experience of war alter in some important ways the attitudes they feel toward women and, then, when they have returned, the relationship with the women they have left behind?

SVW: That's a good question. When soldiers have enough to eat—so that they are not hungry, when they are not under fire—so

that they feel relatively secure, the main thing they talk about among themselves is sex. They are young men. They have been highly trained; they are physically fit; their hormones are raging; and they are sexhungry. Consequently, many of them—I don't know whether I would say the majority many of them, given the opportunity, will seek a prostitute if he goes on a brief furlough to some town or city in the rear area, will seek relief in the lap of a prostitute.

At the same time,

he may have a girlfriend at home to whom he is not only betrothed but for whom he has the deepest feelings of emotion. And he puts that in a different category. He does not necessarily feel that he is betraying her, or, if he is betraying her, he's doing it for a reason, and he'll tell her he's sorry if he ever tells her about it, and it shouldn't affect their relationship, that it was under extraordinary circumstances, extreme circumstances, that he did what he did. I've known some good men who have followed this route.

In that connection—and this may be getting

to one of your next questions—when he returns home, one of his first concerns is with that girlfriend. Has she been true to him? Or if he's married, with his wife. Has she been true to him? There's a double standard here. It clearly is there; it exists; I'm not the only person who would describe it this way to you. But there is this double standard. Some men are tortured by it, sensitive men; a majority are not, who take it as the way life is. For men by their very nature are polygamous, but they want the members of the feminine sex to be monogamous.

JAA: Do any of the returning veterans

themselves, in your experience or among those you've heard about, become "sexaholics"—they just can't get enough of meaningless sex as a way of coping with the trauma they may have experienced in battle?

SVW: I've known of instances. It is not common and widespread. But it does occur. And it normally involves not only becoming a sexaholic, but becoming an alcoholic, simply running wild, running out of control, until somehow they hit a wall and the wall will



ODYSSEUS

be an accident or when someone beats the hell out of them or what have you. And then most of them wake up and come back to themselves and straighten out.

END OF PART I

Discussing the Republic

DR. DAVID MARION, ELLIOT PROFESSOR OF GOVERNMENT

Every American should feel the emotional tug of Montpelier, the lifelong home of James Madison.

The Father of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, Madison envisioned a republic that would be equal to the great aims of the Declaration of Independence, that is, a nation based on the consent of the people and committed to protecting their fundamental

liberties. The debt that we owe Madison is best appreciated by a study of American constitutional history, and what better place to engage in that study than Montpelier?

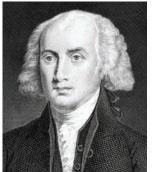
It was with considerable pleasure, therefore, that I accepted an invitation to discuss the origins and operations of our constitutional republic, as well as the

challenges that we face today at all levels of government—local, regional and national with a distinguished group of international leaders who gathered in May at Montpelier as guests of the U.S. State Department.

Although my specific charge was to discuss American-style federalism and the manner in which powers are separated and divided within our governments, I began with a review of Madison's mission: how best to establish a decent and competent democracy that could offer the American people security, prosperity and freedom. Madison was well aware of the unhappy history of democracies and confederacies, both ancient and modern, before he immersed himself in his labors as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1787. His vision of an extended or national republic that divided powers both vertically (federalism) and horizontally (separation of powers or an internal system of checks and balances) was carefully designed to resolve the seemingly intractable

problems that historically had resulted in democracies being short-lived and poor guarantors of safety and happiness. Madison was confident that the American people were up to the job of vindicating the democratic model of government.

To say that my audience kept me on my toes is an understatement. I was peppered with questions not only about how American-style federalism and the system of checks and balances were intended to work in theory, but about whether they have measured up to the expectations of leading founders such as Madison. One participant wondered whether



JAMES MADISON

our large deficits and national debt are evidence of a systemic failure, while another asked if the problems that plague cities like Detroit suggest a deficiency with the American model of democracy.

I responded with the observation that Madison never underestimated the challenge that we faced in fashioning a decent and competent rights-oriented republic, and he well understood the challenges we would face in trying to preserve such a republic over an extended period of time. I added that Madison likely would be pleased with what we have accomplished and hopeful that we were up to the task of maintaining the vitality and integrity of the constitutional order that he labored so hard to establish. With any luck, the international leaders who attended the session on May 12 left Montpelier with a heightened appreciation not only of the governmental side of the American constitutional system, but of its cultural side as well.

EXPLORING ARCHITECTURE AND ITS HISTORY AT HAMPDEN-SYDNEY

Walking up the topmost flight of steps in Cushing Hall, a handful of students has the privilege of peering into the dusty attic of the oldest continuously used four-story dormitory in the country for a firsthand view of the College's history. Inside lie thousand-pound, 40-ft. ceiling joists cut from local trees during construction in 1822-1824. Ashes from early fireplaces are found under the floorboards. Upon closer inspection of the rafters, students and visitors read the initials and inscriptions of occupants long passed.

It is one of the on-campus tours led by Professor Mary Prevo, who with Dr. Richard McClintock advises the Architectural Society through the Department of Fine Arts. Founded

in 2003, the society holds regular meetings, during which they examine old blueprints and drawings, discuss architectural history, and plan for future events. The society sponsors speakers, talks with builders and contractors, and builds architectural models. Some speakers are H-SC graduates who return to describe their career paths toward architecture;

some were fine arts majors, others history majors, and some were economics majors. Student members also have travelled to historical buildings as far away as Charleston, South Carolina, to the Drayton Hall plantation house, the oldest example of Georgian-Palladian architecture in the United States and one of only a few pre-Revolutionary homes still in

near-original condition. It is overseen by H-SC graduate Dr. Carter Hudgins '00.

There is no architecture major available at the College. Many former society members, however, have careers in architecture, historic preservation, and urban planning. To pursue an advanced degree in architecture, Prevo suggests a student should have an understanding of calculus, history, art and architectural history, photography, drawing, and other topics—he should have a well-rounded education, which H-SC provides. A major in history with a minor in visual arts, for example, will help a student prepare for historic preservation. If a student wants to pursue architecture, H-SC provides detailed course planning through the H-SC Career Tiger Track program.

This year's club activities will include "deconstructs of the campus one building at a time," during which students will explore the



Student members of the Architectural Society explore the attic of Cushing Hall.

basements, attics, and other areas of buildings normally closed to the public. They will examine brickwork and woodwork, architecture styles, blueprints, and buildings' structural integrity. There will also be more speakers, excursions—and perhaps some long evenings discussing history through the eyes of the men who built the College.



ORIENTATION AND C DAY III

The beginning of the 2014-15 school year started with freshmen matriculation in the Walter M. Bortz III Library. Shuffling through the lobby in single file, the Class of 2018 picked up their campus directories, registered their bicycles and cars, met with financial aid representatives, and officially enrolled at their new home on The Hill. The next few days of orientation, culminating in the third annual C Day on August 26, 2014, prepared them and the returning students for a new semester of moral and intellectual development.

FRESHMEN ORIENTATION

The new Class of 2018 is "the most selective class we have ever had at Hampden-Sydney," said Dean of Admissions Anita Garland during her address on the front lawn of Venable. The new class numbered 322 freshmen, arriving from twenty-one states, as well as the countries and territories of Angola, Bermuda, Brazil, Columbia, Italy, Mexico, and Sweden. Most are from Virginia, however.

Sixteen are legacy students, having fathers who are Hampden-Sydney alumni. Seven have grandfathers who attended. Twelve have brothers who have attended or are attending the College, thirty-six have at least one other close relative who has attended, and 253 are beginning their family's legacy at Hampden-Sydney.

Discussions on personal health, wellness, and safety, as well as meetings with academic advisors and an introduction to The Good Men Plan filled the rest of the afternoon. Freshmen bade farewell to their parents and

that evening met in Johns Auditorium for the Honor Convocation. It was there that the Class of 2018 signed the pledge, being formally



Dr. James Arieti attaches lapel pins to sophomores.

welcomed into the Hampden-Sydney College Brotherhood of Men.

A weekend of games, competitions, cookouts, and other activities provided platforms for students to meet their new classmates. Church services were available Sunday morning. After midday all freshmen were ushered into Gilmer Hall to take the



Family and friends helped freshmen move into their new dorm rooms at Cushing Hall.

rhetoric editing and essay tests, upon which students' placements in rhetoric classes are based. Soon after, the other returning students began moving into dorms and preparing for the third annual C Day celebrations.

C DAY

Convocation, class identity, and community were the themes outlining C Day activities. It started at the annual Opening Convocation at Everett Stadium, with faculty, staff, and students attending. Many students and faculty were recognized for their academic achievements and contributions to education. Students, staff, and faculty spoke to the crowd.

Aaron Gilani '15, student body president, reflected on how "we have seen the greatest change not in our surroundings, but within ourselves." Those changes stemmed from the Honor Code, he stressed, and the integrity it instills in the student body.

Rev. Henry "Chip" Edens III '92 emphasized the importance of being members of a community on campus and how that supportive atmosphere is often needed during trying times. He praised H-SC and its faculty for remaining focused on its job of forming good men and citizens within the community.

The four classes were then led to separate buildings for class identity discussions and

ceremonies. The freshmen were introduced to The Good Men Plan, which helps them focus on citizenship, service, professional development, and other topics. They heard from Tim Fitzpatrick '81 on "You Will Find a Way or You Will Make One." Sophomores heard from Andy Freitas '92 during their pinning ceremony, in which each received his interlocking H and S lapel pin, and juniors listened to Tulane Patterson '78 during their ring and coin ceremony. Seniors listened to the discussion on "Marketing Myself When the Product is Me," led by Thad Shelly '75 in Crawley Forum.

The annual Pig on the Point dinner followed on Chalgrove Point. Music, barbeque, and representatives from a number of clubs, organizations, and fraternities displayed information for interested students.

Other events during orientation and C Day included the Tiger Fair, in which students could learn about other activities and organizations on campus; the Majors Exploration Fair, in which faculty representing various departments discussed their disciplines for students; and the Career Fair, with businesses and corporations



Students met with company representatives on C Day. setting up tables and displays for students thinking about their future employment.

Overall, the orientation and C Day introduced new and returning students to life at Hampden-Sydney for the 2014-15 school year. The week was filled with inspirational words, on-campus activities, and community fellowship that set the tone for another successful year on The Hill.

H-SC AND WAKE FOREST GRAD PROGRAM PARTNERSHIP

Hampden-Sydney College and the Wake Forest University School of Business have entered into a partnership whereby Hampden-Sydney students and alumni receive preferred application status to the Master of Arts in Management Program. This agreement is the fourth of its kind for Hampden-Sydney. The other three arrangements are with The Darden School of Business at UVA, The Fuqua School of Business at Duke, and the Mason School of Business at William & Mary. The Wake Forest agreements provide Hampden-Sydney men with preferred admission, consisting of abridged admissions criteria, a streamlined application process, and guaranteed scholarship minima. This summer Hampden-Sydney and Wake Forest representatives gathered to recognize the agreement concluded earlier in the year.

BROWN REPRESENTS H-SC ON POLICE BOARD



Governor Terry McAuliffe recently reappointed Jeffrey Brown, director of public safety and chief of police at Hampden-Sydney, to the Criminal Justice Services Board for a second term,

which expires in 2018. Former Governor Bob McDonnell first appointed Brown in 2010. Of the 29 members of the board, he is the only member representing campus police, and so he has an unusual amount of access and insight into a "broader view of criminal justice issues in the Commonwealth, [exposing him] to a wide range of progressive solutions for those issues," as he said. Much of the knowledge Brown gains can be useful for on-campus service and security at H-SC.

Brown serves on the board's Executive Committee, the Asset Forfeiture Committee, and the Nomination Committee. He also serves as the chairman of the Committee on Training (COT), which is responsible for the development of criminal justice training standards in the Commonwealth in police and corrections academy training.

Brown's position allows him "to network with many criminal justice professionals who have significant service-oriented values and who are supportive of Hampden-Sydney College," he said. "Support, such as in training opportunities, research assistance, and federal and state regulation compliance" derived from Brown's participation have already benefitted the College.

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Dear Alumni,

It is my pleasure to introduce **Angus K**. **McClellan '05** as the new college editor with responsibility for *The Record*. You may have noticed Angus's name in the July issue of *The Record*, which he completed as former editor **John Dudley '95** transitioned to his new responsibilities as director of college social media. We are all grateful for John's 10 years of service on *The Record*.

Angus is a 2006 graduate of Hampden-Sydney, where he majored in political science. As a corporal in Farmville's B Btry., 2-111th Field Artillery unit of the Virginia Army National Guard, he deployed to Iraq in Operation Iraqi Freedom III in 2005. He worked previously as the assistant editor at the National Rifle Association's magazine American Rifleman, where he wrote feature articles, product reviews, and book reviews. He received the magazine's Outstanding Editorial Writing Award in 2009.

We welcome Angus to his new position.

Sincerely, Thomas H. Shomo Director of Marketing & Communications

Sports News

DAVIS YAKE '08, ASSISTANT ATHLETIC DIRECTOR

FOR TIGER SCHEDULES AND THE LATEST NEWS, VISIT WWW.HSCATHLETICS.COM

Robert Bareford Takes Over Men's Tennis Post

Director of Athletics **Richard Epperson** has named **Robert Bareford** as the head tennis coach. He takes over for Murrie Bates, who retired in May.



"I'm very excited and eager to start working with the team," said Bareford. "The College, Mr. Epperson, and I are committed to transforming Tiger tennis into a yearly ODAC contender and nationally recognized program."

"We welcome Robert Bareford to

Hampden-Sydney College as our new head tennis coach," said Epperson. "Robert brings strong recruiting connections to our program, and I am confident our team will reach new heights under his leadership."

Bareford played two years of collegiate tennis at University of Virginia's College at Wise before transferring to Virginia Tech, where he graduated in May 2011 with a history degree. As a Hokie, he led the Virginia Tech Club team to a 2009 Mid-Atlantic Championship title. He has a United States Tennis Association (USTA) rating of 5.0 and is a certified tennis instructor under the Professional Tennis Registry (PTR).

He comes to Hampden-Sydney from Estes Express Lines, where he most recently worked in Inside Sales as an account manager. Bareford's last head coaching position was from February 2012 to June 2012, when he was the head boys tennis coach at his *alma mater*, Monacan High School, in Chesterfield County. As a studentathlete at Monacan, he was a district champion,

player of the year, and all-metro.

He has an extensive seven-plus year background in individual and group instruction and training with youths and adults. Bareford was the director of Junior Tennis at Midlothian Athletic Club from May 2011 to October 2012, a tennis instructor at Midlothian Tennis Club from November 2008 to October 2011, a tennis instructor in the Virginia Tech Sports Recreation Department from September 2008 to 2009, and a tennis assistant for Salisbury Country Club in Midlothian from May 2006 to August 2008.

Bareford will be moving to Hampden-Sydney, where he will reside with his wife Ammara and their one-year-old son, Camden.

Basketball Announces Exciting Schedule for 2014-15

Hampden-Sydney head basketball coach **Dee Vick** has announced an exciting and challenging schedule for the 2014-15 Tigers. Included in the 25-game schedule are a trip to Puerto Rico, two Classics, one tournament, and one Division I opponent.

The Tigers open up the year on November 14, facing the Coast Guard Academy on ESPN3 in the Armed Forces Classic, taking place at the United States Coast Guard Air Station Borinquen in Puerto Rico.

Later in December, the Tigers will play in the *D3hoops.com* Classic in Las Vegas, facing Wartburg and Husson on December 28 and 29. Following those games, Hampden-Sydney continues west to face Division I UC Irvine, coached by the 2014 Big West Conference Coach of the Year and Hampden-Sydney Hall of Famer **Russell Turner** '92, on December 31.

"Being invited to compete in these prestigious events is an honor and will gain national exposure," noted Vick. "This coupled with playing Division I opponent UC Irvine is invaluable to the continued growth of our program and our college."

Before the *D3hoops.com* Classic, H-SC travels to Shenandoah to face North Carolina Wesleyan and Mary Washington in the South Region Classic on November 21 and 22.

The Tigers then play three of their next four in the friendly confines of S. Douglas Fleet Gymnasium, opening up against ODAC-foe Roanoke on December 3. After a road game against Emory & Henry on December 6, the team returns home to host the Luck Stone Holiday Classic on December 18 and 19. The tournament will include Kean, Sewanee, and Keystone.

The new year brings William Peace (1/4), Randolph (1/7), arch-rival Randolph-Macon (1/14), Eastern Mennonite (1/17), and Emory & Henry (1/31) to the Tiger Den in January. The Tigers hit the road on January 10 to face Bridgewater, and run a stretch of three straight on the road with Lynchburg (1/21), Shenandoah (1/24), and Washington & Lee (1/28).

February sees the team at home for three games with Guilford (2/4), Bridgewater (2/7), and Shenandoah (2/21). In between Bridgewater and the regular season finale with Shenandoah, the Tigers hit the road for a tough three game road stint playing against rival team Randolph-Macon (2/11), Roanoke (2/14), and Virginia Wesleyan (2/18).

Hampden-Sydney finished the 2013-14 season at 16-13 overall while making an appearance in the ODAC Championship game. The Tigers have an ODAC-record ten ODAC Championships and 14 NCAA appearances, with two appearances in the Final Four.



Leon Hargrove '15 maneuvers around a Randolph-Macon opponent.

Gentlemen's Classic

In a much anticipated season opener between two Top-25 teams, it was 16th-ranked Wabash that protected its home turf, defeating #21 Hampden-Sydney 34-21 in the inaugural

"Gentlemen's Classic."

The Tigers (0-1, 0-0 ODAC), who averaged just shy of 450 yards-per-game last season, were held to just 242 yards of offense in the effort. Wabash's (1-0, 0-0 NCAC) offense produced 321 yards, while its defense forced three turnovers—one for a score.

Hampden-Sydney hit the scoreboard first, using a 60-yard strike from Nash Nance '15 to Holton Walker '15 to go up 7-0 on its second possession.

The Little Giants fired right back, using 11

H-SC quarterback Nash Nance '15 was under pressure during the Wabash game in Crawfordsville, Indiana. He ended the game with 247 passing yards.

plays and 5:19 to drive 69 yards, capped off by a Tyler Holmes four-yard run, to tie the game.

After traded punts, Hampden-Sydney took its fourth drive into the second quarter, and finished off a six-play drive with Nance finding pay dirt on a goal line push.

The Tiger defense forced a three-and-out

on the ensuing drive, but four plays later, Ethan Buresh picked off Nance and returned the turnover 41 yards for the game-tying touchdown.

Wabash's defense used its momentum to force a punt from the Tigers on the next drive, which was downed at the Wabash 49-yard line. Wabash found itself in the red zone, but the Tiger defense stood strong and forced a 39-yard field goal from Andrew Tutsie to give the Little Giants their first lead, 17-14, with just over five minutes remaining in the half.

The Little Giants controlled the third quarter, scoring ten points while possessing the ball for just over 13 minutes.

The Tigers, behind Freddie Potter '15, got a big fourth-and-one stop on Wabash's first

> drive, but the Little Giants notched a touchdown on its second drive - a 26-vard touchdown pass from Michael Putko to Houston Hodges.

Hampden-Sydney fumbled on its next drive, and Wabash capitalized with a 29-yard field goal from Tutsie.

Wabash tacked on one more score on its first drive of the fourth quarter, going up 34-14 while driving 68 yards in 11 plays and 4:31 minutes.

Two drives later, the Tigers found the end zone again, with

Walker catching his second touchdown of the day, this time from 34 yards out.

Brady Macko '15 led the Tiger rushing attack with 45 yards on nine carries, averaging 5.0 yards-per-carry.

Nance on the day was 24-of-37 for 247 yards, two touchdowns and two interceptions. Walker had game-highs of ten catches, 168 yards, and two scores. Fuller Clark '15 caught four passes, and Owen Costello '16, Craige Sprouse '15, Joey Kernan '14, and Joey Druhan '15 all had two catches.

Defensively, the Tigers were led by **Robert Stack** '14 who tallied 14 tackles and two sacks for a loss of 15 yards. **Larry Haskins** '15 and **Josh Doggett** '15 recorded 11 and 10 tackles, respectively.

The Little Giants had a balanced running attack, with Tyler Holmes (21 car.; 60 yds.),

Michael Putko (18 car.; 59 yds.), and Mason Zurek (13 car.; 45 yds) leading the way. Putko was 15-of-22 passing for 134 yards and a touchdown. Only three receivers caught passes for Wabash, with Hodges having a team-high nine catches for 78 yards and a touchdown.

Defensively, **Austin Brown** led the way with ten tackles and two tackles-for-loss. Preseason All-American **Cody Buresh** notched six stops, three for loss, two sacks, while forcing and recovering one fumble.

RAISING EXPECTATIONS FOR YOUNG MEN

By Dr. Gregory B. Hess, president, Wabash College, and Dr. Christopher B. Howard, president, Hampden-Sydney College

When the football teams from Hampden-Sydney College and Wabash College met to open the season on September 6, it was more than a clash of nationally ranked NCAA Division III programs. It marked the first time the two institutions had met on the gridiron despite long, proud football traditions.



Adam Stockton '99 (l.), Dr. Howard, Dr. Hess, Adam's brother Matthew of Wabash, and NCAA President Mark Emmert.

While critically important to the 250 or so student-athletes who toiled throughout the summer to prepare for the coming season, the game was important for other reasons: It brought to light the important work these colleges are doing to educate men of character and substance. Hampden-Sydney's mission to "form good men and

citizens" is remarkably similar to Wabash's call for its students to act "as gentlemen and responsible citizens."

If the teams had met 50 years ago, hardly anyone would have noticed that two men's colleges were playing a Saturday afternoon football game. But today, Hampden-Sydney, founded in 1775 in Farmville, Virginia, and Wabash, founded in 1832 in Crawfordsville, Indiana, are two of just four all-male colleges remaining in the United States.

We both believe that men's education allows for rare and good things to occur in the lives of our students. It is important to understand why this is so and why it matters.

Young men in America today are in a quiet crisis. In his powerful book *Guyland*, sociologist Dr. **Michael Kimmel** says that young men exist in "a stage of development poised between adolescence and adulthood, a world in which we

postpone entering into adulthood until our late 20s, moving back home after college, drifting through relationships and career paths."

According to the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, men are falling behind in college. Men represent just 43.2 percent of the students enrolled in colleges and universities today, and the male graduation rate has fallen to just 56.8 percent.

There are reasons for this. Our economy no longer provides coherent career paths the way it did a generation ago. Young males are slow to adjust to the long-overdue new roles that women are assuming in society. They receive negative, destructive, models of "hyper-masculinity" from our culture's movies, video games, and music. They are asking: "What does it mean to be a good man?"

Hampden-Sydney and Wabash are institutions focused on providing answers to that question and contributing to a growing national conversation about young males in America.

Our colleges pull reluctant students away from self-indulgence and passivity and out into an environment of high expectations, engagement, and accountability.

On our two all-male campuses, men participate in community service, the arts, theater, and music in high percentages. People notice when a student misses a class or rehearsal. The brotherhood unites students on our campuses, encourages competition without malice, and instills a high level of accountability to one another and oneself.

One of the foundational principles at Wabash College echoes the importance of what psychologist and author Dr. **Michael Thompson** refers to as "a meaningful goal." Thompson writes in *What Works*, a collection of articles and essays published by Hampden-Sydney, that boys can and do change behaviors. Notoriously poor collaborators compared to females, they will pull together when they see what he calls "a meaningful goal." Wabash refers to this as "seriousness of purpose."

Similarly, Hampden-Sydney challenges its young men to engage in "vocational reflection," whereby each student is asked from his first day on campus to think about his purpose, passion, and calling in life and what it means to be "good men."

And therein lies a key to unlocking the potential of young men today: helping to guide each of them to discover his own "meaningful goal," his own "seriousness of purpose," in order to avoid the pitfalls of hyper-masculine behavior far too prevalent these days.

Former Baltimore Colts defensive lineman **Joe Ehrmann**, now a minister and motivational speaker, makes the point in *What Works* that young men need to see role models on and off the athletic field. "The challenge," he writes, "is to create a clear and compelling definition of healthy masculinity that will help guide every young man to understand the truth about what it means to 'Be a Man.'"

It is a complex question, one that each young man must answer for himself. It is also a call for all of us—parents, teachers, counselors, and coaches—to help him find the answer to that question. Since America's earliest years, these two men's colleges have been working to answer that call and to produce good men.

This is a complex, dangerous, demanding world.

We will need those good men.

Alumni News

H. STETSON TINKHAM '67 AND DAVID HASTINGS, JR. '70

At small colleges, the alumni section of newsletters often features just a half-dozen faces of graduates under a pennant with only their single class year number.

It is tough to break that practice and update that model to attract more alumni. But the Epsilon Chapter of Chi Phi fraternity at Hampden-Sydney College came up with a highly successful answer: the Block (of time) Party. The goal of

Alumni (l. to r.) Edward Johnston '65, Dr. Ted Smith '65, and Robert Roper '68.

this reunion was to assemble as many of the brothers as possible who were members of the chapter at some time during the 1960s.

It all started in the winter of 2013, as a few brothers and their wives, huddled around the table at dinner in a restaurant in Charleston, South Carolina, turned nostalgic and realized that they had attended Hampden-Sydney College during a unusual block of time—the 1960s. It was a Dickensian moment of realization: the best of times, the worst of times. It was the time of Vietnam and the British (pop music) Invasion. It was a time when staying off the draft board list was just as important as being on the dean's list, and when the pursuit of a degree was essentially a matter of survival to an extent not seen since World War II. The concept

of a reunion, not of a single class, but of a decade of brothers of the Chi Phi fraternity, emerged through telephone calls and e-mails over several months. Could the prospect of such a gathering generate enough interest to find brothers who

> would put together a slate of activities that would draw more than the usual handful of attendees?

The small circle of dinner guests morphed into a committee. The committee generated a database and then an online blog: specifically, a dropbox folder in "the cloud," where biographies, pictures, and tall tales began to accumulate. Using the Chi Phi directory and

through hundreds of e-mails and dozens of telephone calls, the list of brothers who were reconnecting with each other grew. Looking a full year ahead, the committee coordinated a date with the current brothers of the newly re-chartered Epsilon Chapter of Chi Phi and through liaison with the College administration. They negotiated group rates with local innkeepers and made food service arrangements. A calendar of events began to take shape.

At last, on March 20, 2014, fifty-eight brothers of the '60s, along with wives, companions, children, friends, and invited guests showed up, put on nametags, and donned commemorative ball caps. The weekend took off, accompanied by the sound of the ancient (and original) house band, The Sherwoods. Although

there was a tendency to clump into class groups initially, the camaraderie of the decade quickly reestablished itself, and the spirit of the Block Party rekindled friendships and bonds of brotherhood from college days of long ago.

The retrospective reflections of the participants were not all centered on Vietnam and Selective Service. The centerpiece of the weekend took shape in the form of a tribute to Lancaster P. Brown, the caretaker at Chi Phi for more than fifty years. The brothers had never exhibited a shortage of appreciation for Lank or his wife, Victoria, while they were alive. But they took advantage of this opportunity to thank them for their years of service.



Alumni from the 1960s in Snyder Hall, formerly Gammon Gymnasium.

"Lank's World" was a presentation conducted at Mercy Seat Baptist Church on the life and times of the Brown family. The entire weekend gathering attended the presentation, which included an address by College President Dr. Christopher B. Howard. The brothers decided to reach out to the community through both a charitable trust and by establishing a scholarship fund in honor of Brown. For these several hours, the reunion became a very solemn and respectful affair. Through it, the brothers formally articulated their appreciation for Lank and his family. His friendship and his counsel remain today a strong force in the bond among Epsilon Brothers.

That evening, in the old gym, an "Epsilon

Brothers of the '60s" dinner was another highlight of the weekend. The large group in attendance dined on a varied menu of outstanding and beautifully presented dishes. Following the meal, a candle was lighted for each brother who had gone from this life, and then the microphone was made available to any brother brave enough to share a story or make a philosophical pronouncement ... both occurred.

Back at Chi Phi's Party Bunker, after a few more hours of reminiscing to the music of The Sherwoods, the event came to a soulful end as the band struggled to remember the words to "Louie Louie." Adjournment was at a much more respectable hour than it would have been

at 1960s parties. Throughout the reunion, the brothers—perhaps because of their wives—were shockingly well-behaved. The Sherwoods donated funds for a dinner at the outstanding Fishin' Pig restaurant to the 2014 Chi Phi pledge class, with any remaining funds to be forwarded to the Mercy Seat Baptist Church. Plans for an encore of this event are already underway, and the brothers are determined keep the spirit of their fraternity alive.

The initial concept of a Block Party that included all the brothers of the '60s turned out to be a brilliant idea. The group's e-mail

address list is approaching 200 names. Legends, now re-explored, and stories, now retold, reveal that in some cases, truth exceeds tall tale. Long lost but not forgotten friendships interrupted by the events of the 1960s have been renewed. That love of life at Hampden-Sydney and of the Chi Phi brotherhood has been revived. In the months following the reunion, many minireunions took place among friends who found the March event too short, wanting to continue unfinished conversations begun on campus.

That all these things came to pass is a testimony not only to the power of old friendships, good wine, and an expensive dinner in Charleston, South Carolina, but also to thinking "outside the Block."

Class Notes

INFORMATION RECEIVED BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 2014

Send items for Class Notes to classnotes@bsc.edu.
For searchable alumni news, posted as it arrives, visit
www.bsc.edu/Constituents/Alumni.html

1960

RAYMOND B. "RAY" WALLACE,

JR., recently completed his memoir *Essex Memories & Beyond*. The eBook version is available on *Amazon.com*.

1963

W. GREYSON QUARLES joined the investor team and board of directors of Help Get Sponsors, a full-service sponsorship sales and management team that helps event owners find sponsors. He is a former executive of the SAS Institute, a business analytics company.

1970

JOHN "JOHNNY" ELLIS was inducted into the second class of the Commonwealth of Virginia Rugby Union Hall of Fame in December 2013. He was recognized for his 48 years of playing, coaching, and being a continuing, true ambassador to the sport. Ellis and PAUL REIBER '70 helped start rugby at H-SC in 1968.



Harry "Rob" King '72 (top, l.), his wife, Laura, and friends attended the 2014 Kentucky Derby on May 3.

WILLIAM W. "BILL" MUSE retired from state service as chairman of the Virginia Parole Board, a position to which he was appointed by Governor Bob McDonnell in February 2011.

1072

W. CURTIS COLEBURN III is retiring as the chief operating officer of the Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) after more than 30 years of service.



Robert Maxwell '65 met musician Joan Jett at the Newark Liberty Airport. She and "the Blackhearts" are famous for songs such as "I Love Rock 'n' Roll."

BRUCE B. HOPKINS is

the incoming chairman of Arts Memphis, a local community fund that provides millions in funding, mentoring, and advocacy on behalf of arts, music, dance, and theater programs in Memphis, Tennessee.

107

Dr. WILLIAM RAYBURN has



been promoted to the rank of distinguished professor of medicine at the University of New Mexico. It's the highest

honor of scholarship the university gives to members of its faculty.

1976

RICHARD D. "RICK"
HOLCOMB is stepping in as a temporary replacement for W.
Curtis Coleburn III '72 (see above) as the chief operating officer of the Virginia ABC. He is currently the commissioner at the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles.

JOHN G. MACFARLANE
III was appointed to the University

of Virginia Board of Visitors by Governor Terry McAuliffe.

1977

GENE M. GALLIVAN was recently elected vice president of the Graduate School Alliance for Education of Coaches, an alliance of graduate schools focused on coaching-education programs.

WALTER M. JONES III was among 5% of attorneys in all of West Virginia to be selected to the 2014 West Virginia Super Lawyers list.

1979

ROBERT R. "RAN" HENRY IV

recently finished his book *Spurrier:*How the Ball Coach Taught the South to Play Football, which chronicles
Steve Spurrier's shift from 1966
Heisman Trophy winner and
NFL quarterback to a coach who instituted game-changing strategies at three universities across the South. It is available on *Amazon.com*.

1980

HERBERT H. "BERT" BATEMAN, JR., was promoted to executive vice president of TowneBank, a local banking company primarily in the Tidewater area. Bateman has worked for the bank for 10 years and has more than 30 years of banking experience. He is also the vice mayor of Newport News and a commissioner with the Peninsula Airport Commission.

1981

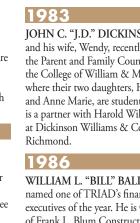
JOHN BUNYAN BULLARD III

was recently recognized for playing with "Banjo Masters," part of the Guitar & Other Strings Series hosted at the W.E. Singleton Center for the Performing Arts by Virginia Commonwealth University. For years Bullard has taken the banjo and adapted it to classical music.

JOSEPH D. TAYLOR II, president and CEO of Taylor's Do-it Centers, was named one of three "Top Guns" in the independent hardware industry by the North American Retail Hardware Association. He was featured in the May issue of Hardware Retailing Magazine for overall success through leadership, innovation, and vision.

MARK R. CRUISE was recently





named one of TRIAD's financial executives of the year. He is CFO of Frank L. Blum Construction in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.



Samuel L. Hughes '79 (r.) won the Central Virginia Invitational Tennis Tournament on June 8, 2014, at Oakwood Country Club in Lynchburg. He is in the top five men's 55 singles in the U.S. Tennis Association's Mid-Atlantic region.



Dwayne Bowyer '92 was promoted to colonel. He is assigned to the Colonels Management Office, serving as the human resources manager for all of the Air Defense Artillery, Public Affairs, and Information Operations colonels in the U.S.

JOHN C. "J.D." DICKINSON and his wife, Wendy, recently joined the Parent and Family Council at the College of William & Mary, where their two daughters, Hillary and Anne Marie, are students. J.D. is a partner with Harold Williams at Dickinson Williams & Co. in

WILLIAM L. "BILL" BALL was

J. CHARLES COLLIE joined



Peacock as director of business development and senior consultant. Peacock works with healthcare,

insurance, and investment firms to improve their data operations, saving them up to 80% versus traditional solutions.



MAURICE JONES, Virginia secretary of commerce and trade, and Joe Hines, Timmons Group and friend of the College, recently attended the Farnborough International Airshow in the United Kingdom. Governor Terry McAuliffe hosted a reception at the Institute of Directors in downtown London for international aerospace companies working in Virginia.

JOHN R. McGHEE, JR., was elected vice president of the West Virginia State Bar. His son Rob will graduate from H-SC next year.

PEYTON W. ARTZ was named assistant vice president for corporate claims at Selective Insurance Group.

CLARK M. BAROUSSE was appointed senior vice president for worldwide sales and account management at Biolase, a leading manufacturer and distributor of dental lasers out of Irvine, California.

1988

GRAHAM T. "HAM" DOZIER has completed his book A Gunner in Lee's Army: The Civil War Letters of

Thomas Henry Carter.

BRAD NEWPOFF was named partner with TalentRISE in Chicago. The Chicago-based management consulting company focuses on recruitment for its corporate clients, and Brad will specialize in executive-talent acquisitions.

HUGO F. RODRIGUEZ,

JR., was recently appointed consul general of Mexico City. He has worked as an overseas U.S. diplomat for the State Department, having spent time in Mexico, Peru, Italy, Iraq, and India.

1989

READ F. GOODE, JR., was named managing broker of the Richmond office of Divaris Real Estate, Inc.

MATTHEW C. SUNDERLIN



was elected as the 2014-15 president of the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Bar Association. He is the managing

partner of Clark & Bradshaw, P.C., a Harrisonburg law firm. Since 1999 he has concentrated his practice in the area of Elder Law, which includes estate planning, estate and trust administration, fiduciary services, financial and long-term care planning, and conservatorships and guardianships.

1991

ANDREW G. "ANDY" BALLOU recently climbed Tanzania's Mount

Kilimanjaro with his son and other team members to raise more than \$125,000, the majority of which is going to The Institute for Global Health and Infectious Disease.

WILLIAM T. "TRIPP"
BUTLER III spoke at a meeting
of the Lead Culpeper group, which
provides citizens with access to local
business, government, and education
leaders. He spoke on the importance
of serving on local boards and
commissions.

KARL SCHNEIDER joined the staff of YMCA of the Pikes Peak Region on June 2, 2014, after 22 years on active duty in the U.S. Army. As vice president of Center Operations, he leads the charitable organization's day-to-day operations, which serves more than 125,000 constituents.

1992

FLOYD "TEE" FALLEN joined The Provident Group, a leading manu-



Kurt Wootton '87 (above, r.) of Ken Fulk, Inc., a design think-tank company, with owner and partner Ken Fulk (above, l.), held a West Coast Alumni Dinner on April 16, 2013. President Christopher Howard, Mrs. Barbara Howard (above), and others flew to California to enjoy a meal with Hampden-Sydney alumni who moved to the West Coast after graduation. Much of the evening's discussions centered on the company's multi-faceted design work, which "extends far beyond residential and commercial buildings, with a scope that encompasses special events, architecture, branding, and graphic design," according to the website.

Claire Deal, Elliot professor of rhetoric, attended the party and found that "the San Francisco shindig was a blast, between the gorgeous setting that Ken designed in the old warehouse space, to the Bulleit Manhattans and other yummy cocktails, to the raw bar with West Coast oysters and crab, and a delicious dinner with wine and dessert. And, did I mention the view of the city and the bay? The most delightful part of the evening, though, was the opportunity to meet so many of our alumni and their spouses, all of whom love Hampden-Sydney and want to see their *alma mater* prosper. I must say that Southern hospitality has found its rival on the West Coast."

A bold statement indeed, and despite the party occurring early last year, it was such a special event that Dr. Howard wanted to ensure that we shared the far-off celebration on these pages with our alumni closer to home.



Andrew Ballou '91 and his son climbed Mount Kilimanjaro for The Institute for Global Health and Infectious Disease.

facturer and distributor of doctor blades, end seals, and innovative solutions for the printing industry, as a technical sales representative.

RUSSELL D. TURNER, head men's basketball coach at University of California, Irvine, was named 2014 Big West Conference Coach of the Year and NABC District 9 Coach of the Year after leading the Anteaters to their first league regular-season title in 12 years and second consecutive 20-win season.

1003

TED EDWIN JONES was promoted to lieutenant in the Bureau of Field Operations at the administrative headquarters of the Virginia State Police.

JONATHAN A. MACKLER was named MDC Partners' KBS's co-chief creative officer.

1994

PAUL JOSEPH LANDAICHE coached and assembled the lacrosse team On The Hop Nation/Lacrossewear, which recently won the Men's Elite Vail Lacrosse Championship 2014, in Vail, Colorado. The team has won three of the past six championships.

1995

ADAM ROBERT ARTIGLIERE

was named special counsel at McNair Law Firm, P.A., based out of South Carolina. He earned his J.D. from the University of Florida, Levin College of Law, with his practice focusing primarily on commercial



Jared "J.D." Jurentkuff '00 (l.) was a creative director for Apple's commercial "Misunderstood," winner of the primetime commercial Emmy Award in August.

real estate, business transactions, economic development, and local government law.

MICHAEL RYAN "MIKE" FITZSIMMONS, Delivery Agent's founder and CEO, recently acquired Musictoday, a Crozet-based direct-to-fan music merchandise and marketing company. Delivery Agent, an interactive entertainment-commerce firm, has 375 employees in its San Francisco headquarters and offices in Denver, New York, and London, and it will keep the 150 employees in the new Crozet location.

1996

BENJAMIN HESTER "BEN" BEAIRD joined HFF as a director in its Dallas office. HFF is a leading provider of commercial real estate and capital markets services to the U.S. commercial real estate industry.

JOHN MARTIN earned



Master's Level of production in 2013 with Long & Foster Real Estate by selling more than \$22,000,000 in

the Williamsburg and Richmond markets. He is the managing broker at the Strawberry Street sales office in Richmond and associate broker in the Williamsburg office.

WALTER WILHELM "WILL" RABKE joined the South Carolinabased law firm Graybill, Lansche & Vinzani, LLC, to develop their office in Richmond.

RANDOLPH "RANDY"
WILLIAMS, JR., left North Carolina
Wesleyan College and moved to Elon
University as the presidential fellow
and special assistant to the dean of
multicultural affairs.

1997

S. TAYLOR SMACK, head brewmaster and co-founder of Blue Mountain Brewery in Afton, announced the company's purchase of Charlottesville's oldest brewing establishment, South Street Brewery. The brewery restaurant opened mid-September 2014 under the South Street Brewery name. Smack worked at the Brewery for five years, having come "full circle," as he said, in now being able to purchase the property.

Dr. STEPHEN SAUNDERS



was appointed principal of Baker-Butler Elementary School in Charlottesville He was previously an

assistant principal in Albemarle.

1009

JONATHAN VAUGHN is the chief of staff at the Advanced Science Research Center at City University of New York.

Kevin Martingayle '88, president of the Virginia State Bar

"It does not take talent to hustle and be on time." Those simple words are found on a cheap sign hanging in the boys' locker room at Frank W. Cox High School in Virginia Beach. But they hold some truth for attorney Kevin Martingayle '88 of Bischoff Martingayle PC, a law firm based in the coastal city. Seeing that sign where his son was attending a club wrestling practice, he reflects on the idea that if a young man "simply



does what he's supposed to do," he can succeed. It's one of the maxims he's learned along his road to success.

Taking that path led to Martingayle's recent election to a one-year term as president of the Virginia State Bar (VSB). The VSB is the Commonwealth's mandatory state bar, which oversees 47,000 attorneys from the Kentucky border to the Potomac River and beyond. It is responsible for the regulation, improvement,

and advancement of the legal profession within the state. To practice law in Virginia, one must be in good standing with the VSB.

Martingayle grew up in the capital near the University of Richmond. With 20 hours of college credit already on his record, and by stacking his workload, he was able to graduate from H-SC in only three years. From there he went to the University of Virginia School of Law, graduating in 1991. But his greatest challenges were still ahead, and some of them he found surprising.

Once he entered the law practice, he discovered a frenzy of activity that he had to organize and guide—and he was "dealing with adversaries who were engaged specifically in resisting what [his] clients wanted." His only previous jobs had been lifeguarding and running a landscaping business, occupations largely requiring friendly customer service. Debating in school and using the English language for argument and ideas had long been his natural talents, and they were key tools in the courtroom. But he wasn't used to an office environment in which his main priority was to manage conflict, chaos, and deadlines.

"It gets a lot more serious when you take people's money and are giving representation on legal issues that are important to [clients]. The pressure can be enormous."

Before he entered the prac-

tice, he knew that "of course, that's what lawyers do. But you don't realize how intense it is until you're doing it. This is serious, this is different; it's professional. It's fast, and it's somewhat vicious. It's no longer hypothetical; you're not kicking around ideas in a classroom. You're doing something that matters. To a client, there's no such thing as a small case or problem. You need to appreciate that in order to go solve that problem."

And that's exactly what he loves about practicing law: solving problems for clients. But his other passion lies in advancing the law in a direction he believes is right and good. "My favorite cases are arguing in favor of fundamental, constitutional rights cases: free speech, due process, and equal protection."

Two cases have stood out as especially satisfying. In the first, police were using a local noise ordinance at Virginia Beach to write tickets to small dining and drinking establishments along the beach. Nobody was complaining about excessive noise, but the police were constantly writing these tickets and even threatened to arrest people for excessive music volume. When the city sponsored loud concerts or other events in the same area, however, no tickets were issued. It was blatant government discrimination against small-business owners. The case went to the Virginia Supreme Court, and the court agreed that the ordinance was

"unduly vague, lacked articulable standards, and violated due process."

A second case dealt with the Department of ABC's powers to take alcohol licenses from establishments for allowing lewd, noisy, or disorderly conduct on their premises. But the law was too vague, potentially resulting in confiscations of licenses on arbitrary grounds. Martingayle turned to the judge, who was a former chairman of a local political party, and said to him, "If you have a political rally—which is core-protected speech—in an establishment, and someone has the opinion that it is too disorderly, then they can take away its ABC license. And that, of course, is ridiculous." The judge agreed, and the law was changed.

"In both of those cases," said Martingayle, "I've taken personal pride in moving the law in a healthy direction: in the direction of greater freedom, greater liberty, and greater precision. And maybe the law would have done that without me—but I was the guy who did it."

About seven years ago, Martingayle got involved with the Virginia State Bar Council, which is the body that creates rules and governs the state bar. He saw an opportunity to get involved with the Executive Committee, a more select group within that council, and he was picked to serve.

There were two primary issues facing the bar at that time, both of which Martingayle recognized as necessary to securing the bar's finances

and creating a healthier court system within the Commonwealth. The general assembly decided to refrain from appointing new judges to vacant positions to save money; and the former governor proposed to reallocate VSB funds to the Virginia general fund—even though that money came from membership dues, not taxes.

"We of course objected mightily, because it was our money, not tax money. The reason we built up a reserve fund is because we are not allowed to incur debt. We have to save up money first, and then buy things, such as improvements in technology."

After the ensuing battle between the government and the bar, the money was left alone and the vacancy problem was largely solved. But it was also a learning experience for Martingayle, who gained a new perspective before he assumed his role as president.

"Those two problems taught me that being president is not just ceremonial. You act as a diplomat, but the state bar president must also be like a fire extinguisher behind glass. In an emergency, you need to be available and effective."

As president, Martingayle hopes to continue solving the judicial vacancy problem and to work with the general assembly to avoid future crises. He wants to strengthen ties with circuit court clerks. He wants to work with law schools to make improvements to legal education, to make graduates "more practice-ready when they step out of the door, di-

ploma in hand." And he wants to move the bar in a positive direction by maintaining good traditions, modernizing technology, and looking for ways to help attorneys be the problem solvers they're supposed to be. There are great tasks at hand, but Martingayle is ready to work toward those goals, and not without some of the tools that Hampden-Sydney provided to him twenty-five years ago.

"In general, it was excellent education instruction from the professors [that prepared me for law school]. Having a chance to compare them to those I had in law school, H-SC professors take a back seat to no one."

He recalls professor Kenneth Townsend in particular. "He was pleasant, brilliant, and I learned a lot of economics from him. I also learned how to be a good and decent person. But I tell you, I never took a class in which I thought I had a bad professor."

His formula for success and his advice for current students—is no abstract philosophy or vain appeal to self-esteem. Indeed, as he said, "There is no magic formula."

Rather it is a simple, pragmatic, and indisputable recipe for achievement, and yet it still often escapes students who are distracted or lazy: "Go to class every day. Pay attention. Turn in everything on time. Study for quizzes and tests. Communicate with your professors. If you follow those simple rules, you're already going to be near the top of your class."



Jonathan Vordermark recently flew to Greece for the first time. He majored in Greek and Humanities. Jon is a management and IT consultant with NTT DATA, Inc. He lives with his wife Anna in Charlotte, North Carolina.

1999

BRAXTON G. NAFF was appointed to the board of directors of the Economic Development Authority for the City of Roanoke.

2000

NATHAN "NATE" DAPORE

released his book *PeopleMatter: Driving Productivity, Efficiency and Profits Through Happier Team Members.*Confronting business obstacles such as high turnover and slim margins, Nate explains through inspiring stories how the people of one's business hold the key to greater profits and better customer service.



GRANT D. LAVEZZOLI worked with Stephen Colbert '86 as a writer, creating a series of commercials for Wonderful Pistachios, including a Super Bowl commercial.

2001

ASHBY W. PRICE joined Richmond-based Capstone Financial Partners as an associate advisor, investment specialist. In this role, Ashby will develop and lead the firm's investment and portfolio management strategies, as well as provide independent financial guidance to individuals, businesses, and institutions.

2002

M. KEVIN DEAVER, with his father and brother, opened their fifth ACE Hardware store in November 2013. The father-and-sons partnership owns two stores in Williamsburg, two stores in Hampton, and one store in Newport News.

ROBERT E. "ROB" LIGHT was recently recognized for his work and contributions to the tennis program at Fredericksburg Country Club in the *Free Lance-Star* newspaper.

JOSEPH K. PIERCE is now the northeast regional manager for Speakman Company, a manufacturer of faucets, shower heads, and emergency equipment. He is responsible for the company's sales efforts from West Virginia to Maine.

JASON RITCHIE, lieutenant commander U.S. Navy, and his wife, Christina, transferred to United States Sixth Fleet in Naples, Italy, in February 2014 after Ritchie completed a two-year tour of duty at the Kennedy Irregular Warfare Center in Washington, D.C.

2003

JOHN F. MACDONELL was named asset manager at The Dilweg

Companies, a full-service real-estate firm with headquarters in Durham, North Carolina.

E. BRYAN HORNER IV and his family have relocated to Virginia Beach, where he has joined Scott & Stringfellow as a financial advisor.

2005

WILLIAM "WILL" POWERS

IV completed his general surgery residency at New Hanover Regional Medical Center in Wilmington, North Carolina, in June 2014. He moved to Charlotte to complete a surgical critical care fellowship at Carolinas Medical Center starting in July. (See births)

2006

J. PHILIP LAND has left his employment with U.S. Senator Lindsey Graham to practice economic development and corporate law with Haynsworth Sinkler Boyd, PA in Greenville, South Carolina.

2007

JUSTIN PHILIP WISZ was recently featured in The Ten to Watch 2015 among emerging leaders at WealthManagement.com. He is the co-founder and CEO of Vestorly. The Vestorly platform is informationsharing software used by wealth management advisors to target clients and potential clients based on their interests. Advisory firms such as Sizemore Capital Management, RCS Capital, and United Capital currently use the platform.

2008

WILLIAM PRICE GUTSHALL

has joined Cushman & Wakefield/ Thalhimer, a commercial real estate firm in Glen Allen, as a sales and leasing associate.

JOSEPH T. "TREY" KEELER III joined Riot Games as a marketing associate in Los Angeles.

TYLER BOSTON MURRAY was named assistant men's basketball coach at Charleston Southern University in Charleston, South Carolina.

2009

J. A. RIVERS EVANS and his friend Edward Thompson have started InciComm, a start-up company that is using technology to help firemen manage emergency scenes. The software is tailored to individual fire departments, incorporating a city's dispatch system, map details, and locations of fire hydrants, among other features.

WILLIAM MICHAEL

"WILL" HAMMER is running as the Libertarian candidate against Bob Goodlatte in Virginia's 6th Congressional District this year. His website is *wmhammer.com*.

SCOTT C. MATTHEW.



advertising representative for the *Courier-Record* newspaper in Blackstone, was named the 2013 Outstanding

Young Sales Professional of the Year by the Virginia Press Association.

2010

COOPER ANDERSON was recently featured in *Austin Woman Magazine* for his role as head winemaker at The Austin Winery in Austin, Texas.

MATTHEW HUDGINS is working for the Republican Party of Arkansas as their regional field director for Northeast Arkansas. It is one the Republican National Committee's main focus areas for the U.S. Senate races.

KYLE A. MARTIN joined Willcox Savage as an attorney in Virginia Beach. He is a former law clerk for U.S. Judge Robert G. Doumar and is a graduate of the University of Virginia School of Law.

JOSEPH STILES was recently hired as general counsel for ParkLand Ventures in Richmond. The company specializes in acquiring and operating manufactured housing communities across the United States.

2012

GREGORY "SCOTT" HENSHAW graduated from the Virginia State Police Academy in June as president of the class. He was placed in Appomattox and Prince Edward County, patrolling mostly in Prince Edward.

2013

SAMUEL BIBEE is a customer support representative for Interactive Achievement in Roanoke.

J. DRAKE BISHOP earned the 2014 Dorothy Middleton Memorial Scholarship to attend Eastern



Matthew A. Jones '11, son of Rev. Jeffrey W. Jones '85 (above, l.), graduated with a Master of Divinity degree from Pittsburgh Theological Seminary in Pittsburgh.



Assistant Dean of Students Richard Pantele '13 on a deep sea fishing trip off the Eastern Shore. Seen here are (l. to r.) Deron Siddons, Richard Pantele '13, Bill Pantele '80, Mike Pantele, Jake Viverette, and Lanny Junes '74.



Showing off their catch from a fishing trip aboard the Run-Off from Morehead City, N.C., (top, l. to r.) Burke Steele '13, Drew Gorham '16, Rob Steele '15, Robbie Wilson '14, (bottom) Travis Luck '14, and Rob McGhee '15.

Virginia Medical School. It is a full, four-year scholarship. He was a biology major and summa cum laude graduate with departmental honors at H-SC, receiving the Samuel S. Jones Phi Beta Kappa Award for Excellence in Research for his senior honors project on melanoma-associated suppression of dendritic cells.

Advanced Studies

GARRETT CHAPMAN JETER is currently in a doctoral program for English literature, with an expressed interest in Gothic narrative and the Gothic novel. He will be teaching composition as a teaching assistant this fall. He has presented at two conferences: one on Edmund Burke, and one on a connection between Mary Shelley and Mary Wollstonecraft.

2002

WILLIAM O. CIUCCI graduated from the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) with a master's degree in international public policy in May 2014.

2004

J. BAXTER STEGALL left his job as a police officer in Crewe and is pursuing his J.D. from Liberty University School of Law.

NATHANIEL ARNATT is pursuing his master's degree in nursing from George Washington University. He and his wife recently welcomed a baby boy (See births).

CASEY MORRIS ARIAIL earned his J.D. from the University of Richmond Law School.

DASHLE G. KELLEY earned his Ph.D. in economics from West Virginia University in December 2013.

J. PARKER TIMS earned his master's degree in clinical sports performance psychology from the University of Denver.

HILLMAN TERZIAN graduated from Eastern Virginia



David Michael Jones '00 graduated from Virginia Commonwealth University with a doctor of education degree in leadership.



Hillman Terzian '08, Lee Warren III '10, and Rhorie Kerr '10 graduated from Eastern Virginia Medical School on May 14, 2014.



Brandon Newcomb '10, Kris Norbo '09, John Owen '07, Andy Coalter '02, and Chris Collie '10 graduated from the VCU School of Dentistry in May.

Medical School. He is specializing in general surgery at St. Luke's University Health Network in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

2009

JOHN CAMPBELL recently earned his Ph.D. in chemistry from Washington University in St. Louis. Campbell graduated from H-SC summa cum laude with honors in chemistry. His dissertation was titled, "Anodic Olefin Coupling Reactions: Experimental and Computational Methods for Investigating the Intramolecular Cyclization Reactions of Electrooxidatively Generated Radicals and Radical Cations."

E. BRANDON FERRELL earned his J.D. from the University of Richmond Law School.

JAMES "ANDY" SURFACE earned his Ph.D. in chemistry from Washington University in St. Louis in August 2013. He joined Albemarle Corporation as a senior analytical chemist in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

2010

RHORIE KERR graduated from Eastern Virginia Medical School. He is specializing in otolaryngology at the Cleveland Clinic Foundation in Ohio.

MICHAEL A. "MIKE" LITTLE is pursuing a master's degree in trust and wealth management at Campbell University in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. BRANDON W.
NEWCOMB earned his DDS from
Virginia Commonwealth University
School of Dentistry in May 2014.
He joined the practice of Dr. Walter
Saxon, DDS, in Dillwyn.

LEE WARREN graduated from Eastern Virginia Medical School. He is in general surgery-preliminary at the University of Virginia.

2011

JOHN R. MOHRMANN earned his J.D. from the University of Richmond School of Law.

SUMNER R. PUGH IV graduated from the University of Georgia School of Law in May 2014. He is starting his legal career as an associate attorney at Maynard, Cooper, and Gale, in Birmingham, Alabama.

ROBERT B. THOMPSON III

earned his J.D. from the University of Virginia School of Law in May 2014. Before graduation, Thompson accepted a position as in-house counsel at J.P. Morgan in New York.

CURTIS W. TOMLIN earned his J.D. from the University of Richmond School of Law.

Weddings

1998

JASON FERGUSON and MARY QUINN MARTIN were married May 18, 2014, at the Watkins Bell Tower at Hampden-Sydney. The bride is a behavioral consultant for Piedmont Psychological Services in Farmville, and the groom is the director of admissions at Hampden-Sydney.

2002

ALEXANDER AYERS and ERIN LYNNE SWANN were married on March 22, 2014, in Heathsville. The wedding reception was held at Bearcroft Farms, the bride's family farm. In attendance were Randy Ashton '01, W. Chris Hight III '96, Roger Dael '02, R. Christian Rickers '99, J. Harrison Stuart '02, Briggs Casteel '02, Matthew Burlee '02, John Morgan III '02, Barrett Peters '02, Jeremy Bull '05, Stuart Winston '03, John Neal, Robert Tuebner '03, Charles Brown, Wilson MacIlwaine '03, Nathan Tuebner '06, and Major Jones '03.

2003

RYAN McKINLEY PATTERSON and LAUREN THOMAS were married on October 17, 2013, in a



At the wedding of Ryan Patterson and Lauren Thomas on October 17, 2013.

private ceremony on the beach in Mexico. The bride is a graduate of Roanoke College and is a marketing manager for Verian. The groom is an assistant vice president at PNC Bank. They live in Charlotte, North Carolina.

2006

DAVID S. DEELEY and MARGARET KELLY EASON were married on May 4, 2013, in the Wren Chapel on the campus of the College of William and Mary, the bride's *alma mater*. In attendance were Matthew Brady '05, J. Hunter Pickels '05, Monti Mercer '06, Bryan Grinnan III '57, and The Honorable Carl Edward "Ward" Eason, Jr., '76, the father of the bride. The couple met while students at Eastern Virginia Medical School, where they earned their doctorates in medicine. They live in Chesapeake.



At the wedding of David Deeley and Margaret Eason on May 4, 2013.



At the wedding of Justin Wisman and Lee Ann Spurzem on May 17, 2014.



At the wedding of Andrew Dalton and Hope Mason on August 9, 2014.

BENJAMIN AARON DULL and ASHLEIGH TRENT CURRIN were married on May 11, 2013, at The Water's Edge Country Club in Penhook. Wes Hall '06 was a groomsman. The bride is a graduate of Radford University.

2008

JUSTIN CLARK WISMAN and LEE ANN SPURZEM were married on May 17, 2014, at the Tuckahoe Plantation in Richmond. In attendance were Michael Booher '08, Blaine Harvey '08, Billy Gresham '08, John McLamb '08, Brian McDougald '08, Josh Roller '08, Justin Odanga '10, Chris Colgate '08, Scott St. Clair '10, Matt Moore '08, John Hollingsworth '08, Greg Howard '09, and Charles Lockhart '08. Lee Ann is a graduate of Longwood University. The groom is an environmental coordinator at

MarkWest Energy Partners, and the bride is a school counselor. They live in Charleston, West Virginia.

2009

ANDREW "A.J." DALTON and HOPE MASON were married August 9, 2014, in Cold Spring Harbor, New York. The bride is a graduate of Longwood University and is a special education teacher for Fairfax County Public Schools. The groom is a grant program coordinator for the National Rifle Association in Fairfax. They live in Herndon. In attendance were Scott Benner '09, Alex Divers '10, Drew Tatom '09, Eric Roeske '09, Mark Powell '10, Tyler Holbrooks '10, Joe Lannetti '11, Jimi Fattorini '10, William Pace '10, Ned Horton '12, Josh Hatchell '08, Malik Springer '10, Taylor Welsh '10, Chris Finton '10, and Damian Booker '12.

Births

1992



To MICHAEL and KIM McKITTRICK, a daughter, Kinsey Ann McKittrick, on August 26, 2011. They live in Deltaville.

1996

To JOHN LEE and COURTNEY REYNOLDS, a daughter, Margaret "Meg" Lee Reynolds, on June 8, 2014. Meg Lee joins her 3-year-old sister. Rachel.

1999

To STANFORD and KRISTEN GARNETT, a son, Patrick Daly Garnett, on November 18, 2013. He joins his brother Davis, 4, at their home in Charlotte, North Carolina.

2001



To JOHN and JEANNE DANIEL, a daughter, Emily Grace Daniel, on September 16, 2013. They live in Richmond.

To GREG and CHRISTINE YUSI, a son, Oliver Yung Yusi, on April 18, 2013. They live in San Diego, California.

2002



To BENJAMIN C. and ANNE FARMER, a son, Roddy Charles Farmer, on July 2, 2014. They live in Richmond.

To JASON and ANNE PRUDEN, a daughter, Reese Virginia Pruden, on February 25, 2014. Reese joins her big sister, Reagan.

2005

To NATHANIEL and DIANE ARNATT, a boy, Asher William Arnatt, on June 4, 2014. They live in Locust Grove.



To CURTIS "C.W." and SASHA CLEMMONS, a son, William Anderson Clemmons, on March 20, 2014. They live in Burke.

To HUNTER DALTON and SARA BRITT GREIN, a son, Pleasant Hunter Dalton Grein, on January 3, 2014. They live in High Point, North Carolina.

To BRADLEY and STEPHANIE JOYNER, a daughter, Sara Kate Lane Joyner, on May 30, 2014. Sara Kate joins her older sister Emma Grace, 4. They live in Richmond.

To WILL and BRANDY POWERS, a son, Cooper Brayden Powers, on December 7, 2013. They live in Wilmington, North Carolina.

2006

To OTTO and DANA KONOPA. a son, Otto Cassius "Cash" Konopa, on June 7, 2014. Cash joins older sisters Addison, 5, and Blair, 2. They live in Prairie Village, Kansas.

2010

To TYLER B. and JESSICA NAPIER, a son, Tucker Rhett Napier, on July 9, 2014. They live in Providence Forge.



To J. GRAHAM and LESLIE TATE, a daughter, Mary Hunter Tate, on February 12, 2014. They live in Staunton.

Deaths

PHILIP TRAMMELL SEIBERT



of Martinsburg, West Virginia, died on July 16, 2014. He attended Hampden-Sydney and was a member of

the Sigma Chi fraternity. After graduation he was an insurance agent at the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company for 72 years. Phil's community service included sitting on the Gas Rationing Appeal Board, being active with the Boy Scouts of America, and serving as the department director of Berkeley County Civil Defense in 1950. Seibert served as director for Old National Bank starting in 1952.

1937

The Rev. Dr. J. DWIGHT PENTECOST of Dallas, Texas, died on April 28, 2014. He was distinguished professor emeritus of Bible Exposition at Dallas Theological Seminary, where he taught for 58 years. He was a longtime supporter of Luke's Closet and the author of 21 books, including Things to Come.

1938

RICHARD A. "DICK" BURRELL of Farmville died on August 22,

2014. He was a chief specialist in the U.S. Coast Guard during World War II. He taught and coached at a number of high schools in Virginia before returning to Hampden-Sydney as athletic director and sports information director. He was a member of the H-SC Athletic Hall of Fame. He served in his church as a deacon, Sunday school teacher, and choir member. He was interred at College Church Cemetery at Hampden-Sydney.

Dr. EDGAR FORREST JESSEE of Richmond died on May 10, 2014. He earned his doctorate of dental surgery from the Medical College of Virginia in 1945, practicing in Richmond and retiring in 1986. While serving his country during the Korean War, he received five medals of distinction. He was a member of Omicron Delta Kappa and Phi Kappa Alpha. At H-SC he was captain of the football team, later being invited to try out for the Philadelphia Eagles. He was active in a number of groups and associations, including the Second Baptist Church, the Virginia Dental Association, the Richmond Dental Society, Cavalier Sporting Clays, and the Country Club of Virginia.

Dr. WILBUR FRANKLIN AMONETTE III of Radford died on May 2, 2014. He was a veteran of the U.S. Navy's V-12 program at Hampden-Sydney. He earned his medical degreee from the Medical College of Virginia. In 1949, he enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and was stationed at Billing Air Force Base in Washington until his discharge in 1951. Dr. Amonette worked in private practice in Radford and started the Radford Community Hospital Emergency Room. He also worked for the Virginia Department of Corrections.

CARY LEE MEREDITH, JR.,

of Arnold, Maryland, died on August 8, 2014. He attended Hampden-Sydney but left in 1943 to enter the U.S. Navy Air Corps, in which he flew turboprop aircraft, training when WWII ended. He started Meredith Melvin & Lynch Insurance and Real Estate Brokers in the 1950s, later working for Basil-Voges of Annapolis as an insurance broker.

JOHN WESLEY PRICE, JR., of Daytona Beach died on July 26, 2014. He attended Hampden-Sydney College from 1941 to 1942.

1946

RONALD COCKE "RON"
SHIFLETT of Richmond died on
May 5, 2014. His education at H-SC
was interrupted by World War II,
during which he served as navigator
on a Naval Air Corps troop transport
and attained the rank of lieutenant.
He began his career with Esso, which
was largely rebranded as "Exxon" in
the United States, retiring in 1986.
He was a member of the Second
Presbyterian Church in Roanoke,
was an avid golfer and tennis player,
and was a former president of the
Roanoke Country Club.

1947

WILLIAM NEWMAN GILMER,



of Wytheville, died on June 27, 2014. His father was Thomas Edward Gilmer '23, chair of the physics

department and later president of Hampden-Sydney College. He served in the U.S. Navy, graduated with his B.S. from MIT and a M.S. from Drexel University. He was a mechanical engineer for Westinghouse Electric Corp., Experiment Inc., and Texaco. He was active with his local churches and taught Sunday school for many years. After retiring, he and his wife became antique dealers and owned Castle Hill Antiques for many years.

1948

Dr. THOMAS EDWARD GILMER, JR., of Blacksburg, namesake of the late H-SC president and William's brother (above), died on July 22, 2014. He joined the corps of cadets at Virginia Tech, graduated from Hampden-Sydney, and earned a Ph.D. in physics at the University of North Carolina. He joined the U.S. Army and deployed to the European theater during World War II. Tom was employed at the Kentucky Military Institute, later returning to Virginia Tech as a professor of physics and eventually becoming head of the department. He was dean of the College of the Arts & Sciences.

1949

CHARLES KEMPER LORRAINE



died on July 28, 2014. He matriculated at H-SC, joined the U.S. Navy, and then returned to campus to

graduate in 1949. He was owner of A.L. Lorraine Hardware in Carytown of Richmond, retiring in 1996 to southwest Florida. In later life, he spent time furthering educational opportunities for H-SC students through the Alfred Lorraine Scholarship.

1950

LEWIS B. GOODE, JR., of Virginia



Beach died on August 14, 2014. He served in the U.S. Air Force, Strategic Air Command, during the Korean War. He

was chairman of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company in Chase City, and later served as president of Fidelity American Bank in Lynchburg and Central Fidelity Banks in Richmond. He played tennis and enjoyed hunting quail and duck, among other hobbies.

WYNDHAM PATTERSON



"PAT"
WALKE, JR.,
died on July 5,
2014. He
graduated from
HampdenSydney with
dual degrees in

English and chemistry. He was drafted into the U.S. Army during the Korean War and was stationed in Nevada. He worked for E.I. DuPont at the Savannah River Site, which was built during the 1950s to refine

nuclear materials for deployment in nuclear weapons. He retired in 1985. Pat was a member of Southern Cross Sertoma Club and Aiken Businessmen's Club. Pat enjoyed playing golf, fishing, crabbing, and hunting, and he continued to be an avid reader.

1953

Dr. JOHN WEBB SIMMONS III of Decatur, Georgia, died on July 28, 2014. He attended medical school at the Medical College of Virginia. He served in the military during the Korean War at Scott Air Force Base, later returning to complete his pediatric residency. He moved to Georgia in 1962, working at The Decatur Pediatric Group for many years. His hobbies included fishing, tennis, gardening, and golf.

1956

Dr. WILLIAM P. EDMONDSON,



JR., died on July 12, 2014. In 1960 he graduated from the University of Virginia School of Medicine, later

serving his residency at Yale University. He joined the Epidemic Intelligence Service, United States Public Health Service, CDC, at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, as a lieutenant commander during 1963-65. He was an original founder of the Norfolk Diagnostic Clinic in 1970, practicing internal medicine in the Tidewater area for forty years. His late father started a scholarship for students in 1996, which Edmondson continued.

1957

JOSEPH BADGER SHELOR of Patrick Henry County died on May 28, 2014. He went to Princeton University, later graduating from the University of Virginia with a Master of Arts in 1981. He served as a lieutenant (junior grade) aboard the U.S.S. Platte. He spent much of his career teaching and coaching at The Episcopal High School in Alexandria.

1964

SAMUEL HARDY DUERSON, JR., of Raleigh, North Carolina, died on June 24, 2014. He attended Hampden-Sydney and graduated from Virginia Polytechnic Institute with a bachelor's degree and a Master of Engineering. He later earned an MBA from Lynchburg College. As a graduate engineer he worked with the engineering team that assessed the accident damage at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant.

1969

Dr. HENRY CARMICHAEL

ROWE of Gloucester died on August 11, 2014. He worked in Newport News and Gloucester for 39 years as a medical examiner and medical director. His contributions provided The Longwood Center for the Visual Arts with the Rowe Collection of Chinese Art.

1970

DOUGLAS DEAN DEFFEN-



BAUGH died on July 13, 2014. He graduated from Augusta Military Academy, later serving in the

U.S. Air Force as a sergeant from 1970 until 1974. He was the owner and operator of Captain Sam's Landing in Waynesboro from 1978 until 2013. Doug was an avid antique collector and fisherman. He contributed to charities such as Relay for Life and Special Needs Children.

1074

Lt. Col. RUSSELL B. TURPIN of Goode died on August 19, 2014. He was an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps for 26 years. He served as commanding officer of the 4th Combat Engineer Battalion in Baltimore, Maryland, later teaching history and government in high school. He was a member of Oakland United Methodist Church and worked with the Boy Scouts. He was a lifelong farmer on his ancestral land.

1975

Dr. JOHN ALLEN JENNETTE of Eden, North Carolina, died on May 29, 2014. He graduated from the Medical College of Virginia in 1979, serving his residency in anesthesiology while in the U.S. Navy. He reached the rank of lieutenant commander in the Medical Corps.

1977

MICHAEL CRAIG RADY of Jacksonville, Florida, died on May 30, 2014. He earned two master's degrees from the University of North Florida. For much of his career, he worked in Duval County as a guidance counselor at Mayport Coastal Sciences Middle School in Atlantic Beach, Florida.

1978

BRIAN MILBANK THURSTON of Denver, Colorado, died on March 10, 2011. He earned his Certified Public Planner and Certified Trust

Public Planner and Certified Trust and Financial Advisor certifications after moving to Denver in 1991.

1979

GREGORY FISHER BURNETTE died on August 6, 2014. He worked for Verizon for 30 years, mostly in the facilities management group. He

the facilities management group. He was a strong and long-time supporter of the Special Olympics.

1985

CHARLES RAYMOND



COCHRAN died on July 24, 2014. He was the vice president of Cochran Construction Company, the

family business. His hobbies included hunting, fishing, playing guitar, and following the Washington Redskins.

Dr. WILLIAM H. FARTHING, JR., died on July 31, 2014. He was a pathologist in Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

1997

MICHAEL C. MELVIN died on June 3, 2014. He was a graduate of Charlotte Catholic High School, where he held the all-time career scoring record in high school soccer.

FRIENDS

Dr. MARTIN BOYD COYNER,



JR., died on July 5, 2014. He grew up in Farmville, receiving his master's degree and Ph.D. in history from the

University of Virginia. From 1958 to

1968 he taught history at Hampden-Sydney, later earning tenure at The College of William and Mary. His research and writings included numerous papers submitted to the Southern Historical Society. He enjoyed gardening, playing piano, and he was an avid reader of periodicals.

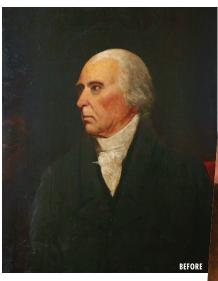
EUGENE BROOKS HARDIN, JR., of Raleigh, North Carolina, died on May 9, 2014. He attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he earned his degree in business administration. He later served in the Air Force. Working for Wachovia Bank, Hardin was appointed office executive for Raleigh, later becoming the regional vice president in 1979. He served on the boards of trustees for Hampden-Sydney and St. Mary's College, served as director of the Rex Hospital Foundation, and was an active member of Christ Church Raleigh.

WILLIAM G. "BILL" PANNILL of Palm Beach, Florida, died on June 10, 2014. He attended Virginia Military Institute, the University of Virginia, and North Carolina State School of Textiles. A member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity and the Raven society at UVA, he later served three years in U.S. Army in Germany soon after World War II. He started his career at Pannill Knitting Company in 1959 and became president in 1966. He sat on the boards of Hampden-Sydney, Mary Baldwin College, and the Jeffersonian Restoration Advisory Board at UVA, among others. He had myriad interests, hobbies, and affiliations with clubs, associations, and organizations. An avid horticulturalist, he was a global authority on daffodil flowers, having hybridized, named, and registered more than 210 varieties. The Pannill Commons on campus is named after him. His son William L. Pannill '77 and grandsons Kenneth Stuart '08 and William G. Pannill II '08 graduated from Hampden-Sydney.

Madison Lives On

PAINTING OF FOURTH PRESIDENT RESTORED

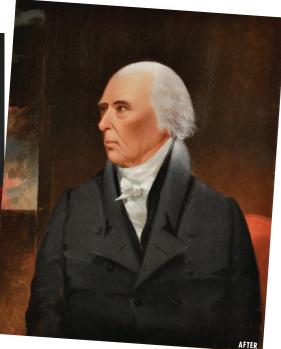
ANGUS KIRK McCLELLAN '05



Through the generosity of alumni donors, the College recently had a George Catlin portrait of James Madison restored. The painting on white poplar panel is valued in the tens of thousands of dollars and is considered one of the College's most valuable pieces. It currently hangs in the Madison Music Room at Middlecourt.

Catlin is known primarily through his portraits and scenes of American Indians from the mid-19th century. He travelled throughout the Old West, painting tribesmen such as Chief White Cloud, of the Iowa, and Chief Buffalo Bull's Back Fat, of the Blood Tribe. He toured the United States and Europe with his Indian Gallery, which numbered more than 500 paintings, the collection eventually becoming housed at the Smithsonian American Art Museum in Washington, D.C. He was less prolific with portraits of European Americans, but the 30"x24" Madison oil painting is one of at least three copies, this one made circa 1830.

The painting suffered from tenting, or raised paint layers, often caused by shrinking surfaces; cloudy imagery caused by old varnish; flaking; and damages around the edges of the panel,



among other deteriorations. Conservators at the Richmond Conservation Studio examined the Madison portrait to assess the damage and aging. Infrared photos revealed where Catlin spread the original paint, providing an outline or map for conservators, and ultraviolet light exposed undesirable paint added in later restoration attempts.

After analyzing the painting they dusted the paint surface, cleaned it with acetone, applied a toluene rinse, and removed varnish and the added paint. A synthetic resin was then applied. Losses in the grain were filled with a fine-textured, water-soluble putty, and then inpainted to bring out the original image.

Many of the College's artwork and artifacts rely on restoration and maintenance for their preservations, a regular process within the collection. Thanks to donations from alumni and friends, this valuable piece of historical artwork will grace the walls of the College for years to come.