Congrats, Class of 2015!
Want one more chance to beat Macon?
R-MC is at a 98% completion rate on their Senior Survey...Help H-SC to reach 100%
www.tinyurl.com/hscseniors

The Career Education Office
The SOCIETY of FOUNDERS
WEEKEND 2016

PLEASE JOIN MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF FOUNDERS ON APRIL 8–10, 2016 AT THE THE HOMESTEAD OMNI RESORT HOT SPRINGS, VA

If you are not a Founder, we invite you to make an investment in the continuing independence of Hampden-Sydney and in the high quality of education it offers.

Benefits: A football parking pass, an invitation to Founders Weekend, and other similar privileges for each Society.

The SOCIETY of FOUNDERS RECOGNITION LEVELS

- Slate Hill Society ($25,000 or more)
- Cushing Society ($15,000 - $24,999)
- Venable Society ($8,400 - $14,999)
- Atkinson Society ($4,200 - $8,399)
- Chalgrove Society ($3,000 - $4,199)
- Cabell Society ($1,800 - $2,999)
- Gammon Society (1–15 years out of Hampden-Sydney)
  - 1 to 3 .................. $300 ($25/month)
  - 4 to 6 .................. $600 ($50/month)
  - 7 to 9 .................. $900 ($75/month)
  - 10 to 12 .............. $1,200 ($100/month)
  - 13 to 15 .............. $1,500 ($125/month)
2 A Killing in Cushing
10 Where’s Alan Farrell?

16 The Economics of Freedom
22 Getting Paid to Prepare

25 On The Hill
News from around campus

32 Athletics
35 Alumni News
38 Class Notes

Alumni Profile: Robert Pullum ’87, restorer

48 The Latané Sword

A 19TH-CENTURY BRAWL IN CUSHING’S FOURTH PASSAGE

PROFESSOR ALAN FARRELL, RETIRED

INTERNS RECEIVE GRANTS FOR SUMMER EXPERIENCES
Deep within the walls of the Library of Virginia—one of the many modern monoliths in the city of Richmond—there sits behind a series of locked doors a trove of ancient books, forgotten artifacts, and dusty documents passed down from men long dead. Among them is a certain cardboard box that looks much like the thousands of others, all packed into the miles of steel and wooden shelves lining the edges of the concrete caverns.

Inside this particular box are brick-sized bundles of papers, each one tied together with cloth ribbons of different colors, each one wrapped with a note on which someone once scribbled a range of dates. Tucked in the middle of one of the thicker stacks is a tri-folded cluster of browning, aged papers, so brittle that they nearly crumble when unfolded. On the outermost sheet are the fading words:

“Commonwealth v. Langhorne - 1857 Feby. defd. sent to circuit court for trial.”

Inside the fourth passage of Cushing Hall (above, through nearest door), two students came to lethal blows.
Inside are the original witness testimonies of the only student killing ever to occur on Hampden-Sydney’s campus. They reveal a tale of wrath and pride, of blood and honor, which shook the peaceful souls of the people who once lived in Prince Edward County. None are alive to speak of what they saw and heard. No longer can we hear their stories from that cold January morning so long ago. Only their written words can open the door to the fourth passage of Cushing Hall, to let us watch as Edward Langhorne slipped his knife between the ribs of his classmate and friend, Charles Edie. We take this story directly from those original 47 pages of witness statements, seen in this background, recently rediscovered in the Library of Virginia.

COMPAIONS

Sophomores Edward “Ned” Langhorne and Charles “Bose” Edie were known as close friends. They were often seen together, spending time in each other’s rooms, and they likely fished the same pond that once lay behind the old Prince Edward courthouse in Worsham. It was an intimate friendship that stretched back to their arrivals at Hampden-Sydney in the summer of 1855.

But the two were quite different. Langhorne was born and raised in a prominent family of Lynchburg. He had been taught old Virginia manners—neither to offend others nor allow others to offend him. He held dear his name, his reputation, and he cared deeply for the welfare of his friends. His peers looked to him for help in times of need. He shunned liquor and was a loyal member of the Presbyterian Church. To solve difficulties with others, he favored dialogue over violence—but in extreme circumstances he was willing to fight if words fell short. To put it simply, he was a proper Southern gentleman.

Edie could be a brute. His greatest weakness was the bottle. He was stubborn by nature, defiant, and sometimes ill tempered. On occasion he was known to bully or ridicule others. But he was not without his virtues. He may have struggled with alcohol—but he did not surrender to it. He tried to keep his promises to refrain from drunkenness. He was fiercely independent, although at a fault in some cases. His greatest strength was physical: some considered him to be the largest man on campus, as “strong as an ox,” as one witness described.

It was perhaps these glimmers of virtue that attracted Langhorne to Edie. As a good Christian, Langhorne set about trying to help guide his friend to a life of sobriety by counseling him and urging him to sign the temperance pledge advocated by the local preacher.

By late January 1857, however, Edie had failed to sign it.
THE FALLING OUT

On the evening of January 26, roommates Edie and Joseph Fuqua had some friends together in their room in Cushing Hall. At around 8 p.m., someone came to the door and invited Edie and another student to his quarters. Edie’s companion returned about five minutes later and told Fuqua that Edie was drinking again—and very hard. Later, another student came to Fuqua’s door and told him that his roommate was drunk and needed to go to bed. It was a Monday night, and the students had prayer and class early the next morning.

Fuqua hunted down his roommate and found him in C.H. Chilton’s room, which was at the top of the stairs in the fourth passage of Cushing Hall. Although he had promised Fuqua that he would not get drunk, Edie was clearly intoxicated. Fuqua commenced plaguing him about his getting drunk, took him by the arm and begged him to come back to his room, telling him it was not worthwhile to stay there all night. Growing angry, Edie threw Fuqua off of his arm and across several feet onto the bed. Fuqua looked to Chilton for help, only to see him wink as if to tell him not to bother the drunk any more. Fuqua returned to his room.

About 15 minutes later, Langhorne left his room in Steward’s Hall, later known as the Alamo, to look for his friend. He was unaware of Fuqua’s disagreement with Edie. He went to their room, where Fuqua replied that he wouldn’t be surprised if Edie were still in Chilton’s room.

“I’ll bet he’s drunk again,” Langhorne said.

Fuqua said he was. Langhorne dropped his head and stared at the floor, distantly, surely disheartened by his friend’s relapse. He and Edie had discussed his drinking problem more than once, and as his friend, Langhorne had hoped that Edie would free himself from the bottle’s grip.

“Please, if you can, go down and bring him back to our room or carry him to yours,” Fuqua asked. He knew that the two were intimate friends and hoped that if anyone could convince the angry drunk to calm down and go to bed, it was Langhorne.

Langhorne went to Chilton’s room and asked Edie to step out into the hall so he could speak with him. Edie, further intoxicated as evidenced by his speech and manner, complied and walked with Langhorne into the hallway.

“I understand that you are drunk again,” Langhorne said, trying to reason with him.

Langhorne stayed in Steward’s Hall (above). Behind it are the Whitehouse dorms. Later known as the Alamo, Steward’s Hall burned down in 1994.

“Who told you so?” he replied, challenging what to him seemed an accusation. He denied that he was drunk and demanded to know who had slandered him.

Langhorne responded that he would not say who had told him, but rather it was plainly clear that he was drunk. “I can smell the whiskey,” he said. He insisted that he come back to his room with him to get sober.

“By what authority do you insist?” Edie said repeatedly.

As is so often the case, the drunk could
not be reasoned with. After five to ten minutes of circular arguments, during which Edie’s temperament became increasingly volatile, Langhorne turned and started walking down the stairs. Edie called him a damned puppy.

“You are drunk and acting the damned fool here tonight,” Langhorne said over his shoulder.

Edie barked back at him, telling him to stop. He descended the staircase, again demanding to know his authority and who had slandered him. Langhorne again refused. At the bottom of the stairs Edie grabbed Langhorne by the collar, pulled him in and looked him in the eyes.

“You damned liar. You damned son of a bitch,” he said.

Langhorne took immediate offense and flew into a passion, demanding a retraction from Edie then and there. Edie refused and offered to fight instead. Langhorne told him again that he was drunk, and that he would call on him in the morning to retract his insults. Edie told him there would be no retraction then or ever.

“I am a man of few words,” he quipped.

“Then I’ll see you in the morning,” Langhorne replied.

“Very well,” Edie concluded, bowing sarcastically as his former friend turned from him and stepped out into the night.

**THE BREWING**

Edie returned to Chilton’s room, sat down, and told him what had happened. Clearly excited, he jumped from his chair, railed against Langhorne, and worked himself into a furor. The liquid courage coursing through his veins had only fueled his outrage. Chilton tried to make light of the idea of having to take back the insult, but Edie stated that it was contrary to his nature to do any such thing.

“I’ll fight him,” he said. “He may take his pistols, and I’ll fight him muzzle to muzzle.”

Langhorne indeed had two pistols, but he was unwilling to use them. He did not want blood—he did not even want an apology or an explanation. He merely wanted Edie to take back his words to restore his good name.

In those days, a man called such epithets, who then allowed them to stand unanswered, would surely be considered a coward or, indeed, would seem to have accepted those insults as true reflections of his nature. He would have to carry those labels with him for the rest of his life. Langhorne was a gentleman, a hard-earned distinction, and to remain so and to maintain his honor, he had to confront Edie as soon as he was sober. Aware of Edie’s contentious disposition, Langhorne expected the confrontation to come to violent blows.

Langhorne returned to his room that night and told his next-door neighbors Joseph Shelton and David Comfort what had just happened. He was anxious, worried, and greatly affected by the falling out, and assured Comfort that he would challenge Edie in the morning. Shelton left to try to find Edie and settle the difficulty that evening, and Langhorne returned to his room. He stayed awake for some time, calling through the wall to Comfort, inquiring whether Shelton had returned and acquired Edie’s retraction.

“If he will give no retraction in the morning, then either I will whip him, or he will have to kill me,” Langhorne concluded. Clearly dismayed, and assuring his neighbors that his night would be restless, he remained silent in his quarters to await the morning.

Fuqua, Edie’s roommate, later heard Edie stumble up the stairs around 11 o’clock and go into a nearby student’s room to discuss a certain letter he wanted to send. Fuqua again tried to get him to come to bed, but still Edie would not retire. Perhaps hoping to avoid any further trouble with him, Fuqua spent the night in a friend’s room.

Edie, still drunk, fell into bed sometime around midnight or 1 o’clock.
Fuqua returned to his room early the next morning. Edie quickly rose from bed. He was likely hung over: his roommate asked him whether he was going to the Court House to send the letter. At first he answered, “Yes,” but then followed with “Hold on, let me think.” He shook his head when Fuqua invited him to breakfast. When Fuqua came back from his morning meal, he found Edie still in the room, unwilling or unable to read his lesson book.

Fuqua had class at 8 o’clock, and as he went down the stairs, he met Langhorne coming up. Sure enough, Langhorne was wasting no time in seeking a retraction from Edie and asked where his offender could be found. Fuqua directed him to his room.

Inside Langhorne found Edie in his room by himself. He spoke to him in his usual manner as if there was no difficulty between them, calling him by his nickname, “Bose.” He informed Edie what he had called him the night before and asked him to retract. Edie again refused.

“Bose, I’m begging you to retract. You must retract,” he implored.

“By God,” he snapped in return, “the word ‘must’ is not in my vocabulary.”

“Very well,” Langhorne said. He turned and walked out of Edie’s room for the last time.

His words failing to resolve the dispute, Langhorne sought help and advice from his classmates. He told Comfort what had happened and repeated his conclusion that he would either whip Edie or Edie would have to kill him. Comfort tried to advise against fighting, but Langhorne was resolved to defend his honor.

But he weighed a mere 145 pounds compared to Edie’s 185. By all accounts Langhorne was no match for the man. Richard Venable, an experienced student wrestler weighing 176 pounds, had grappled with Edie in December and conceded that he was a superior adversary. He said that Edie threw him two of three times, despite Edie’s claim to have never wrestled before. Venable had wrestled Langhorne as well, however, and said he could manage him.

Comfort suggested to Langhorne that, if he were obliged to fight, he should take a stick or a cane. Recognizing Edie’s superior strength, however, Langhorne feared that he would take it from him in the scuffle. He knew Edie better than Comfort did, he said, and Edie was just the kind of man who would kill him with his own weapon. If he had attacked Edie in his room, Langhorne was sure that he “would have taken [me] by the head and beaten out [my] brains against the floor.” Because Edie was so much stronger, Langhorne believed that he was justified by law in arming himself.

Langhorne visited at least three other students in search of a Bowie knife or a pistol. He may have gotten his own pistol from his room, for which he apparently had no ammunition, because when he went to William Field’s room,
he asked only for a knife, some bullets, and some gun caps.

Fields was unaware of the difficulties with Edie and so without hesitation gave Langhorne his Spanish stiletto, a six-inch blade sometimes called a dirk. He was stoking his fire and paying little attention when he directed Langhorne to his box of gun caps and bullets. Inquiring into the need for the arms, Fields learned of the disagreement and Langhorne’s intentions to confront Edie.

Fields asked for Langhorne to give him the gun, but Langhorne declined. Little did he know that Langhorne had slipped the bullet into his vest pocket and had packed only gunpowder and cotton into the barrel, intending only to fire the blank gun in hopes of ending the coming fight without bloodshed. Before leaving Fields’s room, Langhorne promised him that he would use the knife only if he were forced.

THE FIGHT

Edie emerged from his room and met with Chilton, and they went outside to take a morning walk before class. Seeing the smaller Langhorne on the lawn from a distance, Edie took a moment to ridicule his former friend.

“See that fellow, how he walks,” Edie jeered, pointing out Langhorne’s ungainly steps. “He’s been pestering me too much of late.”

Chilton had witnessed their disagreements the night before and offered his services to Edie to settle it all. Stubbornly Edie refused. Perhaps he truly believed Langhorne to be a liar and a son of a bitch. Maybe it was his pride. But again, Edie claimed that he had nothing to retract.

Edie and Langhorne sat near each other in the 9 o’clock class in Professor Charles Martin’s recitation room, which was located through the first door on the left as one entered the south entrance of the fourth passage of Cushing Hall. Sitting at his desk, Langhorne had his knife tucked in his belt and his pistol hidden in his coat, determined to settle this matter with Edie as soon as class was finished. Martin dismissed the students at 10 o’clock.

Edie stepped from the classroom and took a left. Langhorne asked classmate James Lawson to walk with him as his went up to Edie, all three of them just a few steps from the north door. Langhorne tapped Edie on the left shoulder, and Edie turned.

“Would you acknowledge that you called me a liar last night?” Langhorne asked.

Edie stood silent for some time.

Langhorne continued, “You did call me so, and you need to retract it.”

Edie then responded, “I did not call you a liar. But I did call you a damned son of a bitch.”

Incensed, Langhorne started to come at Edie. Lawson, hoping to stop the fight before it started, grabbed Langhorne’s arm to try to pull him away. Langhorne threw him off and squared up with his opponent.

Then with what seemed like all of his force, the 185-pound Edie hurled his fist into Langhorne’s forehead, knocking him back some eight feet into the wall on the west side of the passage. He followed up with another blow to Langhorne’s left cheekbone, nearly spinning him around. Then with both fists, one after the other, Edie pummeled Langhorne’s skull as the weaker man retreated toward the south door. Langhorne was attempting to fight back, facing Edie as he went southward, but the assailant’s momentum kept him on the defensive. Other students jumped out of the way through the south door.

Edie’s right fist again connected with Langhorne’s left temple, the severe blow knocking him into the door to Professor Blair’s recitation room, located across from Professor Martin’s room at the bottom of the stairs. Witnesses speculated the shock would have sent him down to the floor had the locked door not prevented his fall.

Edie continued to strike Langhorne as Langhorne pulled out his knife.

Edie stepped back. “I am not armed,” he said.
“Take it back,” Langhorne demanded.
He advanced and swiped the dagger on Edie’s shoulder, slicing it.

Edie then advanced on Langhorne, landing another blow on his temple as Langhorne fought back. He cut Edie again under his left arm. Edie swung again. It was then in the midst of the struggle that Langhorne thrust his knife toward his aggressor. In a moment the fight was over.

Edie stepped back. “You have stabbed me to the heart,” he cried out. The dirk had indeed plunged between the ribs of Edie’s left breast. Fellow student William Baldwin, who had been standing on the stairs above the exchange, rushed down to steady his wounded classmate, easing him to the floor. Professor Martin came out of his recitation room.

Edie refused to stay down. Defiantly he raised himself onto his feet again. But the loss of blood pressure was slowing the flow to his brain. All watched as he stood staggering, momentarily pitching backwards, his eyes rolling into the back of his head, his knees giving way. He tumbled forward, crashing into the banister and again collapsing onto the floor in the hallway.

On his back he stared into the abyss, his eyes glazed over. Yet Edie was still alive, and Martin told the students to carry him to Chilton’s room just up the stairs.

Seeing the blade in Langhorne’s hand, Martin entreated, “My dear boy, what have you done? What have you done?” He ushered him out the door as Langhorne tried to explain the cause for the tragedy to his professor.

“Professor Martin, I could not help it,” he said as they walked toward Steward’s Hall. “He insulted me and would not retract it.” On the way to Langhorne’s room, he related the entire story to his teacher, from the time Edie had drunkenly insulted him to when Edie landed the first blow on his forehead. He showed Martin the contusions all about his head. He explained that his father had taught him never to take such an insult.

After settling Langhorne in his room, Professor Martin went to Chilton’s room in Cushing. There was only slight evidence of blood on Edie’s skin and shirt, and yet he was gasping for breath. The blood was pouring from his heart into his chest cavity, compressing his lungs and denying him precious oxygen. They couldn’t save him. Within moments of Martin’s arrival, Edie was dead.
THE AFTERMATH

Professor Martin then returned to Langhorne’s room in Steward’s Hall. Langhorne inquired where he had hit Edie with the knife, asking if he was dead. Only when he learned that he had struck Edie to the heart, killing him, did he lose his self-possession, as Martin described. Agitated, anxious, and hurt, he greatly grieved for the fate of his former companion.

“The poor fellow,” he lamented. “He was my best friend I have in this world. I did not mean to kill him. I could not help it. But I could not do otherwise as a gentleman.”

A doctor was sent for and, by inserting a sewing needle into Edie’s chest, confirmed that he had indeed been stabbed in the heart.

Langhorne was jailed at Worsham to await trial. Some of his friends stayed with him every night. Witness testimonies were given at the county court in February, classes at Hampden-Sydney were cancelled, and nearly all of the students attended the hearing. The case went to the circuit court for trial a few weeks later, also in Worsham. Langhorne pleaded not guilty on March 13.

Robert Louis Dabney, the fiery preacher of the Union Theological Seminary at Hampden-Sydney, denounced Langhorne and rebuked attorney Samuel Anderson, elder of the Presbyterian Church, for defending the accused. Dabney believed that the Bible was quite clear on the issue of killing.

On March 17, however, based on the witness testimonies and evidence provided, a jury of his peers found Langhorne not guilty of murder.

Dr. Benjamin M. Smith, also of the Seminary, gave a sermon to a congregation at College Church in which he roundly denounced the Virginia code of honor as “wicked nonsense,” in particular the practice of dueling. Some believed he was alluding to the Langhorne trial, suggesting that the acquittal had been reached unfairly. There are reports that the congregation largely disagreed with Smith, with many walking out of the church during his sermon.

Mrs. Thomas Miller, Langhorne’s aunt who had managed Steward’s Hall that year, was said to have wondered aloud after the service, “When will the preachers be done trying Ned Langhorne?”

WAS IT MURDER?

There is debate to this day on whether Langhorne was truly guilty of murder. According to his indictment, to be guilty Langhorne would have had to “feloniously, willfully, unlawfully, premeditatedly, and of his malice aforethought, ... kill and murder” Edie that morning.

It would be difficult and unfair to judge any of these men today, however. It was a different time and era with particular laws, customs, and understandings of justice. We are not 19th-century lawyers or judges. But with these firsthand testimonies we may have some certainties, or at least we may have the clearest available windows through which we can see what happened.

We know that Langhorne took the knife with him to class, aware that he might decide to use the deadly weapon against Edie. We know that the affront to his honor was the impetus behind the start of the fight. But during the fight itself, was he not acting in self-defense?

Although Edie had struck first, it seems both were on the offensive when the blade entered his chest. Langhorne’s claim and Fields’s testimony support the assertion that he intended to use the stiletto only if he could not fight back effectively. A man of Edie’s size and aggression seems to have had the power to kill or permanently maim the smaller man. But was the knife necessary?

Langhorne could have ignored Edie’s insults. But his honor, considered more important than life itself by many Southern gentlemen, would have been forever sullied. In keeping with his father’s teachings and the customs of his day, he had to confront his adversary.

The jury was apparently convinced that Langhorne was acting on his principles, trying to help his friend, protect his honor, and, when it came to blows, protect his body.

As with so many other gentlemen of Virginia, Langhorne was killed on the battlefield of his home state a few years later. His son, Armistead A. Langhorne, later attended school in the old Worsham courthouse, where his father had been tried for murder. When asked how he could live and study there, if he were ashamed, Armistead replied that he was not.

He simply said, “My mother wished the public to know that the Langhornes believed that my father acted in self-defense.”
When Joe Lunchbox went to war
Rifles were made of wood and steel
Cars had fins and iron engines
Dad could still recite his General Orders
and the World Made Sense

When Joe Lunchbox went to war
Men wore cotton utilities and leather boots
And kids said Yes, Sir and Yes, Ma’am
Took their hats off indoors
and the World Made Sense

Those are the opening verses of Professor Alan Farrell’s poem “Joe Lunchbox Went to War.” They speak of a time that has largely come and gone, of the old days, before modern innovations in philosophy and values disrupted a world that made sense to Dr. Farrell and so many others.

For most of his life, Farrell has been drawn to people, places, and things that take him back to a better time. More than 40 years ago, it was that drive that brought him to Hampden-Sydney to teach French and English to students who didn’t quite fit into the popularized counterculture of the time.

“When I walked onto the campus, it was like I’d walked back into 1957,” he said. “The guys were wearing khakis and penny-loafers and oxford shirts. They still had haircuts. You could smell soap in the corridors. It was like a time machine wafted me back. The place was a classic college—white columns and brick, greensward and oak trees. Anybody who’s seen the place for the first time has to fall in love with it.

“And I was happy with the academic program. It was old-fashioned, square-headed. The grading was still stiff. I loved it from the start and always did.”

Farrell began teaching at Hampden-Sydney in 1973. After nearly 25 years on the Hill, however, he started to feel the need to “step back in time” once again, as he put it. The former H-SC president, Josiah “Si” Bunting III, who had become the superintendent of Virginia Military Institute (VMI), invited him to Lexington in 1997. Farrell started teaching French and became the dean of
Former Professor Alan Farrell sits on his front porch enjoying his recent retirement.
faculty, making sure the cadets behaved properly and kept their uniforms in line—standards that had lapsed a bit since Stonewall Jackson’s day.

But some administrators didn’t like those methods. He held the post until he “said the wrong thing to a fat guy in an expensive suit and a cheap haircut.” He had tenure, however, so he continued to teach French until 2014, retiring just last year.

Former students at Hampden-Sydney still remember him fondly. The Class of 1984 invited him to their Summer Reunion last year. He still gets requests for recommendation letters, now 20 years later. Professors on campus still talk about him, too. Some stories are taken from his three years in the legendary 5th Special Forces Group during the Vietnam War—the kinds of tales that widen eyes and drop jaws. Others are about his time on campus, his recent talks on leadership—or even the 1942 Harley-Davidson Army motorcycle he used to ride around, or the time at a faculty meeting when he called the entire assembly “a bunch of squirrels.”

But he loved the College and the people. He thinks about the students and his former colleagues often enough, and they wonder about him, too, about where he is and what he’s doing.

So this author decided to find out. And finding out—that is, finding him—was no easy task.

OVER AND OUT THERE

To find Alan Farrell, one must travel west from Hampden-Sydney for a couple of hours, divert onto a winding two-lane road, accelerate up and over the Blue Ridge Mountains, coast down into the Great Appalachian Valley, and venture across a heavy tributary of the Upper James. Toward the peak of a nearby mountain, overlooking the valley through a forest of deciduous hardwoods, there is a slim, dirt path that few would notice while navigating the narrow lanes. One can’t help but think of the pioneers and moonshiners who once roamed these nearly vacant hills.

There are no signs of life from the road. Strategically parked halfway up the one-lane path, however, is a shiny, black Corvette. Up a little farther one finds a multi-level cabin with a stilted porch, a four-wheeler under a camouflaged poncho, and some old coupe covered with a blue tarp. If he knows who you are and that you’re coming, a rough, grizzled paratrooper may step out to the second-story railing to greet you warmly, inviting you up for a cup of hot tea or coffee.

Farrell often rode his ‘42 Harley around campus. It had no suspension, a ‘suicide clutch’ by the left foot, a left-hand gear shift, and a non-rebounding ‘dead-man’s throttle’ on the right handle. “Had to be a real rider back then,” he said.
Inside the one-bedroom mountain perch is a time capsule from the 1920s. Farrell grew up with his grandparents, who had lived a couple of generations before, and over the years he has acquired the same items that he remembers from his childhood home: a wooden, hand-crank wall phone; a cabinet radio; a treadle sewing machine; a Victrola gramophone.

Within sight of the cabin are a half-dozen outbuildings and shelters that he built to house a woodshop, books, memorabilia, a shooting platform for his firing range, and a John Deere 550G bulldozer—a beast of an earthmover with a six-way canting blade. He used it to cut four miles of trails around his 60-acre side of the mountain, uprooting trees when he had to, prying boulders, leveling horizontal paths on the 55-degree incline, and trying to manage the constant problems with drainage inherent in the steep terrain.

“When you’re up here, you have to do everything yourself,” he said.

Inside the cabin, much of which he built himself, the old furniture was soon mirrored by a conversation about the past, of times well spent, of the students he’s known and kept an eye on over the decades. When asked how it all began, why he decided to become a teacher in the first place, Farrell seemed to figure that, in a way, teaching chose him. It was simply a natural progression from his time in the Special Forces.

**JUNGLE TO CLASSROOM**

“Special Forces, in spite of all the movies and stuff,” he explained, “is essentially about teaching. Special Forces soldiers train guerrillas. To do that, you have to be a teacher—and pardon me for saying so, but an exceptional teacher. You’re often teaching people who have no experience being taught; teaching unwilling persons; or bored persons; or persons with a primitive level of technology.

“What you deal with is purely human, face-to-face, man-to-man, communication. It has to do with language, analogies, metaphors, imagery, and all kinds of things that later turn out to be the real core of teaching.”

In one example of the Special Forces’ Methods of Instruction (MOI) training he experienced at Fort Bragg, Farrell told of his assignment to build a functioning M16A1 model out of dumpster garbage. He had to use it to
teach a class on the rifle. His 20 students didn’t speak English, and he was given only 10 foreign words to use during his instruction. If the students couldn’t use the actual rifle afterward, he would fail, and he would have to do it again.

“That encourages you how to communicate, how to imagine, how to envision, how to reduce, how to simplify—all the things that in my view, all the best teachers know how to do,” he said.

Farrell applied much of what he had learned in the field to his classes at Hampden-Sydney years later. But he did not say it’s the teaching itself that he misses so much, but rather he misses the students he taught.

“I had two kinds of guys in class: I had the guy sitting in the back in a Cat hat, dozing through French, and then I’d have the really sharp guys who were interested in the subject and could do terrific work. But both of those kinds of guys turned out to run Virginia: I’ve got guys in civic government; I’ve got students who are priests, artists, students in finance, law, medicine—and they’re all top of the game. They were smart enough to be comfortable with complex ideas—if they felt like it.

“Every once in a while I’d take a chance and assign an inventive, creative, ‘write me a story, write me a play, write me a poem’ type assignment. And about 20 percent came back as really clever, drop-drawer, amazing. And the rest would be half-hearted, because they just didn’t do that [stuff]. That’s not the standard game at Hampden-Sydney. There’s no foo-foo stuff.

“But from the guy who got an ‘F’ to the guy I gave an ‘A’ to in French, they all turned out to be winners. I still get Christmas cards from both. That’s just the kind of guys they were,” he said.

“And we need to keep makin’ them.”

HOPES FOR H-SC

Farrell stays in touch with some of the professors he still knows on the Hill. Through the Wilson Center he occasionally comes to Crawley Forum to discuss his views on leadership and other topics. He came to the Reunion Weekend again this year. And he still cares about the guys who used to go over to his house to shoot skeet after class. He wants Hampden-Sydney to keep accepting and producing the good men he came to know over so many years.

“The Hampden-Sydney culture, the ethos, the moral values—the cultural values that the guys are first soaked in at home, and then they polish, and learn to understand and justify at Hampden-Sydney—those values are the values that the nation needs, and badly. The guys who aren’t from Virginia and take those values home, or the guys from Virginia who take those values out into the world—well gee whiz, that’s good for the nation. And I was pleased to be part of that.”

Although he admits that a teacher probably can’t single-handedly change a student’s life, he can’t help but feel proud of helping to refine the values and principles that so many of them had already brought to campus.

And yet seeing so many of his students leading groups and organizations in Virginia and elsewhere is one of his greatest personal rewards.

“Almost a week doesn’t go by that I don’t get an e-mail or a postcard from a student who’s now the head-of, the director-of, the chief-of,
Farrell now spends much of his time shooting from his collection of vintage rifles and handguns—he owns one of nearly every significant military rifle ever made. On his wall hang three particular rifles from great wars of the past: a French Lebel Model 1886, used in World War I; an American Model 1873 “Trapdoor” Springfield from the Indian Wars; and a British “Zulu-thumper” Martini-Henry rifle from the Anglo-Zulu wars of the late 19th century.

He still has a few Army buddies who come around to the house, a girlfriend from time to time, and sometimes a student will drop by. An unusually long-haired orange cat lives there, too. It’s just the right amount of company.

“And the place is so hard to find that nobody shows up who doesn’t really want to,” he joked.

He also spends much of his time kayaking around the Upper James, considered to be some of the finest kayaking and canoeing water on the East Coast. He works on his 1929 and 1931 Model A coupes, writes poetry, builds, and stays in shape. One might consider it a decidedly active life, but to him, it’s all just some well-earned downtime.

“They call it repos du guerrier, ‘the soldier’s rest,’” he said.

So there Professor Farrell is and will remain, until his “string runs out.” Up on his mountain, overlooking the valley below, he has only one thing to say to his former students whom he’s seen go on to do such great things for the country and for Virginia:

“Thank you. Thanks for making my professional life mean something.”
In some of the economist Friedrich Hayek’s most powerful books, there are allusions to a few of the ideas found in Algernon Sydney’s Discourses Concerning Government. Indeed, Hayek quotes the republican martyr on the title page of The Constitution of Liberty, one of his most influential works. The 17th-century English Whigs, who claimed Sydney as one of their own, had such an impact on the 1974 Nobel Prize laureate that he once wrote, “The more I learn about the evolution of ideas, the more I have become aware that I am simply an unrepentant Old Whig—with the stress on the ‘old’.”

Incidentally, recent Hampden-Sydney graduate Alexander Cartwright ’13 is the F.A. Hayek Fellow and second-year Ph.D. candidate at the Mercatus Center of George Mason University. Hayek is also his favorite economist. So just as Sydney influenced Hayek, so has Hayek influenced a leading graduate of the school that bears the name of his philosophical ancestor. And then that graduate was awarded a fellowship bearing Hayek’s name.

Cartwright’s friend and roommate Dylan Dellisanti ’14 is also studying to earn his doctorate at George Mason University. He is not far behind, just completing his first year of study at the school this past semester. He also points to the Austrian economist as his favorite. The pair recently took time out of their studies to discuss their scientific approaches to understanding individual freedom, their experiences at Hampden-Sydney, and how the Center for Entrepreneurship and Political Economy (CEPE) at H-SC helped prepare them for lives of the mind.

**HAYEK AND HIS INFLUENCE**

Although some of the 17th-century republican understandings of freedom, which included “being subject to no man’s will,” as Sydney put it, was one of the foundations of Hayek’s approach of “freedom from the coercion of others,” and even though he claimed that certain Whiggish principles are “the doctrine which is at the basis of the common tradition of the Anglo-Saxon countries,” Hayek was no conservative. (He also refused to be labeled a “libertarian.”)
And even though he praised James Madison in *The Constitution of Liberty*, fully supporting the classical liberal doctrine on which the American Constitution and system of government was established, he believed that “freedom is based on an essentially forward-looking attitude and not on any nostalgic longing for the past or a romantic admiration for what has been.”

Hayek further developed the principles of classical liberalism, firmly believing that the evolution of these ideas would lead to faster economic growth, widespread prosperity, lasting peace, and greater progress of intellect and wisdom—all rooted in freedom from the coercion of others and an understanding that a decentralized economy is the most efficient system to utilize individual human knowledge. Within his philosophy is the idea that this work is ongoing, that we must improve the American institutions that were corrupted by collectivist ideologies, economic leveling, and the consolidation of power beginning in the late 19th century. We are still living, says Hayek, with much of that legacy of constraint, economic egalitarianism, and centralization today, under larger and stronger governments. Hayek urged that it is therefore necessary to revive the old values of individual freedom while at the same time embracing unpredictable and unplanned change inherent in truly free societies.

Hayek believed it to be a humble philosophy. “A lot of leftists outside the sphere of economics assume that everyone is perfectly rational,” Dellisanti said. “But Hayek never says anything about people being rational or all-knowing. We’re all ignorant of the tacit knowledge of others. The whole purpose of the market mechanism is to figure out how to best get these individual talents used to produce the best outcomes.”

Cartwright delved deeper into the topic. “Hayek was originally writing about business cycles, then he’s writing about prices, then he does this ‘Road to Serfdom’ thing, and then he’s doing this political philosophy, and then he’s writing about law,” he explained. “So people think, ‘Hayek was not really an economist; he wrote some economics in the beginning of his career, and then he went off track.’

“This is not quite right. My professor, Peter Boettke, has taught me that Hayek was an economist the whole time. He started writing about law and constitutions and these other things because he was trying to understand the institutional framework that must exist for markets to work,” Cartwright said. “Hayek and his mentor [Ludwig von] Mises discovered that they were doing something different from the neo-classical economists during the ‘socialist calculation debate’ [of the early- to mid-20th century]. It was a debate about whether socialism is possible. By ‘possible,’ I mean not just is it possible to direct people like an army to make them produce stuff, but whether or not advanced economic calculation, or ‘material prosperity’ or ‘health and wealth,’ can grow under socialism.”

Tenets of socialism include the absence of the law of value, the absence of money, and therefore the absence of prices.

Goods and services are allocated “to each according to his need,” as Karl Marx put it.

Hayek and Mises presented a novel argument on how to best make use of people’s individual knowledge for the betterment of individuals and society, Dellisanti and Cartwright explained. Individuals can have particular knowledge about a certain situation, or how to produce something,
or they may have some other knowledge that cannot even be put into words.

“And it may be very hard for me to communicate that knowledge to you. And you may have some of this knowledge that’s very hard to communicate to me. But if we can make use of the knowledge that everyone has in the world, we can be healthier and wealthier.”

“And Hayek said that prices are exactly what allow us to do that,” Cartwright continued. “Prices are how we separate the technologically possible from the economically feasible. What do I mean by that? Well it’s technologically possible to make railroad tracks out of platinum. But it’s not economically feasible. How do we know? Look at the prices. And those prices are signals about the relative scarcity of platinum.

“But here’s the cool thing—if I’m trying to build a railroad track, and I see that the price of platinum is very expensive, I don’t need to know why. I don’t need to know that platinum was an input to some fancy electronics, for jewelry—I don’t need to know any of those things. All I need to know is that it’s being used for a higher-value-use than I’m using it, so I’m just going to go ahead and use steel.

“Prices allow people who don’t know each other, who don’t speak the same language, who don’t practice the same religion, who probably could never even get along, to communicate all kinds of tacit and local knowledge throughout the whole world,” Cartwright explained.

“Most importantly, the reason we can’t centralize this knowledge and then centrally plan the economy is not because it would be expensive to survey everyone’s wants, nor is it because we lack a sufficiently powerful computer. It’s because the market process itself generates knowledge.

“Why Hayek is most important to me, the ultimate justification for why we need free markets and economic liberty, is not Milton Friedman. It’s not some ideological stance, it’s not natural rights, it’s not Thomas Jefferson, and it’s not John Locke. The ultimate justification is Hayek and his ‘Use of Knowledge in Society.’”

Dellisanti and Cartwright are studying these ideas and many others as they advance through the Ph.D. program at George Mason. It’s a demanding course that will put them at the forefront of the philosophical battle of control and coercion versus limited government and individual freedom. They would have it no other way. But not too long ago, they were just being introduced to these ideas at a little College in Southside Virginia, on the second floor of a modest academic building, listening and studying under a handful of dedicated professors.
ECONOMIC GROWTH

Cartwright was “enamored” with economics from his first day at Hampden-Sydney. He had originally been interested in law and finance, but soon found them to be only small applications of the economic way of thinking.

“This is a line from the textbook we used in Econ 101 at Hampden-Sydney, but I’m just ever-impressed with the explanatory power that ‘the persistent and consistent application of opportunity-cost’ reasoning provides us. That’s the economic way of thinking. That’s our trademark phrase,” he said.

By virtue of scarcity of natural resources, time, and knowledge, Cartwright explained, all actions necessarily indicate not choosing some other action; those forgone choices are opportunity costs. The basis of economic theory is derived from combining opportunity costs with the idea that all human action is purposeful: people choose means to help them achieve pre-determined ends. Economists take ends as given and study the means human actors choose.

“I’m trying to make sense of the world: What eyeglasses am I going to put on, or what window am I going to look out?” Cartwright said. “Thinking about it in terms of opportunity-cost reasoning is extremely powerful. And it proves over and over again to be extremely powerful.”

There are a number of ways to think about humans’ actions and their institutions. The social sciences in general are defined as “a branch of science that deals with the institutions and functioning of human society and with the interpersonal relationships as members of society,” according to Merriam-Webster. It’s the various methods employed to better understand the choices people make and the results of those choices, whether political, social, or economic (if one argues in favor of free will at all).

In high school, Dellisanti was interested in politics, and he wanted to fight for a cause in which he believed, but he now thinks that his early inclinations and beliefs were misguided. It wasn’t until the end of high school and his time at Hampden-Sydney that he began to truly develop his economic way of thinking.

“When I was in high school, I was working on the McCain campaign,” he said. “I was experimenting. I had been raised on Rush Limbaugh, so I knew some punch lines. It wasn’t until my dad bought me the book Basic Economics by Thomas Sowell that I saw how it wasn’t about politics. It was about how policies affected people. It was like I was given my first tool in understanding the world. So I became less interested in politics and more interested in ideas and arguments.”

He found a haven for those interests at H-SC. Dellisanti soon joined the Union Philanthropic Literary Society (UPLS), the debate club in which he learned how to prepare arguments and hone his ability to reason. Cartwright was also a member and president.

“It was really formative for us. It was a weekly challenge to have something prepared, to have an argument thought out, to allow ideas to mesh and clash with your friends. It was good training for how to develop arguments,” he said.

In his freshman year, Dellisanti formed a chapter of the group, “Students for Liberty.” The purpose of the organization was to promote libertarianism within the student body; to engage in debate and dialogue about its meaning, political efficacy, and social desirability; and to engage in political activism. Cartwright showed up at the first meeting.

“I came to campus as a dyed-in-the-wool libertarian,” Dellisanti said. At the time he didn’t know Cartwright, and he was unsure of his opinions, but he suspected that he might have
supported one of the established political parties.

“I had this kind of afro thing going on. And before I really got to know Alex I thought he was a war-hawk kind of guy. So when he showed up to my Students for Liberty meeting, I said, ‘Alex, you’re here?’ Because you know, look at the guy’s hair. I thought, ‘What’s this square doing here?’”

“I guess I wasn’t quite hip enough,” Cartwright laughed.

Students for Liberty was only one vehicle they used to gain greater understanding of free-market economic principles at Hampden-Sydney. They found a welcoming faculty and stacked their class schedules with economics. They joined The Tiger staff as opinion editors—or “opinionated editors,” they joked, “trying to utilize that area as an outlet for ideas related to economics and economic freedom” and apply their ideas to campus issues.

Besides the actual economics courses they took, however, both Dellisanti and Cartwright agreed that the College’s Center for Entrepreneurship and Political Economy (CEPE) opened more doors to their futures in economics than any other campus group.

CEPE
There are two sides to CEPE. The purpose of the entrepreneurship side is to give students the experience, connections, and skills necessary to help them achieve their career-oriented entrepreneurial visions. The goal of the second side, as the Director of CEPE Dr. Justin Isaacs ’95 explained, is to “introduce students to the classical liberal traditions of free exchange in ideas, markets, and governance.” It often leads to graduate studies.

Cartwright and Dellisanti both joined the latter. Through CEPE they received funding to research their own topics. They attended conferences, seminars, reading groups, and discussions, and met established economists in academia. They each received $3,500 to support external research and individual mentoring.

“The fellowship that they give to undergrads is a way to prepare them for academic careers,” Dellisanti explained. “We prepared and wrote papers—not five-page term papers, but actual academic papers with theses, data, and formal arguments.” Much of Dellisanti’s CEPE work has translated into his graduate work, which will be used to construct his dissertation.

CEPE paved the way for Cartwright’s road to George Mason in many ways. For example, he once wrote a paper on the legalization of prostitution for Dr. Jennifer Dirmeyer’s class. It was not a moral endorsement of the practice, but rather an explanation of how the decriminalization of prostitution leads to fewer health and social problems. The paper was so convincing that Dirmeyer had him submit his paper to a conference committee, and using funds from CEPE the two traveled to the Bahamas to attend the conference for Cartwright to present his work and compete against 35 other economists. He won.

Academics at George Mason then knew Cartwright because of this competition. It greased the tracks for his acceptance into the Ph.D. program and helped lead to his being awarded the F.A. Hayek Fellowship. He now works with many professors he met through CEPE and other conferences.

Hampden-Sydney’s presence at these events has only grown since Cartwright competed.
“You go to these conferences,” he said, “and this is not orchestrated in any way. People know Hampden-Sydney. I show up to a luncheon at a conference where a paper-of-the-year goes to a Hampden-Sydney guy; there are H-SC professors there, alumni graduate students, undergrads—they’re just all over the place.”

The Class of 2015 is expected to have around five or six graduates start on Ph.D. programs this year. That’s out of around 70 students who are graduating with either a general economics or an economics and business degree. As Cartwright said, “These freshmen are coming in and seeing older guys ascending into Ph.D. programs. It feeds back on itself and creates a good environment. … There’s a lot of energy on the second floor of Morton.”

A LIFE OF THE MIND

Free-market economists are often confused with political libertarians. Both Cartwright and Dellisanti disagree with many of the policies of the Republican and Democratic parties, and although the Libertarian Party platform shares many of the classical liberal principles that they support, the pair is more interested in ideas than in politics. They are not political activists. They are simply garnering their general understanding of the world and how it works by combining critical reasoning with empirical evidence.

As Cartwright explained, “If you’re going to ask me about my political views, then sure, I’m a libertarian. But this has absolutely no influence on how we do the positive social science of economics. The people who mix the two are stifling the conversation. In libertarianism, there’s a ‘should’ in there: smaller government is right, so we ‘should’ do this. Economics is a completely positive science. It aims to be value-free.

“The positive arguments that come out of economics beautifully dovetail with the normative arguments that libertarians make. So really, it’s economics that made me a libertarian—I’m not a libertarian utilizing economics to further an ideology; I would argue the same is true for Hayek.”

Cartwright estimates he has about 18 months left in the program. The time left to acquire his degree depends on his dissertation, the amount of teaching experience he gains, and other factors for consideration.

“I’m going to apply for the Levy Fellowship at George Mason,” he said, “which allows you to go to the law school tuition free and pays your salary for three years. So it may be another four years. … I want to be a top scholar in Law and Economics. I want to teach, and being at H-SC would be a dream job.

“But I’m not too picky. It would be great to be at a liberal arts college that emphasizes interaction between professors and students. The mentoring I received at Hampden-Sydney was exceptionally transformative for me, and I want to be able to share that with my own students. At the end of the day, if there are students who want to learn economics, and there are colleagues who are intellectually honest, then that’s a good place.”

Dellisanti is on the same track. He’s considering moving to Pittsburgh or Richmond. If it’s Richmond, he hopes one day to teach at Hampden-Sydney or a similar school.

“I’d like to be in an environment similar to Hampden-Sydney, where I can have small class sizes.”

DYLAN DELLISANTI ’14

“I’d like to be in an environment similar to Hampden-Sydney, where I can have small class sizes.”

DYLAN DELLISANTI ’14
Peter Chiglinsky ’16 is prohibited from divulging too much information about his 2015 summer internship. He has declared his major in foreign affairs with a minor in military leadership and national security, and as part of his plan to help protect American citizens, he is taking an internship with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in Northern Virginia. He will be working with the agency’s elite counter-terrorism unit, the Hostage Rescue Team (HRT). The last time HRT accepted any intern from any school was in 2006, and that intern had been a U.S. Navy SEAL.

Chiglinsky is one of 35 students awarded an internship scholarship for the summer of 2015. The Career Education and Vocational Reflection Office manages the program each spring with help from other on-campus departments, including Institutional Advancement and the President’s and Provost’s offices.

Since 2001 the program has grown from a single endowment fund to multiple funds and endowments that support eligible students. This year, more scholarship interns are travelling to more places, getting a wider variety of experiences and insight that will prepare them for a greater range of successful careers.

The Program
Becca Snyder of the Career Education Office estimates about half of the student body pursues internships each summer. These are often key ventures needed to start successful careers. Snyder and her colleagues work with students on their internships from start to finish.

“We help them with every aspect,” she said. “From helping them figure out what they’re interested in, to which industry they want to get into, résumés, cover letters, avenues to find positions, networking with established alumni, interview preparation—all of the above.” They even help students format their business cards.

Although the Career Education Office helps with all internships, only a select number of the students receive the scholarships. To be eligible, students must have an internship position secured that has a significant educational and professional value. Awards are also based on the student’s self-assessment and skill development, expenses directly related to the internship, and demonstrated financial need. After students complete their internships, they must submit reflective papers in which they explain what they learned and how their programs helped prepare them for their prospective careers.

In just four years, the number of scholarship applicants has nearly tripled, and so has the number of recipients. Every summer, more
students seek financial help. In the summer of 2012, some 14 students were allocated $25,300 worth of stipends; by 2014 that number had climbed to 21 students who received $34,500; and this year the 35 students were awarded a total of $43,365. Many of those students would have been unable to support themselves during the often-unpaid internships.

Providing financial support to qualifying interns started with the Sears Endowment in 2001. Since then, the Circle Internship Fund and the Charles Wilder Watts, Jr. Endowment have provided additional funds for scholarships. This past year, the Charles D. Robison III ’70 Endowment has helped with funding, and the most recent Bruce C. Gottwald, Jr., Fund will soon grow enough to begin producing revenue. For the past two years, the Office of the Provost has also contributed to support the program.

Interest in the program is growing as more students are taking advantage of these career opportunities. More alumni, parents, and friends of the College are recognizing the importance of this program and are stepping forward to help set Hampden-Sydney students on successful career paths.

PROMISING FUTURES
This summer students have obtained internships in offices of commonwealth attorneys and congressional representatives; international charities; science research foundations; banking and investment corporations; pharmaceutical companies; and sports and entertainment agencies, among others.

Holden McLemore ’16 is travelling to the Czech Republic as part of the Fulbright Program, continuing a long-standing tradition at Hampden-Sydney. The purpose of Fulbright is to allow an exchange of thoughts, opinions, and mutual knowledge about cultures and institutions. McLemore will be teaching classes at schools in and around Prague. These classes will help college-age students become more familiar with United States culture and the English language. It is all part of McLemore’s plan to enter politics—he has had experience working on campaigns and with his congressman in the House of Representatives, and now his opportunity in Prague is allowing him to work with another culture through the U.S. embassy.

While an intern at Christie’s in New York, Alex Trivette ’16 will be working on the day-to-day tasks associated with the auction process. He will be given opportunities for researching artists and auction items, learning their history and importance, and will have opportunities to attend organized intern events. Trivette hopes to pursue a career furthering the patronage of the arts after graduation.

Michael Mey ’16 is majoring in foreign affairs with a minor in environmental studies. This summer he is working as the external relations intern for The Heritage Foundation, a political think tank in Washington, D.C. He will be working on domestic and foreign policy research, formulating briefs and analytical statements, and relaying pertinent information about policies to his supervisor, the vice president of external relations. He will observe congressional meetings and communicate with international parliamentarians and other prominent businessmen, politicians, and lawyers. Mey is pursuing a career in law or politics, and The Heritage Foundation is well suited to teach him skills he’ll need.

These are just a few examples of the real-world help these students are getting. As Snyder pointed out, “This [program] is helping the students in a tangible way. I can see it, and they can see it. We can see the immediate results—
they are doing some really cool things that will set them up for their futures. For some students, they wouldn’t be able to do these internships without this program."

**ALUMNI PILOT PROGRAM**

It’s not just the Internship Scholarship Program that the Career Education Office is using to prepare students. It is also continuing to harness the Hampden-Sydney alumni network to connect students to potential employers and competitive internships. Alumni have been generous—mentoring students, hiring interns and full-time employees, and sponsoring or finding intern housing. From this participation sprang the Hampden-Sydney Summer Development Program (HSSDP), a pilot project that groups H-SC interns together with alumni.

The HSSDP was launched with the Atlanta Chapter of the Hampden-Sydney Alumni Association this summer. Qualifying students interviewed with Hampden-Sydney alumni for internships in various fields. During the 10-week program, interns will live together in sponsored housing, receive personalized, one-on-one mentorship from alumni, attend weekly group events, participate in group service projects, and spend time in personal reflection and on professional development. It’s a way for experienced Hampden-Sydney men to help guide the next generation to success.

Drew Prehmus ’08 developed and refined the endeavor. “We’re trying to connect the Hampden-Sydney experience on-campus to the Hampden-Sydney network in the real world,” he said. “We are providing students with job opportunities that will help them in their careers while also organizing time for them to learn from and get to know alumni who were in their shoes a few years ago. And we want them to have fun doing it. We hope it will help them after graduation not only with getting their careers going, but also in getting them plugged in with their H-SC brothers, whether or not they end up in Atlanta.”

Scholarship recipient Josh Blair ’16 and Alex Luna ’17 are the first to join the program in Atlanta. Two positions were available for Brand Bank, a family-owned bank based out of Gwinnett County, Georgia. They will be working with and learning from CEO Bartow Morgan ’94, helping with finance-related projects and shadowing executives for the summer to learn how the banking and finance industry works. Both hope to work in that industry after graduation.

**SUPPORTING FUTURE LEADERS**

Meaningful internships are often the starting lines for successful careers. As Hampden-Sydney students transition to professional life, their having strong financial and logistical support from the College and alumni can make the difference between success and failure.

Employers often seek graduates with internship experience, and through the generosity of alumni, friends, and parents, these students are getting much of the support they need. The program is growing, however, as more students recognize the importance of these internships, which often include having to relocate and live by personal expense. But with the continued participation of the Hampden-Sydney community these students should be well-prepared for successful careers.
CLASS OF 2015: FROM STUDENT TO CITIZEN (OR SOLDIER)

Commencement speaker Congressional Representative Robert Hurt ’91 (above, r.) did not mince words when he urged the 2015 graduating class to stand up for the values and principles they had learned during their four years at Hampden-Sydney:

“Stop and recall the words of our nation’s founders and this College’s trustees in 1776. They believed that the success of our young republic would depend on the education, the virtue, and the civic-mindedness of its citizens. But they also knew that the importance of education was more than academic and that those good citizens would have to do more than simply learn and understand these principles. Good citizens would have to defend them—and they would even have to die for them.”

The message to the graduates was clear. They are entering a new world armed with a Hampden-Sydney education and soon will be using their intellectual arsenals to improve and defend our republic—whether it be in law, in politics, in medicine, in economics, or in one of the many other fields for which the College trains good men and good citizens. They should be well prepared.

“With a liberal arts education,” he said, “you have gained an underlying understanding—through history, through literature, through philosophy, through rhetoric, through math, and through science—in not just what to think, but how to think.”
Christopher Howard presided over the commencement exercises, which marked the conclusion of the College’s 240th year. Among his many other duties, Howard awarded honorary degrees to Rep. Hurt; baccalaureate speaker The Rev. Virginia “Gini” Distanisla; John Hampden descendant Sir George Miles Hobart-Hampden; and Trustee and Board Chairman Thomas Allen ’60.

Many of the students were recognized for their leadership, their athletic and academic accomplishments, and for their honorable characters during their tenures on the Hill. Faculty and staff were also recognized for their dedication to the students and their devotion and service to the College and its ideals.

Elliot Professor of Rhetoric Dr. Claire Deal was given the Cabell Award in recognition of her “outstanding classroom contribution to the education of Christian young men.” The Cabell Award was created to assist Hampden-Sydney College in attracting and keeping professors of ability and integrity.

Two students and one professor received Algernon Sydney Sullivan Medallions. Jonathan Wade ’15 and Jonathan Wirges ’15 were both recognized for their “excellence of character and generous service to his fellows.” Professor of Government and Foreign Affairs Dr. David Marion was awarded the faculty Algernon Sydney Sullivan Medallion for his conspicuous help “to the institution in its effort to encourage and preserve a high standard of morals.”

Rep. Hurt’s words on laying down one’s life may have weighed a bit more heavily on the four cadets from the ROTC program who were commissioned second lieutenants in the U.S. Army. Colin Atkins ’15, John Gaskill ’15, Jonathan Wirges ’15, and Robert M. “Max” Zbinden ’15 will undergo further training in the U.S. Army this summer. Their parents and

Aaron Gilani ’15 earned two awards: The Anna Carrington Harrison Award and the Man-of-the-Year Award. The first was in recognition of his constructive leadership—Gilani had been elected to the student senate, had earned the Omicron Delta Kappa Award, had earned other awards for academic excellence and character, and had also served as president of the student government, among other achievements. He earned the Man-of-the-Year Award for “exemplifying the ideals of Hampden-Sydney College in the eyes of the College’s students, faculty, and staff, distinguishing himself for high standards of honor, integrity, and character.”

Ret. Lt. Col. Rucker Snead ’81 (above, r.), director of the Wilson Center for Leadership, administers the Oath of Commissioned Officers to four Hampden-Sydney graduates.
The long-dormant Center for the Study of the Constitution at Hampden-Sydney is being revived by the recently hired Assistant Professor of Government and Foreign Affairs Dr. Guy Burnett. It was first developed during the early 1990s and saw brief resurgence in the mid-2000s. When Burnett arrived at Hampden-Sydney last year, he was told that the Center was his, and that he “could do whatever he wanted with it,” as he said.

“I’m trying to resurrect it in the sense of having substantive discussions on the Constitution—that is, specific provisions in the Constitution,” he said. “So while there are a lot of topics in politics, debates on certain policies for example, I want this to focus more on provisions: Article I, Section 8; or Article I, Section 5—something like this.” He believes many other topics and issues can dovetail into these close examinations of the text.

Although the Center is still being organized, Burnett has noted that students “seem to be interested in having discussions about the Constitution.” In one of his classes this past year, he and his students spent the semester dissecting and analyzing James Madison’s notes from the Constitutional Convention of 1787. “They really seemed to enjoy it, and in [the Center] they would be doing things like this on their own,” he said.

As it is still in its initial phases, the Center is an unofficial, independent entity that currently lacks funding. Burnett will be chairing a panel on Kelo vs. New London (2005) at the American Political Science Association’s annual conference this year, where he hopes to recruit speakers to come to Hampden-Sydney to help jumpstart the program. Monthly student meetings, independent papers, debates, and discussions will be the focus of the Center, so that “students will be leaving here knowing the Constitution better than they could anywhere else,” he concluded.
OF MICE AND MEN
(AND TREATING CANCER)

Hampden-Sydney biology major Stephen Woodall ’15 recently completed his Senior Departmental Honors research in tumor immunology in the laboratory of Hampden-Sydney Elliott Assistant Professor of Biology Dr. Kristian M. Hargadon ’01.

For his project, Woodall genetically engineered mouse melanoma cells to express “targets,” or antigens, capable of being recognized by the animal’s immune system. As Hargadon explained, “Using a laser-based flow cytometry system to analyze the engineered cells, Woodall characterized clones of this cancerous cell line and evaluated the ability of mouse T cells to recognize these clones.”

The model system Woodall developed will help future studies that aim to evaluate how T cells successfully attack cancer cells and, second, how cancer cells develop strategies to escape such an immune response. Insights into these two phenomena have the potential to suggest novel anti-cancer immune therapies that improve the outcome of cancer treatment.

He recently presented his work at the 2015 Annual Meeting of the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in Boston. At the international research conference, Woodall received the Thematic Best Poster Award for the conference’s theme on Molecular Mechanisms of Infection and Immunity.

Stephen will be attending N.C. State in the fall for a master’s degree in the Physiology Graduate Program, after which he plans to attend medical school.

H-SC AND THE WAR OF SECESSION

The Rev. Dr. William “Willie” Thompson presented a discussion titled, “Ten Surprises about Hampden-Sydney and the Civil War” on April 14 at the Atkinson Museum. It was part of the sesquicentennial and recognition of the College’s role in the rebellion of 1861-1865 and its aftermath. Thompson has been studying the school’s participation in Virginia’s efforts to secede from the Union since he became the pastor and chaplain of Hampden-Sydney College in 1988.

Thompson estimates that more than 670 Hampden-Sydney men enlisted in the Confederate army to fight the Yankees. Only one known Hampden-Sydney man joined the Union army. Of those Confederate enlisted, Thompson has found no fewer than 96 who died in the war. It was one of the highest killed-in-action (KIA) rates of alumni from any non-military liberal arts college in the South, likely surpassed only by the Virginia Military Institute (VMI) and perhaps the Citadel, he believes.

The speaker also highlighted the utter economic devastation the College suffered after the war: Enrollment numbers did not
Dr. Robert L. “Roy” Atwell (above) donated to help student interns at the Wilson Center.

ATWELL INTERN SCHOLARSHIP

Although he was a graduate of the Citadel and the University of Virginia, Dr. Robert L. “Roy” Atwell fell in love with Hampden-Sydney. In 1998, he met then-President Samuel V. Wilson and soon became a supporter of the all-male, leadership-focused programs and strategy of the Wilson Center. Shortly before Atwell’s death in 2013, he decided to create the Robert L. Atwell and Lucy Williams Atwell Foundation in memory of his parents. The Atwell Foundation has now awarded Hampden-Sydney College a $300,000 grant to establish the Robert L. “Roy” Atwell, Jr., Internship Scholarship Endowment at the Wilson Center.

Income from the endowment will be used by the Wilson Center to award stipends to students who require assistance with living and travel expenses or other costs associated with career-related internships. Funds may also be used to defray expenses related to student research projects or study-abroad programs.

William Seymour IV ’79 and Hugh Edmunds ’63 were friends with Dr. Atwell and helped organize the foundation and the endowment. Edmunds had been a friend to

surpass the 1860-61 number of 134, the highest in the College’s history, until the academic school year of 1892-93, some 31 years later.

Among the numerous personal stories of Hampden-Sydney veterans, few were as celebrated as that of Captain Delaware Kemper, H-SC faculty member from 1865 to 1883. He served as an artillery officer in the Army of Northern Virginia, firing what was described as the “single most remembered cannon shot of the First Battle of Manassas,” said Thompson.

As the battle was drawing to a close, crowds of civilian spectators and Yankee forces were trying to retreat back to the capital. Some of Kemper’s cannon fire burst above Cub Creek Bridge, just north of Bull Run Creek, creating “a massive, screaming panic,” he said, as a wagon overturned and part of the Union army was blocked from retreating. The mob abandoned cannons and equipment while splashing across the creek, and many were taken prisoner. Kemper was cited for his “brilliance on the field” by generals P. G. T. Beauregard and Joseph E. Johnston, co-commanders that day. It was said that the future H-SC professor could be easily persuaded to retell the story in his mathematics class after the war.
More than 100 students, professors, and staff gathered on the fourth floor of the Bortz Library on March 25, 2015, to listen to two distinguished judicial officials, Henry E. Hudson and Randolph A. Beals, on the topic “Views from the Bench: The Judiciary and the American Constitutional Order.” Judge Beales is a former attorney general of Virginia and currently sits on the Virginia Court of Appeals. Judge Hudson is a United States federal judge on the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Judge Hudson is a United States federal judge on the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Dr. David Marion moderated the discussion, which focused largely on the role of the judiciary and its impact on the nation, including the everyday affairs of the American people.

Hudson’s greatest concern as a district court judge, he explained, is the excessive role of the judiciary in resolving social issues. Judges often overturn laws that people voted to enact, and the majority may change its mind on these social issues and yet have no right of appeal or means to change the law because of the permanency of judicial rulings. According to Judge Hudson, social issues should be decided through the democratic process. He also spoke on separation of powers, emphasizing the importance of keeping the different branches of government in their constitutionally defined spheres.

Against the backdrop of Hudson’s reflections on separation of powers, Judge Beales offered his own observations on the specific work of the courts, drawing a distinction between the constitutionality and the justice of laws. Some laws may seem unjust and yet they may be constitutional, while other laws may appear just and yet violate the Constitution. The proper, limited role of the judiciary is to be the umpire in the game between the different branches and levels of government, calling balls and strikes to decide which laws or actions are constitutional or unconstitutional, he explained. Courts should not create rights or legislate from the bench, he believed.

The general consensus among students and faculty was that the program was both informative and provocative.

“I think Dr. Atwell would be very pleased with the program,” Seymour said. “He was extremely interested in public affairs and what was occurring in America, and he didn’t like a lot of those things. He thought it was a great idea to train young men at Hampden-Sydney to be the future leaders of our country.”
Dear Alumni,

Thank you for providing feedback in the recent online survey for The Record. We send out the survey every several years to gauge the readers’ attitudes on the appearance and the content of the magazine, as well as their preferences for stories. This year we received many thousands, and we found some trends that we would like to share and to which we would like to respond.

First, we have no intention to make the magazine online-only. We agree that magazines such as The Record are usually easier to enjoy when they can be held in one’s hands. They can be placed on coffee tables, in offices, and in waiting rooms—practices that we encourage to help show others what we teach, what we do, and the kinds of men we produce here at Hampden-Sydney.

Next, we found that a plurality of alumni under the age of 29 look primarily to the Internet and social media for news about the College. To help adapt to the younger alumni’s preferences and to respond to the use of new technology, we are looking at the feasibility of a new version of the magazine for mobile devices. Also, we recently improved the online issue with an eMagazine version, which looks like the standard issue but is in digital format. It has a number of new features and can be seen at www.hsc.edu/The-Record.

We also noted the general approval of the magazine’s overall appearance (89%). We have a new designer, and we plan to make some improvements over time as new ideas surface. We are a traditional college with a traditional magazine, but that doesn’t preclude the possibility of change or improvements in design and presentation. For example, we have heard your calls to return the magazine to its former larger size, and we are currently discussing that possibility with our new printing company.

We noted the strongest preferences for feature stories on individual alumni (78%), historical topics (76%), and campus life and events (63%). There was also strong interest in stories on current and former faculty (56%). We will continue to approach these topics enthusiastically.

The alumni’s overall opinions of the magazine were overwhelmingly positive, and we aim to keep it that way. This magazine is for you, and I want to assure you all that we will continue to produce high-quality, informative issues with interesting topics that will keep you in touch with your alma mater.

Please send in updates on your life events for the Class Notes section. Many alumni like to read about their classmates’ latest activities. You can drop a quick update on what you’ve been up to at classnotes@hsc.edu or by visiting alumni.hsc.edu. We hope to hear from you soon.

Angus Kirk McClellan ’05
College Editor
amcclellan@hsc.edu

“Honor and shame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all the honor lies.”

“You have enemies? Good. That means you’ve stood up for something, sometime in your life.”
—Sir Winston Churchill
Sports News

DAVIS YAKE '08, ASSISTANT ATHLETIC DIRECTOR
FOR TIGER SCHEDULES AND THE LATEST NEWS, VISIT WWW.HSCATHLETICS.COM

Burt Named First Team All-American, Places 12th in NCAA Division III National Championship

28th Hall of Fame Class Announced

Hampden-Sydney College and the Athletics Hall of Fame announced its 28th class to be inducted on Saturday, October 10, 2015, at 11 a.m. in the Kirk Athletic Center. Included in the Athletics Hall of Fame Class of 2015 are two-sport standout Bat Barber '92, football record breaker Mac Russell '03, lacrosse All-American Jason Rostan '03, tennis coach Murrie Bates, and one of soccer’s founding members, Bill Flowers '71.

Barber holds the basketball record for career assists with 410 and for assists-per-game at 4.2. He earned Second Team All-ODAC honors as a senior and helped the program to its first two ODAC Championships in 1989 and 1992. In '92, he captained the first Sweet Sixteen team with a 24–6 record and was named the 1992 ODAC Tournament MVP. Additionally, he played lacrosse, earning First Team All-ODAC and Team MVP honors in 1990. Impressively, Barber participated in two NCAA Tournaments in 1989, playing for both the basketball and lacrosse teams. His 26 assists as a junior are still tenth best in program history.

Russell was a three-year starter and three-time All-ODAC pick at quarterback and graduated with every career and single game passing record except for longest pass play. He finished his three-year career with 6,343 yards, 554 completions, and 53 touchdowns. In his

Senior golfer Brian Burt was named a First Team All-American for the second consecutive year while having another strong run in the National Championship. Burt finished 12th in the field of 210 with a total score of 292. His best day was his opening round of 68, and he followed that up with scores of 74, 73, and 77.

Burt earned First Team All-ODAC honors, while sophomore Alex Simmons was named to the Third Team. Simmons averaged 78.1 strokes-per-round, which is 22nd in the conference. His best performance came in the Roanoke College Invitational, in which he placed second.

Brian Burt ’15 finished 12th out of 210 in the National Championship. He earned First Team All-ODAC honors.

32 THE RECORD OF HAMPDEN-SYDNEY COLLEGE • JULY 2015
first year, he threw for a then school record of 2,393 yards on 212 completions. He also broke the record for most passing yards in a game as a sophomore with 462 against Bridgewater. All three of his single-season passing yard totals were the top three in school history at the time, and he helped guide the Tigers to their first winning record since 1993 as a senior while snapping a six game losing streak to Randolph-Macon as a junior in 2001.

Rostan was a two-time All-American, being named First Team as a junior and Second Team as a senior. In the conference, he was named the 2002 ODAC Player of the Year and three-time All-ODAC selection (First Team 2002, 2003). Rostan helped the Tigers to three NCAA Appearances, a 2001 ODAC Championship, and a program-high 13 wins in 2002. Individually, he currently ranks 16th in career goals (82), 7th in career assists (61), 11th in career points (143), and 4th in career points for a midfielder.

Bates had a very successful eight-year run as the Tigers’ tennis coach. His teams went 80–47 overall and 52–22 in the ODAC while finishing top two in the ODAC for four straight seasons, including going undefeated at 9–0 in 2010. From 2007–2011, Coach Bates guided the Tigers on the best four-year run in program history. The Tigers recorded an overall record of 54–17 and a 33–3 mark in the ODAC, winning the ODAC Championship in 2009 while advancing to the second round of the NCAA Tournament. Coach Bates was named the ODAC Coach of the Year in 2008 and 2010 as well as State Coach of the Year in 2009. In total, he placed a student-athlete on the All-ODAC Tennis teams 53 times.

Flowers is considered the father of Hampden-Sydney soccer, being an integral part in starting a club soccer team and taking that club team to NCAA status. Flowers was an impressive winger serving as co-captain of the team for two years. His greatest achievement came from seeking out Hall of Fame coach Jim Simms to coach the team and help make it an NCAA sport in 1969.

Jeff Gray ’15 earned Capital One Academic All-District honors.

Gray, Wiles Named to All-ODAC, Capital One Academic All-District Teams

Senior baseball standouts Jeff Gray and Spencer Wiles have earned Capital One Academic All-District honors from the College Sports Information Directors of America (CoSIDA).

Gray, a 2014 Academic All-District honoree, has already been named the ODAC/Farm Bureau Scholar-Athlete of the Year this season. On the field, he’s a four-time All-ODAC first baseman. This past season, he batted .311 with a team-high 38 hits while breaking the program record for career hits (194) and RBI (102). In the classroom, the biology major boasts a 3.87 GPA and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Chi Beta Phi honor fraternities.

Wiles is also a biology major with a 3.83 GPA and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Omicron Delta Kappa, and Chi Beta Phi. He was also named Second Team All-ODAC this year and Third Team in 2014. He led the team in batting average the last two seasons, including a .371 mark this year. Wiles currently holds the school records for single-season hits (65) and doubles (25), which he set last season.
Six Lacrosse Tigers Named All-ODAC, Armstrong and Hughes Named All-American, Scholar All-American, Respectively

Six Tigers were named to the Lacrosse All-ODAC team following a 9–7 season and a 6–3 mark in ODAC play.

Midfielder Thomas Armstrong ’15 received first-team honors and garnered the most votes for all midfielders for the second year in a row. He was also named an Honorable Mention All-American. Armstrong led the team in goals with 32 and was second in points with 43. He scored at least one goal in 14 of 16 games and posted a season-best six points on five goals and one assist versus Mary Washington. In five games against ranked opponents, he tallied seven goals and five assists for 12 points. He finishes his career seventh in H-SC history for career goals with 115, tenth in points at 160, and third in career midfielder points.

Four Tigers earned second-team honors: Mike Funk ’15, Jake Koferl ’16, Dontae Buck ’15, and Thomas Passenant ’16. Funk posted career-highs in points (46), assists (25), and goals (21) while leading the team in points and assists. He had a career-best performance of four goals and four assists, not even needing two whole quarters to accomplish the feat. He tallied at least one point in 15 of 16 games while contributing two goals or two assists in 11 games. He concludes his career third all-time in assists at H-SC with 72 and seventeenth in points with 132.

Koferl contributed 20 goals and nine assists, posting a season-best three goals and one assist against Mary Washington and Guilford. He contributed at least one point in all 16 games. A junior, he needs 27 points next year to become the 28th member of the Hampden-Sydney 100-point club.

Buck emerged as arguably the top face-off specialist in the ODAC as a senior. He won 61% of his face-offs for the season and his 68.8% winning percentage in ODAC games was the top mark in the league. He scooped 72 ground balls for the year. He controlled at least 75% of his face-off attempt in seven games, including impressive feats of 18-for-19 versus Shenandoah, 20-for-25 versus Virginia Wesleyan, and 11-for-12 versus Bridgewater.

Passenant was once again the top defenseman for the Tigers and it was recently announced he will be using his final year of eligibility next spring despite being able to graduate this year. A captain, he was second amongst all defenders in ground balls with 29 and led the team in caused turnovers with 16.

James Hughes ’15 was tabbed to the third team. Hughes was second on the squad in goals with 22 and third in points at 33. He had a season-high five points at Shenandoah along with four points against Greensboro, Randolph, and Bridgewater. He contributed at least one point in 14 of 16 games. He ends his career 13th in school history in goals with 93 and 15th in points with 134. Hughes also earned Scholar All-America honors for his work in the classroom.
Minutes after the final member of the Class of 2015 walked across the stage on Venable lawn, I was honored to offer a champagne toast to the graduates, welcoming them to the Alumni Association: “To celebrate the bonds formed, the knowledge gained, and the principles lived by these last four years, may these serve as guides as you continue to explore and discover what you were born to do.” From these recent graduates to members of the Patrick Henry Society and beyond, as the new alumni relations director I will use those ideas as cornerstones in building the College’s relationship with you and your former classmates.

For some, this letter serves as an introduction to the Alumni Relations office, its functions and duties, and the increasing value I hope it will add for Hampden-Sydney’s many stakeholders. It is an honor to serve, and I look forward to working with you in the near future.

My aim for the Alumni Relations office is to create and support the mechanisms by which alumni connect with the College and contribute to her vibrancy and longevity—all inextricably tied to student experience and outcomes. The principal organization for alumni involvement is the Alumni Association, which is led by the Hampden-Sydney Alumni Board.

The Board is a body of volunteers focused mainly on the areas of admissions, career services, and development. Its organizational structure and membership can be found on the newly redesigned website alumni.hsc.edu, which serves as a platform for all alumni to become informed and involved.

Internally, my office works to maintain productive partnerships with offices around the campus, serving to synchronize alumni programs with their operations.

Immediate priorities for Alumni Relations include the establishment of strong leadership teams in key Regional Alumni Chapters, the development of our first Professional Affinity Groups, and the recruitment of alumni interested in providing internship opportunities and career mentorship for current students.

I look forward to engaging you in one or more of these areas during the year ahead. With your participation in alumni activities, we can build a coalition of Hampden-Sydney men that will strengthen our College, our communities, and help spread the values and principles we learned and refined during our time on the Hill.

Thank you.

James Barton ’06
Director of Alumni Relations
Reunion Weekend 2015
ATTENDANCE GROWS AGAIN IN THIRD YEAR
PHOTOGRAPHS BY MERIDITH DE AVILA KHAN

Alumni graduating in years ending with 5s and 0s met on campus for the third annual Hampden-Sydney Reunion Weekend on June 5-7, 2015. Receptions, golf, live music, Summer College lectures, and other events throughout the weekend kept alumni entertained while they spent time with classmates, coaches, friends, and family. More than 300 people came to the Hill, another increase in attendance from the previous year. Building on last year’s weekend, the 2015 Reunion was a resounding success. Here are some pictures from the events!
The Class of 1990 and their families (opposite, large) took time out for a group photo on the steps of Hampden House. Others enjoyed cocktails on the lawn (l.). Clockwise from the top: the Class of 2005 at Lewis C. Everett Stadium; Heartbeat of Soul; the Graves Thompson Tennis Challenge; 97-year-old Bobby Trice ’40, celebrating his 75th reunion, wearing his original Hampden-Sydney sweater greets President Christopher Howard; family and friends come together.
1966*  
Dr. JOHN McNEEL completed his first book, *Aspiring to Kindness: Transforming Male Type A Behavior*. He spent more than 20 years on the faculty of the Meyer Friedman Institute in San Francisco.

1969  
WILLIAM FLORY joined Hometown Realty in Farmville.

1971*  
Dr. E. FORREST JESSEE, JR., was included in the Top Docs 2015 list in *Richmond Magazine*.  
JOHN B. ADAMS, JR., was inducted into the American Advertising Federation’s Advertising Hall of Fame. Adams served on the Hampden-Sydney board of trustees.

1972  
BRUCE B. HOPKINS was named to the board of directors for The Greater Memphis Chamber, which promotes business growth in the Tennessee city.  
STEVEN A. BRYANT was appointed to serve on the electoral board of Henrico County and was appointed chairman.

1974  
WOODROFF G. “WOODY” FITZHUGH was recently featured on the *FairfaxTimes.com* website for the 35-year run of his business, Woody’s Golf Range in Herndon. It will close this year.

1975  
HOWARD B. WATERS was re-elected as chairman of the Bernardine Franciscan Sisters Foundation.

1976*  
ROBERT LEE SAMUEL, JR., joined the Virginia Beach law firm Pender & Coward as a shareholder. He was named in *Super Lawyers* and *Best Lawyers in America* for personal injury defense and was most recently elected to a ninth term as chairman of the Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

1978  
P. TULANE PATTERSON, CEO and owner of Generation Solutions Holdings in Lynchburg and Roanoke, was named as Virginia’s 2015 Small Business Person of the Year.

1979  
W. SHEPPARD MILLER III has been appointed to the HRTAC Technical Advisory Committee, which works with the Hampton Roads Transportation Planning Organization by recommending funding strategies for projects.

1981*  
J. BOLLING LEWIS III retired after 33 years in banking. For 24 years he worked with Wachovia in Raleigh, Norfolk, and Richmond. For the past nine years he has managed Wells Fargo’s commercial real estate lending for Virginia.

1982  
Dr. BRIAN WOOD won honorable mention in the 8th Annual Best Bedside Manner Awards for 2014.  
Dr. RICHARD LEGGETT won first place in the 8th Annual Best Bedside Manner Awards for 2014 in Roanoke. Local patients vote for medical providers who show the most kindness, empathy, and attentiveness in their practice.

L. to r.: Hiter Harris ’83, Dr. Jerry Bryce, Paul Fozo ’83, and John Dickenson ’83 had a mini-math reunion in Richmond, telling old stories of H-SC and math class cohorts. Bryce was the only one who could remember any actual math.
1983

ROBERT “BONJO” BONAVENTURA is now the SR investment executive for National Securities in Norwalk, Connecticut.

1986*

STEPHEN T. COLBERT delivered Wake Forest University’s 2015 commencement address on May 18, 2015. Colbert will soon be hosting *The Late Show* on CBS starting September 8, 2015.

1987

Lt. Col. WILLIAM DANIEL “DAN” BUNCH of the Oregon Air National Guard was selected to serve as the next Air National Guard (ANG) assistant to the Air Force deputy judge advocate general.

PATRICK TAYLOR MORGAN was named inventor of a recently awarded business process patent that is used to facilitate electronic securities and derivatives transactions.

1988

JOSEPH MICHAEL SPOSA has been promoted to deputy fire chief of the Spotsylvania County Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management. He has been in the fire service since he joined the Hampden-Sydney Volunteer Fire Department in 1985.

1989

RALPH W. BAKER, JR., was recently featured on Bizjournals.com for his book *Shock Exchange*.

1990

SCOTT E. POOLE was recently appointed the new principal at W. T. Woodson High School in Fairfax.

1992

LANE W. FOARD is now a creative director with Apple, Inc., in California.

WILLIAM “BILL” ENGLISH coached the USA Water Polo Olympic Development Program girls team for the Northeast Zone to a sixth-place finish out of 14 zones at the National Championships at Riverside, California, held March 14-15, 2015.

1993

S. NICHOLAS “NICK” SMITH was promoted to vice president of claims for FCCI Insurance Group. He is in charge of the Gulf Coast Region, which includes Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Arkansas.

CARTER BROOKS, first vice president-investments, was designated a premier advisor by Wells Fargo Advisors.

1994

Dr. B. BOYDEN CLARY III was included on the Top Docs 2015 list from *Richmond Magazine*.

Dr. MALCOLM K. SYDNOR was included in the Top Docs 2015 list from *Richmond Magazine*.

Hon. CHARLES M. “CASEY” VISER of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, was nominated for a Special Superior Court judgeship.

1995

MICHAEL “MIKE” FITZSIMMONS was a semi-finalist for the EY Entrepreneur of the Year 2015 Award in the Northern California region.

PAUL JENKINS, who teaches English at Prince Edward High School, has been named the 2014-15 Teacher of the Year by the Virginia Association of Teachers of English.

R. SCOTT CARR was recently named to the board of directors for Obici Healthcare Foundation.

1996*

ROBERT RYAN ODOM was named head men’s basketball coach at Lenoir-Rhyne University.

THEODORE J. “T.J.” DOREMUS is the CEO and co-founder of Preston Wealth Advisors LLC, a Registered Investment Advisory firm serving private clients and institutional investors.
1997

SHAUN IRVING was on “Legends & Lies: The Kit Carson Story” on FOX Network. He played Lucien Maxwell, Kit’s right-hand man. He’s in white and has the grey beard.

1998

Dr. BRENT RUSNAK was selected as one of the 2014 Style Weekly Top 40 Under 40. Members of the local community nominated young professionals who were making a big impact in their specific industry. The winners were determined based upon their charitable services and overall community influence. Rusnak was also named Richmond’s Top General Dentist in 2014 by Richmond Magazine.

1999

ROBERT SANDLASS was appointed treasurer for Harford County, Maryland. He hopes that Dr. Tony Carilli of the economics department can forgive him for being a tax collector.

2000

STEVEN HURET, a shareholder with the law firm of Wilson Worley PC in Kingsport, Tennessee, was recently elected to serve on the firm’s executive committee for a one-year term and the compensation committee for a three-year term.

2001*

STEVEN EIRICH accepted a role as education manager for Stryker Head & Neck Europe and has relocated with his wife and daughters to Amsterdam. Steve will be responsible for creating medical education programs for neuro and craniomaxillofacial surgeons operating in 16 countries within western Europe.

2002

ROY B. MARTIN IV, a trustee at Norfolk Public Library, was awarded the ALA Trustee Citation by United for Libraries, which is a division of the American Library Association.

2003

KEVIN TURNER, Alabama’s former chief deputy attorney general, is joining former Arkansas Senator and State Attorney General Mark Pryor in Washington, D.C., to work with Venable LLC at its new State Attorney General Practice.

TIMOTHY ASHLEY DANIELS will be an assistant professor of European history at Ferrum College in Franklin County starting August 2015. He is moving from Logan, Utah, where he was a postdoctoral fellow in the history of science at Utah State University this past year.
ROBERT LUTHER III presented a lecture at Harvard Law School on current issues in Second Amendment law on April 16, 2015. DAVIS HUNT is now the director of product and solutions marketing at Premier, Inc., in Charlotte, North Carolina. Premier collaborates with healthcare organizations to improve supply chain management, decrease healthcare costs, integrate data, and improve the health of communities.

2004 SPENCER MILES CUSTIS joined Eastwood Homes in Richmond as an operating manager. The company builds homes in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, and has been in operation since 1977.

2007 PHILIP TOBELMANN, JR., joined Goldman Sachs in Salt Lake City, Utah, and will be focusing on interest rate derivative instruments within the firm’s capital markets operations division.

2008 TYLER MURRAY was named head men’s basketball coach at Shorter University in Rome, Georgia. He was a longtime assistant and associate head coach at Shorter. He spent the 2014-15 season as an assistant at NCAA Division I and Big South Conference regular season champion Charleston South University.

2009 TONY C. “T.C.” STEVENS was recently featured on WRIC Channel 8 in Richmond for his abilities as the kicker for the Richmond Raiders, an indoor professional football team.

2010 THOMAS BENJAMIN PRICE II joined Willis of Virginia in Richmond as a client advocate for Property/Casualty.

2013 KE SHANG was recently featured in Alexandria News for his Visual Chameleon app product. The app allows users to search and shop for visually matched fashion products via pictures.

2014 KENNETH JAY STRUM recently finished at the top of his class at Cardinal Police Academy, where he had the highest overall average in categories such as physical training and firearm proficiency.

FREDÉRICK ANTOINE was featured in the March 2015 issue of the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Foundation magazine Engage for his having received the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Scholarship in 2014.

2015 NASH NANCE was recently featured on timesfreepress.com for his prospects in the NFL.

JOHN M. BOSWELL, JR., was presented the Conservation & Recreation 2014 Clean Water Farm Award along with his parents, Lynne and John “Jack” Boswell. They own Sunny Slope Orchard, a third-generation farm in western Nottoway County.

WILLIAM HAMMER is running as a Libertarian candidate for the 20th District seat in the Virginia House of Delegates.

HUNTER HOPCROFT was recently featured on Richmond.com, having recently opened the organic grocery store Harvest Grocery & Supply in the Fan, in Richmond.

SEAN C. LYNCH accepted a position as a Commercial-Small Business Underwriter with TowneBank’s Credit Group in Suffolk.

2004 ROBERT LUTHER III presented a lecture at Harvard Law School on current issues in Second Amendment law on April 16, 2015. DAVIS HUNT is now the director of product and solutions marketing at Premier, Inc., in Charlotte, North Carolina. Premier collaborates with healthcare organizations to improve supply chain management, decrease healthcare costs, integrate data, and improve the health of communities.

2007 PHILIP TOBELMANN, JR., joined Goldman Sachs in Salt Lake City, Utah, and will be focusing on interest rate derivative instruments within the firm’s capital markets operations division.

2008 TYLER MURRAY was named head men’s basketball coach at Shorter University in Rome, Georgia. He was a longtime assistant and associate head coach at Shorter. He spent the 2014-15 season as an assistant at NCAA Division I and Big South Conference regular season champion Charleston South University.

2009 TONY C. “T.C.” STEVENS was recently featured on WRIC Channel 8 in Richmond for his abilities as the kicker for the Richmond Raiders, an indoor professional football team.

2010 THOMAS BENJAMIN PRICE II joined Willis of Virginia in Richmond as a client advocate for Property/Casualty.

2013 KE SHANG was recently featured in Alexandria News for his Visual Chameleon app product. The app allows users to search and shop for visually matched fashion products via pictures.

2014 KENNETH JAY STRUM recently finished at the top of his class at Cardinal Police Academy, where he had the highest overall average in categories such as physical training and firearm proficiency.

FREDÉRICK ANTOINE was featured in the March 2015 issue of the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Foundation magazine Engage for his having received the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Scholarship in 2014.

2015 NASH NANCE was recently featured on timesfreepress.com for his prospects in the NFL.

JOHN M. BOSWELL, JR., was presented the Conservation & Recreation 2014 Clean Water Farm Award along with his parents, Lynne and John “Jack” Boswell. They own Sunny Slope Orchard, a third-generation farm in western Nottoway County.

WILLIAM HAMMER is running as a Libertarian candidate for the 20th District seat in the Virginia House of Delegates.

HUNTER HOPCROFT was recently featured on Richmond.com, having recently opened the organic grocery store Harvest Grocery & Supply in the Fan, in Richmond.

SEAN C. LYNCH accepted a position as a Commercial-Small Business Underwriter with TowneBank’s Credit Group in Suffolk.
Robert Pullum ’87, restorer

Although Robert “Bob” Pullum ’87 majored in economics at Hampden-Sydney, he cultivated his creative streak by working on the Kaleidoscope yearbook, the Tiger newspaper, and the Garnet literary magazine as a photographer. As a teenager, he took pictures for his hometown newspaper in Camden, South Carolina, and today he works as a freelance creative director.

It seems his drive to create picturesque showpieces has fused with his economics background in the form of The Guerneville Bank Club, a bank building from the 1920s that Pullum bought, restored, and converted into a multi-business establishment and art gallery in Guerneville, California. It had been vacant for 30 years, the business having collapsed after $165 million went missing in a suspected mob-orchestrated fraud scheme.

Pullum’s background is in design and creative direction for marketing and advertising. For nearly 20 years he worked for AKQA, a company that creates digital services and products for companies such as Visa, Audi of America, and many other well-known brand names. He now serves as the vice president of the Northern California chapter of Docomomo US, a chapter of the international organization dedicated to the documentation and conservation of iconic modern architecture built in the United States between 1910 and 1974.

He had his first taste of restoration and preservation as a child while growing up with his grandparents, who were actively involved in the preservation of historically significant sites and buildings in Camden. His grandmother was a founding member of the Camden Archives and Museum, first sponsored by Andrew Carnegie and today a hub of genealogical and historical records for South Carolina. Pullum soon followed suit.

“At Hampden-Sydney some friends and I would go around to the small towns and try to find old stores and buildings to walk around in. There were a lot. I’ve always been fascinated with things from the past—whether old photographs or still-intact buildings. My house looks like a period-piece from 1968,” he said.

Pullum moved to San Francisco in 1990, and when he first laid eyes on Guerneville, he was struck by the town’s “idyllic scenery, the Russian River. I think it’s one of the most beautiful places in the world. I remember seeing the [Guerneville Bank] for the first time and noticing the Beaux-Arts style. The post office in my hometown has a very similar look.”

He bought the bank...
in April 2014 and started renovations in September with the intent to “keep the building as original as possible—especially in the time it was built.” The bank was remodeled in 1976, and much of Pullum’s time has been spent looking through old photographs and records to match the recent restoration with how the building looked in 1921. That work included significant overhaul of the bank, both inside and out.

The 50-year-old sidewalk and steps were uprooted and replaced with the original design. The 12-ft. exterior windows were removed and then repaired or replicated; plumbing had to be mended, paneling and flooring restored, and wiring fixed. While peeling up the crumbling carpet padding near the original safe, Pullum revealed a hidden doorway in the floor leading into a long-forgotten basement. Fresh light bulbs soon illuminated the main lobby for the first time since 1985.

Now fully restored, the Guerneville Bank Club is home to Nimble & Finn’s ice cream, Chile Pie Baking Company, Commerce Fine Goods (which sells jewelry, clothing, and other designer goods), an art gallery, and a historical exhibit by the Russian River Historical Society, of which Pullum is a member. The multi-faceted establishment had its grand opening on May 2, 2015, just in time for the local Stumptown Daze Parade. Children and their parents enjoyed ice cream and pie as they watched horses, floats, and marching bands from the steps of the bank.

Although it has been 28 years since his graduation, it seems Pullum hasn’t forgotten at least one of Hampden-Sydney’s 240-year-old goals: to form good citizens. He hopes to attract a variety of people to the town and “make it universally appealing to many different types of folks.”

“It’s the most rewarding project I’ve ever done in my life,” he said. “We transformed an abandoned building that had homeless people out front into this place of pride for the town. So many people have thanked me for this. I feel like I’ve reached a goal in life. This project has really helped bring Hampden-Sydney’s mission to life.”

The bank was remodeled in the 1970s but had deteriorated (r.). The local community now enjoys ice cream and pie sold inside.
CHAD KROUSE is pursuing an Ed.D. in leadership at the School of Education, Virginia Commonwealth University.

DAVIS HUNT will be starting the Wake Forest University Evening MBA program for working professionals located in Charlotte, North Carolina, in August 2015.

JOSEPH NEIL OMICK graduated with a J.D. from the University of Richmond School of Law.

CHRISTOPHER PRYOR graduated from Eastern Virginia Medical School in Norfolk on May 16, 2015, with a doctorate in medicine. He will continue to pursue his chosen specialty of psychiatry at Medical University of South Carolina in Charleston, South Carolina, as a resident physician.

JOSEPH WALTON MILAM graduated magna cum laude with a J.D. from the University of Richmond School of Law.

WILLIAM HENRY MILER JONES graduated magna cum laude with a J.D. from the University of Richmond School of Law.
**Weddings**

**2000**

THOMAS MONROE PICKRAL and GREGOR LEE were married on September 27, 2014, at the Basilica of St. Lawrence with a reception at the Asheville Art Museum. The museum was established and incorporated by artists in 1948. In attendance were Peter Plunkett ’00, Parker Moring ’00, and Justin Craig ’00. The bride is a graduate of Sweet Briar College. The couple resides in Mills River, North Carolina.

**2003**

RUSSELL CUMMINGS and LALLIE HARLING were married on May 17, 2014, in Tilghman Beach, South Carolina. The bride is a graduate of Meredith College and is a publicist. The groom is a life care planner and president of Cummings Legal Consulting. In attendance were Jayson Hanky ’06, C. Thomas Hogge ’03, Matthew Myers ’03, Ben Watts ’03, Cory Hopper ’05, John Harman ’03, Andrew Turner ’02, Pete Ostaseski ’03, Ben Perrone ’03, and Clinton Lukhard ’02 (not pictured: R. Madison Cummings ’65). They live in Charleston, South Carolina.

**2008**

ROBERT PAGE CRICKENBERGER II and KELLIE ELIZABETH DAY were married on October 11, 2014, at Blenheim Vineyards in Charlottesville.

**2013**

WILLIAM HORN FLORY and CAITLYN LEE SIMMONS were married on June 14, 2014, at View Hill Farm in Remington. Caitlyn is a 2012 graduate of Longwood University. They live in Lexington while Will attends Washington and Lee School of Law. Caitlyn is working as the conference services manager at the Stonewall Jackson Hotel in Staunton.

**Deaths**

**1942**

Hon. WILLIAM P. “BILLY” HAY, JR., of Farmville died on April 15, 2015. While on campus he was president of the student body. During World War II, Judge Hay served in the Marine Corps for two tours, one in the Caribbean and the other in the South Pacific, flying dive and torpedo bombers. He later graduated from law school at the University of Virginia and settled in Farmville, where he set up a law practice. He coached both football and the junior varsity basketball team at H-SC. In 1956, Hay was appointed to the General District Court bench in Prince Edward County, serving in that capacity for more than 40 years. He retired in 1998.

**1943**

Dr. SIDNEY J. VENABLE, JR., of Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, died on May 1, 2015. He graduated from the University of Maryland-Baltimore School of Medicine under the Navy V-12 Program, later serving in the Army Medical Corps. He was a family physician.

**Births**

**1995**

To PATRICK and KERI ELB, a son, Joseph Alexander Elb, on April 20, 2015. He joins his big brother, Samuel Patrick Elb. They live in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

To CHRISTOPHER BISHOP and AMY NICODEMUS, a daughter, Caroline Georgina Bishop, on April 1, 2015, in Taipei, Taiwan. Caroline joins her older brother Will, 3. Christopher and Amy are Foreign Service Officers currently in training at the American Institute in Taiwan; they begin new assignments later this year at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing.

**1998**

To JOHN “JACK” and SANDY LONG, a daughter, Audrey Ann Long, on December 22, 2014.

**2009**

To BRETT and NICOLE WILSON, twin boys, Finn Scott Wilson (l.) and Holt McKee Wilson (r.), on November 7, 2014. They live in Grovetown, Georgia.
CHARLES O. MOSER of Lynchburg died on March 6, 2015. He was the owner of Moser Marine and Moser Fine Furniture, a member of the Civitan Group, and past president of The Southwest Virginia Boat Dealers Association. He left Hampden-Sydney early to join the U.S. Army Air Corps.

Loren L. Parker, Jr., of Petersburg died on April 1, 2015. While a captain in the U.S. Army he served on the Japanese island of Saipan during World War II. He was in the insurance business during his entire professional life, serving in the Hopewell area with his father and brother at The Parker Agency. He was a golfer and a billiards player.

Warren E. Sandidge died on March 20, 2015. During World War II he served in the U.S. Navy aboard a destroyer, participating in the Atter and Kiska operations in the northern Pacific. He also served during the New Guinea, New Britain, and Admiralty Island campaigns in the South Pacific. When the ship was crippled by a kamikaze, he was reassigned to a repair ship, remaining in Leyte Gulf until Japan surrendered in 1945.

Turner Ashby Walthall of Gloucester Point died on February 23, 2014. He joined the U.S. Army Air Corps and served in England during World War II. In 1945 he was invited to join the Chicago Bears football team, but he was still in the service at the time. He also played shortstop with the Amoco baseball team. He operated Gloucester Florist starting in 1968, delivering flowers until he was 85.

CLIFFORD L. BUSSELS of Richmond died on May 2, 2015. He was a vice president and trust officer of the former Virginia Trust Company. A direct descendant of Col. Joseph Ball of Lancaster County, he was a member of the Jamestowne Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, and Sons of the Revolution. Born in England and emigrating to Virginia in the 17th century, Col. Ball was the father of George Washington’s mother.

Pompey Edmond Virgili of Richmond died on May 5, 2015. He served in the Navy during World War II and in Korea. He worked as a civil engineer for the Army Corps of Engineers at Fort Monroe.

George Victor Labonte, Jr., of Staunton died on November 5, 2014. He served in the Navy during the Normandy invasion and in the South Pacific toward the end of the war. He was a professional engineer and retired after 40 years as president of Echols Brothers Construction Company. He also earned his private pilot’s license.

Charles O. Moser of Lynchburg died on March 6, 2015. He was the owner of Moser Marine and Moser Fine Furniture, a member of the Civitan Group, and past president of The Southwest Virginia Boat Dealers Association. He left Hampden-Sydney early to join the U.S. Army Air Corps.

John Robert “Jack” O’Connell of Reston died on January 9, 2014. He worked in public relations and corporate communications before becoming president of the Sugar Association, an organization that promotes the sugar industry.

Dr. William Sidney Foreman, Jr., of Forest died on August 8, 2014. He was a Marine Corps veteran of World War II, having served on Guam and in China. He enjoyed flying airplanes, traveling, cattle farming, boating, photography, and practicing medicine.

Edward P. Kinney, Jr., of Roanoke died on March 27, 2015. He served four years in the U.S. Navy before pursuing a career with Chevron in San Francisco, California. A chemical engineer by trade and training, he was a talented photographer, and his pictures of the people he and his wife met during their worldwide travels were published in many magazines. He wrote and edited a column for the International Travel News Magazine. He was also an avid golfer and belonged for many years to the Mira Vista Golf Club in El Cerrito, California.

BEN JAMES BOWERS of Greensboro, North Carolina, died on April 15, 2015. He served two years in the United States Army and worked for the Farmville Herald newspaper, the Roanoke Times, and later Greensboro’s News & Record.
where he was the vice president and executive editor.

1955

JAMES C. ROBERTS of Richmond died on March 8, 2015. He graduated from T.C. Williams School of Law at the University of Richmond and joined the firm of Tucker, Mays, Moore & Reed.

1957

WILLIAM H. DRUMELLER, JR., died on April 21, 2015. He played basketball and tennis, and he enjoyed offshore fishing, hunting, and sailing. He worked as a supervisor for DuPont, which led him to Camden, South Carolina; Charlotte, North Carolina; and then back to Waynesboro, Virginia, where he retired in the early 1980s.

1958

CHARLES S. BAILEY of Richmond died on February 23, 2015. He earned his J.D. from the University of Virginia and worked as an attorney for the Internal Revenue Service.

1960

WILLIAM G. WATERS of Cornelius, North Carolina, died on January 31, 2015. He attended Bethel Presbyterian Church in Cornelius. He enjoyed watching sports, especially games with the Atlanta Braves. His brothers are John H. Waters III ’58 and Robert B. Waters ’64. He lived by Lake Norman and was said to have found great peace and serenity there.

1964

JEFFREY L. WARD of Montgomery County, Maryland, died on March 12, 2015. He graduated from Washington and Lee Law School in 1967. He was employed by the Maryland Judiciary for forty years, many of which were as administrative clerk of District Court for Montgomery County.

1970

ROBERT D. KELLY died on February 28, 2015. He served in the 116th Infantry Regiment of the Virginia Army National Guard. He joined the Arlington County Police, rising from motorcycle officer to detective. As an entrepreneur, he established LynMar Construction Company and Summit Consulting Services. He earned his private pilot’s license and volunteered with the Rotary Club.

1988

JOHN W. MALONEY of Richmond died on April 26, 2015. He worked for years for the Winchester Star, Richmond newspapers, and Style Weekly. He switched careers to become a financial advisor and most recently worked at Wells Fargo. He lobbied to get a mandate for insurance companies to raise the age of benefits for autistic children from age 2 to 10.

LOUIS L. FRIERSON, JR., died on March 5, 2015. He attended Hampden-Sydney and studied at the Columbia College Film and Video School of Chicago. He was the parent of an autistic child and was active in efforts to help those with autism.

2008

CHARLES GRAHAM CARTER died on April 18, 2015. He attended Hampden-Sydney and Randolph-Macon and was employed by Trinity Turf in Richmond. He pursued many interests including whitewater kayaking, soccer, the study of economics, and conservative political thought.
Early on the morning of June 13, 1862, Hampden-Sydney Medical Department alumnus Capt. William Latané was leading an advance guard of Confederate cavalry along a dirt road in Hanover County, Virginia. He was part of J.E.B. Stuart’s reconnaissance operation to determine the strength of the Union Army’s right flank, a bold mission later known as the “ride around McClellan” for its circumnavigation of the entire Yankee army.

Happening upon a comparable portion of the 5th U.S. Cavalry on the dusty lane, Latané raised his sword over his head, spurred his horse, and charged ahead of his men crying, “On to them boys!” He galloped directly toward his Union counterpart, Capt. William Royall, with a bravado more akin to a fox chase than a cavalry charge. As the two mounted men drew abreast of one another, Latané swung his sword at his Federal foe in a decapitating effort, only to have his blade glance and bloody the side of Royall’s skull.

The Union officer turned and unloaded both of his pistols into Latané’s unprotected figure. He died almost instantly. Meanwhile Latané’s adversary, perhaps distracted by his kill, was himself sabered to death by a Private Ashton, who had ridden directly behind his captain on the charge. After the enemy was dispersed, Latané’s brother, John, picked up the sword and cradled his dead sibling.

The body was taken by ox cart to nearby Westwood plantation, home of the Brockenbrough family, well-known Virginia aristocrats. They promised John a decent Christian burial, and with that small comfort he hurried away, carrying his brother’s sword as a saintly relic to be revered thereafter by the grieving family. In a highly romanticized nocturnal act, the women and children of the plantation tenderly buried Capt. Latané’s body.

Latané’s burial scene would be the subject of a famous engraving second only to “The Last Meeting” of Lee and Jackson in embodying The Lost Cause. In 1989 the sword was donated to the College by Raymond Byrd Wallace ’60, Latané’s great-great nephew. It is an 1840 dragoon-style saber, with a brass hilt and floral decoration. The grips have remains of sharkskin wrapped over copper wire, and its forte is etched with the mysterious inscription, “many defence.”

It is on display in the Atkinson Museum.

This story borrows heavily from the Rev. William “Willie” E. Thompson’s piece commemorating the donation of the sword to the College in 1989.
Did you know you can make a gift to Hampden-Sydney College that costs you nothing during your lifetime?

Putting a bequest to Hampden-Sydney in your will builds our long-term financial strength and is the easiest major gift you can make. Why?

- **IT’S SIMPLE**
  One paragraph in your will can set up your gift.

- **AND IT’S FLEXIBLE**
  You can give us a specific asset or a share in the net residue of your estate. Your bequest can support a particular program, or allow us to use it for the needs which are most relevant when your gift is received.

- **IT’S REVOCABLE**
  A bequest doesn’t take effect until your death. It’s a gift that doesn’t affect your current asset balance or cash flow. If your plans or circumstances change, you can easily revise the bequest.

By making a bequest to Hampden-Sydney, you will become a member of THE 1776 SOCIETY, named after Hampden-Sydney’s inaugural year, which was established to recognize the many alumni and friends who, through intended bequests and life income gifts, have provided for the College’s future.

Members of the 1776 Society have a special status at Hampden-Sydney. By virtue of their generosity, benefactors have enabled Hampden-Sydney to be recognized as a national liberal arts college.

If you have included Hampden-Sydney in your estate plans, you are encouraged to contact our office so that we can recognize you for your generosity. Those who do not want publicity will be listed as “anonymous” in the published Honor Roll of Donors.

WE CAN HELP YOU TAKE THE NEXT STEPS TO PLAN A BEQUEST.
To learn more, call Randy Reed ’82, Director of Planned Giving, directly at (434) 223-6864, toll-free at (800) 865-1776, or e-mail him at rreed@hsc.edu. You may also visit our website at: hsc.aboutgiving.net for more information and for a copy of sample bequest language.
Congrats, Class of 2015!

Want one more chance to beat Macon? R-MC is at a 98% completion rate on their Senior Survey...Help H-SC to reach 100%

www.tinyurl.com/hscseniors

The Career Education Office