ETAE DKE AND EHS:
LEADERSHIP AS SERVICE

On April 6, 1865, when a quarter of General Lee’s army on its retreat from Petersburg was cut off and captured at Sailor’s Creek, one of the prisoners was Launcelot Minor Blackford, a lieutenant in Pickett’s Division. A Union officer walked up to a group of captured Confederates and asked if there were any DKE’s present. Blackford rose and replied, “Here is one.” The Union officer took him away for a day and a night and supplied him with much needed food. On April 9, when Lee surrendered at Appomattox, Blackford was paroled and walked home to Lynchburg (Kinsolving 93).

Blackford had been a member from 1857-60 of the Eta chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon, the oldest fraternity at the University of Virginia. From 1870-1913 he would serve as the Principal of the Episcopal High School in Alexandria, one of the oldest and most distinguished collegiate preparatory schools in Virginia. In Blackford’s own life, the connection between “The High School,” founded in 1839, and Eta DKE, established in 1852, was the reverse of chronological, but after he became Principal the natural flow of prominent students of his school to this particular fraternity formed an astonishing continuity that continued well into the 20th century. This continuity may well have inspired the Rev. Arthur Barksdale Kinsolving, who attended Episcopal from 1878-81 and pledged Eta Dke in 1882, to write the first history of EHS, the invaluable Story of a Southern School (1922).

Yet the connection had already been established long before Blackford became the Principal, for two of his brothers at DKE in the late 1850s were Episcopal graduates: Randolph Fairfax and Kinloch Nelson. Nelson was later ordained to the Episcopal ministry and served for many years as a professor at the Virginia Theological Seminary, next door to the High School in Alexandria. In the early years of the Civil War, both Nelson and Fairfax were Launcelot Blackford’s messmates in the Rockbridge Artillery, which was organized and commanded by William Nelson Pendleton, who had been the first Principal of EHS from 1839-44. Randolph Fairfax, a native of Alexandria who entered the High School in 1857, took honors in every class and won the Gold Medal as first honor man of the school in 1859. In the army, he immediately impressed his fellow soldiers with his upright character and devotion to duty:

There was no formation in the service which was so constantly in action as the Rockbridge Battery, and young Fairfax was one of its most inspiring privates. He bore all the exacting duties of the field and bivouac with equanimity, pluck and good nature, and was one of the most popular men in the army.

(Kinsolving72)

Randolph Fairfax was killed by a shell fragment at the Battle of Fredericksburg. Lieutenant McCorkle and Berkeley Minor (another Eta DKE and later a teacher at Episcopal High School from 1871-79) bore Fairfax’s body off the field; McCorkle was also killed just afterwards. That night they were buried on the battlefield near the spot where they fell. Launcelot Blackford wrote that “few of the victims of the war have been committed to the earth on the field of glory with more genuine grief than that which attended the interment of these two young heroes, on Saturday night, the 13th of December, 1862” (Cited in Kinsolving 73).

Randolph Fairfax, cut down at the age of twenty years and twenty days, had won the love and complete respect of his comrades and the esteem and entire confidence of his officers. The following letter of condolence from Gen. Robert E. Lee to Randolph’s father, Dr. Orlando Fairfax, is, in the words of Kinsolving, “a noble tribute from the highest earthly source” (73):

Camp Fredericksburg, Dec. 28th, 1862.

My Dear Doctor: —I have grieved most deeply at the death of your noble son. I have watched his conduct from the commence-
ment of the war, and have pointed with pride to the patriotism, self-denial and manliness of character he has exhibited. I had hoped that an opportunity would have occurred for the promotion he deserved; not that it would have elevated him, but have shown that his devotion to duty was appreciated by his country. Such an opportunity would undoubtedly have occurred; but he has been translated to a better world, for which his purity and his piety have eminently fitted him. You do not require to be told how great his gain. It is the living for whom I sorrow. I beg you will offer to Mrs. Fairfax and your daughters my heartfelt sympathy, for I know the depth of their grief. That God may give you and them strength to bear this great affliction, is the earnest prayer of your early friend,

R. E. Lee

This letter is cited (p. 53) by The Rev. Dr. Philip Slaughter in his *A Sketch of the Life of Randolph Fairfax*, first published in the winter of 1863-64. Over 10,000 copies of this Memoir were circulated in the Southern army at the expense of Gen. R. E. Lee, Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, Gen. Fitz Lee and staff, Col. Venable, and many other officers, soldiers, and citizens, including Col. John Thompson Brown (commander of the 1st Virginia Artillery and acting Chief of Artillery of the 2nd Corps at Gettysburg, who was to be killed in action at the Battle of the Wilderness on 6 May 1864. He had attended EHS from 1849-51.) Slaughter also cites, in his Preface to the 3rd edition (p. vi), a letter from Gen. Stuart, the great cavalry leader, on the prospect of the first publication of the Memoir:

January 24, 1864

Dear Sir: Please receive enclosed a contribution ($100) to the very laudable work alluded to so touchingly in church by you to-day. It is very desirable to place the example of Private Randolph Fairfax before every soldier in the army. I am particularly desirous that my command should have he advantage of such a Christian light to guide them on their way. How invincible would an army of such men be!—men who never murmur and who never flinch!

Very truly yours,

J. E. B. Stuart

An army full of such men... Might one quip that the Battle of Gettysburg was gallantly lost on the playing fields of the Episcopal High School and in the pledge rituals of Delta Kappa Epsilon?

More seriously, I have perused Slaughter's Memoir for anecdotes of Randolph Fairfax's time as a DKE at the University of Virginia, but the work concentrates almost exclusively (and at tedious Victorian length) on his remarkable piety. In response to Slaughter's inquiries, the Rev. John P. McGuire, Principal of Episcopal High School from 1852-61, insisted on noble abstractions:

I am glad to hear that you are preparing a sketch of Randolph Fairfax, persuaded that no worthier subject could occupy your pen... Let me begin by remarking, that a true estimate of him must be formed from the general tenor of his life, rather than from any isolated incident. His character was throughout of the highest order, and perhaps more remarkable for its exquisite finish than for anything else. As a pupil in the High School, as a student, a Christian, there was a uniform consistency—making one day of singular excellence but the representative of all the rest, and giving to the whole a completeness rarely equaled in its
strength and loveliness. . . . I may not hesitate to say, in conclusion, that no nobler son was ever born within this grand old commonwealth than Randolph Fairfax.

(Slaughter 47)

Nor have I been able to find out much more than pieties about Launcelot Blackford's University life. Partly to gratify his mother's wishes, and partly to satisfy his own ambition, he pursued the Master of Arts, the highest degree then offered, and taught in a military academy near Charlottesville to finance his studies. He took exercise in the gymnasium for his health, was active in the Sons of Temperance, and helped found, on 12 October 1858, the Young Men's Christian Association of the University of Virginia, the first college organization so named in the United States. As Blackford wrote to his mother, "I have resumed my place as Teacher in the Colored Sunday School in town. . . . We have just organized a young men's Christian Association among the students. . . ."

The final meeting for organization was held to-night and we have started with 60 members. The students seem to take hold of it very readily" (Blackford 126). In such letters Blackford was partly reporting to and partly parrying the adjurations of his mother, Mary Berkeley Minor Blackford, a steadfast Virginia abolitionist who repeatedly urged her sons to move to one of the free states in the 1850s. Her favorite book was Uncle Tom's Cabin, a copy of which she gave to Launcelot Blackford as a wedding present after he had become Principal of Episcopal High School (254).

Perhaps Launcelot Blackford's brother Eugene, through not a DKE, was a more typical University student, and possibly a more amiable companion. He spontaneously loved outdoor sports and organized a Cricket Club, whose members included Sandy Pendleton, son of the first Principal of Episcopal, the Rev. William Nelson Pendleton, and later a key member of Stonewall Jackson's staff; Randolph McKim of Baltimore, an Eta DKE and after the war an Episcopal minister in Alexandria and Washington and a longtime friend of Principal Blackford of the High School; and William F. Gardner, a student at EHS from 1855-57 and later a Confederate soldier and Episcopal minister who served as Principal from 1866-70, using his personal means to help reopen the school (Blackford 126, Williams 111). In August of 1859, another Blackford brother, William, wrote to his mother describing Eugene's carefree activities as a vacationing student:

Eugene . . . started soon after to join a large deer hunting party on the Middle fork of the Holston. He seems to be enjoying himself to the fullest extent. Frank and he seem to get on together as well as any two boys I ever saw and are both fine fellows. It is uncommon now-a-days to see boy-hood prolonged to their age. . . . Here they occupy a garret where they make as much noise as they please without disturbing the family. The house has been very gay since Eugene came out. A party of young ladies from Richmond being here, riding parties, picnics, and dancing in the evening have made the time pass very pleasantly for all.

(Cited in Blackford 127)

Here was University student life more like what we have known since! In October of that same year, when John Brown's raid at Harper's Ferry jolted the South, Eugene wrote home expressing surprise at his brother Charles's enlisting in a volunteer troop: "I suppose he rides his war hobby as hard as he does his other hobbies. I am still very much engrossed about my Cricket Club: it occupies more of my attention just at this time than the Wars at Charlestown and Harper's Ferry" (Cited in Blackford 128).

Compared to this cheerful realism, we might wonder if all the pious encomia that fill the recollections of Randolph Fairfax's friends and schoolmates were exaggerations or special pleading. Yet in most of them, impressively sincere notes are often struck. Kinloch Nelson says: "My acquaintance with Randolph Fairfax commenced at the High School, in the fall of 1857, where his
modesty of manners and unselfish disposition endeared him to all around him. . . . At the University we were constantly together, and in the army we were intimately associated as messmates, and he continued a faithful soldier, alike of his country and his God” (Cited in Slaughter 47). Berkeley Minor says: “I knew Randolph Fairfax at the University quite well, but not so intimately as I did after he joined the Rockbridge Battery. . . . He was unselfish, modest, and uniformly kind and considerate to all. If there was one trait in him more striking than the others, it was his calm, earnest, trustful demeanor in time of battle, resulting, I believe, from his abiding trust in the providence and love of God” (51). Joseph Packard, another EHS student and army comrade, says: “His cheerful courage, his coolness and steadiness, made him conspicuous in every battlefield. At the Battle of Malvern Hill, where he had received a wound which nine out of ten would have considered an excuse for retiring from the awful scene, he persisted in remaining at his post, and did the work of two until the battery left the field. But it was in the bearing more than in the daring of the soldier’s life that his lovely character displayed itself. He never avoided the most irksome and trying duties. If he had selfishness, those who knew him long and well as schoolmate and comrade never discerned it. More than once I have heard his beautiful Christian example spoken of by irreligious comrades” (51-52). The most beautiful tribute is that of Lancelot Blackford, written to Randolph Fairfax’s parents after his death:

“. . . one of his most striking traits was his modesty. Of all the people I have ever known, he did and said the least to advance his own credit, and to draw attention to anything praiseworthy of himself. A fit accompaniment to his modesty, was his singular purity. . . . The hardships of the Bath and Romney expedition were great, and the complaints of the men not infrequent; but he never complained. Such was his character, whether undergoing hardships or enduring the scarcely less painful trial of performing the menial duties which fall to the lot of every private soldier, particularly in the artillery service. I have seen him when detailed as teamster from the 15th of July to the last of August, after a fatiguing day’s march, and just as we were about to retire to rest, called up to go in the dark for forage to feed his teams. Yet he bore all these exacting duties, such as watering, feeding, currying, and harnessing the horses, with such equanimity and sweetness as to strike all his associates. The refined gentleman made a first-rate ostler when the exigency demanded it, because he considered it incumbent on him to do his duty in everything that became a soldier. We had few men who were regarded as he was by our captain and other officers.

(49-50)

After the war, as Principal of the Episcopal High School, Blackford preserved his sainted friend’s memory in The Randolph Fairfax Memorial Prize Medal for character, conduct, and scholarship. This medal remains to this day the highest honor awarded by the school to a student each year.

So, the kind of leadership that Randolph Fairfax modeled was service, indeed service by example. And Launcelot Blackford cultivated that kind of service in the many, many students he sent from Episcopal High School to his old fraternity at the University of Virginia. Of the forty-three Head Monitors at the High School between 1876 and 1923, fifteen joined DKE at the University. They are listed below with the years of their finishing Episcopal and pledging Eta DKE:

Samuel Porcher ’77, ’78
Archibald R. Hoxton ’95, ’95
Herbert Dorsey Waters ’00, ’00
Joseph H. Bowen ’06, ’07
Pichegru Woololk ’10, ’14
William W. Mackall ’12, ’16
David J. Wood ’16, ’17
Brice W. Goldsborough ’79, ’80
Llewellyn G. Hoxton ’96, ’96
Oscar DeWolf Randolph ’03, ’03
Hedley M. Bowen ’07, ’07
Levitte Lawrence Phillips ’11, ’16
Arthur B. Kinsolving II ’14, ’17
William Hunter DeButts ’20, ’21

Wat Henry Tyler ’23, ’24
Among this distinguished group, Archibald R. Hoxton, son of Mr. Blackford’s Assistant Principal, Lt. Col. Llewellyn Hoxton, C. S. A., had been born at Episcopal in 1875. He interrupted his studies at the University for two years, 1897-99, to teach at the High School, and then, back at the University, he served as head coach of football and baseball while playing on both teams (leading by example). Majoring in mathematics, he received his B. A. in 1901. As described by John B. White in a tribute in *The Washington Times Herald* in 1947, “Flick” Hoxton (his nickname mysteriously inherited from a red-haired playmate known as “Flicker”) was a legendary athlete “who made that unassisted triple play against Princeton (or was it Yale? or both?)” and “who, when running the ball, saw two would-be tacklers closing in from either side, dropped the ball, stiffarmed both, caught the ball on the bounce and ran to a touchdown” (Cited in Williams 134). As Chair of the Mathematics Department at Episcopal from 1901-13, he could astonish his students with his ability to “break a piece of chalk on the blackboard and then catch the pieces—one by one—before they hit the floor” (136). As Principal from 1913-47 he was as formidable and legendary as Blackford had been, vastly improving the school’s physical plant, increasing the student body from 133 to 250, and recruiting an extraordinary faculty. Yet he was “a man who never let his duties as principal and administrator of the school’s affairs prevent him from becoming a personal acquaintance and usually a friend of every youth in his school” (137). This tribute appeared in an obituary, three days after Mr. Hoxton’s death in 1951, by Staige D. Blackford, editor of the *Cavalier Daily* at the University of Virginia. Staige Blackford, who graduated from EHS in 1948 and pledged Eta DKE in 1949, is the grandson of Launcet Blackford and has capped a long and distinguished writing career with his current position as editor of *The Virginia Quarterly Review*. 

Staige Blackford was the third Eta DKE to be chosen a Rhodes Scholar to Oxford University, in 1952, attending Queen’s. The first two were also Episcopal Old Boys. Arthur Lee Kinsolving, EHS ’17, was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship in 1920 and attended Christ Church. Later he was ordained an Episcopal minister and served as rector of Trinity Church, Boston, and St. James Church, New York. Benjamin May Baker, Jr., EHS ’19, received the Rhodes in 1923, and attended Balliol. There he competed in the Oxford-Cambridge meet against Harold Abrahams,
subject of the 1981 film *Chariots of Fire*. Abrahams won the 100-yard dash in the 1924 Olympics; Baker was invited to compete in those Olympics but declined. Later he became a nationally known cardiologist and a member of the Johns Hopkins medical faculty.

Another distinguished writer, Virginius Dabney, who won the Pulitzer Prize in 1948 for his editorials in the Richmond *Times-Dispatch*, was graduated from EHS in 1917 and pledged Eta DKE at the University. In his memoirs, *Across the Years* (1978), Dabney includes some realistic and revealing remarks on student life at the University during his time there. Temperance Hall, a two-story brick building that had stood on The Corner since Launcelot Blackford's day, was torn down in 1914, and the Temperance Society was non-existent when Dabney entered in 1917. He comments on the University of Virginia's reputation, already well established by then, as a party school:

> The amount of drinking was considerable, but I believe it to have been no worse than in many other centers of higher learning. The reputation acquired by the university for excessive tippling was due in large measure to the fact that drinks were hoisted more publicly there than in many places.

(Dabney 77)

Dabney also laments how University students in his day were abject conformists, both in the classroom, where they feared “sticking your neck out,” and in sartorial matters:

> For at least one whole year the only good form at Virginia was to wear a white shirt and a solid black four-in-hand tie. This stylistic edict reportedly came down from Yale. At all events, one saw herds of students wearing nothing but white shirts and black ties, the over-all effect being that of a morticians' convention. I was one of the sheep who trotted along in complete conformity.

(81)

Yet it was in the fraternity house, where one might expect the greatest pressure to conform, that Dabney “did exhibit a glimmer of intelligence”:

> ... one of the senior brothers in my fraternity, Delta Kappa Epsilon, gave me some fatherly counsel concerning the wearing of a hat. First-year men were supposed always to wear hats. My brother in D. K. E. said he would advise me to keep the headgear on until Christmas of my second year, lest I be thought to be sticking my neck out. I ignored his advice.

(81-82)

So, Eta DKE at the University of Virginia has long been a place where good sense could prevail even when hilarity and peer pressure have freely reigned. Sure, the pipeline between EHS and the DKE House has constituted an Old Boy net, as tight a one as could be found anywhere. Yet what has always counted is not who you are, but what you do. The byword of this continuity of leadership has been service, not complacency, from the time of Launcelot Blackford to more recent years like 1949 and 1965, when David W. Carr, EHS '43, and George H. Morison, EHS '62, served as Chairmen of the Honor Committee at the University, and even down to the present day, when Alfred R. Berkeley, EHS '62 and Eta DKE '63-'66, perpetrator of the great and long-*inognito* prank of putting a cow on the roof of the Rotunda, exerts a national influence as the president of Nasdaq. For a good while the most recent EHS Old Boy who pledged DKE has been Greg Le Peter, EHS '89 and Eta DKE '90-'93, whom I remember as one of the best writers in my classes, and who now lives in San Diego. And in a still more recent development, the flow of leadership is turning the other direction, as Eamon Coy and Sam Duke, sons of my DKE brothers Peter Coy '68-'71 and Tommy Duke '65-'68, are now sophomores at Episcopal. And now, the latest intelligence, as of Feb. 18, 2002, is that Dulany Morison, EHS 2001, the son of George Morison and a mainstay on the EHS *Chronicle* for me in his junior and senior years, has just pledged Eta DKE. Truly, the beat goes on.

—W. Perry Epes
EHS '65, Eta DKE '66-'69
Chair, English Dept.
Episcopal High School, 1987
The revival of the old Beta Chapter at the University of North Carolina was an important issue at the Fortieth Convention, held on January 5 and 6, 1887. The Fraternity knew very little about chapter reorganization efforts in the South, but Professor F. P. Venable (Eta, 1874), Hon. Henry R. Shorter (Beta, 1853), and Judge Alfred B. Irion (Beta, 1855) articulately and passionately described the keen desire of Beta and other chapters to revive their bonds with DKE. Many Brothers were moved to tears when the three pleaded the cause of southern institution. When the vote was finally taken, all delegations were in favor of reestablishing the chapter, and a new focus was made on reviving chapters in the South.

Dowman, James Joseph—1851, 1854
Nelson, Thomas Crease—’53, ’54
Norwood, William Jr.—’54, ’54
Hutchinson, Robert Randolph—’54, ’56
Johnson, John—’54, ’57
Robinson, Lee Watkins—’56, ’57
Peterkin, George William—’58, ’58
Fairfax, Randolph—’59, ’60
Garnett, James Mercer—’57, ’60
Nelson, Kinloch—’58, ’60
Taylor, Archibald Henderson—’69, ’70
Taylor, Julian—’69, ’72
Lee, Francis DuPont—’69, ’73
Packard, Thomas Jones—’72, ’73
Castleman, Robert Allen—’75, ’76
Cole, John Thompson—’75, ’76
Payne, John Winston—’76, ’77
Porcher, Samuel—’77, ’78
Wickham, William Fanning—’78, ’79
Craighill, William Edward—’80, ’80
Goldsborough, Bruce W.—’79, ’80
Rhett, Robert Goodwyn—’80, ’81
Spencer, John Samuel—’77, ’81
Kinsolving, Arthur Barksdale—’81, ’82
McKim, John Duncan—’82, ’82
Nelson, John Poynzt—’78, ’82
Kinsolving, Lucien Lee—’81, ’83
Dallam, Charles Edward—’84, ’84
Dallam, Clarence—’84, ’84
Sams, Conway Whittle—’84, ’84
Blair, Andrews Beirne—’82, ’85
Despard, Duncan Lee—’85, ’85
Wilson, Henry Parke Custis—’85, ’85
Wood, Thomas Longstreet—’86, ’86
Norris, Jefferson Davis—’87, ’87
Winston, Joseph Pendleton—’88, ’88
Reifsneider, Charles Trimble—’89, ’90
Tabb, Sherrard Rutherford—’86, ’90
Machen, Lewis Henry—’91, ’91
Old, Herbert—’91, ’91
Thomas, Julius Waverly—’91, ’91
Craighill, Edward Addison—’92, ’92
Price, Overton Westfeldt—’92, ’92
Reily, Henry Carrington—’92, ’92
Taylor, Richard Baker—’92, ’92
Orrick, Jesse Lewis—’93, ’93
Winston, Harry Bickerton—’92, ’93
Garnett, Theodore Stanford—’94, ’94
Old, Edward Henry Herbert—’94, ’94
Hoxton, Archibald Robison—’95, ’95
Venable, Charles Scott—’95, ’95
Himmel, Clerville—’96, ’96
Hoxton, Llewellyn Griffith—’96, ’96
Nalle, Brodie Crump—’96, ’96
Crawford, Angus McDonald—’99, ’00
Johnson, Frederick McDonald—1900, ’00
Waters, Herbert Dorsey—’00, ’00
Reily, John William—’01, ’01
St. John, Carrol Clairome—’01, ’01
Yarbrough, Rufus Norman—’01, ’01
Clark, Gaylord Lee—’03, ’03
Crawford, Charles Brown—’03, ’03
Nalle, Fenton Mercer—’02, ’03
Randolph, Oscar Dewolf—’03, ’03
Zimmer, Samuel Watts—’03, ’03
Randolph, Archibald Cary—’04, ’04
Waples, Joseph Benjamin—’04, ’04
Marbury, William Berry—’05, ’05
Bowen, Joseph Hopkinson—’06, ’06
Wood, Robert Warner—’06, ’06
Bowen, Hedley McNeer—’07, ’07
Charrington, Arthur M.—’07, ’07
Clairome, Hamilton Cabell—’07, ’07
Welford, Landon Carter—’07, ’07
Dabney, Basil Gordon—’08, ’08
Nelson, Hugh Mortimer Jr.—’08, ’08
Grant, David Norvell Walker—’09, ’09
Hitch, Arthur—’09, ’09
Lloyd, John—’09, ’09
Hewitt, James Stephenson—’10, ’12
Robertson, Harrison Marshall—’11, ’14
Woolfolk, Pichegru—’10, ’14
Pemberton, John Clifford—’11, ’14
Croney, John Hill—’12, ’15
Kinsolving, Charles McIlvaine—’12, ’15
Randolph, Spottiswoode—’11, ’15
Berkeley, Samuel Menfield—’10, ’16
Brown, John Dorsey—’12, ’16
Harris, John Woods—’13, ’16
Mackall, William Whann—’12, ’16
Phillips, Levi Lawrence—’11, ’16
Wallace, Philip Hugh—’15, ’16
Blair, Andrew Bierne—’16, ’17
Croney, Robert Dickson—’14, ’17
Edmunds, Benjamin Prescott—’14, ’17
Kinsolving, Arthur B. II—’14, ’17
Pemberton, William Lyons—’15, ’17
Thurman, Allen Granberry—’13, ’17
Welford, Beverley Randolph—’12, ’17
Wood, David Joseph—’16, ’17
Gamble, Henry Whitehead—’17, ’18
Burnett, Muscoe—’18, ’18
Campbell, William Cameron—’18, ’18
Dunn, Joseph Wilcox—’17, ’18
Kinsolving, Arthur Lee—’17, ’18
Suhling, William Gerhardt—’17, ’18
Carrington, Richard Alexander—'19, '19
Baker, George Oscar—'18, '19
Chambers, William Elbert—'17, '19
Davis, John Staige—'18, '19
Gamble, Edward Watts—'17, '19
Blackford, Stuage Davis—'17, '20
Etheridge, James Edward—'16, '20
McGuire, Johnson—'17, '20
Rinehart, Marion Jackson—'18, '20
Tompkins, Charles Vavter
(pledged DKE '20, taught at EHS 1919-68)
Walker, George Calder—'16, '20
DeButts, William Hunter—'20, '21
Dabney, Virginius—'17, '21
Hunton, Eppa IV—'21, '21
Rinehart, Hollis D—'17, '21
Baker, Benjamin May—'19, '22
Mackall, William Whann IV—'21, '22
Taylor, William Eyre Jr.—'22, '22
Taylor, Robert Berraud III—'21, '22
Thompson, Edwin Covington—'21, '22
Dulaney, Thomas Carter—'22, '23
Tyler, Wat Henry—'23, '24
Mackall, Charles Matthews—'23, '24
Moncure, Thomas Jefferson—'24, '25
Garnett, Theodore Stanford—'25, '26
Mackall, Louis Jr.—'25, '26
Randolph, Middleton Elliott—'25, '26
Sackett, Paul Edmonds—'25, '26
Burrell, William Sneed—'25, '26
Fleming, Richard Bland Lee—'20, '26
Taylor, George Randolph—'25, '26
Tyler, John Poyntz—'25, '26
Harris, Floyd Morrison—'26, '27
Lupton, Micaiah Woods—'26, '27
Moncure, William Augustus—'26, '27
Taylor, Parker Coston—'27, '28
Bryant, John Carlyle Herbert—'28, '29
Williams, William Reece—'28, '29
Brawley, Marion Jr.—'28, '29
Fox, John Hinton—'27, '29
Nelson, William Seddon Cabell—'28, '29
Gravatt, John Segar—'28, '30
Sackett, Henry Moseley, Jr.—'29, '31
Brawley, Francis W. Poe—'31, '32
Zimmer, William Lewis—'31, '32
Brawley, Robert Vance—'27, '33
Dodson, Edward Griffith—'32, '33
Faulkner, Charles James—'34, '35
Watts, Robert Crenshaw Jr.—'35, '36
Graves, Paul Gillespie—'36, '37
Bryant, Arthur Herbert—'36, '37
Ober, De Lancey Rochester—'36, '37
Woolfolk, Pchegru Jr.—'36, '37
Rinehart, William Alonzo III—'37, '38
Marbury, William Berry Jr.—'38, '39
Gravatt, W. Moncure Jr.—'37, '40
Wilson, J. Cooke Jr.—'38, '40
Robertson, Harrison Marshall Jr.—'39, '40
Suhling, William Gerhardt III—'39, '40
Woodward, Stanley Jr.—'39, '40
Bradley, Douglas Stevenson—'40, '41
Dorsey, Roy Adams—'40, '41
McLaughlin, Lee Massey—
(pledged DKE '41, Head Football Coach at EHS, '47-'58)
Minor, Charles Launcelot—'41, '42
Gamble, Edward Watts III—'41, '42
Willcox, Thomas Hamlin Jr.—'43, '43
Burnett, Lucien Paldall—'42, '43
Suhling, Edward C.—'42, '43
Burnett, Henry—'44, '44
Coffer, Ricard McSaunders—'42, '44
Sackett, Charles H.—'42, '44
Harris, Joseph M.—'44, '46
Lee, Mordicai Louis Dawson Jr.—'39, '46
Tazewell, Edmund Bradford Jr.—'44, '46
Wood, David Joseph Jr.—'42, '46
Smythe, Henry Bust—'38, '46
Albergotti, Robert Buckner Jr.—'43, '47
Carr, David Wilkinson—'43, '47
Dabney, John Collins III—'41, '47
Dalton, John Caulfield—'44, '47
King, Edwin Davis—'44, '47
Rinehart, Marion Jackson—'52, '47
Walker, George Calder Jr.—'46, '47
Wood, Joseph Miller II—'45, '47
Craighill, Dabney Hutter Jr.—'44, '48
Goodman, Frank Shields—'44, '48
Homer, Edwin Bryan—'44, '48
Lindsay, Harvey Lee—'47, '48
Parker, Lewis Wardlaw—'47, '48
Wood, Joseph Miller II—'45, '48
Hodge, William Gray—'44, '48
Barkley, Calvin Rufus Jr.—'48, '49
Blackford, Staige Davis—'48, '49
Broyles, Norris Arnold Jr.—'48, '49
Clarke, John Edward—'48, '49
Wood, Robert Warner—'42, '49
Jenkins, William MacKenzie Jr.—'49, '50
Lee, Richard Bland IV—'48, '50
Mackall, Douglas Sorrell III—'49, '50
Showalter, Louis E. Everly—'49, '50
Gamble, Charles William Kent—'50, '51
Garland, John Vaughan Jr.—'49, '51
Rogers, Frank Waters Jr.—'47, '51
Shoemaker, James Marshall Jr.—'49, '51
Tazewell, William Littleton—'50, '51
Williams, Ralph Jr.—'50, '51
Echols, Gessner Harrison—'51, '52
Hunter, Thomas O'Disco—'51, '52
Morrise, William Ross Jr.—'51, '52
Rogers, Robert J.—'47, '53
Rinehart, Rodger Richmond Jr.—'45, '54
Beverley, John Gray Jr.—'54, '55
Carter, William Henkel—'54, '55
Morison, Nathaniel H. III—'54, '55
Dunn, Joseph Willcox—'55, '56
Klingman, Walter—'56, '58
Fishburne, Junito Hodes Jr.—'58, '59
Randolph, Graham Allen—'56, '59
Shields, Fred Wyatt—'55, '59
Szabo, Barna S.—'60, '61
Berkeley, Alfred Rives III—'62, '63
Morison, George Harris—'62, '63
Epes, William Perry III—'65, '66
Pinder, John Benjamin III—'66, '68
Buck, Richard Bayly III—'69, '70
Hudgins, Frank Howard—'69, '70
Berkeley, Richard Manning—'70, '71
Graham, Gordon Craig—'70, '71
Jacob, Clay Reade—'70, '71
Graham, Richard Warwick—'71, '72
Land, Charles Edwards—'71, '72
Pinder, Churchill Gibson—'71, '73
Baylor, Corydon Mercer III—'75, '76
Hopkins, John Lee Jr.—'76, '77
Fox, Clifford Henry—'75, '77
Dameron, Zachariah C. III—'77, '78
DeButts, William Fitzburgh—'77, '78
Brants, Howard Clayton—'80, '81
Hanahan, William Ogier III—'82, '83
Owen, William Nicholas—'83, '84
Campbell, David Pearce Jr.—'84, '85
Wallenborn, Robert Caldwell—'84, '85
LePater, Gregory Alan—'89, '90
Morison, Cameron Dulaney—2001, '02