The University

Policy on Voluntary Sexual Relationships between Faculty/Staff and Students Traditions

Non-faculty members:

- receipt of a written reprimand or warning which will be added to the violator's file
- reassignment (where appropriate)
- suspension without pay
- · dismissal

A faculty member receiving the sanction of suspension without pay or termination for cause may request a hearing according to procedures in the *Faculty Handbook*.

D. Appeals

An appeal by the accused may be submitted to the President to have the Board of Trustees or its Executive Committee or a special committee designated by one of those bodies (in accordance with the Faculty Handbook appeal procedure, Chapter III, Part R, Section 8, or the appeal procedures in the Hourly Employees Handbook) review the findings of and/or the nature and extent of the sanctions invoked by the determining body (unless the person is a faculty member who has elected to request another hearing, as in C above).

Such an appeal shall be submitted in writing to the President within ten working days after the finding of the determing body is received. Appeals shall be limited to: (A) Review of the procedures; (B) Review of the appropriateness of the sanction(s); (C) Consideration of significant new evidence. The written appeal shall state the reason(s) why the accused believes that there are sufficient grounds for appeal. Such a review shall be based upon the record originally presented to the determining body and shall not constitute a rehearing of the evidence. The accused and the University shall be given the opportunity to present oral argument to the reviewing committee. The written determination of the Board of Trustees or its Executive Committee or the specially designated committee to such appeals shall constitute the final determination of the policy violation. The appeal process should be completed not later that twenty working days after its initiation.

Traditions

Ohio Wesleyan has been acquiring traditions since 1844, when the College of Liberal Arts opened its doors with an enrollment of 29 male students taught by three professors. The college was housed in Elliott Hall, formerly the Mansion House Hotel, which had been constructed in the early 1830s when the current East Campus was a popular health resort. The resort was known for the "health-giving although odoriferous waters" of its famed Sulphur Spring, a favorite spot of future generations of students. It was at the spring that Rutherford B. Hayes, Delaware native and 19th president of the United States, wooed and won Lucy Webb, one of Ohio Wesleyan's first coeds and the person for whom Hayes Hall is named.

In 1853, the Ohio Wesleyan Female College, an independent institution, was established in Delaware and four years later moved into the new Monnett Hall. In 1877, the Female

The University

Traditions

College and University merged, and during the 1977-78 academic year Ohio Wesleyan celebrated 100 years of coeducation.

For many years, Monnett Hall was the center of women's life on campus. Monnett Weekend, now called Monnett/Kids and Sibs Weekend, takes its name from the Hall and the activities that occurred there. Scheduled to coincide with the nationwide celebration of Mother's Day in May, the Weekend was strictly a women's affair for many years. All events were scheduled on the Monnett Campus, and men were banned from the area while women students danced around the Maypole. During those years, men apparently developed their own tradition by arriving on the Monnett Campus early in the morning and concealing themselves in trees from which to watch the festivities. In recent years, the Weekend has become a time for both men and women students to entertain their parents and share their campus experiences with them.

During **Homecoming**, both alumni and parents have an opportunity to participate in a variety of campus activities.

Most underclass students have already left campus for the summer when **Commencement** and **Alumni Weekend** occur. Commencement is held on Sunday following the end of spring semester classes and is preceded by a Baccalaureate celebration planned by members of the senior class. The traditional Commencement ceremony takes place on the west terrace of Phillips Hall. In case of rain, Commencement is held in Rickey Arena. At the conclusion of graduation, the bell in the tower of University Hall is rung to mark the close of another academic year.

The traditions associated with Commencement are based in Ohio Wesleyan's history, although modifications and changes have occurred over the years. At one time, Commencement lasted at least a week, and oral final examinations were held in public, with examiners representing alumni and Trustees. The culmination of the week was the Commencement exercise, which lasted eight or nine hours. Each senior was required to give an oration, and the day had to be divided into morning and afternoon sessions to accommodate all the speakers. Over the years, the custom was modified until today only the president of the University, a guest speaker, and the president of the senior class address the Commencement audience.

The Weekend after Commencement is for alumni, and approximately 1,000 people return to campus for class reunions and other traditional activities. Classes holding their 25th (Silver Key) and 50th (Golden Key) reunions are specially honored at this time.

Another tradition involving alumni is that of honoring the oldest living alumna and alumnus in the earliest graduating class. The alumnus is presented with the Godman Cane, which had originally belonged to the University's first graduate, William D. Godman, Class of 1846. The senior alumna receives the Monnett Silver Teapot, presented by the National Association of Monnett Clubs.

As generations of students come and go, changing traditions have reflected in the past, and continue to reflect in the present, a changing world. But traditions, be those the annual President's Ball in December or the celebration of Community Day, can give current members of the Ohio Wesleyan community a sense of historical perspective as they shape the University for today as well as the future.