



2012

Convocation for New Students (2012 Program)

Illinois Wesleyan University

Recommended Citation

Wesleyan University, Illinois, "Convocation for New Students (2012 Program)" (2012). *New Students*. 17.
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NEW STUDENT CONVOCATION

On the Tuesday that first-year students arrive on campus, New Student Convocation is held at Westbrook Auditorium in Presser Hall. The incoming class is expected to attend to be matriculated into this community of artists and scholars.

PRESIDENT'S CONVOCATION

The President's Convocation opens the academic year with a prominent speaker invited to address the community. All students, faculty and staff are invited to attend. This year's convocation will be September 12, 2012 featuring Rebecca Skloot, author of the summer reading selection, *The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks*.

FOUNDERS CONVOCATION

Founders Day commemorates the founding of the University in 1850 and honors its academic history. All students, faculty and staff are invited to attend this year's convocation on Wednesday, February 27, 2013 featuring Allen Guelzo, the Henry R. Luce III Professor of the Civil War Era at Gettysburg College. Previous speakers include U.S. Civil Rights Commissioner Mary Frances Berry, Pulitzer Prize recipient John Updike, and film director Ismail Merchant.

HONORS CONVOCATION

Graduating seniors are featured at the Honors Day Convocation, set for Wednesday, April 10, 2013 in Westbrook Auditorium. Presentations by the Senior Class President, the President, the Provost, and other faculty members, including the Kemp Foundation Awardee for Teaching Excellence, make up this program. All students, faculty and staff are invited and encouraged to attend.

ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

CONVOCATION

for New Students



Westbrook Auditorium
Presser Hall
August 21, 2012
6:15 PM

CLAIM YOUR EDUCATION

PROGRAM

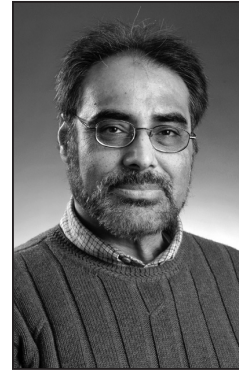
- *Prelude Susan Klotzbach
(please stand as the Platform Party enters) Organist
- Taking Ownership Richard F. Wilson
President
- Transitions Rachel Paturi '13
President, Student Senate
- Musical Performance
- Hungarian Rhapsody, Op. 68 David Popper
Elena Denny '16, Cello and Nancy Pounds, Pianist (1843-1913)
- Intellectual Themes Jonathan Green
Provost & Dean of the Faculty
- Address— “The Liberal Arts” Narendra Jaggi
Professor of Physics, Recipient of the 2013
Kemp Foundation Award for Teaching Excellence
- The Class of 2016 Tony Bankston '91
Dean of Admissions
- Goals Karla Carney-Hall
Vice President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students
- *Alma Wesleyana Samuel Mullooly '16
(please stand and join in singing led by Mr. Mullooly) NATIONAL HYMN
George William Warren (1828-1902)
Ms. Klotzbach, Organist

From hearts aflame, our love we pledge to thee,
Where'er we wander, over land or sea;
Through time unending, loyal we will be—
True to our Alma Mater, Wesleyan.
When college days are fully past and gone,
While life endures, from twilight gleam til dawn,
Grandly thy soul shall with us linger on—
Star-crowned, our Alma Mater, Wesleyan

*Postlude Ms. Klotzbach

* Audience will please stand

Please turn off all cell phones and electronic devices.



NARENDRA JAGGI

Professor of Physics Narendra Jaggi received his physics degrees from Ranchi University and the University of Bombay. Before coming to Illinois Wesleyan in Fall 1991, he was an Assistant Professor of Physics at Northeastern University, a Postdoctoral Fellow in Materials Science at Northwestern University, and a scientist at the Bhabha Atomic Research Center in Bombay.

In April of 2012, Jaggi was named the 2013 winner of the Kemp Foundation Award for Teaching Excellence. His other teaching awards include 2003 *Illinois Professor of the Year* award from the Carnegie Foundation, and the 2002-2003 *IWU Professor of the Year* award from the Student Senate.

Jaggi has co-authored 37 research papers in physics, chemistry and sociology. His current research involves looking for possible signatures of extra spatial dimensions (4 and above), and physics pedagogy.

ACADEMIC COLORS AND REGALIA

Like judicial robes, the garments worn on academic occasions such as today's Convocation derive from the ecclesiastical garb of medieval England. The scholar in the Middle Ages, it must be remembered, was a clerk, and therefore required to wear the clerical gown and tonsure. As early as the fourteenth century, scholars of certain colleges were required by statute to wear "a decent habit" befitting a clerk, and no evidence appears that there was much differentiation among undergraduates, bachelor's, master's, and doctoral robes. Hoods were worn by all and probably had no academic significance at the beginning. By 1330-40, doctors began to adopt scarlet for their hoods, and by 1500, for their robes, with black retained by the masters of arts and bachelors of divinity. Over the years, distinctions were created to identify various ranks and faculties.

Caps evolved in a similar manner. The round velvet cap is still worn in the full dress of doctors (except doctors in theology); the familiar square, or mortar-board, was copied in the early sixteenth century from the thirteenth century cap of the University of Paris. The "who" and "how" of the wearing of caps has produced numerous rulings, restrictions, and change.

The growth of higher education in the United States during the nineteenth century, when the great land grant colleges and universities were established under the Morrill Act, created a confusion of conflicting styles and colors. The easy identification of one's academic status by means of cut, fabric, and color was lost. In 1893, however, an intercollegiate commission presented a uniform code for caps, gowns, and hoods to be worn in the United States. The mortarboard caps are the same for doctoral, master's, and baccalaureate degrees, except that doctors' caps may be of velvet and may have a gold tassel. The bachelor's gown is marked by pointed sleeves, reaching to the knee, while the master's sleeve is squared at the ends, and longer. The doctoral robe is fullest, with rounded bell shaped sleeves marked by three velvet stripes.

The greatest symbolism of the academic costume is borne by the hood, which identifies the level of the degree, the faculty (or department of learning) in which it was earned, and the institution that awarded it. The size of the hood, its shape, and the width of its velvet trim identify the level of the degree, with doctoral hoods naturally being the fullest, widest, and longest. Faculty colors tell us the department.

The Illinois Wesleyan University Mace, first carried at the 1969 inauguration of Dr. Robert S. Eckley as fifteenth president of the University, is a striking symbol of the institution. Made of bronze for power and endurance and of walnut for organic strength, its cupola represents the bell tower of Old North Hall, Illinois Wesleyan's first building, which was erected in 1856 and demolished in 1966 to make way for Sheean Library. This historic site will soon house the new Classroom Building. The bell suggests the Hedding Bell, a campus landmark since 1931, when it was installed on the IWU campus after pealing for generations at Hedding College, now defunct. The staff of the Mace is made from the walnut of Old North Hall, and the names of Illinois Wesleyan's presidents are engraved on its bronze base.