The main portion of these files covers President Harper's Administration and the earlier part of President Judson's, 1906-12.

This blue sheet indicates that the letter to which it is attached belongs in the period 1912-1923 of President Judson's Administration, or in President Burton's Administration, 1923-1925.
July 11, 1911.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

In regard to the publication of the Coat of Arms and Seal of the University in the July Magazine, I want to call your attention to the fact that it has been our wish to have this copyrighted before it goes out. That action has been postponed pending approval of both by Mr. Ryerson. I will speak to Mr. Ryerson in regard to the matter and ascertain if it is still his wish to take that course.

Very truly yours,

P.S.
Since writing the above, have seen Mr. Ryerson in regard to the seal. It is not yet quite perfected and Mr. Ryerson thinks it should, by no means, be published until copyrighted.

Mr. Stevens called today. He creates a good impression. It seems to me we are making progress in our investigation of that matter.

W.H.
A history of the University emblem has been written up in full in the 1906 Cap and Gown by Dr. S. C. Raynor.

The University Color—According to the University of Chicago Weekly the Trustees adopted orange as the University color at a meeting held soon after the opening of the University. Mr. Stagg’s remembrance is that Mr. Hutchinson being suggested the color because of the golden rod so plentiful on the campus. Thus, orange with a wide variation of shade was used until the spring of 1894 when the students took up the matter and two meetings were held during the week previous to May 10 (according to the Weekly).

The Weekly of April 12, 1894 extracts from the Syracuse in which Syracuse protests against the use of their color.

At the first meeting of the students, the scarlet won over and gray and red and other combinations green and red by a vote of 78 to 45. At a second meeting, maroon was selected as the University color. In the Weekly May 10, 1894, it proposed that the students send their vote as to color to the Weekly and that they be published in the following week or the second week after.

May 17, 1894 it says that "the number of votes cast either for or against maroon was very small, so small indeed that it is not worth publishing."
In 1908 the University Senate met and passed a resolution of the
University Council accepting the University of
Chicago's offer of the Trustees' chairs at the University of
Wisconsin. The Trustees enjoyed the honor of the
independence. We therefore recommend that the Hon.
Washington University not be permitted
university. The offer of chair was made by the Regents, in
accordance with a recommendation of the
trustees. In the spring of 1909, the decision of the
University of Wisconsin was made, and the trustees
were notified of the decision by a telegram from the

The Weekly of April 15, 1909, contains the following:

"In which the above resolution of the University of
Wisconsin was accepted as the University of
Chicago's offer of the Trustees' chairs at the University of
Wisconsin. As the last evening of the University, the Senate met
and passed a resolution advising the University to accept
university's offer of the Trustees' chairs at the University of
Wisconsin. The Trustees enjoyed the honor of the
independence. We therefore recommend that the Hon.
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and passed a resolution advising the University to accept
university's offer of the Trustees' chairs at the University of
Wisconsin. The Trustees enjoyed the honor of the
independence. We therefore recommend that the Hon.
Washington University not be permitted
university.
The adjourned meeting of the Student body to consider the matter of a University "color" was held in the Chapel, Cobb Hall, at 1:30 P.M., May 29th, Mr. Raycroft presiding.

On motion the President appointed Mr. J. P. Mallery secretary. Mr. Rand, chairman of the committee appointed to recommend "colors," reported the selections: dark green and dark red, or dark red and silver gray. Report accepted. A motion by Mr. Rand to discard Ostruan Gold as the University color was carried by a rising vote, 66-15, Mr. Thatcher and Mr. Law acting as tellers.

Mr. Bowers moved the adoption of the following order of procedure:

1. The nomination of color shall be made after the manner of the nominations of officers.

2. Remarks on color put in nomination shall be in order after the nominations are closed.

3. The colors nominated shall be voted for by rising vote. An expression shall be taken in favor of each color and the one receiving the least number of votes shall be dropped. This method of elimination shall continue until two colors only remain. A majority vote shall then determine the selection.

This order of procedure was adopted by a vote of 146-15
The following "colors" were then put in nomination:
1. Dark Red and Silver Gray by Mr. Wilson.
2. Scarlet by Mr. Hawitt.
3. Dark Green and Dark Red by Mr. Ables.
4. Blue and Gray by Mr. Vaughn.

Mr. Caraway moved that the nominations be closed. Remarks followed by Messrs. Atwood, Caraway, Paul, Wilson, Hawitt, Nichols, Lanier, and Clarke. These for the most part favored the selection of scarlet. Altho' red and gray showed itself a decided favorite. Especially pertinent and effective seemed to be the remarks of Mr. Clarke in favor of scarlet.

A motion to adjourn, renewed until May 3d at the same time and place, amended to read "to meet immediately" was carried. The body at once proceeded to vote on the colors nominated. The result showed for:

1st: Dark Red and Silver Gray 25; Dark Green and Dark Red 18; Scarlet 64; Blue and Gray 14.
2nd: " " " " " " " " " " 3rd: " " " " " " " " " " 14; " " 67;
3rd: " " " " " " " " " " 45;

Scarlet was therefore declared to be the color of the University of Chicago and the meeting adjourned.

H. F. Mallory, Sec'y.
Chicago, December 30, 1912.

Mr W. N. C. Carlton,
The Newberry Library,
Chicago.

Dear Mr Carlton,

Thank you very heartily for your prompt response with respect to the coat of arms. I felt helpless as I told you when I confronted the problem of expressing in English the heraldic character of our shield. Your expert statement makes me feel no less helpless. For your usual courtesy I thank you most heartily.

Sincerely yours

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

DAR. C.
December 28, 1912.

Prof. David A. Robertson  
The President's Office  
University of Chicago  

Dear Prof. Robertson:  

A verbal description of the University of  
Chicago Coat-of-arms necessitates the use of so many technical  
terms and is so involved that I dare not trust the telephone to  
transmit it to you without error. It is as follows:

Argent, a phoenix displayed  
gules, langued azure, in flames proper.  
On a chief gules, a book expanded proper, leaves and  
cover edged or.  
On dexter edge of cover, 2 round buckles for clasps,  
in pessy, or.  
On sinister edge of cover 2 straps in pessy or.  
On dexter page of book the words "Crescat-scientia"  
inscribed, 3 lines in pessy, sable.  
On sinister page the words, "Vita ex colatur", inscribed,  
3 lines in pessy sable.

Trusting that this letter may not reach you too late  
to be of service, I am  

Very truly yours,  

W.N.C. Carlton

#720 O.S. I might add that although we have done  
our best to be accurate in the above description,  
we are not a trained and official "Heralds College"  
and it might be well for you to check us  
up by consulting a "really truly" expert.

Yours,  

truly.
March 15, 1911

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

I am sending enclosed Professor Shorey's letter, with his suggestion for the University motto. This, you will note, is substantially the motto as accepted. This therefore is a historical document, and I think should be kept in your archives.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Dr. T. W. Goodspeed,
The University of Chicago.
The University of Chicago

November 17, 1910.

My dear Dr. Eliot:

I am wondering whether you could and would give a little of your time to render a service to the University of Chicago. We have never yet decided upon a motto. Our seal will contain on a shield argent a phoenix gules, and on its breast an open book of the first with edges gilded. We desire to place the motto on the pages of the book. It is to be in Latin, and should be brief. We have had many suggestions, most of them more or less hackneyed. A few of these I enclose, as illustrative. I confess that the only one that especially appeals to me is the last one. If you could make a suggestion, or possibly two or three suggestions, the Board of Trustees would highly appreciate the courtesy and kindness.

With sincere regards, I am

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Harry Pratt Judson

Dr. Charles W. Eliot,
Cambridge, Mass.
To the University of Chicago

November 14, 1910

In your kindness, may you count on my sympathy and cooperation in the matter of

Chicago... we have never had occasion to regret the University of

With sincere respect...

[Signature]
November 17, 1919

My dear Dr. Eliot:

I am wondering whether you could and would give a little of your time to render a service to the University of Chicago. We have never yet decided upon a motto. Our seal will contain on a shield argent the phoenix gules, and on its breast an open book of the first with edges gilded. We desire to place the motto on the pages of the book. It is to be in Latin, and should be brief. We have had many suggestions, most of them more or less hackneyed: A few of these I enclose, as illustrative. I confess that the only one that especially appeals to me is the last one. If you could make a suggestion, or possibly two or three suggestions, the Board of Trustees would highly appreciate the courtesy and kindness.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Dr. Charles W. Eliot,
Cambridge, Mass.

H. P. Judson
November 11, 1930

Mr. Dr. E. Jaffe:

I am writing you today in the hope that you can give me some news of my old friend, Dr. G. name. We have heard nothing from him since the war. We have been able to reach him only once, and then only by telegraph. We hope to have a chance to speak to him soon. I am sure he will be happy to hear from me. I am in good health, and I hope to see you soon. Please give my regards to your family and friends.

With sincere regards,

Very truly yours,

H. J. Jacobson
COPY

Cambridge, Mass.
November 23, 1910.

Dear Dr. Judson:

*Veritas, lux, and ecclesia* seem to have been overworked in college mottos. "Sine lege nulla libertas" is a very just sentiment; but is it peculiarly applicable to a university? What should you think of "Quaerite et invenietis", or "Qui quaeerit invenit"? Either of these would be shorter than any one of five in your list of eight. Now seeking truth is the main business of a university; so that either of the two mottos I mention would be encouraging in the principal work of the University of Chicago.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles W. Eliot

President Judson.
Dear Mr. Johnson,

Your letter, dated March 5th, 1910, has just reached us. We are delighted to hear of the progress you have made since your initial application to our university. Your letter and resume have been reviewed with great interest and we are impressed by your qualifications and experience.

As you mentioned, you have a strong background in mathematics, having completed a degree in pure mathematics at the University of Wisconsin. Your interest in mathematics is evident in your application, and your ability to apply mathematical principles to real-world problems is commendable.

We are particularly impressed by your work on the development of algorithms for solving complex mathematical problems. Your contributions to the field of mathematics have not gone unnoticed, and we are confident that you will continue to make significant contributions to the field.

Your application for admission to our university is being considered, and we will keep you informed of the decision. In the meantime, we would like to express our appreciation for your interest in our university and your willingness to contribute to the field of mathematics.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Chairman of the Mathematics Department
Ca r11bridge Bass.

November 23, 1910.

Dear Dr. Judson:

Veritas, lux, and ecclesiae seem to have been overworked in college mottos. "Sine lege nulla libertas" is a very just sentiment; but is it peculiarly applicable to a university? What should you think of "Quaerite et invenietis", or "Qui quaerit invenit"? Either of these would be shorter than any one of five in your list of eight. Now seeking truth is the main business of a university; so that either of the two mottos I mention would be encouraging in the principal work of the University of Chicago.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles W. Eliot

President Judson.
December 12, 1910

My dear Professor Hale:—

An important member of the Board of Trustees suggested the other day as a motto for the University, "The Increase of Knowledge". He asked me to put it into Latin.

I did so in a rough-hewn fashion in this: "Pro Scientia Augienda".

Now will you be good enough to put the thought into good Latin, and return it to me, so that I can add it to our list?

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. W. G. Hale,
The University of Chicago.
Veritas, Libertas
Veritas, Libertas, Virtus
Veritati Servio, Veritate Servo
Veritatem Quaero, Veritate Servio
Veritatem Quaero, Veritatem Servo
Veritatem Quaerimus
Veritas Pro Vita
Sine Lege Nulla Libertas
My dear Dr. Eliot:

I am wondering whether you could and
would give a little of your time to render a service to
the University of Chicago. We have never yet decided upon
a motto. Our seal will contain on a shield argent a
phoenix gules, and on its breast an open book of the first
with edges gilded. We desire to place the motto on the
pages of the book. It is to be in Latin, and should be
brief. We have had many suggestions, most of them more
or less hackneyed. A few of these I enclose, as
illustrative. I confess that the only one that especially
appeals to me is the last one. If you could make a
suggestion, or possibly two or three suggestions, the Board
of Trustees would highly appreciate the courtesy and
kindness.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Harry Pratt Judson

Dr. Charles W. Eliot,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.
My dear Dr. Eliot,

I am wondering whether you can help us with a matter that has been causing us concern. We have received a notification from the University of Chicago that we need to take a decision on a matter that will significantly impact the progress of our project. We are at a loss as to how to proceed. We need to make a decision that will benefit both parties involved. We are in a difficult position and we are seeking your advice.

I appreciate your help in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Mr. David A. Robertson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

In answer to your letter of yesterday, I enclose the only paper that I have in my hands relating to the adoption of the Seal and Coat-of-arms of the University. The design for the Seal has not yet been accepted. I think it is now in the hands of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, Boston, for a final revision. I think Dr. Goodspeed has the letter you refer to, in which is enumerated certain principles of heraldry. I turned over all of the correspondence to him. I was about to write to him, asking for all the memoranda that he had, in connection with the Seal and Coat-of-arms, as I think it important that a record should be kept of the history of the adoption of the Coat-of-arms and the Seal.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Enc
To whom it may concern:

I have just been informed that I have been selected for the position of the next Cave-Explorer of the University. I am writing to express my interest in the position and to inquire about the opportunity further.

I am currently working in the field of geology and have a strong background in cave exploration. I believe this experience will make me a strong candidate for the position.

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Suggested Mottoes

Veritas Libertas
Veritas Libertas Virtus
Veritati Servio Veritate Servo
Veritatem Quaero Veritate Servio
Veritatem Quaero Veritatem Servo
Veritatem Et Servo
Veritatem Quaerimus

Veritas Pro Vita

Servire Et Servare (mihi Universitati est)
Truth And Liberty (Latin or English)
Truth (Latin or English)
Truth The Supreme Thing (Latin or English)
The Truth Shall Make You Free (Latin or English i.e., Veritas Vos Liberabit)

Sine Lege Nulla Libertas
Magna Vis Veritatis (quae ... facile se per se ipsa defendat)
January 10, 1911.

My dear Mr. Hutchinson:

We are planning to publish the coat of arms as a frontispiece in the University of Chicago Magazine as soon as the trustees have released the new device. This I hope will be seen after the securing of the copyright.

I hope that in addition to the frontispiece in the correct colors, we may be able to publish in black and white a representation of the seal. In preparation for the publication of this material, I hope to secure all of the material which will be of interest to members of the University. Especially I should like to have a copy of the letter which accompanied the three designs last submitted to the committee by the designer of the accepted coat of arms. In that letter were enunciated certain principles of heraldry of which the alumni and students should be made aware. Will you send me also any other information you think it desirable to publish.
The year of the exhibition

We are planning to publish the cost of the exhibition of the 19th Century Impressionists. As soon as the treatment has been completed, the exhibition will begin.

I hope that by then the completion of the exhibition will have taken place. The committee has encouraged me to take advantage of the opportunity to make a trip to Spain and Portugal. In preparation for the exhibition, I hope to become more familiar with the material.

With the aim of becoming more familiar with the material, I took the opportunity to take a trip to Spain and Portugal. I was able to take a good look at the works of art, which contributed to the committee's future decisions.

In that letter, the question of the selection of works was discussed. Certain principles of aesthetics were examined, and it was clear that they could not be made easy. With this information in mind, it is expected to publish
concerning the design or the whole project of securing the seal. The editors of the University magazine will be very grateful for the information which you may transmit.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson,
Corn Exchange National Bank,
Chicago.
concentrating on the agent or the stripe of defecting the
secret. The office of the university secretary will be

Excerpt for the information which may then present

some view.

To your R. H. assistance

A report to the President

Secretary to the President

I have been notified of the proposition to

the question options as much as possible. I believe it is worth

her confidence in her own ability or her capacity to

Understand the nature of the matter.

The work of the committee was to determine the

secretary's opinion to have a rack of the latter upon

sufficient the terms and conditions of its appointment to the

Committee. In particular, I consider the

committee's conclusion concerning the balance of power in

and associated actions, the support of the board of

The committee's support of the board of directors of the

and the additional authority to make changes. With you and me

and the whole information you might it seems to be

January 18, 1911.

My dear Mr. Hutchinson:

As you are doubtless aware, the January number of the University of Chicago magazine will have for a frontispiece a photograph of the new bust of Mr. Rockefeller. The number will be a special number in connection with the last Convocation. The leading article of the number will be concerned with the gift of $10,000,000. In connection with the photograph of the bust it is desirable to print some information concerning the gift of same. Will you tell me how you desire to have published the presentation of this work of art? Do you wish it explained that the bust is the gift of Chicago friends of Mr. Rockefeller, or do you wish to have the names of the donors printed? If you prefer the latter, will you provide me with a list of the givers. Most of the material is already
in type. The editors, therefore, will be glad to have very soon the material which I have mentioned.

Yours very truly,

Secretary to the President.

Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson,
Corn Exchange National Bank,
Chicago.
January 19, 1911.

My dear Mr. Heckman:

I understand that you are proceeding at once to secure the copyright of the University coat of arms and the University seal. Mr. Newman Miller tells me that such copyright will not take very long. He has, by the way, the necessary forms for securing a copyright. This may save you the necessity of writing to Washington for the same. As soon as the copyright has been secured, we plan to publish the coat of arms in correct colors as a frontispiece of the University of Chicago Magazine. It is hoped in the same number to print in black and white the University seal. At the same time, an article concerning the seal should appear. The editors of the magazine have asked me to assemble material for that article. I am particularly interested in the letter of the designer of the accepted device which was sent with his sketches. In that letter appeared certain principles of heraldry which ought to
January 23, 1979

I understand that you are proceeding at once to secure the cooperation of the University at large and the National Council in the publication of a "National Report" on scientific freedom and the applications of atomic energy. I have no doubt that the expression of these sentiments by the representatives of the University of Chicago is of the utmost importance. I am happy to join the same number of people in the hope that the cooperation and keen concern we have expressed in our various individual letters and telegrams may aid in making the contribution of the University of Chicago to the University of the United States as a whole.

I am sending you a carbon copy of the letter to which this is a reply.
be made clear to the University public. I have written Mr. Hutchinson for this letter. If you have any additional material which you think would be interesting in a statement concerning the University seal, I shall be very grateful to you for sending this to me.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
208 La Salle Street,
Chicago.
Complying with your request the criticism of the lettering in the drawings of the Coat of Arms and the Seal of the University of Chicago was that the selection of the Gothic or Black letter hand for the outer circle and capitals (a modified Roman) for the matter inside of the Quatrefoils was good. The same may be said of the Black-letter or Book-hand chosen for the motto in the Coat of Arms. But that in execution it was poor, showing the designer had no clear conception of the correct forms of the letters he was using, or their lineage. Consequently he has gone badly astray as was pointed out to you, especially as to the structural proportion of some of the characters and the incorrect way in which he began and ended them.

The lettering of the motto in the Coat of Arms is bad, so bad it would be difficult to know how or where to begin to criticize it. That you may have it in evidence the Arm is herewith returned.

It goes without saying that the lettering is a necessary and important feature in these drawings, the Arms and Seal of a great institution, and should be appropriate and correct in every respect and legible and beautiful.

I am

Yours sincerely,

C. L. Ricketts (Signed)
April 15, 1912.

Dear President Judson:

I hand you herewith the original drawings of the Seal and Coat of Arms showing the revision of the lettering agreed upon last week. I shall endeavor to secure Mr. Ricketts' criticisms of the lettering on the Seal so that you will have it tomorrow morning.

Very truly yours,

President H. P. Judson,
The University of Chicago.

NM-PHH
April 17, 1912.

Dear President Judson:

I beg to report that I have received through Dr. Goodspeed the designs of the Coat of Arms and Seal showing the revision of the lettering made by Mr. Ricketts, and that I am proceeding with the plan to publish these designs as authorized by recent action of the Committee on Expenditures. The work will be ready for the June number of the Magazine.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President H. P. Judson,
The University of Chicago.
Dear President Johnson,

I beg to report that I have recently discovered the reports of the committee of the board of trustees that the President's House, and that I am proceeding with the plan to complete these buildings as soon as possible. The work will be ready for the January number of the Magazine.

Very truly yours,

President E. J. I. Washburn
The University of Chicago
Could send over a copy of the cal.

Sue very truly yours,

Pierre de Brignon-Paumier

8 May, 1912.

The President of Chicago University

Dear Sir:

A year or more ago, at the request

of Mr. Charles Coghlan, the Architect,

I designed a heraldic device for the Uni-

versity of Chicago. As I am preparing

a paper on Corporate Heraldry in

America, I am curious to know whether

or not the University has adopted

officially this arms. If so I

should be very grateful if you

should send me a copy.
Chicago, May 31, 1912

My dear Mr. LaRose:

The University of Chicago seal has at last been adopted. The charges are those which you know, the Phoenix and book. A restudy of the design resulted in the shifting of the book to the position in chief. The seal will be published the 10th of June. At that time you will receive a copy of the magazine containing the final form. Your own share in proposing the design is mentioned in the article which accompanies the seal.

Sincerely yours,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President
Secretary to the President.

D.A.R.-R.P.

Mr. Pierre de Chaixnon La Rose,
Colonial Club,
Cambridge, Mass.
My year at Lincoln:

The University of Lincoln may now be that been

achieved: The committee are about to know the project and

book. A record of the gathering necessary at the request of the

book to the position so far. This will fill the position and

from June. At that time you will become a part of the management

committee and you are then your own choice in the position.

The position is at the stage at which accommodation can be

Secretary to the President

D. A. Robertson

Secretary to the President

D. R. A. Robertson
Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Vanderlip has instructed me to write to ask if you will be good enough to send him a copy of your corporate seal. If it is possible to do so, he would prefer a drawing of it to a small cut.

The use to which he intends to put the seal is to have a copy of it carved in the ceiling of the living room at his country estate, which he is finishing in very fine wood work and paneling. There are to be a number of panels and in each of them is to be carved the seal of an educational institution with which he has been directly connected.

Mr. Vanderlip will greatly appreciate it if you can comply with his request.

Very truly yours,

Errol O. Kcrner
Secretary.
Dear Sirs,

I am aware of the instructions to make a copy of the

If you will do so, I would be grateful.

I am, therefore, to do so.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Date]
Chicago, October 2, 1913

Dear Sir,-

I am sending you under another cover a copy of the University of Chicago Magazine containing their University coat of arms and the corporate seal of the institution. Like the great seal of the United States, the exact seal of the University of Chicago is used by the institution only for documents bearing the signature of the President, diplomas, official letters, etc. For the title pages of books, for stationery and for decorative purposes, the coat of arms is used. I think Mr. Vanderlip will agree, moreover, that the coat of arms is much the more useful pattern for such a purpose as he intends to use it.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President

DAR. - D.

Mr. Errol C. Horner
National City Bank of New York
New York, N.Y.
The University of Chicago
Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

August 11, 1914.

Mr. David A. Robertson,
The University of Chicago.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

Referring to the use of the University seal, there is no question, I should think, but that the seal should be confined strictly to the instruments signed by the President personally. The attestation of the Secretary is the most solemn affirmation known to the law that the signature to the instrument is the veritable signature of the President of the University himself.

I should think the University recorder or Mr. Mallory would be competent to issue an official statement as to correspondence work. I should, by all means, prevent, unless authorized by the Board of Trustees of the University, the affixing of the University seal to any instrument not signed by the President of the University or by the Vice-President or Acting President, each in his own name and by his own hand, acting in his official capacity.

Yours very truly,
Chicago, August 19, 1914

Dear Mr. Heckman:

During the absence of Miss Lapham there was forcibly borne in upon me the need for revision of the University custom with regard to the use of the seal and the President's signature. Because you have recently had some correspondence with Mr. Angell concerning the Rush medical diplomas, I am wondering if you will not take up my statement at the same time.

The Great Seal of the United States is reserved for those documents bearing the signature of the President of the United States and the attesting signature of the Secretary of State. This, I understand, is the general practice with regard to the use of great seals. This is the practice which the President's Office of the University of Chicago has been pursuing. The seal is placed on those letters of recommendation which have been furnished to instructors going abroad. These letters are signed by
the President and by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

The Correspondence Study Department issues a certificate for each completed major done in that department. This, of course, is entirely proper. Is it necessary, however, that each certificate should bear the signature of the President of the University and the official seal of the University? We do not for resident students issue a certificate over the seal and the signature of the President. The University Recorder is competent to issue an official statement. Mr. Mallory is in a position to issue an official statement for the Correspondence Study Department. It seems to me to be a dire cheapening of the importance of the President's signature and of the official seal to append these to every statement as to a major's credit done by correspondence. Of course, the President never sees these certificates; the signature is put on by Miss Lapham or myself.

It seems to me that the whole system of the using of the seal and the President's signature
on official documents should be re-considered. Because of the legal matters involved, the usage I have described certainly should be brought to your attention.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President.

D.A.R.-D.

Mr. Wallace Hackman
1204, 134 South La Salle Street
Chicago
Chicago, October 26, 1914

Dear Mr. Mallory:

The custom of educational and other institutions with regard to the use of the President's signature and the seal of the institution was canvassed this summer as the result of some difficulty connected with our University diplomas.

The President directs me to say that hereafter the University Seal will be used only for documents bearing the President's own signature. This does not include the use of his signature even by those authorized to sign for him. You will see the necessity, therefore, of a new form of credential in the Correspondence Study Department. I call your attention to the custom of the Recorder's Office in certifying to credit. May I suggest that, as the Recorder is competent to sign for the University in all cases, you in your department are likewise competent? A new form, at any rate, seems to be necessary.

Sincerely yours,

D.A.R.-D.

Mr. H. F. Mallory
The University of Chicago
Secretary to the President.
Motto of The University of Chicago

In view of the apparent disagreement which appears in the correspondence files, as to who was the author of the motto of the University:

"Crescat scientia, vita excolatur - 'Let knowledge grow from more to more; And so be human life enriched.'"

I have made inquiry to determine the facts. In A History of The University of Chicago, by T. W. Goodspeed, on page 467, Dr. Goodspeed credits Professor Paul Shorey with the authorship of the motto. After reading the correspondence in the files I made inquiry of Professor Gordon Lein, who was closely associated with both Professor Hale and Professor Shorey at the time the motto was adopted. Professor Lein tells me that he was present on the train with Professor Hale and Professor Shorey the day the question of a suitable motto came up and that in his presence Professor Shorey offered the motto which was adopted by the University.

11/8/44
February 8, 1912.

Mr. Horace S. Fiske,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. Fiske:-

I am sending with this the seal and coat-of-arms of the University recently adopted by the Board. The seal is used to authenticate the solemn, formal action of the University, such as the conferring of degrees, the conveyance of land, the making of contracts. For symbolic devices, decorative purposes, or architectural uses, the coat-of-arms is used. The latter must consist of only half of the bird, issuing from flames. Where color is used, the flames must always be of the proper color. The phoenix, of course, is not a graceful, full length eagle, but a mythical bird supposed to be immune from fire. The seal will be about two inches in diameter. The President thinks the first use of it might well be its authorized publication in the University Magazine. The date of the adoption of the coat-of-arms was August 16, 1910. The date of the adoption of the seal was January 30, 1912.

Very truly yours,

2 Enclosures.

P.S. The coat-of-arms was suggested by Pierre de Chaignon la Rose and finally designed by H. Farnham Burke of Heralds College, London.
Chicago, March 1, 1912.

My dear Mr. Fiske:—

Enclosed please find copy of a letter concerning the Arms for the University of Chicago from Perre de Chignon la Rose, dated July 29, 1910. When this letter has served your purpose will you kindly return it to this office?

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Mr. H. S. Fiske,

Enclosure.
CHICAGO, November 17, 1912.

Mr. or Mrs. [Name]

May I say, please find copy of a letter containing a special view for the University of Chicago from boys at Goshen to hope, regard, and advise the boys at the Chicago High School for Boys your friend has written, with the highest regard to his interest.

Your truly,

[Signature]

Enclosure.
Arms for The University of Chicago.

In devising a seal for the University of Chicago, I am informed that it shall be heraldic, in accordance with ancient English, Continental, and American precedent. It will be necessary, then, before considering a seal as such, to establish heraldic bearings for the University, which will later be incorporated in the seal.

It is desired, I am told, to show on the Arms the "Founder's Tower". A tower is a recognized heraldic "charge". The heraldic tower, however, is always in its drawings based upon the form familiar to chess players. It should be clearly understood that the purpose of heraldry has never been to depict, by its charges, a specific object, but merely to typify, in the most conventional manner possible, a class of objects.

If it is desired to indicate the Founder's Tower, the most scholarly way would be by means of the usual heraldic abstract convention— the chess form of tower. If, however, the authorities cannot bring themselves to this level of detachment, a kind of precedent for the Founder's Tower can be found in the seals of several English municipal corporations (See the Book of Public Arms, by A. C. Fox-Davies), where in some cases are shown representations of presumably actual mediaeval structures. An heraldic purist will explain these vagaries by showing that in most, probably in all cases, these exceptional seals were devised before the rise and spread of heraldry and ignorance of its rules; that later, the objects depicted were simply placed upon a shield as a background, and have since been made to serve as heraldry— like the illiterate "arms" of the See of Sodor and Man, etc. However, they help to establish a precedent.
The rest of the characters of language.

To determine a way to interpret the characters, we must examine their interaction with symbols and sounds. The characters are not mere units of information, they are tools for understanding and communication. The challenge is to find a way to decode them.

In the context of language, symbols and sounds are interdependent. They complement each other, creating a complex system of communication. To understand a character, we must understand its sound and meaning.

In conclusion, the characters are a powerful tool for communication. They are a bridge between symbols and sounds, allowing us to express and interpret ideas.
which many modern heralds would consider valid, and will serve as a sufficient apology for the University arms if the Founder's Tower is retained.

A book, is of course, a very frequent charge on academic arms: it appears on the shield of the oldest English foundations—Oxford, and the oldest American—Harvard.

The heraldic charge, however, which in my opinion, will most clearly identify the arms of the University of Chicago, is the "phoenix"—an eagle-shaped bird rising from flames. And as the fundamental purpose of a coat of arms is simply to identify its owner ("Arma sunt distinguendi Causa"), and not, as is vulgarly supposed, to symbolize his origin, history, achievements, aspirations etc., any charge that can be regarded as peculiarly appropriate from this point of view, has the highest value.

Finally, in regard to the "tinctures", or heraldic colours of the shield, we have as a guide the established athletic colours of the University: maroon and white—of which the heraldic equivalents are "gules" and "argent". These colours should obviously preponderate, and it should be remembered that the oldest and best shields rarely display more than two tinctures.

In my first sketch (argent on a phoenix gules an open book on the first, edged and bound or), I have represented the University of Chicago in the simplest possible form, and therefore— to the herald— the best. This is the design which, from every point of view I should most strongly recommend. It is heraldry pure and simple, and free from any architectural
sentimentalities. The seal will in another way record the University's gratitude, by the legend "Founded by John D. Rockefeller." The open book calls for a brief inscription, such as "Dominus illuminatio Mea" of Oxford, the "Veritas" of Harvard, the "Lux et veritas" of Yale, etc.

In my second sketch (Argent, on phoenix gules as inescutcheon of the field, thereon the Founder's Tower of the U. of C. of the second), the design sufficiently explains itself: it is simple and perspicuous heraldry, and has the merit of reducing the somewhat unheraldic feature of the Founder's Tower to a minimum. The tower here is in its drawings brought down to the simplest possible terms and is more heraldic in its effect than upon a larger scale. For the use of an "inescutcheon" we have as precedent the arms of Lincoln College, Oxford. Messrs. Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge will probably feel that much of the charm of the building has been sacrificed, such as subtle and valuable variations of alignment of openings, etc. But as so many sacrifices have to be made to the exigencies of conventional heraldry, I cannot help feeling that they will feel better satisfied if they themselves draw this very abstract reduction of their distinguished architectural design, and will gladly, so far as I can, reproduce their details.

In my third sketch (Argent, the Founder's Tower of the U. of C.; an inescutcheon:- or a phoenix gules an open book argent, the edges and binding of the field), I have emphasised the tower and reduced the "Chicago" details. An amateur herald may object that where the gold field of the inescutcheon impinges
upon the main silver field, the heraldic law forbidding the placing of "metal upon metal" is violated. But as a matter of fact, an inescutcheon is invariably exempted from this rule, and furthermore, the major part of the inescutcheon reposes on the gules of the tower. Here, because of the reduced size of the book, an inscription on it would be undesirable.

In determining the merits of these designs, they should be studied at a distance, and their relative effectiveness thus determined. The shield which at a distance is the simplest and most perspicuous - has the most "carrying power" - is always the best heraldry. My own judgement places them in the order named.

In some of the sketches submitted to me, four books have appeared. I am unwilling to follow this suggestion, as, in conjunction with any larger charge, such as the tower, they make the shield look unpleasantly "spotty", - an effect which the early heralds vigorously avoided.

(Signed) Perre de Chignon la Rose.

Cambridge, 29 July 1910.
Copy of
Original Coat of Arms of
The University of Chicago,
Designed by Mr. Burke,

Shepley Rutan & Coolidge,
Chicago.
Crescat: Vita et Scientiae Excolatur