COAT-OF-ARMS

WINSON RED
DAVIS GREY WITH FRENCH BLUE
HOOKER'S GREEN
23 KT. GOLD

SCARLET
GRAY

OFFICIAL COLORS

(See Munsell Book of Color—1929)
Scarlet—Red 5.0 R 4/12; Gray—Neutral N-6.5/0
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE
SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTH MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Columbus, Ohio, November 5, 1938.

The Board of Trustees met in Columbus, Ohio, at 10:30 A. M., pursuant to call of the Chairman.

Present: Harry A. Caton, Chairman, Herbert S. Atkinson, M. Edith Campbell, Carlton S. Dargusch, and Lockwood Thompson.

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The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

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Acting President McPherson stated to the Board that Professor Thomas E. French has designed a proposed coat of arms for the Ohio State University which he now desires to present to the University.

Professor French, who was asked to come in to the meeting at this time, presented the following blazonry of the proposed coat of arms:

Gules, on a chevron engrailed argent, between in chief two open books or, and in base a buckeye leaf and fruit slipped proper, an annulet of the first.

Crest: on a wreath of the colors a truncated pyramid on a base, or, surmounted by a flame proper. On the face of the pyramid the words LETTERS, SCIENCE, ARTS, AGRICULTURE, and on the base the word KNOWLEDGE.

Motto: Disciplina in Civitatem.
Upon motion of Mr. Atkinson, seconded by Mr. Thompson, the Board, by unanimous vote, accepted the proposed design as the official coat of arms of the Ohio State University and directed the Acting President to express to Professor Thomas E. French the appreciation of the Board for this splendid contribution to the University.
ing between industry and the University.
2. To give to industry the brains and laboratories set up by the State of Ohio to serve both the advancement of knowledge and the advance ment of industry, agriculture and the arts.
3. To bring to the University the extra financial assistance so badly needed to bring about a fuller realization of its capacity for service.

**Mrs. Roosevelt Here**

Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, was a campus visitor last month. True her trip from Washington was a flying one and her stay on the campus very short but one thing she was interested in, The Tower Club. This dormitory for needy scholars found much favor in her eyes and a spot in her syndicated column a day or so after she left.

Escorted by Dean of Men Joseph A. Park, Arts, ’20, M.A., ’30, and accompanied by a host of newspaper correspondents and city, state, and federal attaches, the First Lady peeked into the kitchen of the Club, chatted with some of the residents who were not at classes, and casually inspected the work being done on the new section, the whole a joint WPA and state appropriation project.

“ every night are well lighted, ventilated and heated,” she said, “I can’t say that as yet much has been done to make this particular housing experiment attractive and homelike, but that may come.”

**Plan Religion Week**

So successful was the “Religion in Life Week” held on campus last year that plans are well under-way for the second annual gathering with dates of Jan. 15-20 already set apart on the University calendar. Dr. Harvey Walker, professor of political science, who acted as general chairman last year has been assigned that duty for the coming conclave.

Four types of gatherings will be offered. Evening meetings will be held in University Hall where prominent speakers will be scheduled. Qualified persons will be heard in class rooms, in fireside sessions, in college groups and in campus dormitories and living houses.

The University Religious Council is sponsoring “Religion in Life Week.” The University administration has given its full support to the project which will bring to the campus the most outstanding persons in the religious field in America. Columbus and campus religious leaders will assist with the meetings also.

**Dr. Stillman, Speaker**

Professor Charles C. Stillman, director of the School of Social Administration, will be Ohio State University’s autumn quarter conversation speaker, it is announced by Dr. William McPherson, ’87, acting president.

The exercises will be held at 2 p.m. Wednesday, December 21, in the Chapel, for a class expected to exceed last year’s 196. Autumn quarter final examinations are set for Dec. 17-22. Students will have from Dec. 22 to Jan. 4 as their holiday vacation period.

**New Coat-of-Arms**

Did you notice the attractive crest to the left of the cover cut when you opened the magazine just now? It is the University’s new coat-of-arms and motto. Professor Thomas E. French, M.E., ’95, chairman of the Department of Engineering Drawing, is the designer. The Board of Trustees, at their November meeting approved the design, at the same time commending Professor French for “this splendid contribution to the University.”

As might be expected from the pen of Professor French, the new coat-of-arms is a graceful dignified piece of work. It incorporates various features associated with Ohio State. A shield forms the most important part of the design. A chevron cuts a pyramidal band across the middle of the lower half. Above this chevron are two opened books. Below the chevron is a cluster of buckeye leaves with two buckeyes on the stem. An “O” on the chevron’s apex blends in with the general tone of the shield design. Topping the shield is the approved University seal, designed by the late Joseph Sullivant, former member of the first Board of Trustees. Beneath the shield a scroll carries the University’s new motto, “Education for Citizenship” or “Disciplina in Civitatibus” as it translates in Latin. The motto was suggested by President Emeritus Rightmire, whose deep conviction is that education should be for high citizenship.

Although it cannot be shown on the magazine cover, the color scheme for the coat-of-arms is scarlet and gray, Ohio State’s official colors. The accepted design shows a red shield with the chevron in silver gray. The open books are in gold and the letter “O” in red on silver. The buckeye leaves are in their natural colors.

The new insignia is just another of the valuable contributions Professor French has made to his Alma Mater. The very handsome bookplate that identifies volumes that are the property of the University is his work; some of the lovely etchings that have hung on the walls of the Faculty Club are from his hand. Nor must one forget that the great Stadium down on the Olentangy River bank was his dream some 20 years ago for which he has since been known as the “daddy of the Stadium.”

**Win State Offices**

(Continued from page 7)

been talked of as candidate for speaker. Charles A. Davenport, ’06, becomes one of the new members in the House, also.

The Monthly has no record of all alumni who were successful candidates for offices throughout the state. The following well-known graduates, however, carried their tickets in Franklin County: Newton A. Thatcher, Bus. Adm., ’21, for county auditor; Harold L. Kime, Arts, ’20, Law, ’22, Judge of common pleas court, term beginning January 1; John R. King, Law, ’07, uncle of Governor-elect Bricker, common pleas judge, term beginning January 2; Dana F. Reynolds, Law, ’15, common pleas judge, term beginning January 3; Cecil J. Randall, Arts, ’09, Law, ’11, common pleas judge, term beginning January 4.
Quartermaster General,
United States Army,
Heraldry Section
Washington 25, D. C.

Sirs:-

The University Architect, Ohio State University, has been directed to provide data from which a new flag for the military unit at this institution will be made.

In the process of study it comes to our attention that the University Administration desires to revise the central detail of the present official Coat-of-Arms, and the University Architect is addressing himself to this revision before proceeding with the completion of the design of the flag.

Col. Bevereaux, F.M.S & T. at Ohio State University has advised that your division has one or two experts in history or science heraldry who might examine the revisions proposed in our Coat-of-Arms and suggest to us possible refinements in the detail we have proposed to use to accomplish the administration's purpose.

There are two features of the present Coat-of-Arms which we wish to revise (1) the scarlet annulet on the silver chevron, being the initial of OHIO should be larger on the shield.

(2) Where executed in color the present coat-of-arms, presents in effect of a caricature of a Hibernian face, with a small red nose, gold eyes and green chin-whiskers.

I am enclosing a copy of the printed description of the arms and the seal of the University with a small overlay showing the simple revision proposed. I am also enclosing sketches of the proposed revised form in color - one using a red shield, one a gray shield. I think the Administrations preference will be for the red shield.

You will note that the only revisions proposed is the elimination of the chevron, the enlargement of the O, and the addition of 1870 (founding year) on the shield. The pyramid in the crest position is the original seal of the University, and was in use from sometime in the eighteenth-seventies to the time that the present coat-of-arms, designed by the late Dr. Thomas Ewing French, was officially adopted in the late eighteen-thirties.
Quartermaster General
October 17, 1951

Any analysis of or comments on the proposed revisions will be greatly appreciated. They will assist us in preparing the necessary data for the new flag for our Military unit.

Yours very truly,

UNIVERSITY ARCHITECT’S OFFICE

Howard Dwight Smith
University Architect

RDS:rs:
c/c Howard L. Davis, President
Col. Alfred Boyce Beversaux
Em. S. & T.
April 7, 1952

University Cabinet:

In pursuing the study for revisions of the Coat-of-Arms and the Seal of the University as requested by the President, I find that it is desirable to establish the official colors, scarlet and gray.

I have investigated the several methods of classifying colors and find that the Munsell Color Chart, recognized by the United States Bureau of Standards, has been used extensively for identifying colors for many years.

I have also conferred with three agencies on the campus most frequently concerned with the choice and use of University colors, the Print Shop, the Alumni Office and Public Relations. From all of the samples collected the University Architect's Office has chosen a combination of the two colors which seem to be most typical and at the same time most harmonious and pleasing.

The samples thus chosen, identified by cards accompanying this report, have been compared with the Munsell Color Chart and are designated by Munsell chromaticity coordinates as follows:

Scarlet: Red = 5.0 R 4/12
Gray: Neutral = N 6.5/0

I recommend that this designation be approved and transmitted to the President for presentation to the Board of Trustees for adoption as the official University colors.

Yours very truly,

Howard Dwight Smith
University Architect

HDS:rs

U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Nat. Bureau of Standards
Circular #478
COLORIMETRY by Deane B. H. Field
March 1, 1930.
University Cabinet:

The recent adoption of an official University Flag by the Board of Trustees revived the discussion at several points around the University concerning the desirability of a revision of the University Coat-of-Arms. The present Coat-of-Arms was adopted by the Board of Trustees on November 5, 1938. Following is an excerpt from the minutes of that meeting.

"Professor French, who was asked to come into the meeting at this time, presented the following blazonry of the proposed coat of arms:

"Gules, on a chevron engrailed argent, between in chief two open books or, and in base a buckeye leaf and fruit slipped proper, an annulet of the first.

"Crest: On a wreath of the colors a truncated pyramid on a base, or, surmounted by a flame proper. On the face of the pyramid the words Letters, Science, Arts, Agriculture, and on the base the word Knowledge.

"Motto: Disciplina in Civitatem".

After some investigation and study on my part and correspondence with Mr. Arthur E. DuBois, Chief, Heraldic Branch, Office of the Quartermaster General, Department of the Army, in Washington, I present the accompanying diagram which I recommend be approved and transmitted to the President for presentation to the Board of Trustees for adoption as a substitute for the present Coat-of-Arms.

It will be noted that the basic symbolism of the present Coat-of-Arms is retained. In my opinion the simplification of the details does not detract from the sentiment which has grown up around the present Coat-of-Arms during the thirteen years of its use. It is noted (1) that the graliled chevron has been omitted from the shield, (2) that the small red letter o in the angle of the chevron has been replaced by a large silver (or gray) letter O, (3) that the two gold books have been replaced by a single gold book now placed inside the large O, (4) that the two buckeye fruits have been detached from the stem of the buckeye leaf, In all other respects the details remain as in the present Coat-of-Arms."
University Cabinets
April 7, 1952

The blazonry of the simplified Coat-of-Arms is as follows:

Gules, within an annulet argent surmounted in base by a buckeye leaf and fruit slipped proper, an open book or.

Crest: On a wreath of the colors a truncated pyramid on a base, or, surmounted by a flame proper. On the face of the pyramid the words Letters, Science, Arts, Agriculture, and on the base the word Knowledge.

Motto: Disciplina in Civitatem.

The wording of the revised first paragraph has been suggested by Mr. Dubois as being in correct terms of heraldry.

In the vernacular the first paragraph means: On a red shield a letter O in silver, within which is a book in gold. At the base of the shield a buck-eye leaf and fruit superimposed in natural color.

If this new Coat-of-Arms is adopted, a line drawing, with correct heraldic indication (tricking) of color symbols, will be prepared, from which proper cuts can be made for printed reproduction.

Yours very truly,

Howard Dwight Smith
University Architect
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
BUSINESS OFFICE

Columbus, Ohio,
April 11, 1952

To Mr. H. D. Smith
Department of University Architect

At the meeting of the Cabinet held April 10, 1952 the following action was taken:

The Cabinet concurred with the University Architect that the diagram depicting the substitute for the present Coat-of-Arms be transmitted to the President for presentation to the Board of Trustees for adoption.

Very truly yours,

G. H. Siebert

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APR 14 1952
UNIVERSITY ARCHITECT

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at the conference have shown their interest in Ohio State by inviting a representative from the University to attend a meeting of seniors and answer any of their questions about attending Ohio State.

The Conference was actually a "report back home." It gave the principals an opportunity to talk privately with their former students, see first-hand whether the University had helped the students or not, get the students' reaction to the program followed in their high schools.

Said Dr. Ronald B. Thompson, University Registrar and chairman of the committee setting up the conference: "We've had some very fine reactions concerning the conference — both from the principals and counselors who visited the campus, and from the University personnel who acted as hosts. The good-will generated by the conference could be felt by all who had a part in it."

Almost 9 Million

MERSHON ESTATE

The magnitude of Ralph D. Mershon's bequest to Ohio State became apparent last month when the inventory of his estate was filed in Miami's Probate Court. Mr. Mershon was a past president of the Ohio State Alumni Association and had given the Development Fund $10,000 a year while he lived.

Listed were: cash, $244,711.02; real estate, $149,500; notes receivable, $15,239.77; accounts receivable, $3,358; miscellaneous personal property, $2,178.81 and securities, $8,524,073.38. Grand total: $8,939,060.98. Jacob B. Taylor, vice-president and business manager of the University made a trip to Miami to confer with the estate's attorneys last month.

According to Taylor the will made specific bequests of $695,000. An unsigned codicil that may be recognized by the court would boost the amount for bequests to a total of $920,000. After those bequests are made, taxes and costs of administration are to be paid from the residuary estate.

The balance of the estate will be turned over to Ohio State to be kept in a permanent fund under the name of the Ralph D. Mershon Fund. Only the income from the fund will be expended.

Mr. Mershon specified that the principal of the fund should be "kept in well selected and well diversified common stocks of going concerns, or their equivalent and not in preferred stocks and bonds."

Not less than half the income shall be used in such manner as Ohio State thinks best in promoting, encouraging and carrying on civilian military education and training in the United States and its territories.

He expressed two preferences that are morally, if not legally, binding: that the income of the fund shall not be used to relieve the state of Ohio from the routine expenditures normally made in connection with the University; that part of the income be used to disseminate principles of good citizenship and in disseminating the underlying principles of finance and corporate activities. It was his hope that stressing finance might help people to become more interested in finance and bring about enactment and enforcement of laws adequately protecting minority investors.

A codicil to the will banned use of any part of the income for promotion, development or maintenance of inter-collegiate or extra-mural athletics, but did not limit or restrict use of the money for intra-mural athletics.

The will also provided that his home in Miami be used for occasional occupancy by Ohio State officials and such other Ohio State personnel as the University's president may direct. Funds to provide for the maintenance and care of the home shall be spent from the income of his estate.

At their regular April meeting, the Trustees passed a resolution of acceptance and agreement to carry out the conditions of the will. President Bevis has sent the executors formal notice of the acceptance and agreement.

It will be late 1952 or early in 1953 before the executors will be ready to turn title of any of the property over to the University. In all probability the real estate, with the exception of Mr. Mershon's home, will be converted to cash, as will certain of the securities, in order to pay the specific bequests, costs of administration and estate taxes.

The Board of Trustees appointed a committee of four (President Bevis, Vice-Presidents Taylor, Heimberger and Stradley) to recommend how the trust should be administered and how income should be spent. A preliminary report of the committee was expected to be made at the Board's May meeting.

New Ohio State History

A new one-volume history of Ohio State is scheduled to roll off the press within two months.

"History of The Ohio State University — The Story of Its First Seventy-Five Years" will become Volume Seven in the University History Series. It was compiled after years of careful study and research by Dr. James E. Pollard, director of the School of Journalism.

Original plans called for completion of the history in time for the 75th anniversary, celebrated in 1948. As the foreword explains, the task of collecting and checking facts took longer than was anticipated.

The history describes the origin of the University in 1870, its growth and development down to 1948. It was purposely kept relatively short and simple in its approach.

Dr. Pollard searched annual reports, minutes of Trustee meetings, files of the Monthly, the Lantern and other sources for his material. His first draft, completed two years ago, was pared considerably, emerged in a book of 402 pages, plus index and pictorial section.

Orders for the book will be received by the University Press after July 1, with delivery to be made as soon as the books are ready. The price is $3.50 a copy, plus sales tax and postage.
HUE NUMBER 37.5
greenish green-yellow

HUE SYMBOL
VALUE
CHROMA = 7.5 GY 6.5 4.3

common name "apple green"

For: Cheeky leaf
Curtains
Sheets

P.M. 1/7/84

M. M.
History of The Ohio State Seal

The latest versions of the Ohio State University Seal and the Coat-of-Arms were designed by University Architect Howard Dwight Smith, accepted by the Faculty Council and officially approved by the Board of Trustees.

The new insignia represents a simplification of the seal designed by the late Professor Thomas E. French, '95, adopted by the Board of Trustees, April 7, 1940, and the coat-of-arms, accepted November 5, 1938. All the basic symbolism of these two insignia designed by Prof. French are retained in the simplified designs.

Joseph Sullivant, member of the first Board of Trustees of the old Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College, designed the initial seal which was accepted by the early trustees March 8, 1871, and had been used continuously until 1940.

The official seal of the Ohio State University (adopted April 14, 1952) is intended only to be in black and white; the coat-of-arms has been designed for color as follows:

Official scarlet and gray colors on the coat-of-arms are specified in the Munsel Color Chart (officially accepted color guide of the U. S. Bureau of Standards) as:

Scarlet—Red 5, O-R 4/12
Gray—Neutral N-6, 5/0

Colors as they appear on the coat-of-arms are:
Face of the shield is in scarlet, with the "O" in silver gray.
Book is in gold, as is also the pyramid with scarlet flame, foliage around shield and motto ribbon at bottom.
Buckeye leaf and fruit is in light green. Wreath at bottom of pyramid is in scarlet and silver gray (the plain area is gray).

Football Program: October 31, 1953.
Revised versions of the official Ohio State University Seal and the Coat-of-Arms were designed by the late University Architect, Howard Dwight Smith, accepted by the Faculty Council at a meeting in early April, 1952, and officially approved by the Board of Trustees on April 14 of that year.

The new insignia represented a simplification of the coat-of-arms adopted by the Board of Trustees on Nov. 5, 1938, and the seal, accepted on April 7, 1940. All of the basic symbolism of these two insignia, designed by the late Prof. Thomas E. French, was retained in the simplified designs.

Joseph Sullivant, member of the first Board of Trustees of the old Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College, designed the first seal, accepted by the early trustees on March 8, 1871, and used until 1940.

Colors

The official seal of the Ohio State University (adopted April 14, 1952) is intended for black and white reproduction only; the coat-of-arms was designed for color as follows:

Official scarlet and gray colors on the coat-of-arms are specified in the Munsel Book of Color (officially accepted color guide of the U. S. Bureau of Standards) as:

Scarlet - Red 5.0-R 4/12
Gray - Neutral N-6.5/0

Colors as they appear on the coat-of-arms:

Face of the shield is in scarlet, with the "O" in silver gray.

Book is in gold, as is also the pyramid with scarlet flame, foliage around shield and motto (MORE)
Insignia - 2

ribbon at bottom. Buckeye leaf and fruit is in light green.

Wreath at bottom of pyramid is in scarlet and silver gray (the plain area is gray).

Osman C. Hooper's "History of The Ohio State University,"
Vol. II, states: "The University colors were adopted in the spring term of 1878 by a committee consisting of Alice Townshend Wing, Curtis C. Howard, Sioux Glover, and Harwood R. Pool. The first colors selected were orange and black, but as these were found to be the colors of Princeton, they were changed to scarlet and gray. There was no significance in either selection, the only purpose of the committee being to have a pleasing combination. The original ribbons are preserved in the Library."

Motto

The University's motto, "Disciplina in Civitatem," was adopted by the Board of Trustees on November 5, 1938, as a part of the coat-of-arms. Although this action was taken under Acting President William McPherson, the motto was selected by his predecessor, President George W. Rightmire, who had asked John Hough, a member of the faculty in the department of classical languages, for a Latin translation of the phrase, "Education for Citizenship," and was given "Disciplina in Civitatem."

Flag

The official Ohio State University flag was approved by the Board of Trustees in 1951. It also is the work of the late Howard Dwight Smith, whose final version of the design followed some eight months of research.

Central design is an adaptation of the heraldic shield of the official coat-of-arms. Background of the flag is gray, and the
Insignia - 3

The shield is scarlet. Within the shield is a gray "O," a green buckeye leaf and the date of the university's founding. Above the shield is the golden pyramid and flame of the coat-of-arms, and forming an arch over these are the words, "The Ohio State University." Also included in the central portion is the university motto.

At the top and bottom borders is a design repeating the "OHIOOHIOHIO." The flag has a gold fringe and its reverse side is scarlet.

-wfr-
A History of
The Ohio State University Seal & Logo

A presentation for 803.03
Professor David Richter

Ty Goehring-Lee
February 11, 1988
The Ohio State University Seal & Logo

The only official symbol of The Ohio State University was the seal until 1977 when the "OSU" logo was designed. In 1974, the name of the university and the seal were registered as collective membership marks with the U.S. Patent Office.

Also in 1974, the Board of Trustees granted authority for the licensing of the University's name and seal to help support the university's scholarship program. Subsequent logo designs have also been registered. Ohio State was the first university in the country to have a licensing program. In fiscal 1986, $456,000 was earned in royalties.

Seal

A Board of Trustees document from March 4, 1871 explained the meaning of the seal of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Ohio.

Of all the geometric forms, the pyramid is considered the most stable and immovable. We therefore take it as a type of durability, and to signify the fixedness and perpetuity of our Institution. In arts, science and letters, may be included all human knowledge; but as agriculture is the chief occupation of man, and underlies and supports all, we give it a distinctive and honorable place at the base of our superstructure, which we rear upon the broad and solid platform of knowledge - knowledge in the concrete.

The explanation goes on to state the four divisions of Agriculture, Arts, Science and Letters are placed in a hierarchy. Above all, the Lamp of Knowledge which signifies that the college "is a light on a high place to illuminate all that comes within its sphere."

The first seal was designed by Joseph Sullivant, secretary of the first Board of Trustees, and accepted in 1871 and used until 1940. In 1878, the seal was changed to reflect the name change from the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College to The Ohio State University. In 1914, the word "the" before Ohio was added to the seal. In 1940, Thomas E. French (1895 graduate) designed a new seal that had in the center the shield, wreath and crest of the Coat of Arms and "1870" in line with the wreath surrounded by the words.

In 1952, university architect Howard Dwight Smith revised the seal (and Coat of Arms) in order to simplify them. According to a news release of May 23, 1952, all the basic symbolism had been
retained in the simplified designs. This symbolism included the open book, buckeye leaves, shield, pyramid, etc. (See Coat of Arms below.)

On July 11, 1986, the Board of Trustees approved a revision to replace the word "Columbus" on the seal to "1870" effective July 1, 1987. In their resolution the trustees stated, "in its role as Ohio's land-grant institution, the university serves the entire state of Ohio ..." In a Columbus Dispatch article of July 12, 1986, Ohio State President Ed Jennings said the university made the symbolic move to reflect its growth in size and importance since the seal was first created in 1871. (The first seal did not contain the word "Columbus," that was added in 1878.)

Jennings also said, "This action serves as a symbolic reaffirmation to the people of Ohio that our university is truly their university." Members of the Columbus community were upset when "Columbus" was dropped from the seal. Headlines like, "City brass unhappy with new OSU seal," appeared in the Columbus Dispatch and Lantern. However, the controversy did not last long.

This latest change from "Columbus" to "1870" at the bottom also eliminated the regional campus seals in favor of the single seal. The regional campus seals had their city names at the bottom.

When the university registered the seal as a trademark, they limited its use to official documents. This created a problem with vendors who wanted to use the seal -- a popular symbol. On July 12, 1978, the Board of Trustees approved a modified seal for commercial use that was completed by the University Architect's Office. The commercial seal does not have the lamp of knowledge, words inside the pyramid and the ribbon across the bottom. Also the commercial seal's shield is reversed from that of the official logo.

**Coat of Arms**

The Coat of Arms was adopted by the Board of Trustees on November 5, 1938 and designed by Thomas E. French. Revisions to the Coat of Arms (and seal) were approved in April, 1952.

Sometime around 1977, the name of the Coat of Arms was changed to the Presidential Crest. No changes were made in the design. The Ohio State University Visual Identity Guidelines states, "The Presidential Crest was adapted from the University Seal and should not be used without the permission of the Office of the President." In reality, the Presidential Crest was adapted from the Coat of Arms because it was designed prior to the seal. The seal adapted its design from the Coat of Arms.

The Latin, "Disciplina in Civitatem," means "Education for Citizenship."