The History of the Jayhawk

Los Angeles
January 13, 2011
I'M A JAYHAWK

“PEP” SONG
by
George H. Bowles 08-11
“Dumpy”

Published By
Saunders Music Co.,
Ottawa, Kan.
Songs of KU

BY THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
A CAPPELLA CHOIR
D. M. Swarthout, Director
MEN’S GLEE CLUB
Gerald M. Carney, Director
BAND
Russell L. Willey, Director

Presented and produced by
RCA VICTOR

Produced by
Recorded Publications Co.
The Jayhawk Legend
Feb 20th 1860

Dear Brother,

My wife is very sorry to hear that you are ill and that you are in the hospital. I hope you will recover soon and return to your family. We have been very busy here and I have not had much time to write. I am sending you this letter to let you know that I am thinking of you.

I have been to the city and I have seen many people. I have talked to some of them and they have told me about the war. I have heard that the Union soldiers are winning many battles. I hope that this will continue and that the war will end soon.

I am very worried about the future of my family. I have heard that many people are losing their homes and their businesses. I hope that this will not happen to us.

I am sending you some money to help you. I hope that you will be able to use it to buy some food and other things that you need.

I hope that you will write to me soon. I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours truly,

John Brown
THE
ANNALS OF KANSAS
by
Daniel W. Wilder
were given a military burial at Leavenworth, on the 6th. Nineteen persons were killed in this Rebel massacre.

September 4.—St. Joseph in the hands of Rebels.
—Skirmish at Shelfburne, Mo. Capt. J. R. McCreary, of the Second Kansas, has his foot shot off.

September 7.—Atchison in danger. Five companies go to her assistance from Jefferson, Jackson and Doniphan counties.

September 8.—The First Kansas at Hannibal.

September 11.—President Lincoln orders Gen. Fremont to so modify his Emancipation Order as to make it conform with the provisions of the act of Congress on the same subject.

September 12.—Humboldt sacked by Rebels.

September 16.—The Second Kansas arrives in Leavenworth. The regiment given a public reception on the 16th.

September 20.—Siege of Lexington, Mo. Surrender of Col. Mulligan, Peabody and Marshall, with 2,500 men, after four days' struggle.

September 27.—Battle of Morrisstown, Mo. Col. H. F. Johnson, of Leavenworth, killed.

September 20.—The John Brown song first sung in Leavenworth.

September 21.—Col. Judson, of the Sixth Kansas, returns from the Nezahal Lanza, having routed the marauders and killed Matthews.

September 23.—Lane takes Oseola and burns it.

September 25.—Gen. Prentiss takes command at St. Joseph.

September 26.—Vanity Fair, the New York humorous paper, publishes the following:

K. T. DID.

"We learn from Kansas Territory, that Captain Judson, of border fame, has offered six hundred of his well-known Jayhawkers, all bold riders and well mounted, to the Union cause; also, that other mounted regiments will shortly be organized. Good for K. T.!! —Western Paper.

From her borders, far away,
Kansas blows a trumpet call,
Answered by the loud "hurrah!"
Of her troopers, one and all!

"Knife and pistol, sword and spur!"
Cries K. T.—

"Let my troopers all answer
To the old flag, to danger —
Follow me!"

Hence the song of jubilee,
Flax and flax from the tree,
High among the branches hid,
Sings all night so merrily —

"K. T. did.
She did — she did!"

Thirty score JAYHAWKERS bold,
Kansas men of strong renown,
Rally round the banner old,
Casting each his gunstock down.

"Good for Kansas," one and all
Cry to her;
Riding to her trumpet call,
Ellie as to a festival,
All over!

Hence the rattle and the glee,
As the cheer from the breeze,
High among the branches hid,
Sings all night so merrily —

"K. T. did!
She did — she did!"

September 30.—Lane's brigade arrives in Kansas City. Sturgis is there.

October.—Organization of the Third Battery, Seventh Kansas organized.

How and When "Rock Chalk" Came into Being

We must go back more than thirty years to learn about the beginnings of our famous yell, the "Rock Chalk" of which we are so proud. In the year 1883-84 a Science Club was started by some of the older men of the University, including Dr. E. L. Nichols, now head of the Physics department of Cornell University; Doctor Snow, the late chancellor; Professor Marvin, the late dean of the School of Engineering; E. Miller, of California, emeritus professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; and the writer, who was professor of Chemistry.

None of the above departments were at that time strong enough to support a seminar or department club, as there were only three hundred students in the University proper. Consequently the Science Club was started as a clearing house for scientific information, and also to keep the students of the sciences together. At its weekly meetings papers were read and the social side of the club was not neglected. There was an annual Science Club day, with a social gathering in the evening, and the scientific work of the year was reviewed by professors and advanced students; there were excursions to Blue Mound, Leavenworth or Kansas City. As the ladies were always in the company, these trips were very popular.

Perhaps the most famous of the "doings" of the Science Club was the unique annual banquet, known as the "It," a name proposed by Professor Martin, after we had sought in vain for an appropriate name for such a feast of jollity and wit. This was attended by members only and held in the basement of the Chemistry building, now Medical Hall. The "It" recalls many pleasant memories to the students of the Nineties. Usually after an oyster supper prepared by the expert cooks of the club, a program was "put on." The speakers told of their own discoveries (?) and burlesqued those of their colleagues.

This may seem a long introduction to the history of "Rock Chalk" but as it was originally designed for the sole use and profit of the Science Club, this seems proper. It was at one of our meetings in 1887 or '88, over our doughnuts and cider, that someone suggested that we adopt a yell. Several were presented to the club, tried and found unsatisfactory. Shortly after this meeting, early one morning, I was thinking of the matter of these words occurred to me: "Rah, Rah, Jay Hawk, K. U." three times repeated, with staccato emphasis. I proposed this yell at the next meeting of the club and it was adopted. We used it with such success on our picnics and excursions that it was soon taken up by the student body at large and made the regular yell of the University. Shortly after this, by some process of evolution, and I think at the suggestion of some of the Snow Hall men, the "Rah, Rah" was changed to "Rock Chalk," and finally in the enthusiasm of the early football days, the long roll twice repeated was substituted for the first part of the slogan. And so the yell "that sounds o'er land and sea" was introduced into K. U.—Prof. E. H. S. Bailey.
THE HELIANTHUS.

Science, Psychology & Rock Chalk.

The old professor in his room,
Sears youth's soul, wails which filter through
The book-lined walls, past lit bloom,
And ring: Rock-chalk-jay-hawk.
K.U.?

ROCK!

As school day memories
in him bloom Chalk!
He tries the yell a time or two.

At first his uncle is weak, slow,
In whispering uncertainty.
But soon in power the accents grow,
Till with his mouth uncurtained he
gives forth a howl which well might grow
From Injuns wearing shirt only.
HAWK!

And as he sings he takes his soul,
And his digestive fixtures, too.
KAY!

Which make upon e in the hole,
U-U-U A very interesting view.
And that's why scientists extol
Our yell: Rock-chalk-jay-hawk. K.U.

00-00-00-1
ROCK CHALK JAY HAWK KU

IRYELS

Rock Chalk Jay Hawk
Get in line
To leave
KU
In ninety nine
Senior.

Rah Rah Rah
Rip Rah Run
Rock Chalk Jay Hawk
1901.

Boomerack Boomerack
K.S.U.
Rock Chalk Jay Hawk
1902.

Hyberbolic paraboloid
Helix torus hellicoid
Round ellipsoids Elliptical spheres
Were the Rock Chalk Engineers.
Graduate School

SINCE its organization in 1896 the Graduate School has been gradually increasing in size and importance. In the year of its organization there were only six advanced degrees granted, while in 1913 this number had increased to sixty-nine. Prior to 1896 the Master's Degree was granted on three years of reading outlined by the instructor. A few degrees were granted this way, the first two occurring in 1874. Enrollment for the year 1913-14 is 260, compared with 43 in 1896, showing an increase of 217. Probably there will be 75 advanced degrees granted in June, 1914.

Work is now offered in thirty-two different departments with the faculty numbering 133 while in 1896 there were twenty departments from which to choose, and only 24 instructors. Eight advanced degrees are now offered. The largest number of graduates receiving the Master of Arts degree, next to this the Master of Science. And then in order, the Engineering degree.

Very few degrees of Doctor of Philosophy have been granted, owing to the tendency of instructors to send candidates for the Doctor's degree to the larger schools. However, as the University of Kansas has an excellent standing among the universities of the United States, being a member of the American Association, movement of twenty-two of the leading universities, the University would not hesitate to give the Doctor's degree in the stronger departments of the University.

Students receiving the Bachelor's degree from the University and from other institutions in good standing, enter the graduate school for the purpose of preparing to teach specific subjects or to learn methods of investigation in the sciences. This kind of specialization for teaching and for scientific study has become a great necessity in university education.

Quoting from the last report of the Board of Educational Administration: 'This school is very valuable in its work to the people of Kansas. The young men and women in this graduate school are devoting their time and energy to the solution of problems that are of vital interest to the people of this state. They bring back the fuller life, which they are able to work out for themselves and in their work along practical lines, many times the cost of the maintenance of this school.'

The discoveries made by these advanced students are a constant incentive to the people throughout the state to do things in new and unusual fields and to utilize waste material and make more efficient the labors of her citizens. There is a great need for graduate work in the region in which Kansas is the educational center. Since no other college in the state wishes to do graduate work, it would seem wise for the state of Kansas to make a large provision for this work in the University. The Graduate School draws its graduate students from the state of Kansas and from the surrounding states.

F. W. BLACKMAR, Dean of the Graduate School.
Discovered: Ancestor of *Jayhawkornis Kansasensis*

By RAYMOND C. MOORE
Professor of Geology, University of Kansas

Geologists and many others in the Mid-Continent region of the United States are familiar with the representative of the class Aves called *Jayhawkornis kansasensis*. In the common, more unscientific parlance, this species of bird is familiarly known as the Jayhawk. The Jayhawk is a bird of prey (sometimes spelled prey) that for many years has been very busy alternately seeking to repel harbingur invaders from adjacent country inhabited by the Nebraska Cornshuckers, Missouri Tigers, and Oklahoma Sooners, and then making more or less vicious and successful forays of his own into foreign territory. Occasionally he has made ambitious flights that have carried him as far as the eastern and western coasts. It is not the writer’s intent, however, to offer a redact a essay on the habits of the Jayhawk in the context of his ecological or sociological adaptations. It is our purpose, rather, to call attention to results of recent research on the derivation of this Kansas bird and the nature of his most ancient known progenitor. This takes us into the field of paleontology.

At this point in our study we may direct attention to what has been designated as one of the most famous yells in America, "Rock Chalk, Jayhawk, K. U.!," a rallying call which with appropriate intonation and enthusiastic volume is familiar to all Kansans and many others. The close association of Jayhawk and rock chalk in this yell certainly directs the attention of an investigator to the possibility that the Cretaceous chalk may contain evidence bearing on the Kansas Jayhawk. There is need for scientific caution, however, in expressing opinion as to whether the association of Jayhawk and chalk suggested the yell or the yell suggested the association. At all events, it is proper to inquire whether there may be avian remains in the chalk beds which may throw light on the lineage of the Jayhawk. Surely, it would be too much to hope that we might discover remains of the original Jayhawk himself, yet nothing seems to be too remarkable for modern science.

As a matter of fact, discovery of the Rock Chalk bird is not at all new. Some of these birds were found long ago at 1870, when a paleontological field party from Yale University under direction of Professor C. C. Marsh made first discovery of theKansas Rock Chalk bird. As the National Kansas Marsh gave to this bird the unadorned name *Hesperornis regalis*, which means the "lively western bird." Subsequently other fossil remains have been found, and at the present time there are two remarkably fine mounted skeletons of *Hesperornis* in the Peabody Museum at Yale University, one in the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, one in the National Museum at Washington, and a complete specimen in the Museum of the University of Kansas. A unique feature in connection with the specimen in the University of Kansas collection is the preservation of clear imprints of feathers preserved in the chalk. Thus, we know not only the skeletal form, but something of the feather covering that clothed his body. Unfortunately, pigment is rarely preserved in fossils, and consequently we have no actual evidence of the coloring of *Hesperornis*. Under the circumstances, however, it is not unreasonable to assume that the red and blue of modern *Jayhawkornis* were the selected hues of the ancient Rock Chalk bird.

*Hesperornis* was a good sized bird, the skeleton attaining a length of six feet from tip of beak to end of outstretched toes, and judging from mounted skeletons his height in stock, feet was a good four and a half feet. He was a ferocious-looking bird. We see not only the big strong beak, like that of the modern Jayhawk, but we find that the upper and lower jaws were armed with a row of very sharp-pointed teeth. It is perhaps unfortunate that these teeth, inherited from reptilian ancestors, have been lost in later evolution of the Jayhawk. There are many cases when these teeth would come in handy.

In conclusion, it is of interest to point out that the regal birds of the Kansas chalk were very thoroughly adapted to an aquatic life. The modern Jayhawk does fairly well in the water at times, but is better at running and jumping, and has performed well on the football field and basketball floor. The perfection of these different lines of adaptation perhaps signifies inherent capacities of the species. It is fortunate or unfortunate, according to point of view, that the fossil remains of the Rock Chalk bird do not permit accurate determination of the size of the brain case, and we cannot, therefore, tell definitely whether there has been considerable development or a decline in intelligence during the course of evolution from *Hesperornis* to *Jayhawkornis*. 
The Mythical Jayhawk
Kirke Mechem
KU’s Mystery Mascot
ADVENTURES OF THE BULL DOG ON THE GRIDIRON 1911.

- Practice work on yard work.
- Does not hurt Baker.
- Good square meal on Fridays.
- On your big cheese don’t do you expect.
- Meets something entirely too big to do anything with.
- Had to stay in after football game.
- Captures a duck.
- Annual tangle with Missouri.
- Doesn’t work at Manhattan.
- Has another bone.
The Jayhawk
and
The Jayhawker
ROWLANDS
Booksellers to
Jayhawkers
KANSAS

“Where Students Go”
***
The
K U
Store
***
Rowlands
College Book
Store
14th & Ohio Streets
Lawrence : Kansas

AT THE EDGE OF
THE CAMPUS
The 1917 Jayhawkers is dedicated to Rock Chalk Jay Hawk K.U. The most famous college yell in America.

Flight of the Jayhawks

Administration
Classes
Athletics
Activities
Organizations
Fraternities
Gay Squawk
GREETINGS

To the Fellow Seniors and Students:
The 1917 Jayhawker is a Picture Book.
We have enjoyed the responsibilities it has thrust upon us; may you now also enjoy it, and forever keep it as a remembrance of days spent at The Big School House on the Hill.

P. R. Gelvin
Business Mgr.
Arnold R. Nordstrom
Editor in Chief
CRIMSON and BLUE

Far above the golden valley,
Glorious to view,
Stands our noble Alma Mater
Towering toward the blue.

CHORUS
Lift the chorus ever onward,
Crimson and the Blue.
Hail to thee, our Alma Mater,
Hail to K. S. U.

Far above the distant humming
Of the busy town,
Reared against the dome of heaven,
Looks she proudly down.

Greet we then our foster mother,
Noble friend so true,
We will ever sing her praises,
Dear old K. S. U.

FOREWORD

If in after years when you are scattered from Mount Oread and its University, you can take this book and find dear memories in its pages, the 1920 Jayhawker will have fulfilled its purpose. The record of the year 1919-1920 should be, not one of mere momentary interest, but one to cause the alumnus years from now to smile, to ponder, to dream of things “When I was at School.” It is to this end that the editors have worked in preparing this volume.
Dedication

To the alumni, faculty, students and other friends of the University who with unmeasured labor and never flagging loyalty wrought the beginning of the Kansas Stadium and Union Building as a fit and enduring memorial to our soldier dead, the Jayhawker of 1921 is dedicated
Jayhawks and their Makers
Daniel Henry Maloy, A.B.
Eureka.

Skull and K, Daily Kansan Board (3-4),
Art Editor 1912 and 1913 Jayhawkers,
Secy.-Treas. Men’s Student Council (4),
Treas. Junior Class (3), Treas. Senior Class (4).
This was drawn after the one in October 28 issue—Maloy

Jayhawk suffers attack of Jinx at Des Moines
EVERY TIME I COME TO TOWN—
(THESE JAYHAWKS ARE
DRAWN BEFORE THE ONE IN OCT. 26 ISSUE) — MALOY

THE JAYHAWK JUST KICKS AROUND

THEY SHOVED IOWA’S BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
MARINE BAND CONCERT TONIGHT IN FRASER
N GYM TOMORROW
BIG REVENGE RALLY
I will capture this monster Jayhawk and scatter his bones to the

harpers

What did you say, little one?
I BET THIS FEELS TO HIM LIKE A SUBMARINE ATTACK

DRAKE 7
KANSAS 32

OCT. 17
Heoweez and Heathcliff

Big Wheels On Campus
Now---

A NON-PROFIT BOOK STORE
OPERATED FOR K.U. STUDENTS

NEW AND USED TEXT BOOKS—STUDENTS SUPPLIES

featuring

PARKER "51" PENS

STUDENT BOOK STORE
MEMORIAL UNION BUILDING
FOOTBALL

HATCHING

Zoom over Crenfield toward tree with nest

JAYHAWK BURSTS THROUGH EGG WITH BOOTS

BABY JAYHAWK IS HATCHED.

FOOTBALL

Continuous zoom into Jayhawk running toward goalpost with guys coming at him from all angles ...

When he runs past goal post he could do some kind of dance.

BASKETBALL

Jayhawk going nuts doing trick basketball

Stunts ending with spinning the ball

(Maybe in the gap the ball could then into trophy and step on his beak.)
I'm The Bird
That's Going To Twist that Old Cow's Tail!
up in NEBRASKA
About The Cover

The Jayhawk has long been a tradition, as well as a mascot at the University of Kansas. Eldon Puett, a Topeka senior, mans the Jayhawk costume at KU athletic events and Amy Hurst, a Madeira, Ohio sophomore, is the woman inside the Baby Jayhawk costume. The Baby Jayhawk is new to KU being first introduced at halftime of this year’s KU-Kansas State game.

KANSAS vs MISSOURI

LAWRENCE, KANSAS — MEMORIAL STADIUM — NOVEMBER 20, 1971
IT'S BABY JAY — A crowd-pleasing half-time show at the football game Saturday was the "hatching" of Baby Jay. Herd, Amy Hurst, the new addition to the Jayhawk family, is greeted by Elden Pottel, NU's cycling Jayhawk. Chancellor Laurence Chalmers looks on at the left, as the Big Blue Egg is rolled away. (Journal-World Photo)
Day for the Hawks—

Chancellor E. Lawrence Chalmers Jr. escorted the newest arrival to the University of Kansas, a baby Jayhawk, down the field during halftime ceremonies Saturday at the KU-K-State game in Lawrence. The little Jayhawk, who now will join his big, senior companion in strutting for the Big Blue, popped out of a gigantic egg that was hatched onto the field near the end of the ceremonies. KU won the game 29 to 12.
The Big Blue Eggventure:
The Hatching of Baby Jay

Story by Deeann Downs and Jennifer Embrey Orth
Pictures by Katherine Trueman-Gardner
Special Purpose
Jayhawks
Jayhawks
Far and Wide
Sent to L. N. Flint
Alumni Secretary
by George H. Fewer
Miles Hall
Interim Camp
in 1917
The End