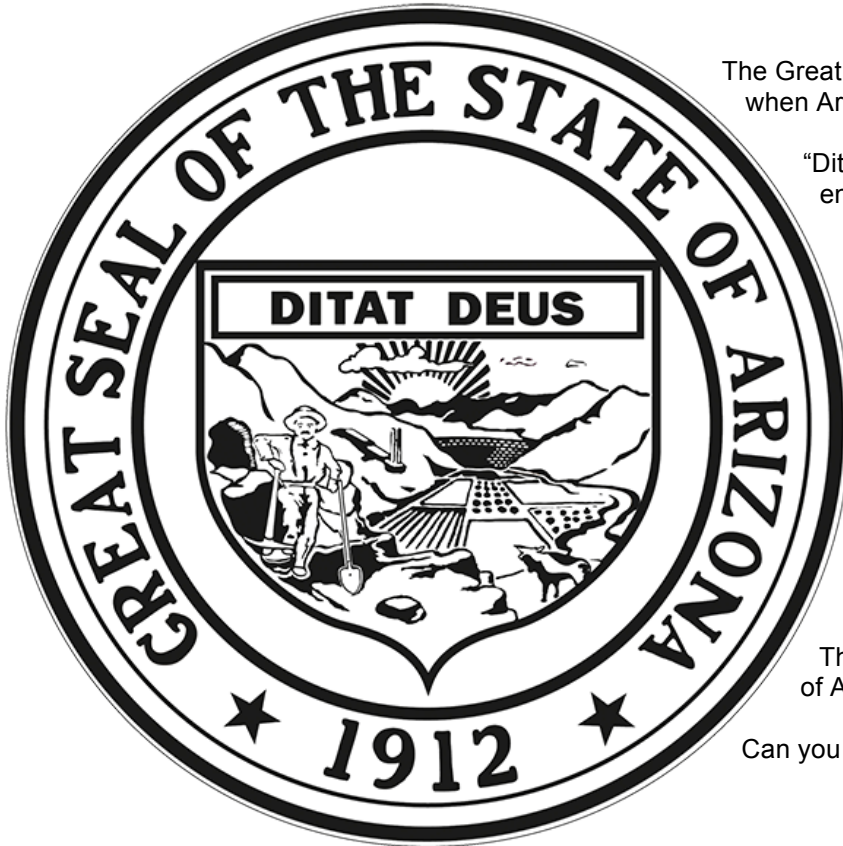


THE ARIZONA STATE SEAL



The Great Seal of the State of Arizona was adopted when Arizona became a state in 1912.

“Ditat Deus” is the state motto and means “God enriches” in Latin.

The state seal is used on government documents and other objects to show that they are official. Have you seen Arizona’s seal anywhere?

The state seal was designed to feature some of Arizona’s major industries.

Can you spot the 5 C’s? Circle them!

See the resemblance?

The miner depicted on the Arizona state seal was based on this photograph of George Warren, taken by photographer C.S. Fly circa 1880.

What do you see in the photo with Warren?

Why do you think he is posed like this?

Warren was a part owner of Bisbee’s Copper Queen Mine, but in 1880, he bet a friend his shares in the mine that he could outrun a horse. The whole town turned out to watch the race. Unfortunately for Warren, he wasn’t fast enough. The horse won the race, and Warren lost his mine shares.



Who’s missing? What’s missing?

The 1912 seal doesn’t show the cultural and ethnic diversity of Arizona as is it today—or even as it was in 1912. The Hohokam, the Akimel O’otham who developed Pima cotton, the Yaqui who maintained canals, the Hispanic ranchers, cowboys, and miners, the African-American cowboys and soldiers, and the Chinese miners, merchants, and railroad workers who all shaped early Arizona are left out. Not to mention women!

While mining, ranching, and farming are still part of Arizona’s economy, and climate remains important for tourism, other industries like technology, health care, aerospace, finance, and renewable energy are growing quickly.

What would you include on a new state seal? Draw it on the other side of the paper. Don’t forget a motto!

