

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION™

The College Football Historian™

*Expanding the knowledge and information on college football's
unique past—today!*

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Tex Noel, Editor (ifra.tcfh@gmail.com)

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- **With this issue of *The College Football Historian*, we are kicking-off our 4th season of presenting remembering historical College Football...We have nearly 300 subscribers—in 5 countries...Thank you!**

Collie J.

By Michael Hurd

Call it hyperbole if you want, but Collie J. Nicholson created the image of black college football from the backwoods Northern Louisiana outpost known as Grambling, a community founded by former slaves and a place you reached only if you were going somewhere else. However, on his battered black Remington typewriter, Collie banged out news stories, feature stories, and games stories, all in his colorful Runyanesque style announcing the latest Grambling gridiron triumph or pro prospect.

His missives ran in the Pittsburgh Courier and other black newspapers and put Grambling on the college football map and on the minds of fans and pro football scouts around the country. And along with the Tigers came the rest of black college football.

Collie, who during World War II was the first-ever black combat correspondent for the U.S. Marine Corps, refined and popularized the Black College Football Classic game concept, booking the G-Men for games in Yankee Stadium, the Los

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Angeles Coliseum, the Houston Astrodome and other big city arenas

with Grambling and Eddie Robinson, the team's charismatic head coach, as the main attraction. Collie also founded the Bayou Classic, the annual cat fight between rivals Grambling and Southern University.

In 1976, Collie learned enough Japanese to negotiate a contract for Grambling and Morgan State to play in the first regular season NCAA game played outside of the U.S.

Grambling was here, they were there, they were everywhere and Nicholson was the traffic director and messenger, letting the world know there was such a thing as an institution of higher learning that catered specifically to black people and that those schools had some pretty good athletic teams.

On Feb. 19th, Collie will be enshrined with the second class of the Black College Football Hall of Fame (<http://www.blackcollegefootballhof.org>). Here is an excerpt from his biography, "Collie J., Grambling's Man With the Golden Pen" (St. Johann Press, 2007, <http://www.stjohannpress.com>), written by Michael Hurd.

(Collie) Nicholson defined the position of sports information director at black colleges and began his job at a time when only three other black colleges – Tennessee

State, Florida A&M, and Southern University – had full-time SIDs. Most black colleges didn't emphasize the position, relying on members of the athletic committee or English department to double as publicists, writing press releases and sending them out to local newspapers. A lot of black colleges didn't begin hiring full time SIDs until the 1960s, and they continue to under-value the importance of the job.

"Collie was fortunate to have the backing of the president and the athletic director (football coach Eddie Robinson), something which most of his collective successors around historically black colleges today don't have," said Alvin Hollins, Florida A&M's long-time sports information director, and a member of the school's Sports Hall of Fame. "He was probably one of the best and most effective combinations of publicist and promoter/marketer this country has ever seen.

Sadly, most of my contemporaries don't even know who Collie is. Plus, he did what few of us only dream of today: get a small black college team on TV, get them to barnstorm to major markets in the U.S. and

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overseas and make them nearly a household name.

“In this day and age, HBCU athletic directors don't value public relations and we are left with trying to work miracles every day. Collie was in every way the ultimate PR guy.”

Collie's genius was evident though the position of sports information director is, by design, not front and center.

“People don't see that position, sometimes coaches don't see that position,” Keith Prince, of the Monroe (La.) News Star, said. “They think news stories just happen. He's gotten much more attention for what he did now that it's all over. Like so many great men, people don't realize what is being achieved. It's really just an issue of the way people perceive things. They were looking at what he did, but their focus was on Grambling, which was exactly what he wanted. It was never about him. It's true in that profession, you're out there to serve your university, your athletic teams and coaches and the less you're in the public eye, the better. That's not the focus. Nobody other than people in the media realized what he was doing.”

Collie would not have had it any other way.

“The people I met doing business at Grambling are people I could always go back to and oLok them in the face and know they felt that I

treated them right and they got what they expected out of me and the best that we could afford.”

He put the program on the map and only Robinson was more responsible for sending Grambling players to the pros. The coach nurtured them on the field, Collie J. tutored them off of it in how to deal with the media, and his ability to get publicity was a major aid to the players in getting noticed by pro scouts and signed to contracts, some of which Collie helped negotiate.

Collie was instrumental in Tank Younger signing with the Los Angeles Rams in 1949, becoming the first black college player to make an NFL roster. James Harris would become only the second black quarterback to start a game – the first to start for an entire season, in the NFL in 1969 after being drafted in the eighth round by the Buffalo Bills. Nicholson's media and NFL blitz played a big role in Harris getting noticed by the league. Collie followed that in 1977 when he developed the Heisman Trophy campaign for quarterback Doug Williams, who finished fourth in the balloting in addition to becoming the first player from a black college to be named to the Associated Press

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All-America first team and the first black quarterback drafted in the

first round by an NFL team (Tampa Bay in 1978).

“For all of us, most of us had never been out of the “boot” (Louisiana), so we were in awe,” Harris recalled. “We’d never seen tall buildings and things like that. We didn’t have a lot of money so we did a lot of bus riding, but flew to New York and for a lot of guys it was their first plane ride. That’s the era we were in, but people read about us all over the country. If they had then the TV and stuff they have now, this media playground, Grambling would have been one of the biggest things in sports.

“There can’t be anybody better than Nick in terms of work ethic, contacts, and he had creativity and visions far beyond what we could see. He had imagination. We only dreamed of some of the things that Nick was getting done. We had probably the greatest coach that ever lived. He really built character and was a strong factor in all of his player’s lives. We had that. We had a small school like Grambling sitting on the best coach to ever live and as fine a PR man as anybody ever had.”

The College Sports information Directors Association recognized that in 2002 when the group made Nicholson the second recipient of its prestigious Trailblazer Award, an honor they had bestowed the year before to former Penn State

assistant sports information director Mary Jo Haverbeck in 2001. The award is given to a CoSIDA member who has broken down barriers, worked to mentor others, and has encouraged the active participation of women and minorities in sports information. The award from CoSIDA was among dozens of honors Nicholson received, including: recognition from the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO) as an outstanding black college graduate; induction to the SWAC Hall of Fame in 2002; Jet Magazine’s 1976 Black College Sports Information Director of the Year; and the Distinguished Service Award in Sports Journalism by the Louisiana Sports Writers Association.

Collie J.’s football and basketball media guides won 13 national awards, combined, from the NAIA, NCAA, and CoSIDA. The colorful cartoons featured the Grambling tiger mascot and were drawn by an artist Collie worked with for several years, but never met. Phil Neel was a cartoonist for the Birmingham Post-Herald for over 30 years, but also freelanced as the artist for media guide and game program covers for Auburn University,

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featuring their tiger mascot, “Aubie.” Neel did similar work for Southern

University, with its Jaguar, and Clemson's tiger mascot, as well as Grambling.

"I don't know what I would have done without tigers and jaguars," Neel quipped. "Everybody who was the tigers thought they needed me to do their covers. I'm sure they looked a lot alike."

Collie's good friend at Southern, SID Bennie Thomas, had suggested Grambling use Neel's services. The arrangement was, Collie J. would call Neel and they'd have a brief discussion about the cover's

History of the "Homes" of the College Football Hall of Fame ©

By Steve Greene

The National Football Foundation's College Football Hall of Fame is moving from South Bend, IN and is scheduled to open in March of 2013 across from Centennial Olympic Park in Atlanta, GA. This will actually be the fifth location of the Hall of Fame and its beginnings are rarely mentioned or fully known. Its origins go back to the same place where intercollegiate football was born on November 6, 1869 when 25 men from Princeton traveled to New Brunswick to play Rutgers in a 6-4 win by the home team.

concept, though Collie gave Neel a free hand to create. Neel sent a small draft of a color sketch for Collie's okay, then mailed the final design to Grambling.

"I never got to see what the finished product looked like," Neel said, "but I enjoyed working with Collie. He's a good man and I remember those days fondly.

I appreciated working with him."

End of Part 1 of 2

* * *

According to the Rutgers student newspaper, The Targum, of November 7, 1947, "It's not known exactly how the suggestion was born – some say the matter was brought up during a little confab in the Rutgers Public Relations Office; others hold that a slightly looped, undergraduate started the ball rolling with a chance remark over a Carstairs and ginger at the C.T. (Corner Tavern located just off campus). However, the question of who should receive credit for the idea is not as important as the overwhelming implication of the proposal itself. Last Sunday a correspondent for the Newark Star-Ledger (Si Lieberman, Rutgers Class of 1949) broke the ice. An article entitled 'Rutgers Campus Urges Football Hall of Fame' tells of

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growing undergraduate sentiment on the banks for the establishment of a National Intercollegiate Football Hall of Fame here at Rutgers.”

The students launched a plan to petition the Intercollegiate Football Coaches' Association and they already had a great contact, Harvey J. Harman. Harman served as Rutgers coach prior to WW II (1938-41); and then afterwards (1946-55); with military service sandwiched in between.

He was also serving as Vice President of the I.F.C.A. in 1947. A poll of college coaches, athletic directors and sportswriters as to where the Hall should go was conducted. Nominees were New Brunswick, NJ, Cazenovia, NY, New Haven, CT, Boston, MA, New York City and Washington DC among others. On September 12, 1949 the results were released and the spot of the historic 1869 football game, known as College Field, in New Brunswick was chosen as the site of the Hall of Fame. In 1951, the National Football Foundation was created to oversee the project. But from 1953-1972 the Hall of Fame existed only on paper.

In the early 1950's, it was decided the original site would be too cramped and a new site 400 yards north of the current Rutgers Stadium across the Raritan River in Piscataway was chosen. Admiral William "Bull" Halsey and sportswriter Grantland Rice headed the National Football Hall of Fame

project and raised money for its estimated \$3-5 million dollar cost.

On November 3, 1951, the first voting for the College Football Hall of Fame took place at Rutgers with 32 players and 31 coaches inducted into the inaugural class. Later that same day, stars like Jim Thorpe, "Pudge" Heffelfinger, Edgar Allan Poe and Rutgers own Homer Hazel appeared at halftime of the Rutgers-Fordham Hall of Fame Game. Rutgers held such a game each season from 1950-59 and in 1969 to raise money. But the fundraising never approached the needed amount. During its lifetime "On the Banks of the Old Raritan," at least four artist's conceptions were drawn and there was even a groundbreaking ceremony before the October 15, 1966 Rutgers-Army game with a 1969 opening planned.

But the Hall of Fame never got built and in the summer of 1972, the Hall moved into New York City where it stayed until 1978. Like its predecessor, the Hall in New York existed only on paper. The move sparked investigations from the Middlesex County (NJ) Prosecutor's office and the Attorney General's Office in both New Jersey and New York. Former U.S. Senator George Murphy was put in charge of a certified audit reporting \$1,264,000 had been received and \$568,000 expended between 1953 and 1972. The Hall was eventually cleared of any wrongdoing. In 1978, the Kings Island Theme Park near Cincinnati offered to construct a building for

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the Hall of Fame and from August of 1978 through 1994, the College Football Hall of Fame finally came into existence in Kings Mills, Ohio.

When it no longer became financially viable to stay there, the National Football Foundation asked for proposals from NFF chapters in over 100 cities in 1992. Later, 35 bids were accepted and whittled down to South Bend, Houston, Atlanta, New Orleans and the New Jersey Meadowlands in East Rutherford. South Bend was selected and opened its doors on August 25, 1995. After drawing about 150,000 visitors its first year, the Hall at South Bend dropped down to about 80,000 a year and in September of 2009, the National Football Foundation decided to make the move to Atlanta.

While Atlanta will be as in the third the tangible home of the National Football Foundation's College Football Hall of Fame, it technically will be the fourth. There was one "tangible display" of the College Football Hall of Fame while it existed in New Jersey. It was where you could see the famed "77" jersey of the "Gallop Ghost," Red Grange, and footballs autographed by the Four Horsemen of Notre Dame along with plaques, photos, helmets and trophies collected since football's historic beginnings in 1869. But this initial "opening" wasn't at Rutgers. It was advertised for several weeks in October of 1963 for free display to the public at The

Mall at Short Hills within the borders of Millburn, NJ. It's a little known fact, even to the people of Millburn.

* * *

In Memory of

Ed Dyas, Auburn, 71...**George H. "Sonny" Franck**, Minnesota, 92...**Fred Morgan Kirby II**, an emeritus member of the National Football Foundation & College Hall of Fame (NFF) Board, 91... Former Illinois State head coach **Charlie Cowdrey**, 77...**Doug McCutcheon**, Texas Tech University, 61...**Vaughn "Cisco" Mancha**, Alabama, 89...**Tyler "Max" Zumwalt**, 20, Culver-Stockton College....**Emory Bellard**, 83, "Father of the Wishbone Offense" as an assistant coach at Texas and later would serve as head coach at Texas A&M and Mississippi State.

Halls of Fame

ABC/ESPN's **Brent Musberger** has been selected to the *National Sportscasters and Sportswriters Association Hall of Fame*... Former Wake Forest wide receiver **Ricky Proehl** and former *Elon* coaches **Tom Parham** and **Jerry Tolley** have been selected to the *North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame*.

Awards

Coach **Bobby Bowden** has received the *Paul "Bear" Bryant Lifetime Achievement Award*. College Football Hall of Famer **Bo Jackson** (Auburn) has received the *NCAA Silver Anniversary Award*.

Same Score...56 Year later

Patrick Premo reports...

Everyone knows that Michigan won the first Rose Bowl in 1902, 49 to 0 over Stanford.

It was 46 years before Michigan returned to the Rose Bowl in 1948; they once again won 49 to 0, this time over USC.

* * *

- ❖ Bo Carter reminds us of the dates of birth and passing of college football stars and coaches in the College Football Hall of Fame for the month of February.

February

1 (1908) Albie Booth, New Haven, Conn.
1 (1915) Gaynell "Gus" Tinsley, Ruple, La.
1-(d – 1928) Joe Thompson, Beaver Falls, Pa.
1-(d – 1964) Clarence Spears, Jupiter, Fla.
1-(d – 1978) John Orsi, Naples, Fla.
1-(d – 1989) Everett Bacon, Southampton, N.Y.
2 (1945) Loyd Phillips, Ft. Worth, Texas
2-(d – 1956) Truxton Hare, Radnor, Pa.
3 (1938) Joe Fusco, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
3 (1940) Fran Tarkenton, Richmond, Va.
3 (1945) Bob Griese, Evansville, Ind.
3 (1956) John Jefferson, Dallas, Texas

3-(d – 1968) Homer Hazel, Marshall, Mich.
3-(d – 1974) Bob Suffridge, Knoxville, Tenn.
3-(d – 2006) Johnny Vaught, Oxford, Miss.
4 (1933) Leo Lewis, Des Moines, Iowa
4 (1938) Wayne Harris, Hampton, Ark.
4 (1940) Billy Neighbors, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
4 (1960) Tom Deery, Oaklyn, N.J.
4-(d – 1950) Everett Strupper, Atlanta, Ga.
4-(d – 1962) Pat O'Dea, San Francisco, Calif.
4-(d – 2005) Malcolm Kutner, Tyler, Texas

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5 (1903) Morley Drury, Midland, Ontario, Canada

5 (1915) Walter Gilbert, Fairfield, Ala.
5 (1942) Roger Staubach, Cincinnati, Ohio
5 (1943) Craig Morton, Flint, Mich.
5 (1947) Ron Sellers, Jacksonville, Fla.
5 (1950) Terry Beasley, Montgomery, Ala.
5 (1951) Charles Young, Fresno, Calif.
5-(d - 1969) Dick Romney, Salt Lake City, Utah
5-(d – 1994) George Sauer, Waco, Texas
6 (1886) Jack Hubbard, Hatfield, Mass.
6 (1889) Bill Alexander, Mud River, Ky.
6 (1948) Dennis Onkotz, Northampton, Pa.
6 (1948) Major Harris, Pittsburgh, Pa.
6 (1950) Rich Glover, Bayonne, N.J.
6-(d – 1979) John Baker, Sacramento, Calif.
7 (1905) Wally Butts, Milledgeville, Ga.
7 (1917) Banks McFadden, Ft. Lawn, S.C.
7 (1922) Paul Cleary, North Loop, Neb.
7 (1933) Calvin Jones, Steubenville, Ohio
7 (1934) Ron Beagle, Hartford, Conn.
7 (1959) Neal Lomax, Portland, Ore.
7-(d – 1932) Forrest Geyer, Norman, Okla.
7-(d – 1952) Wilbur Henry, Washington, Pa.
8 (1920) Bruce Smith (Minn.), Faribault, Minn.
8 (1925) Rod Franz, San Francisco, Calif.
8 (1942) George Bork, Mt. Prospect, Ill.
8-(d – 1968) Doc Fenton, Baton Rouge, La.
8-(d – 1994) Bobby Reynolds (Stanford), San Rafael, Calif.
8-(d – 2005) Parker Hall, Vicksburg, Miss.
9 (1950) Rod Cason, San Angelo, Texas
9 (1952) Danny White, Mesa, Ariz.
9 (1957) Dan Ross, Malden, Mass.
9-(d – 1998) George Cafego, Knoxville, Tenn.
9-(d -1994) Bud Wilkinson, St. Louis, Mo.
10 (1946) Dick Anderson, Midland, Mich.
10-(d – 1992) Doyt Perry, Bowling Green, Ohio
11 (1882) John Tigert, Nashville, Tenn.
11 (1938) Jim Sochor, Oklahoma City, Okla.
11 (1949) Jim Stillwagon, Mt. Vernon, Ohio
11 (1949) Murry Bowden, Colorado City, Texas
12 (1885) Frank Murray, Maynard, Mass.
12 (1895) Dick Romney, Salt Lake City, Utah
12 (1925) Lee Tressel, Ada, Ohio

12 (1963) Brent Jones, Santa Clara, Calif.
12-(d – 1944) Bill Warner, Portland, Ore.
12-(d – 1959) Charlie Daly, Pacific Grove, Calif.
12-(d – 1979) Ben Ticknor, Peterborough, N.H.
13 (1919) Eddie Robinson, Jackson, La.
13 (1933) Kenneth Dement, Poplar Bluff, Mo.
13-(d - 1945) Bill Mallory, in combat in Italy
13-(d – 1996) Charlie Conerly, Memphis, Tenn.
13-(d – 2006) Bud McFadin, Victoria, Texas
14 (1913) Woody Hayes, Clifton, Ohio
14 (1919) George Kerr, Brookline, Mass.
14-(d – 1978) Paul Governali, San Diego, Calif.
15 (1897) Earl “Red” Blaik, Detroit, Mich.
15 (1920) Endicott Peabody, Lawrence, Mass.
15 (1929) Fred Martinelli, Columbus, Ohio
15 (1931) John Michels, Philadelphia, Pa.
15 (1940) John Hadl, Lawrence, Kan.
15 (1957) Marc Wilson, Bremerton, Wash.
15 (1960) Darnell Green, Houston, Texas
15-(d – 1963) Ira Rodgers, Morgantown, W.Va.
16 (1931) Dick Modzelewski, West Natrona, Pa.
16 (1964) Teel Bruner, London, Ky.
17 (1872) Pat O’Dea, Melbourne, Australia
17 (1892) Bob Neyland, Greenville, Texas
17 (1905) Andy Oberlander, Chelsea, Mass.
17 (1920) Jackie Hunt, Huntington, W.Va.
17 (1936) Jim Brown, St. Simons Island, Ga.
17 (1938) Jim Christopherson, Wadena, Minn.
17-(d – 2009) Brad Van Pelt, Owosso, Mich.
18 (1895) George Gipp, Laurium, Mich.
18 (1947) Leroy Keyes, Newport News, Va.
18 (1962) Gary Reasons, Crowley, Texas
18 (1963) Chuck Long, Norman, Okla.
18-(d – 1994) Jake Gaither, Tallahassee, Fla.
19 (1918) Forest Evashevski, Detroit, Mich.
19-(d – 1962) Dick Harlow, Bethesda, Md.
20 (1912) Francis Wistert, Chicago, Ill.
21 (1921) Bob Dove, Youngstown, Ohio
22 (1864) George Woodruff, Dimmock, Pa.
22 (1886) Bill Hollenbeck, Blueball, Pa.
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22 (1899) Matty Bell, Fort Worth, Texas

22-(d – 1998) Warren Woodson, Dallas, Texas
 23 (1877) Bill Edwards, Lisle, N.Y.
 23 (1934) Dick Strahm, Toledo, Ohio
 23 (1937) Tom Osborne, Hastings, Neb.
 23 (1943) Fred Biletnikoff, Erie, Pa.
 23 (1950) Jim Youngblood, Union, S.C.
 23-(d – 1914) Alex Moffat, New York City
 23-(d – 1957) George Little, Middlesex, N.J.
 24 (1903) Warren Woodson, Fort Worth, Texas
 24 (1906) Bennie Oosterbaan, Muskegon, Mich.
 24 (1910) Fred Sington, Birmingham, Ala.
 24 (1923) Bob Chappius, Toledo, Ohio
 24 (1952) Fred Dean, Arcadia, La.
 24-(d – 1953) Hunter Carpenter, Middletown, N.Y.
 24-(d – 1963) Jack Harding, Miami, Fla.
 24-(d – 1990) Lloyd Jordan, Richmond, Va.
 25 (1942) Carl Eller, Winston-Salem, N.C.

26 (1914) Gomer Jones, Cleveland, Ohio
 26 (1930) Vic Janowicz, Elyria, Ohio
 26-(d – 1970) Bennie Owen, Houston, Texas
 26-(d – 1978) Pooley Hubert, Waynesboro, Ga.
 27 (1887) Tad Jones, Excello, Ohio
 27 (1932) Jim Ray Smith, West Columbia, Texas
 27-(d – 1996) Vic Janowicz, Columbus, Ohio
 28 (1885) Ray Morrison, Sugar Branch, Ind.
 28 (1929) Hayden Fry, Odessa, Texas
 28 (1945) Bubba Smith, Beaumont, Texas
 28-(d – 1965) Paul Hoernemann, Strongsville, Ohio
 29-(d – 1972) Tom Davies, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 29-(d – 1992) Don Heinrich, Saratoga, Calif.
 29-(d – 2008) Buddy Dial, Houston, Texas
 29-(d – 2008) Jerry Groom, Sarasota, Fla.

* * *

The College Football Researchers Association Crowns Auburn as its 2010 National Champion

The College Football Researchers Association (CFRA) would like to announce that it has elected Auburn University as its 2010 college football national champion. We would like to congratulate the Tigers for their amazing season which earned them their third CFRA national championship. To see the remainder of the association's final poll, our regular season polls, and our complete list of past champions, please view our official website at www.cfrapoll.com.

The College Football Researchers Association was originally founded by the late Anthony Cusher of

Reeder, North Dakota in 1982. It was an organization modeled after the Professional Football Researchers Association (PFRA) consisting of college football fans and writers dedicated to researching and analyzing the history of the game. The CFRA retrospectively elected national champions from the years of 1869-1981 and also voted on present-day national champions until after the 1992 season when the association ceased operations.

Last September, under the coordination of several college football journalists, bloggers, and fans and with the permission and involvement of several past members, the College Football Researchers Association was reorganized, and a group of both new and original CFRA voters was assembled to recreate this influential poll. This poll gained

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much popularity throughout the 2009 season, and the NCAA acknowledged its re-emergence this past summer in the 2010 NCAA football record book. It is currently one of only 17 active NCAA-recognized polls, and because of the predated national champions which the original CFRA elected, there are only five national polls that have

elected more national champions than this organization has. We are now proud to elect Auburn as our 142nd national champion.

For more information concerning this poll, please contact Brad Matthews at 336-740-0891 or by e-mail at bmatthews85@gmail.com.

* * *

[The Ogden Standard-Examiner,
November 12, 1933]

Along Sport Paths

Al Warden

FIELD GOALS THRILL

UNIVERSITY of Southern California, national champions in 1931 and 1932, joined the ranks of the defeated teams of the nation Saturday when Stanford eked out a 13 to 7 victory. Two field goals from the big toe of Bill Corbus turned the trick.

During the past few years field goals have been taboo. The return of this phase of grid play will be welcomed by fans in all parts of the country.

Darmann of Colorado Aggies booted a placement in the final seconds of play to give Colorado

Aggies a 3-0 triumph over Utah Aggies.

Field goals have also played big parts in other grid triumphs this season. To the majority of the football fans the field goal is just as important and colorful as touchdown making. The fact that Stanford used this sort of scoring strategy to trim the champions, will undoubtedly initiate this sort of play over the nation in the waning weeks of the 1933 season.

Editor's Note: William Board—who ranked teams under the heading of *Azzi-ratem*—and appearing in the *Illustrated Football Annual*; the *Dunkel Football Index*; Earl Jassen; Deke Houlgate's *Football Thesaurus* and the (Paul) Williamson System were the selectors to name the Trojans No. 1 in 1931 and 1932.

Despite the setback to Stanford, Williamson and Frank Wood name the Trojans National Champions in 1933.

* * *

[Outing 1897]

YALE, 18; BROWN, 14

Brown sprung a decided surprise on Yale in their game at New Haven, October 20th.

The wearers of the blue had expected an easy victory, but the Brown men developed such unexpected strength that Yale was forced to put her best players into the line to win the game.

Each scored three touch-downs, and had the Providence men had a good goal-kicker on their team, the score would have been tied. As it was, the clever kicking of young Cadwallader, the

freshman guard and center, won the day for his team.

Much of the credit for the good showing of the visitors was due to Fultz and Gammons, the two brilliant half-backs of the team, who fairly ripped up the Yale line at frequent intervals or long gains.

Rodgers, Kiefer and McBride did the best work for Yale.

This was the first game in the history of foot ball at Yale in which any team (except in the case of Princeton last season) ever scored three times in one game.

* * *

1899 Pat O'Dea vs Northwestern

Wisconsin on Thanksgiving annihilated Northwestern by a score of 47 to 0.

After two minutes of play O'Dea made a drop goal, standing sixty yards away from the posts, without any wind, and all but two or three of his punts were over fifty yards.

* * *

Battles of the Football Season of 1891

Second paper, completed...

Outing, by Walter Camp. 1892

THE HERO OF THE GAME 1891

His cheeks are etched in Harvard stripes,

His eyes are dyed Yale blue;

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His nose is warped, His front
teeth gone,

His skull is fractured, both ears
torn,

His arms are bandaged too.

A crutch supports his crippled
weight,

And his anatomy

Subtracts now, from the
maximum

Two broken ribs, a jointless
thumb,

And fingers—all but three.

But, oh! he wears a laurel crown,

His pedestal's near Heaven!

They stamp and shout, when he
comes out,

He's pride of men, and pet of ten,

The King of his Eleven.

--Anna M. Williams

* * *

Looking for all-time scores of
your favorite team, Richard
Topp's **American College
Football Database** may have
what you're searching for.

[The Syracuse Herald Nov. 22, 1920]

The Herald Lighting

Post of Sportsdom

By Skid *(last name was not legible)*

Benny Boynton of Waco, Tex.,
sometimes called the "Babe"
Ruth of football, has ended his
career for Williams college,
outstanding forth as the best run
scorer of the year, with 143
points to his credit.

But Boynton may shine for three
more years in the collegiate
football world because of his
plans to enter West Point, where
he would be a welcome addition.

West Point does not take any
notice of previous college records
in choosing football candidates.
Syracuse and other big
universities bar her men who
have played three full years on a
college team.

But West Point knows no such
rule. If Boynton enters the army
college next fall, he will rank as a
freshman and will be forced to
play with the Plebes for a year.
Then he will have three more
years of varsity football.

And Army is rooting for Boynton
to carry out his decision of
seeking an army commission.

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Boynton's record this year gives him 22 touchdowns and 11 goals after touchdowns. He is one of the leading candidates for All-American quarterback.

If Boynton does enter West Point it will not be the first time that a star athlete has uniform.

* * *

College football history was made Nov. 1, 1986--as South Dakota State had 5 backs to eclipse the century mark in rushing yards.

SDSU mauled Morningside, 52-0; while gaining 581 yards on the ground and compiled 648 yards in total offense.

The Stats:

James Hambrick 13-125 (1 TD)

Darryl Colvin 22-123 (3)

Tony Higgins 9-119 (1)

Dave Elle 19-109 (1)

Joe Longueville 15-106 (1)

* * *

Updated: Winningest Starting Quarterbacks (Min. 35 wins)

Compiled by David Thomas

- 45-8 Colt McCoy, Texas, 2006-09
- 42-7 Andy Dalton, TCU, 2007-10
- 42-10 David Greene, Georgia, 2001-04
- 39-6 Peyton Manning, Tennessee, 1994-97
- 38-8-2 Rick Leach Michigan, 1975-78
- 38-2 Ken Dorsey, Miami, 2000-02
- 37-2 Matt Leinart, USC, 2003-05
- 36-8-1 John Rauch, Georgia, 1945-48
- 36-15 Dan Lefevour, Central Michigan, 2006-09
- 35-0 Chuck Ealey, Toledo, 1969-71
- 35-4 Chad Pennington, Marshall, 1997-99
- 35-5-1 Jay Barker, Alabama, 1991-94
- 35-13-1 Chuck Long, Iowa, 1982-85
- 35-6 Tim Tebow, Florida, 2006-09
- 35-7 Eric Crouch, Nebraska, 1998-2001

* * *

[[FOOTBALL](#) Sporting Life, 1892]

PRINCETON'S TEAM

Its Exact Disposition Not Yet Determined Upon.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 12. Of course, the all-absorbing interest at present in Princeton is foot ball. A large proportion of the 1000 undergraduates assemble in college daily on the university field to watch the team practice with the reserve eleven. No definite idea can be formed as yet as to the playing ability of the team and its comparative strength with other elevens. The large number of new candidates trying for the team are simply learning the game.

It is Capt. King's policy to give every man a fair competitive chance for a position on the eleven, consequently the make-up of the 'Varsity changes nearly every play. During the last week Hall, a strapping fellow, reported to weigh 200 pounds, has been tried as right guard in Riggs' old place, but, although he is powerful, he does not understand the game very well. Vincent, last year's end rush, who sprained his ankle early in the season, is back again and will play in a few days. Les, McCauley and Trenchard the other promising candidates for end rush.

The position of right tackle is also very uncertain. Fiscus, '96, Davis, '93, and Flint, '95, are

among the most likely candidates.

Johnny Poe continues to do very poor work at quarter-back, but it is thought he will become accustomed to his new position after a few weeks' practice.

King, Barnett and Fulper are playing a strong game at half-back.

The backs are learning to play a good interfering game, but the men in the rush line show very little team work and decided inability to block their opponents.

Some of the candidates are improving so rapidly that no definite idea can as yet be formed as to the final composition of the team. Captain King is not decided in his own mind about the make-up of the eleven which will play in the championship games.

* * *

StatResearch on National Champions, coaches and schools scoring at least 500+ in 2010

Compiled by *Tex Noel, Editor TCFH*

Each #1 team will be listed along with each previous seasons when a title was won.

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- *Bowl Subdivision*—Auburn (1957)
- *Championship Subdivision*—Eastern Washington (1st title)
- *NCAA II*—Minnesota-Duluth (2008)
- *NCAA III*—Wisconsin-Whitewater (2007-09)
- *NAIA*—Carroll Montana (2002-03-04-05-07)

* * *

- **Schools Scoring 500 or more points**

670	St. Xavier	NAIA	13-1
611	Oregon	BSD	12-1
603	Wisconsin-Whitewater	NCAA III	15-0
596	Mary Hardin-Baylor	NCAA III	12-1
595	Minnesota-Duluth	NCAA II	15-0
586	Boise State	BSD	12-1
578	Mount Union	NCAA III	14-1
577	Auburn	BSD	14-0
577	Sioux Falls	NAIA	13-1
575	Oklahoma State	BSD	11-2
574	Nevada	BSD	13-1
562	Central Missouri	NCAA II	11-3

554	Trine	NCAA III	11-1
549	Shepherd	NCAA II	12-2
541	Texas Christian	BSD	13-0
539	Wisconsin	BSD	11-2
538	Tulsa	BSD	10-3
533	Carroll (Mont.)	NAIA	14-0
532	Northern Illinois	BSD	11-3
532	Hawaii	BSD	9-5
524	Stanford	BSD	12-1
521	Oklahoma	BSD	12-2
521	McPherson	NAIA	10-1
520	Abilene Christian	NCAA II	11-1
515	Lindenwood	NAIA	8-3
509	Wesley	NCAA III	12-1
509	Bloomsburg	NCAA II	11-3
504	Ohio State	BSD	12-1
504	Georgetown (Ky.)	NAIA	8-3
504	West Texas A & M	NCAA II	8-4
502	Franklin	NCAA III	9-2

* * *

Gene Chizik, completed his fourth year as a head coach...he joins a select group of coaches that won the title in just 4 seasons on the sidelines.

- Bud Wilkinson, 1950, Oklahoma (10-1/38-4-1 0.895)

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- Paul Dietzel, 1958, LSU (11-0/22-17-2 0.561)
- Danny Ford, 1981, Clemson (12-0/27-9-0 0.750)
- Pete Carroll, 2004, USC (13-0/42-9-0 0.824)
- Gene Chizik 2010 Auburn 14-0/27-24-0 0.529

* * *

Oklahoma Head Coach Bob Stoops is the only active mentor of the 9 coaches listed below that has compiled a career winning percentage over .800—conference games.*

**W% W-L-T Head Coach
Team(s) Seasons**

- .898 91-9-3 Bud Wilkinson, Oklahoma, 1947-63
- .897 100-11-1 Barry Switzer, Oklahoma, 1973-88
- .869 151-22-2 Tom Osborne, Nebraska, 1973-97

- .835 170-32-4 Bo Schembechler, Miami OH/Michigan, 1963-89
- .832 134-27-0 Bobby Bowden, Florida State, 1992-09
- .819 84-17-4 Bob Devaney, Wyoming/Nebraska, 1957-72
- .813 78-18-0 Bob Stoops, Oklahoma, 1999-09
- .805 47-11-1 Tommy Prothro, Oregon State/UCLA, 1955-70
- .800 152-35-8 Woody Hayes, Miami OH/Ohio State, 1949, 51-78

**At the major college level as determined by the NCAA classification history.*

* * *

Most Consecutive Winning Seasons

Heading into the 2011 season (min. 3 games/season and annual winning pct over 500; these teams seek to continue its winning ways.

- 55 *Linfield OR*
- 39 *Ithaca NY*
- 32 *Florida State*

- 32 *Eastern Kentucky*
- 32 *Carson-Newman TN*
- 32 *Mount Union OH*
- 31 *Florida*
- 27 *Washington & Jefferson*
- 25 *Montana*
- 24 *St. John's MN*

* * *

[Montana Standard, Nov. 9, 1929]

FROSTY PETERS MAY AID ILLINIOS AGAINST ARMY

Billings Boy, Star Drop
Kicker, Almost Recovered and
Can Be of Use to Offset Cagle.

By BERT DEMBY
United Press Staff Correspondent

CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, Ill., Nov. 8.—(UP)—They expect some 70,000 fans to see the Army football team why Illinois tomorrow and that explained why these Twin Cities with combined population of less than 30,000 literally were overrun with enthusiastic visiting gridiron fans tonight.

Enthused by the prospect of seeing Chris Cagle, that great Army back whom they've read so

much about, those middle western (sic) fans expect to see a real football game and they entirely disregarded the fact that both principals in the fray have been defeated.

Expect No Lineup Changes

Little Albie Booth and his Yale earn put a black mark on the Army record and a fellow named Russell Bergherm, who plays on the Northwestern team, was good enough to plunge through the Illinois line for a touchdown which sent Coach Bob Zuppke's men into defeat.

Unlike the eve of most football games, when coaches announce the discovery of a new super-star who "will play tomorrow," the prospects tonight were that both teams will go into the game relying on the same players who have carried their burdens all year.

Frosty Peters May Return

The only important change in the lineup (and it is a possibility, not a certainty), was the contemplated return of Frosty Peters to the game.

Frosty got hurt in the Iowa game and for two weeks has been on the bench. He now has recovered to the extent that he can get into the game if needed and since he is one of the best drop-kickers in

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the middle west, (sic) he probably will be needed.

But the feature of the game for the people out here will be Chris Cagle. They've heard so much comparison between the red-haired Army back and Red Grange that there is a distinct desire to "see what this fellow is like."

Cagle on Grange's Grid

It will be interesting to see what Cagle can do on the same gridiron where Grange became known as the "Galloping Ghost." Another player on the Army team, whose ability is well known out here, is Murrell, the former Minnesota star, who cracks into a line just like all Minnesotans.

It is likely that Coach Zuppke will start Mills, Walker, Timm, and Humbert in the backfield and the Army probably will depend upon Bowman, O'Keefe, Cagle and Murrell to do its ball carrying.

How They'll Start

The game will be broadcast over a network of the National broadcasting company, (sic) kickoff is at, 2 p. m.

Editor's Notes: Illinois won the game, 17-7; and finished the season with a 6-1-1 mark, while

the Cadets ended the season 6-4-1.

- **Final Rankings:** *Dickinson* —Illinois 5th; *Dunkel*, 2nd; while *Dunkel* had Army and Northwestern tied for 9th.

- Peters, in 1924, playing for Montana Freshmen, converted 17 drop kick field goals in a game against Billings, Montana.

* * *

Daniel Baker's 1939 College Football Season

Dr. Robert G. Mangrum

Howard Payne University Historian

The 1939 football season began with losses to St Mary's Rattlers of San Antonio, 27-0, and Texas A&I, 20-3. The next two weeks DBC beat Austin College 6 to 0 and Arkansas A & M 33 to 13.

"The spirited Billies' next stop was in Austin where they played the never-to-be-forgotten St. Ed[wards] game. The first three quarters proved to be a close fought battle...The next threat came in the last minutes of the game when the Crusaders

marched to the Baker 3 yard stripe ...Starting the march on their own twenty [DBC] charged 60 yards down the field and polished it off with a beautifully

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timed 20 yard pass” to win 6 to 0.

After three weeks of leading the conference, DBC lost to powerhouse Trinity 7 to 0; on a road trip to Abilene, the Hillbillies spoiled McMurry’s homecoming 12 to 0. With a 3-1 conference record, DBC next hosted Abilene Christian “in a mud brawl” losing by a score of 6 to 2. “Baker’s next foes, the Southwestern Pirates from Georgetown, proved to have one of the smoothest and fastest backfields of any opposition of the season.”

The Pirates simply outran the Billies “on a slippery field to the tune of 12 to 0.” The final game of the season, “the T.W.C. [Texas Wesleyan] –Daniel Baker fracas proved to be one of the most evenly fought games of the season... but succumbed to the Fort Worth lads 6 to 0 in the last quarter.”

* * *

(Used by permission)

College football: Gagliardi still at it in 2010

By Frank Rajkowski

St Cloud Times Newspaper

COLLEGEVILLE — John Gagliardi would seem to have accomplished just about everything one could hope to in the coaching profession.

His career victory total — 471 and counting — has long since surpassed that of any coach in college football history.

His longevity in the collegiate head coaching ranks at the start of his 62nd season is also unmatched, and he has four national titles to his credit.

He is already a member of the College Football Hall of Fame and he's racked up more awards than

space would permit listing here.

So why then is he still at it at age 83? What deep and complex psychoanalytical factors possibly compel him to return to the sideline year after seemingly endless year?

He pauses for a moment to absorb the full weight of that question, then finally reveals the meaning behind the mystery.

"I like it," he said with a smile.

"I don't know what else I'd do if I wasn't doing this. I can't just sit around and twiddle my thumbs all day.

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I don't even know how you twiddle your thumbs really."

Yes folks, it really is that simple. Gagliardi today still likes his job as much as he did when he first took over as head coach of his high school team as a 16-year-old back in Trinidad, Colo., in 1943.

And that's why his answer to the annual questions about whether he is contemplating retirement remains the same as it has been for decades now.

"I never think about it," Gagliardi said yet one more time when the subject of retirement was raised. "The only time I think about it is when people ask me that."

Which isn't to say the job is always easy now, or that it ever was in the past. Like anyone else, Gagliardi admits to challenging moments and difficult days.

But he'll be the first to tell you

that the road he's chosen to travel professionally sure beats the alternative paths he might

have gone down.

"This isn't such a tough job," Gagliardi said. "I've had tough jobs before. I worked as a body man (for his father back in Trinidad). That was hard.

I mean there are guys out there who have really hard jobs — building skyscrapers, working in construction. But they stick it out every day and get it done. So doing this isn't so hard."

If Gagliardi had wanted to go out in a blaze of the glory, on top of his game as the cliché goes, he had the chance back in 2003.

Not only did he pass Eddie Robinson as the winningest coach in college football history that season, but his team went undefeated and won the Division III national title.

But such considerations aren't really part of Gagliardi's calculations.

"People always talk about retiring at the top of his game," said his son Jim, who is starting his 19th

season as his father's offensive

coordinator. "He doesn't care about that. He'll retire when he wants to retire. He still likes what he's doing, and as long as that's the case, he'll keep doing it."

The subject of calling it quits never comes up at home, according to Peg Gagliardi, his

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wife of over 54 years.

"It never comes up with our family," Peg Gagliardi said. "He doesn't bring it up and I don't think any of our (four) kids really ask him about it either.

"Maybe it happened once when there were stories out there wondering if he was thinking about it. One of our kids asked him if he ever thought about retiring. He said 'When I do, I'll tell you.' He just really doesn't think about it at all."

There are some out there who wonder if Gagliardi today is still as engaged in the nuts and bolts of coaching as he once was, and Gagliardi himself is always quick to credit the role his coaching staff plays in his team's success.

But his son and others associated with the team say the notion that Gagliardi is playing some mere figurehead role is ridiculous.

"I've been around a lot of practices from Division I on down

to other Division III programs and he still does as much or more as any head coach that I've seen," Jim Gagliardi said.

"And I'm willing to bet that there isn't one coach out there who watches more film and more video than he does. He's constantly in his office breaking

things down and coming up with stuff."

"Don't let John fool you," said Carleton coach Kurt Ramler, who started at quarterback for

Gagliardi from 1994-96. "He's still quite involved up there. He has a great staff, but John is the spearhead."

"He leaves some of the stuff he used to do to the assistants now, but if someone says he doesn't know what's going on everywhere on the practice field, they're wrong," said defensive coordinator Jerry Haugen, who played for Gagliardi from 1972-75 and is entering his 35th season as a member of his coaching staff. "He knows exactly what's going on."

If he didn't, his wife says, he might decide it was time to move on.

"John is really an in-charge type of person," Peg Gagliardi said. "That's his personality. He couldn't handle it if he had to

leave all the decisions to someone else. He probably would get out of the way."

His peers in the coaching profession can understand why he remains.

"It just seems like John loves the game and he loves the guys he

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coaches," said Bethel coach Steve

Johnson, who is entering his 22nd season with the Royals and ranks second to Gagliardi in the MIAC in coaching seniority.

"That's a lot of who he is. If you have a job you love like that, it makes it hard to quit. I'm sure it keeps him going. I'm a lot younger than he is, but I still get energized by being around my

players. The game is ever-changing and there are always challenges there."

But Johnson said achieving the longevity Gagliardi has would be a hard feat to duplicate.

"I think it starts with the fact that St. John's and John are so good together," Johnson said. "That's the only way you can achieve real longevity as a coach is if the school fits the guy and the guy fits the school. He's really created a culture up there. I don't know that you'll see something like

that happen at a lot of places today."

Not in an era when one bad season can often land a coach squarely on the hot seat, a position Gagliardi is thankful he doesn't have to worry much about being anymore.

"One of the things that's been removed and makes it easier on me is the fact that I no longer

fear that I might get fired," Gagliardi said with a smile. "I really did fear that for a long time, even when we were having success. I think it was Bum Phillips who once said that there are two kinds of coaches: the ones that have gotten fired and the ones who are going to get fired. Thankfully, I don't have to worry too much about that anymore."

Instead, he can just focus on doing his job, as he has been doing every season in Collegeville since first arriving in 1953.

"It would have been hard to believe back then that I'd still be doing this today, but I was a young guy then," said Gagliardi, whose teams have averaged eight wins per year over the course of the past 57 seasons he has been at St. John's. "If you'd have told me at age 50 or 60, it wouldn't have seemed that surprising. It helps that we've

managed to keep winning for awhile now.

"But as you get older, you adjust.

Once you turn 40, you have 10 years to get used to 50. Then at 50, you have 10 years to get used to 60. You always have ten years before the next milestone come

"Somehow I got through the 1960s, the 1970s, the 1980s and

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the 1990s. And I'm still here now."

* * *

[\[Gridiron History \(The Forward Pass\)\]](#)

Baseball Magazine, 1916]

GRIDIRON HISTORY (THE FORWARD PASS)

THE forward pass was written into the football rules only after a stubborn fight by baseball players who were taking up the gridiron game.

These ball players were accustomed to throwing things, such as balls, bats and fits. In fact, one manager even intimated they threw a game. Inasmuch as football then did not permit the ball to be thrown (except in passing to runner or quarter-back) the ball playing element

insisted upon a change in the rules.

The rules committee, however, stood pat; they pointed out that ball players ought to enjoy the game as it stood, since lots of fumbling and kicking occurred in most football games. Johnny Evers pointed out the fact then that whereas in football, when one player kicked, another ran the BALL back; in baseball when a player (he himself, for example) did the kicking, the UMPIRE ran the PLAYER back.

The question was argued pro and con (mostly con) for a long time. Finally Edward Walsh, a Chicago player, decided it. He pointed out that as it was impossible to throw a spitball with the pigskin, you might as well allow forward throwing or passing.

* * *

DID YOU KNOW THAT... John Heisman, the football coach and for whom the Heisman Trophy is named in honor of... was born two weeks before the inaugural intercollegiate game on Nov. 6, 1869-- (October 23) between Princeton-Rutgers game and died 17 days-- (October 3)--before the first "official" Associated Press college football poll on Oct. 20, 1936.

✓ *Please keep your editor aware of college football's historical happenings either*

*wih your alma mater or the
colleges in your area—
especially on small college
football.*