

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION™

THE COLLEGE FOOTBALL HISTORIAN™

Reliving college football's unique and interesting history—today!!

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Merry Christmas and Happy New Year...with the year 2014 be your greatest year in all you attempt and full of health, blessings and peace!

GRID UPSETS ON COAST BRING IN NEW TITLEHOLDER

California Hurlled from Throne by Washington—First in Six Years

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—(AP)—Football on far western gridirons in 1925 left a wake of startling upsets climaxed in the crowning of a new Pacific Coast Conference champion for the first time in six years.

The seasonal clashes saw the University of California hurled from the throne. To the University of Washington went the honor of terminating the reign of the Golden Bear.

By a coincidence, Washington was the last team to defeat California before it started on its long rule of coast football in 1919 the Huskies won 7 to 0. And in November 14, 1925, the northerners repeated with a seven to nothing score.

In winning ten of its eleven games this season, Washington rolled up 459 points to a total of 399 for its opponents. One game ended in a six to six tie. It was the contest with the University of Nebraska.

Washington came through the Coast Conference race with five victories. Stanford ended the season with four Conference wins and one defeat and placed next to Washington. They max was reached and overwhelmed California in the "Big Three" It was the first time in 20 years that Stanford had defeated their traditional rivals.

Oregon this year finished last with five defeats.

Oregon Agricultural College with three victories and one loss, can go into a tie with Stanford for second place by trouncing Southern California next Saturday.

* * *

Curtsey: National Football Foundation

Dec. 7, 1963

No. 2 Navy def. Army, 21-15 Philadelphia

Originally scheduled for late November and then cancelled following the assassination of President **John F. Kennedy**, the 1963 Army-Navy game was played in front of a crowd of 100,000 on Dec. 7 at the request of Kennedy's widow, **Jacqueline Kennedy**.

The game was tightly contested as Army matched No. 2 Navy for a 7-7 halftime score. 1963 Heisman winner and Hall of Fame quarterback Roger Staubach (Navy) teamed up with fullback Pat Donnelly (3 TDs) to give the Midshipmen a 21-7 lead with 10:32 remaining. Behind duo of quarterback Carl Stichweh and halfback Ken Waldrop, the Black Knights found life, tallying a touchdown and two-point conversion to narrow the score to 21-15. CBS replayed Stichweh's touchdown run, **the first use of instant replay**, causing many fans to think Army scored twice. Army executed a successful onside kick, methodically moving down field – and running down the clock – reaching the Navy 7-yard line with 1:38 to play. The Black Knights were unable to cross the goal line on three plays as time expired, and Navy, under 2013 Hall of Fame inductee coach Wayne Hardin (Navy, Temple), won its fifth in a row over Army.

* * *

The Origin of Foot Ball

The origin of foot ball, in common with all other sports, goes back a great distance.

Foot ball, while not quite dating back to the time of Adam, is a very old game, according to Joel A. Goldthwait, Harvard undergraduate statistician.

Writing in the *Harvard Illustrated*, Goldthwait says: "The Spartans engaged in a game called harpaston during the intervals between battles. The object was the familiar one of getting the ball across the goal by any means. Two English Kings, Edward II and Henry VI forbade foot ball because the people deserted archery for foot ball, resulting in bad marksmanship.

SOURCE: SPORTING LIFE, October 1915 (By Thomas D. Richter)



Contact: Joe Williams, jwilliams22@snet.net



Contact: Bob Swick, <bobswick@snet.net>

Source: 1919 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL FOOT BALL GUIDE.

By Walter Camp

PITTSBURGH-GEORGIA TECH

The game of the greatest sectional interest was that played in Pittsburgh, when the Georgia Tech team, which had been creating such havoc in the South under Heismann (sic) for two years, came up to take on what was then considered to be one of the strongest, if not the strongest, of the Northern teams—Pittsburgh—coached by Glenn Warner.

The game was played on a raw, blustery day and the Georgia Tech team looked half-frozen while waiting for the kick-off.

The field was slippery and, while this interfered with the quick turning of both teams, it was particularly hard upon the noted Georgia Tech shifts, in which most of the team were gathered behind the line and then on signal went up into the line, took a momentary pause as the ball was snapped, and then charged. At any rate, the combination of a slippery field and cold weather, taken with the great strength of Warner's pupils, proved altogether too much for Georgia Tech, and although Flowers and Guyon both showed exceptional bursts of form, it was evident before the game was half over that the Southern team stood no chance, and they were eventually defeated by a score of 32-0. Pittsburgh was later defeated in a post-season game by the Cleveland Naval Reserves, so on the whole the navy teams made a rather star season of it.

Wyllys Terry

One of the greatest halfbacks that ever played for Yale is Wyllys Terry, and it is most interesting to hear this player of many years ago tell of some of his experiences. Terry says:

"It has been asked of me who were the great players of my time. I can only say, judging from their work, that they were all great, but if I were compelled to particularize, I should mention the names of Tompkins, Peters, Hull, Beck, Twombly, Richards; in fact, I would have to mention each team year by year. To them I attribute the success of Yale's football in my time, and for many years after that to the unfailing zeal and devotion of Walter Camp.

"There were no trainers, coaches, or rubbers at that time. The period of practice was almost continuous for forty-five minutes. It was the idea in those days that by practice of this kind, staying power and ability would be brought out. The principal points that were impressed upon the players were for the rushers to tackle low and follow their man.

"This was to them practically a golden text. The fact that a man was injured, unless it was a broken bone, or the customary badly sprained ankle, did not relieve a man from playing every day.

"It was the spirit, though possibly a crude one, that only those men were wanted on the team who could go through the battering of the game from start to finish.

"The discipline of the team was rigorous; men were forced to do as they were told. If a man did not think he was in any condition to play he reported to the captain. These reports were very infrequent though, for I know in my own case, the first time I reported, I was so lame I could hardly put one foot before the other, but was told to take a football and run around the track, which was a half mile long and encircled the football field. On my return I was told to get

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back in my position and play. As a result, there were very few players who reported injuries to the captain.

"This, when you figure the manner in which teams are coached to-day, may appear brutal and a waste of good material, but as a matter of fact, it was not. It made the teams what they were in those days—strong, hard and fast.

"As to actual results under this policy, I can only say that, during my period in college, we never lost a game.

"Training to-day is quite different. I think more men are injured nowadays than in my time under our severe training. I think further that this softer training is carried to an extreme, and that the football player of to-day has too much attention paid to his injury, and what he has to say, and the trainer, doctors and attendants are mostly responsible for having the players incapacitated by their attention.

"The spirit of Yale in my day, a spirit which was inculcated in our minds in playing games, was never to let a member of the opposing team think he could beat you. If you experienced a shock or were injured and it was still possible to get back to your position either in the line or backfield—get there at once. If you felt that your injury was so severe that you could not get back, report to your captain immediately and abide by his decision, which was either to leave the field or go to your position.

"It may be said by some of the players to-day that the punts in those days were more easily caught than those of to-day. There is nothing to a remark like that. The spiral kick was developed in the fall of '82, and I know that both Richards and myself knew the fellow who developed it. From my experience in the Princeton game I can testify that Alex Moffat was a past master at it.

"One rather amusing thing I remember hearing years ago while standing with an old football player watching a Princeton game. The ball was thrown forward by the quarterback, which was a foul. The halfback, who was playing well out, dashed in and caught the ball on the run, evaded the opposing end, pushed the half back aside and ran half the length of the field, scoring a touchdown. The applause was tremendous. But the Umpire, who had seen the foul, called the ball back. A fair spectator who was standing in front of me, asked my friend why the ball was called back. My friend remarked: 'The Princeton player has just received an encore, that's all.'

"While the game was hard and rough in the early days, yet I consider that the discipline and the training which the men went through were of great assistance to them, physically, morally and intellectually, in after years. Some of the pleasantest friendships that I hold to-day were made in connection with my football days, among the graduates of my own and other colleges.

"When fond parents ask the advisability of letting their sons play football, I always tell them of an incident at the Penn-Harvard game at Philadelphia, one year, which I witnessed from the top of a coach. A young girl was asked the question:

"If you were a mother and had a son, would you allow him to play football?"

"The young lady thought for a moment and then answered in this spirited, if somewhat devious, fashion:

"If I were a son and had a mother, you bet I'd play!"

Source: Football Days Memories of the Game and of the Men behind the Ball; written by William H. Edwards © 1916

Editor's Note: Terry, 5 yards deep in his own end zone, running 115 yards for a touchdown against Wesleyan during the 1884 season. (Stars of an Earlier Autumn)

Interested in FCS football? A subscription to the *Underdawg* "A Sports Digest of Info & News for the FCS Fanatic!" is what you're looking for. (Worth noting: it **does not** contain any gambling related content or points spreads.)

Contact: Reggie Thomas <reggie@theunderdawg.com>

Source: from the DALLAS NEWS, JAN. 3. 1936

T. C. U. Players' Great Punting Played Prominent Part in Win Over Louisiana State Bengals

BY GEORGE KIRKSEY,
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW ORLEANS. La., Jan. 2 (UP)--The almost unbelievable exploits of Sammy Baugh, Texas Christian University's quarterback, in the Sugar Bowl game caused coaches,

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critics and just plain football fans to hail him Thursday as one of the year's greatest gridiron players.

Until Baugh led Texas Christian to a 3-to-2 victory over Louisiana State Wednesday his national reputation was based largely on his accuracy in passing. But passing is only one of Baugh's many accomplishments.

The 180-pound Sweetwater, Texas, boy thrilled a crowd of 37,000 with one of the season's finest all-round performances.

Punts Averaged 48 Yards

Baugh was praised by coaches as the nation's best punter. He booted a heavy, waterlogged ball fourteen times for an average of 48 yards. Once, kicking from behind his own goal, he booted the ball to Louisiana State's 46-yard line.

Ducky Pond, Yale coach, termed Baugh the best kicker he has ever seen in adverse weather conditions. Ted Cox, Tulane coach and former Minnesota tackle, said he never had seen as fine an exhibition of kicking.

In the Big Ten or South with a heavy ball in the mud and Rain.

Baugh had to be good to outkick L.S.U.'s two punters, Abe Mickal and Bill Crass. Between them they averaged 45 yards on thirteen kicks.

"Go back through the records and I don't believe you'll find a game in history where the kicking was any better than in the Sugar Bowl game," said Cox. "And you must remember about Baugh that at least five times during

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the game he kicked the ball out of bounds purposely, which cut down his average. He had several kicks over fifty yards and one was almost seventy-one."

Will Be Back in 1936

But Baugh, who will be back again next season, can do more than pass and kick.

Here are a few of his other feats in the mud and rain New Year's Day:

- Made longest run of game, forty-four yards.
- Held ball for Tilly Manton's place-kick, which won the game.
- Saved touchdowns by two savage tackles near the goal line.
- Intercepted three L.S.U. passes, one with a diving catch at a critical moment.
- Came up from his safety position eight times to make tackles.
- Played the entire sixty minutes.



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FOOT BALL Improved by Rule Changes

By George Daley/ Sporting Life, 1916

COLLEGE foot ball will be the better next Fall for the hours of careful thought and study devoted to it by the members of the Rules Committee, who held their yearly meeting at the Hotel Biltmore, in New York City, on February 25 and 26.

No changes were made in the basic structure of the game none was expected, as the feeling is general that a remarkably even balance between the attack and the defense has been evolved after several years of experimenting.

But many changes of real importance of a technical nature were adopted after a thorough discussion which will tend to simplify the work of the officials, to clarify the code on certain moot questions and to avoid a conflict in interpretations. Perhaps the most important ruling had to do with

INTERFERING WITH A PLAYER

eligible to receive a forward pass. The penalty was increased from 10 to 15 yards, although some members held out for a time for greater punishment by giving the ball to the attacking side at the place where the interference occurred. A happy medium was struck, however, on the ground that if the penalty was too severe officials would be prone to laxness in enforcing it. The necessity for this ruling grew out of the evasion last season by some teams when players were instructed to purposely interfere with the receiver of a long forward pass when the chances appeared in favor of the pass being completed. The theory was that a 10-yard penalty was

THE BETTER OF TWO EVILS

Next of importance, perhaps, was the adoption of a resolution empowering E.K. Hall, the Chairman, to appoint a committee of three to draft a brief code on foot ball ethics to be published in connection with the rule book. This code will undertake to establish certain standards and put the seal of official disapproval on objectionable practices, thus showing what is expected by true lovers of the game as to good sportsmanship and clean tactics. This code is designed more particularly for school elevens, as it is felt that in some cases the youngsters in a formative period are at the mercy more or less of unscrupulous coaches.

THE PUNT-OUT FROM TOUCHDOWN

was retained, but in order to make it slightly more difficult to gain that additional extra point, it was ruled that a player on the defending side may bat the ball in an effort to prevent it being caught, and further that the defending side has the same opportunities for catching or spoiling the catch as the attacking side. In case of a collision under these conditions, a foul cannot be charged. In other words, a player must not run into the receiver of a punt-out except in a bona fide attempt to catch or bat the ball.

Arthur Poe's suggestion to limit the damaging results of fumbles when recovered by opponents by loss of distance and not loss of ball was not approved. Numbering the players was not made compulsory. The forward pass took up a huge amount of time and

A NUMBER OF MINOR CHANGES

were evolved, as follows: When the side is defending A forward pass made on the first, second or third down which becomes incomplete by striking the ground, behind the goal line is a

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safety; on the fourth down the ball goes to the opponent at the spot where the scrimmage occurred. And a forward pass on the first, second or third down which strikes the goal post or cross-bar is a safety; if on the fourth down it goes to the opponents at the spot where the scrimmage occurred. When the side is attacking—If a forward pass on the first, second or third down strikes the goal post or cross-bar, it becomes a touchback, and on the fourth down if it strikes the goal post or cross-bar it goes to the opponent on the spot of scrimmage.

The Central Board of officials will be constituted the same as last year, with Dr. Babbitt, of Haverford, Chairman, except that Dr. Lambeth of Virginia, will take the place of J.W. Cope, while Harvard's representative will take the

PLACE OF PERCY D. HAUGHTON,

if the last-named does not coach the Crimson eleven. Those present at the meeting were E. K. Hall, Dartmouth, Chairman; Walter Camp, Yale, secretary; F. W. Moore, Harvard; Dr. Al Sharpe, Cornell; Parke H. Davis, Princeton; Dr. Henry L. Williams, Minnesota; A. A. Stagg, Chicago; Dr. James A. Babbitt, Haverford; Dr. W. A. Lambeth, Virginia; Lieut. Paul Dashiell, Annapolis; Lieut. Philip Haves, West Point; Clyde Williams, Iowa State, and Prof. C.W. Savage, Oberlin. H. S. Langford also was present in an advisory capacity.

Some of the minor changes made in the foot ball rules may be summed up as follows: If a foul is committed behind the goal line when the

BALL IS IN POSSESSION

of neither side and the foul deprives an opponent of the opportunity to get possession of the ball, it will be counted as a touchdown, provided the side of the player on whom the foul is made would have been in a position to make a touchdown had there been no foul. If, however, the ball is in the air, it will be counted as a safety. This means that on a fumble behind the goal line the committee is aiming to stamp out unnecessary roughness.

So, too, when a player attempting to make a fair catch has one foot outside the field of play, which, if he actually caught the ball. Would result in its being called out of bounds, and he is interfered with before touching the ball, it is to be regarded as interference with the catch, because it could not be ascertained that the player signaling would not

ACTUALLY PULL IN HIS FOOT

before making the catch. Another ruling which strikes at plays which had wide use last season makes it illegal for a lineman not on the end of the line to receive a forward pass. Under the old wording of rule 9, section 4, guards, tackles or the centers might drop back for any purpose and would thereby become eligible to receive the forward pass. It often happened that when one of these players dropped back for this purpose the man who was to make the pass was hurried and abandoned his pass, thereby making the lineman who had been drawn back an additional interferer. Now to receive a forward pass, according to the amendment, the lineman eligible must be on the end of the line of scrimmage.

Under rule 9, section 1, it was decided that the formation was not illegal if the
Ball

IS SNAPPED TO A HALFBACK

instead of to a quarterback, but if the quarterback is to take a forward pass he must be at least one yard back of the line of scrimmage. This prevents a quarterback's knifing his way through the line and getting a short pass over the forwards. The referee can call the game on account of

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darkness. A player who is substituted illegally behind the goal line is thereby disqualified. A player on a kicked ball when it becomes a free ball may push another player in order to get it. If a side is late in appearing for the second half and is penalized, the offending side has the choice of goals. The ball is out of bounds when a man with a foot outside of the sideline touches a forward pass and the ball comes back

INTO THE FIELD OF PLAY

If a player on the defensive side viciously strikes an opponent in the face with the heel of his hand it is unnecessary roughness. (Rule 23, section 1.) There shall be no striking with locked hands on the defense at any time. No one, not even a physician, may come on the field of play, without the consent of the officials. (Rule 24, sections 3 and 4.) When the receiver of a forward

pass jumps on the back of another player of the same side to receive the ball, it is illegal unless the other player take a step, and thus aid the receiver. When the kick-off goes over the goal line and an extension of the line of scrimmage and is recovered by the kicker's side, it is a touchdown. After a fumble on the fourth down there must be an

ACTUAL ATTEMPT TO GET POSSESSION

by the defending side before recovery by the attacking side may recover and claim a first down. (This is to prevent intentional fumbles.) These are the suggested ground rules that will be incorporated into the playing code and made a part of the rule book:

- (a) A kickoff or free kick that goes over goal line into stands or crowd is a touchback.
- (b) Where a kick is blocked and bounds over goal line into the crowd, it is a safety.
- (c) A ball passed back over the goal line into a crowd is a safety.
- (d) A blocked kick going over sideline fence goes to side that blocked kick where it went over.
- (e) A fumbled ball over sideline fence belongs to player who last touched ball at point where it crossed sideline.
- (f) These rules may be recodified by two captains before game starts.

Blog on College Football...Contact: Tom Benjey <tom@tuxedo-press.com>

Top 20 Least Regular Season Total Points of Teams Scoring 500 or more Points

By Tex Noel, Executive Director IFRA

SEASON	500+ TEAM	DIVISION	W-L-T	RS PF	POINTS
1999	Rowan	NCAA III	13-2	338	501
2006	Appalachian State	NCAA 1AA	14-1	344	528
2011	Wisconsin-Whitewater	NCAA III	15-0	348	515
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2008	Wisconsin-Whitewater	NCAA III	14-1	352	518
2010	Shepherd	NCAA II	12-2	360	548

2000	Georgia Southern	NCAA 1AA	13-2	362	506
2012	St. Thomas	NCAA III	14-1	362	519
2008	Wheaton	NCAA III	11-3	363	505
2000	Bloomsburg	NCAA II	12-3	365	541
2003	Delaware	NCAA 1AA	15-1	365	514
1999	Ohio Northern	NCAA III	11-2	370	513
2000	Widener	NCAA III	12-2	374	538
1993	Pacific Lutheran	NAIA	11-0-1	375	573
1995	North Alabama	NCAA II	14-0	376	524
2001	Sioux Falls	NAIA	12-2	377	505
2004	Montana	NCAA 1AA	13-3	377	532
2007	California (Penn.)	NCAA II	13-1	377	502
2011	Wayne State MI	NCAA II	12-4	377	550
2009	California (Penn.)	NCAA II	11-4	378	534
2009	Linfield	NCAA III	12-1	379	518

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Bo Carter Presents the Date of Birth and Date of Death of members of the College Football Hall of Fame

December		1 (1971) Rob Waldrop, Atlanta, Ga.
1 (1892) Charlie Bachman, Chicago		1-(d – 1986) Bobby Layne, Lubbock, Texas
1 (1931) Steve Eisenhauer, Sheffield, Pa.		2 (1901) George Owen, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
1 (1938) Mike McGee, Washington, D.C.		2 (1953) Randy Rhino, Atlanta, Ga.

- 2 (1974) Pat Fitzgerald, Orland Park, Ill.
 2-(d – 1997) Endicott Peabody, Hollis, N.H.
 3 (1887) Bob Fisher, Boston, Mass.
 3 (1894) Bert Baston, St. Louis Park, Minn.
 3 (1923) Tom Fears, Los Angeles, Calif.
 3 (1957) Keith Dorney, Allentown, Pa.
 3-(d – 1970) Clarence Swanson, Lincoln, Neb.
 3-(d - 1982) Dutch Meyer, Fort Worth, Texas
 3-(d – 1998) Ed Widseth, St. Paul, Minn.
 3 (1885) Francis Schmidt, Downs, Kan.
 4 (1901) Adam Walsh, Churchville, Iowa
 4 (1908) Tommy Yarr, Dabob, Wash.
 4 (1931) Roy Kidd, Corbin, Ky.
 4 (1942) Frank Emanuel, Clio, S.C.
 4-(d – 1975) Jack Mollenkopf, West Lafayette, Ind.
 5 (1892) Jim Phelan, Sacramento, Calif.
 5 (1927) Frosty Westering, Council Bluffs, Iowa
 5 (1936) Tom Brown, Albert Lea, Minn.
 5 (1947) Jim Plunkett, San Jose, Calif.
 5 (1963) Larry Station, Omaha, Neb.
 6 (1893) Lou Little, Leominster, Mass.
 6 (1898) Benny Lee Boynton, Waco, Texas
 6 (1918) Nick Drahos, Ford City, Pa.
 6 (1921) Otto Graham, Waukegan, Ill.
 6-(d – 1979) Mal Stevens, Bronx, N.Y.
 6-(d -- 2010) Don Meredith, Santa Fe, N.M.
7 (1888) Hamilton Fish, Garrison, N.Y.
7-(d – 1980) Paul Schwegler, Newport Beach, Calif.
7-(d – 1998) Vic Markov, Seattle, Wash.
7-(d - 2001) Charles McClendon, Baton Rouge, La.
7-(d – 2006) Jackie Parker, Edmonton, Canada
 8 (1914) Bobby Grayson, Portland, Ore.
 8 (1941) Bob Brown, Cleveland, Ohio
 8 (1958) George Rogers, Duluth, Ga.
 9 (1892) Forrest Geyer, Southaven, Kan.
 9 (1898) Duke Slater, Normal, Ill.
 9 (1942) Dick Butkus, Chicago, Ill.
 9 (1947) Steve Owens, Gore, Okla.
 9 (1955) Jim Haslett, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 9-(d - 1956) Calvin Jones, Hope, British Columbia, Canada
 9-(d - 2000) Tyrone McGriff, Melbourne, Fla.
 9-(d – 2007) Harold Davis, Bloomfield Heights, Mich.
 10-(d – 1933) Bill Roper, Philadelphia, Pa.
 10 (1883) Jesse Harper, Paw Paw, Ill.
 10 (1916) Parker Hall, Tunica, Miss.
 10 (1933) Larry Morris, Decatur, Ga.
 10-(d - 1944) Joe Routt, In Combat in Belgium
 10-(d – 1967) Bernie Shively, Lexington, Ky.
 10-(d – 1978) Ed Healey, South Bend, Ind.
 10-(d – 2007) – George Morris, Highlands, N.C.
 11 (1910) George Sauer, Stratton, Neb.
 11 (1924) Doc Blanchard, McColl, S.C.
 11 (d - 1960) Mike Donahue, Baton Rouge, La.
 12 (1881) Zora Clevenger, Muncie, Ind.
 12 (1900) Lloyd Jordan, Punxsutawney, Pa.
 12 (1904) John Smith, Hartford, Conn.
 12 (1914) Bob Herwig, Pomona, Calif.
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 12 (1962) Brad Calip, Hobart, Okla.
 12 (1967) John Randle, Hearne, Texas
 12-(d – 1936) Bert Herschberger, Chicago, Ill.
 12-(d – 1965) Frank Schwab, Spangler, Pa.
 13 (1911) Buzz Borries, Louisville, Ky.
 13 (1955) Brad Crawford, Logansport, Ind.
 13-(d – 1963) John McGovern, LeSeur, Minn.
 13-(d – 1971) Eddie Kaw, Walnut Creek, Calif.
 13-(d – 1979) Edgar Garbisch, Cambridge, Md.
 13-(d – 1983) Jim Daniell, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 13-(d - 1983) John Merritt, Nashville, Tenn.
 13-(d – 1994) Charlie Richard, Baldwin City, Kan.
 14 (1922) Charlie Trippi, Pittston, Pa.
 14 (1939) Ernie Davis, New Salem, Pa.
 14-(d – 1914) Lee McClung, London, England
 14-(d -1920) George Gipp, South Bend, Ind.
 14-(d – 1941) Art Hillenbrand, Waubay, S.D.
 14-(d – 1983) Johnny Bright, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
 14-(d – 1985) Charlie Bachman, Port Charlotte, Fla.
 14-(d – 2004) Alex Sarkisian, East Chicago, Ind.
 15-(d – 1973) Emil “Red” Sitko, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

15-(d – 1981) Aubrey Devine, San Diego, Calif.
 16 (1913) Gust Zarnas, Ikaris, Greece
 16 (1914) Steve Reid, Chicago, Ill.
 16 (1963) Tim Green, Liverpool, N.Y.
 17-(d – 1954) Fred Miller, Milwaukee, Wis.
 17-(d – 1959) Bob Butler, Canton, Ohio
 17-(d – 1969) Harvey Harman, Highland Park, N.J.
 17-(d- 1973) Wally Butts, Athens, Ga.
 17-(d – 1996) George Pfann, Ithaca, N.Y.
 17-(d – 2003) Otto Graham, Sarasota, Fla.
 17-(d – 2008) Sam Baugh, Rotan, Texas
 17-(d--2011) Harley Swell, Arlington, Texas
 18 (1956) Jerry Robinson, San Francisco, Calif.
 19 (1909) Frank Hoffman, Seattle, Wash.
 19 (1926) Bobby Layne, Santa Ana, Texas
 19 (1961) Reggie White, Chattanooga, Tenn.
 19 (1964) Randall McDaniel, Phoenix, Ariz.
 19-(d – 1971) Bart Macomber, Woodburn, Ore.
 20 (1867) Pudge Heffelfinger, Minneapolis, Minn.
 20 (1953) Chet Moeller, Fairmont, Ohio
 20-(d – 1917) Art Wheeler, Philadelphia, Pa.
 21 (1916) Vic Bottari, Vallejo, Calif.
 21 (1926) Joe Paterno, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 21 (1935) Henley Garney, Elgin, N.D.
 21 (1940) Tom Beck, Chicago, Ill.
 21 (1960) George Floyd, Tampa, Fla.
 21-(d – 1918) Hobey Baker, Tours, France
 22 (1949) Ray Guy, Swainsboro, Ga.
 22-(d – 1957) Bob Zuppke, Champaign, Ill.
 22-(d – 2006) Sam Chapman, Kentfield, Calif.
 23 (1871) Frank Hinkley, Tonawanda, N.Y.
 23 (1892) Gus Welch, Spooner, Wis.
 23 (1924) Dan Devine, Augusta, Wis.
 23 (1935) Paul Hornung, Louisville, Ky.
 23 (1948) Jack Ham, Johnstown, Pa.
 23 (d -1931) Knowlton Ames, Chicago, Ill.
 23-(d – 1942) Chris Cagle, New York City
 23-(d – 1948) Gil Dobie, Boston, Mass.
 23-(d – 1954) Hunter Scarlett, New York City
 24 (1871) Charlie Gelber, Hawley, Pa.
 24 (1919) Bill Dudley, Bluefield, Va.
 24 (1924) Frank Broyles, Decatur, Ga.
 24-(d – 1897) Marshall Newell, Springfield, Mass.
 24-(d – 1941) Tommy Yarr, Chicago, Ill.
 24-(d – 1970) Zora Clevenger, Bloomington, Ind.
 25 (1941) Dave Parks, Muenster, Texas
 25 (1943) Howard Twilley, Houston, Texas
 25 (1946) Larry Csonka, Stow, Ohio
 25-(d – 1965) Joe Kendall, Owensboro, Ky.
 25-(d – 1979) Harold Ballin, Clearwater, Fla.
 25-(d – 1988) Eddie Cameron, Durham, N.C.
 25-(d – 1996) Bill Osmanski, Chicago, Ill.
 25-(d – 1996) Clayton Tonnemaker, St. Paul, Minn.
 26 (1905) Tom Hamilton, Hoopeston, Ill.
 26-(d – 1916) Stan Pennock, Newark, N.J.
 26 (1924) Glenn Davis, Burbank, Calif.
 26 (1927) Bill Yeoman, El Nora, Ind.
 26 (1960) Scott Reppert, Appleton, Wis.
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 26-(d – 1971) Tad Wieman, Portland, Ore.
 26-(d – 1995) Al DeRogatis, Spring Lake, N.J.
 26-(d – 2000) Gust Zarnas, Bethlehem, Pa.
 26-(d – 2004) Reggie White, Cornelius, N.C.
 27-(d – 1963) George Wilson, San Francisco, Calif.
 27-(d – 1971) Joe Guyon, Louisville, Ky.
 27-(d – 2007) Bill Willis, Columbus, Ohio
 28 (1894) Ed Healey, Indian Orchard, Mass.
 28 (1915) Vic Markov, Chicago, Ill.
 28 (1920) Alvin Wistert, Chicago, Ill.
 28 (1935) Clendon Thomas, Oklahoma City, Okla.
 28-(d – 1953) Doug Bomeisler, Greenwich, Conn.
 28-(d – 1956) Ed Hart, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
 28-(d – 1971) Joe Aillet, Ruston, La.
 28-(d – 1984) Ricky Bell, Los Angeles, Calif.
 29 (1909) William Grinnell, Boston, Mass.
 29 (1911) Tay Brown, Compton, Calif.
 29 (1915) Bill Osmanski, Providence, R.I.
 29 (1924) Warren Amling, Pana, Ill.
 29-(d – 1915) Tom Shevlin, Minneapolis, Minn.
 30 (1896) Homer Norton, Birmingham, Ala.
 30 (1941) Mel Renfro, Houston, Texas

30 (1946) Barry Alvarez, Langeloth, Pa.
30-(d – 1925) Frank Hinkey, Southern Pines,
N.C.
30-(d – 1967) Lloyd Yoder, San Francisco,
Calif.
30-(d – 1976) Harry Baujan, Dayton, Ohio
30-(d – 2004) Bob Ferguson, Columbus, Ohio
31 (1875) Charles Rinehart, Uniontown, N.J.

31 (1918) Ray Graves, Knoxville, Tenn.
31 (1928) Hugh McElhenny, Los Angeles, Calif.
31 (1932) Don James, Massillon, Ohio
31-(d – 1963) John Minds, Philadelphia, Pa.
31-(d – 1967) Bishop Frank Juhan, Sewanee, Tenn.
31-(d – 1992) Bill Spears, Harriman, Tenn.

* * *

IFRA Remembers

➤ **Obituaries**

-Clarence “Ace” Parker, Duke; he was 101. Ray Willsey, 85, who coached football at UC Berkeley; also assisted at University of Washington and the University of Texas. Taylor Huff, Hardin-Simmons (TX) wide receiver; he was 21.

-Bob Owens who served as an interim coach at Arizona State; he was 77... Eddie Robinson Jr., the son of the late and legendary Grambling State University football coach Eddie Robinson; he was 70... Former North Texas football player Martin Kahn; he was 69... Former Michigan football player Charles “Chuck” Reinke; he was 85.

-Todd Christensen, BYU; he was 57. Mike McCormick, Kansas; he was 83. Joe Dean, a former LSU basketball star and later the university's athletic director; he was 83.

-Frank X. Lauterbur, he was 88. The former University of Toledo head football coach he led the Rockets to three straight consecutive perfect records season totaling 35 victories.

-Frank C. Sperry; Humboldt State University; he was 72. Dr. W. Don Williams, former head football coach at Concord College. Tim Marcum, a former college football quarterback at McMurry University; 69.

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➤ **Honored**

-THE ROSE BOWL GAME ALL-CENTURY CLASS

(1970's)– Archie Griffin, Jim Plunkett and Charles White. **(1980's)**-Don James, John Robinson and Bo Schembechler. **(1990's)**-Barry Alvarez, Ron Dayne and Keyshawn Johnson. **(2000's)**-Brian Cushing, Matt Leinart and Vince Young. **(2010's)**-Montee Ball, Tank Carder and Terrelle Pryor

-Retired Jerseys: Brian Urlacher's No. 44 at New Mexico and John Elway's No. 7 Stanford. Percy Snow, Michigan State No.48) retired; and has joined Michigan State football's Ring of Honor.

-In honor of the 75 people who lost their lives in a 1970 plane crash, the Marshall University wore a green "75" decal on the left side of their helmets in the Thundering Hurd's game against Tulsa.

-Former Saint John's University head football coach [John Gagliardi](#) will receive the National College Football Awards Association's (NCFAA) Contributions to College Football Award during the *Home Depot College Football Awards*

➤ **Retired**

-DeLoss Dodds, Men's Athletic Director at the University of Texas-Austin, announced his retirement after 32 years. The school has hired Steve Patterson to replace Dodds.

-Hank Biesiot's 38-year head coaching career at Dickinson State is over. He retires as the second winningest coach in NAIA history (258-121-1, .680).

He was inducted into the NAIA Coaching Hall of Fame in 2006.

-Albany football coach Ford retires after 44 years...

Bob Ford, Albany football coach has announced his retirement after a 44-year career. His record was 265-190-1.

-Virginia Tech athletic director Jim Weaver.

* * *

Career Reception Progression of Small College Players

Player	College	Division	Years Played	Catches	Years of Record
Cliff Coggin	Mississippi College	Small College	1948-49	72	1948-54
Dick Beetsch	Northern Iowa	Small College	1952-55	153	1955-61
Willie Richardson	Jackson State	Small College	1959-62	166	1962
Hugh Rohrschneider	Northern Illinois	College Division	1961-63	183	1963-68
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Bruce Cerone	Yankton/Emporia State	College Division	1965-66; 68-69	241	1969
Chris Myers	Keynon	College Division	1967-70	253	1970-75
Jeff Gosa	Wisconsin-Stevens Point	NAIA II	1973-75	276	1976-83
Jerry Rice	Mississippi Valley	NCAA 1-AA	1981-84	301	1984-93
Chris George	Glenville State	NAIA II	1991-94	430	1991-98

Scott Pingel	Westminster Mo.	NAIA II/NCAA III	1996-99	436	1998-2010
Michael Zweifel	University of Dubuque/Wisconsin-River Falls	NCAA III	2007-11	463	2011-

* * *

Champions For 1928

(International; News Service)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Here are the champions made in 1928: Football: East, none; South, GeorgiaTech; middle west, Illinois; Missouri valley and Big Six, Nebraska; Pacific coast, Southern California; southwest, Texas.

Duke Players Top Southern League Stars

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 2—<AP>—

Clemson's well-balanced squad won the Southern Conference football championship, but Duke University annexed all-star honors when coaches and sports writers of the area voted berths for four Blue Devils on the loop's 1940 Associated Press honor team.

North Carolina captured three honor spots, and the title-winning Clemson Timers two. Richmond and Wake Forest were awarded one position each by the 81 mentors and scribes who balloted on the squad.

Paul Sevrin, North Carolina's All-American star, and Joe Blalock, Clemson's lanky junior, won the end posts for a second time, with Severin leading the ticket to earn the captaincy of the mythical eleven.

Andy Fronczek, rugged blond Richmonder, and true-toe Tony Ruffs, whose field goal almost won the 1939 Rose Bowl game for Duke, were the first tackle choices in a strong field.

Duke's captain, Alex Winterson, and North Carolina's Bill Faircloth were the guard winners. Bob Barnett of Duke was given the center job over a half-dozen standout contenders.

The experts agreed on a versatile backfield composed of Jim Lalanne of North Carolina, Steve Lach of Duke, Tony Gallovich of Wake Forest and Charlie (Tuffy) Timmons of Clemson,

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leaving in reserve such stellar performers as Richmond's Arthur Jones, Clemson's Chippy Maness, South Carolina's Al Grygo and Duke's Jap (sic) Davis.

* * *

The next two stories are from the same source. Source: THE GALVESTON DAILY NEWS, November 1926.

Herb Joesting

While the lucky victory of Michigan over Minnesota in the closing conference title of the year saddened the Minneapolis team, the Gophers still see some joy in the feat that Herb Joesting, plunging fullback of the team and the man who placed a victory for the Gophers in their hands momentarily, has tied the season touchdown record set by the one and only Grange two years ago.

Grange, in his banner year of 1924, scored 13 touchdowns. "When Joesting lunged over the line with half a dozen Michigan men striving frantically to down him he scored his thirteenth of the 1936 season.

Joesting devoted his scoring activities entirely to touchdowns touchdown specialist, as it were. Oddly enough, Grange's 13 touchdowns were the extent of his scoring.

Neither man registered an extra point or two by kicking. "Were Joesting as versatile a fullback as Karow of Ohio State or as brilliant and 'open field runner as Gustavson of Northwestern his claim to the right to play that position on any All-American team would be unchallenged.

He probably is the game's greatest line plunger.

* * *

Big Ten Goes Far For 1929 Rivals

Ten Intersectional Tilts on Schedule

Chicago. Dec. 10-(A.P.)-Ten Intersectional games are listed for Western Conference elevens for the 1929 season.

Harvard, Army, Pittsburgh, Colgate, Princeton, Navy, Mississippi, the University of Vanderbilt, and Washington are the Eastern, Western and Southern teams that will collide with Big Ten elevens.

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The outstanding Intersectional games are:

Oct 5—Colgate vs. Wisconsin at Madison

Oct. 12—Vanderbilt vs. Minnesota at Minneapolis

Oct. 19—Colgate vs. Indiana at Bloomington

Nov. 2—Chicago vs. Princeton at Princeton Ohio State vs. Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh

Nov. 9—Harvard vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor;

Army vs. Illinois at Urbana; Mississippi vs. Purdue at Lafayette

Nov. 16—Navy vs. Ohio State at Columbus

Nov. 23—University of Washington vs. Chicago at Chicago

In addition the Intersectional games Notre Dame, perennial rival of Big Ten teams will make three appearances against conference elevens.

Rockne Ramblers meet Indiana at Bloomington on Oct. 6, Wisconsin at South Bend, Oct. 19 and Northwestern at Evanston, Nov. 23.

* * *

Fort Collins Team is best in Colorado

Denver, Colo., Nov. 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Colorado Aggies proved to be the leaders of the team from this side of the Rockies with five victories and two defeats. The University of Utah won the undisputed claim to the conference title when the Utah Aggies fell a victim on Thanksgiving Day.

The Fort, Collins eleven finished with the same percentage as Colorado College, but, lost no games to Colorado teams in the conference.

Denver university and Colorado Teachers finished the year with an even break on games won and lost.

Wyoming won only one victory lost twice and tied two games. Colorado University won two games, lost five and tied one. Brigham Young University won one game, tied one and lost four.

Colorado Mines won one game and lost five, while Western State College dropped seven conference contests.

* * *

O points Scored...allowed 500+ points

1920 Daniel Baker, 0-9, 0-506.....1923 Kansas City, 0-8, 0-506.....Arkansas A&M, 0-12, 0-513

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Won National Championship...then Lost to No. 1 the Next Season

Season	Winner	Loser	Score	Bowl
1967	USC	Indiana	14-3	Rose
1968	Ohio State	USC	27-16	Rose
1991	Miami FL	Nebraska	45-21	Orange

1992	Alabama	Miami FL	34-13	Sugar
1999	Florida State	Virginia Tech	46-29	Sugar
2000	Oklahoma	Florida State	13-2	Orange
2001	Miami FL	Nebraska	37-14	Rose
2002	Ohio State	Miami FL	31-24 [2 ot]	Fiesta
2003	USC	Michigan	28-14	Rose
2004	USC	Oklahoma	55-19	Orange
2005	Texas	USC	41-38	Rose

Worth Noting:

1963*	Texas	Navy	28-6	Cotton
1964	Alabama	Texas	17-21	Orange

**Texas won 1963 National Championship; then defeated No. 1Alabama in 1964; who was named National Champions in a Pre-Bowl ranking.*

* * *

In two short months, February 2014, IFRA will kick-off our 7th season of publishing original college football content and statistical analysis...

To our subscribers, thank you for being a part of IFRA.

As each 'season' comes and go, our purpose remains the same—promoting to awesome history of the best game there is –college football.

There will be changes with The College Football Historian—all for the better and if you have any suggestions, please submit them.