

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION™

THE COLLEGE FOOTBALL HISTORIAN™

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

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

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- *With this issue of The College Football Historian our seventh season of monthly of recalling games and accomplishments of players, teams and accomplishments.*

The old cliché says: It seems like yesterday...while it has been a number of 'yesterdays', it has been quite a ride each month finding or receiving content...then to organize it to see how and where it would be best suited on each page.

A special thank you goes to each of other subscribers who receive TCFH each month...this issue will go to a record 563 men and women who share in the interest in preserving college football.

One new feature for this year, will not take place until the season is in progress: under the heading of *In-Season History*.

Many times, a coach, player or team would eclipse a mark during the season...and outside of his local area, very few people would know of it. This would be especially true of feats from non-BSD teams.

This is where the membership can assist. If you hear of happenings, please send the editor an email.

FOOTBALL GEOGRAPHY: WHERE FOOTBALL HAS A PLACE

Contact: Andrew McKillop, andrew_mckillop@footballgeography.com

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

THE STORY OF THE FOOTBALL PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA FROM 1965-1969 CULMINATING IN THE 1969 ACC CHAMPIONSHIP

The game of American Football is in its 144th year. The modern-day game of football took its present form about 100 years ago when the NCAA was formed. It is not my intention to give a history of the game, but to give you, my reader a glimpse into what life was like for a college football player at the University of South Carolina in the second half of the 1960s. The game of football is genius, and although there have been some minor rule changes, the game we played then, is the same game played today. Only the strategies have evolved along with the popularity of the sport.

Life as a college football player in the 1960's did afford time for other endeavors and fun, so also within these pages are tales of fraternity life that are straight out of the movie "Animal House" and travel adventures that spanned this great country all the way to the 'Last Frontier'.

The 60's were a time of generational and cultural transformation. We, as student athletes, were dealing with this transformation as was everyone else. In football at South Carolina, there was a major coaching change that complicated life at the same time. But we did come together as players and coaches and we accomplished something that had never been achieved before at South Carolina. The 1969 South Carolina Football team went undefeated in conference play and won the ACC Championship. I was fortunate to have played on the team. While life as a student-athlete wasn't always easy, I am grateful for the opportunity to compete as a Gamecock and to have received a stellar education. I am equally grateful for the people I have met along the way, many who have become lifelong friends.

We were able to capture our first Conference Championship together and I think all of us-fans, coaches, staff and players, cherish those memories more each day. I feel certain that very soon, another team of South Carolina athletes, coaches and staff will not only win Conference Championships, but will create memories, they too can cherish for a lifetime.

I hope you enjoy this journey from the gridiron at the University of South Carolina to the wilds of Southeastern Alaska almost as much as I did taking it.

Go Cocks!

About the author:

David Henry Lucas

Defensive End 1967, 1968, 1969, The University of South Carolina Fighting Gamecocks

➤ **Where to purchase the book:**

<https://www.createspace.com/4385210>

<https://www.thechampionship.biz>

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>

From within the membership...

- Mo Johnson is looking to buy team pictures of Championship teams. Please contact him at [secsportsfan \[at\] gmail.com](mailto:secsportsfan[at]gmail.com) if you know of any sources. Thanks."

He is looking for any pro or college champion team in any sport will work just fine. There are so many ways to spin it -- fans of a city, fans of a team, fans of a sport, etc...

- Patrick Premo has the first 21 issues of *Glory on the Gridiron*.

Glory of the Gridiron was a college football publication that was published in the mid-1990s.

If anyone is interested, please contact him at [pmpremo\[at\]gmail.com](mailto:pmpremo[at]gmail.com). He is giving them to the first person who makes contact with him. He asks that whoever receives the issues to pay postage and indicate the type of mailing (media, priority etc) that they prefer.

Gridiron Greats Magazine is the only publication in America which focuses upon the history and memorabilia of the North American Football Game since its inception in 1869. Covering 140+ years of football history and memorabilia, Gridiron Greats strives to educate and entertain its loyal and dedicated readers.
Contact: Bob Swick, <bobswick@snet.net>

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Meaningful Stats in 2014

Tony DeMeo Blog

How meaningful are "**Meaningful Stats**" formula in today's high tempo, wide open, high octane racehorse football? Many coaches ask me this question: Are the point totals too low?

Let's examine the evidence. I use the bowl games as my "lab" because they are usually pretty evenly matched.

The first point I want to make is that averages are meaningless in football. What a team does against a weak opponent has no bearing on what that team will do with a strong opponent. Last season Chip Kelly's Oregon Ducks was one of the best scoring machines in NCAA history and were scoring a record number of points averaging over 50 points per game yet could only score 14 against Stanford. This loss cost them a chance at a National Championship. So forget averages.

The first Meaningful Stat - **Score a Baseline of 25 Points.** This is the Stat that comes under fire as being too low because of the "high powered" offenses in today's game. In 35 Bowl Games this season (Yes 35 Bowl games) only 35 times did a team score 25 or more points - only 50% of the time. So maybe 25 points is a relevant number after all. If a team scored 25 or more points in a bowl they won 77% of the time. Only 3 teams scored 25+ and lost.

The second Meaningful Stat - **Hold Your Opponent to Less than 16 Points.** In the 35 Bowl Games, 11 teams held their opponents to 16 or less and they all won. 100%. So 32% of the time the winning team held their opponent to less than 16 points. Again there is a misconception that defenses can't hold up to the spread offenses but the stats don't agree. Great defense still wins.

The third Meaningful Stat - **Score a Non Offensive Touchdown.** In the Bowls there were 17 Non Offensive TDs scored. 14 of the 17 were by the winning team or 83% of the time. Only 3 times did a team that scored a Non- Offensive TD lose. The National Championship Game was really decided by a Non Offensive TD. FSU probably wouldn't be National Champs without their 100 yard Kick-Off Return.

The last Meaningful Stat - **Have a Plus Two Turnover Margin.** As a Head Coach my teams never lost a game in which we had a +2 turnover margin. In the bowls, 10 teams had a Plus Two Turnover Margin and they all won. So a

Plus Two Turnover Margin basically guarantees victory. Ball Security may not be "sexy" but it wins games.

So 2 of the Meaningful Stats had a 100% correlation with the outcome of the games, +2 Turnover Margin & Holding the Opponent to less than 16 points. Pretty strong correlation. The Non Offensive Touchdown was 83% & only 22% of the teams lost that hit the baseline of 25 points.

These Meaningful Stats should be given serious consideration when putting together your strategic formula for winning.

<http://www.leatherheadsofthegridiron.com/> Contact: Joe Williams, jwilliams22@snet.net

RANKING AND RATING THOSE 1876/77 AMERICAN FOOT-BALL TEAMS

By Melvin I. Smith

There have been dramatic increases in the acquisition of new soccer and rugby foot-ball data back into the mid-1800s. This is especially true since the digital newspaper program began over ten years ago. America's national gridiron football game uses the date of the Nov. 6, 1869 Princeton-Rutgers game of association football as the beginning of its football history. From that date forward, all soccer and rugby foot-ball games become just variations of the early gridiron football game. This one-sport, imperialist approach to history, is used as late as 1918. That is the last year games of rugby are listed under gridiron football in the web pages of an American college.

With new additional information found before 1869, America is also included in the the world's history of the early kicking (soccer) and carrying (rugby) games. This author had to contact several overseas soccer and rugby specialists to decide what types of foot-ball were played when each new game was found from the mid-1800s. But this two-sport historical approach to foot-ball history comes to a halt in America on Nov. 6, 1869. In this article, I will try to display both the one-game and two-game approaches to the ranking and rating selections of the 1876/77 (Aug. 1, 1876 through July 31, 1877) season.

The first table is a current list of selected teams and games used by the majority of ranking and rating experts for 1876/77. These data are taken from the listings of designated division I football teams from the great web pages of the American College Football RSFC. Goals are the only scoring technique counted in these games. There are no stipulations whether a goal was scored by a drop-kick from the field or scored after a touchdown. Also, no touchdowns or safeties are counted in the rugby games. All games are

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considered played under the one-sport American gridiron football game. The total goals scored for and against each team are listed for the 1876/77 season:

AMERICAN COLLEGE GRIDIRON FOOTBALL DIVISION I

TEAM	RECORD	GOALS FOR	GOALS AGAINST
Columbia Coll	1-3-0	7g	10g
Harvard Univ	3-1-0	4g	1g
Univ Pennsylvania	1-2-0	4g	12g
Princeton Coll	3-2-0	15g	3g
Rutgers Coll	1-0-0	3g	2g
Stevens Tech	1-2-0	7g	10g
Yale Coll	3-0-0	5g	0

The two-sport team selections follow. For the Senior or Division I level, I use all the varsity teams found which played each other. I also included Virginia's two varsity teams. The first table lists my selection of senior varsity teams playing the association football game (early soccer). Total scoring of all goals are listed for the season. The Rutgers and New Brunswick Seminary teams combined to beat Stevens. Earlier in the season, the Rutgers College team beat the Rutgers Grammar School and lost to the New Brunswick team. These two games are listed later under a junior division of association football:

AMERICAN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SENIORS

TEAM	RECORD	GOALS FOR	GOALS AGAINST
City Coll New York	1-1-0	1g	6g
Columbia Coll	2-2-0	13g	8g
New York City (NYU) Univ	0-2-0	0	9g
Univ Pennsylvania	1-2-0	4g	12g
Princeton Coll	3-0-0	15g	0
Rutgers/New Brunswick Sem	1-0-0	3g	2g
Stevens Tech	2-2-0	15g	10g
Virginia Mil Inst	0-2-0	3g	14g
Washington&Lee Univ	2-0-0	14g	3g

My second table includes selections of division I teams playing the rugby game. The scoring of goals, which include drop-kicks from the field as well as goals after touchdowns, are totaled. Touchdowns and safeties are also included. Safeties are listed under the team scoring them; but are numerically added to the team causing them. This was customary during the early foot-ball period:

AMERICAN COLLEGE RUGBY GAME DIVISION I

TEAM	RECORD	SCORES FOR	SCORES AGAINST
Columbia Coll	0-1-0	1t	2g, 5t
Harvard Univ	4-1-0	2g, 2fg, 12t	1fg, 1t, 3s
Princeton Coll	0-2-0	1t, 10s	2g, 1fg, 3t
Yale Coll	3-0-0	2g, 3fg, 6t	4t, 10s

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The following three tables are the listings of individual games played during the 1876/77 season. The first table is copied from the American College Football RSFC web pages. The next two tables are listed from data collected by the author. Home teams are generally listed to the right. Non-campus game sites are noted:

AMERICAN COLLEGE GRIDIRON FOOTBALL DIVISION I

11/01/1876	Princeton Coll	6g	Univ Pennsylvania	0
11/01/1876	Stevens Tech	2g	Rutgers Coll	3g
11/04/1876	Columbia Coll	3g	Stevens Tech	5g
11/04/1876	Harvard Univ	2g	Canada All-Stars	0
11/11/1876	McGill Coll	0	Harvard Univ	1g
11/11/1876	Princeton Coll	3g	Columbia Coll	0
11/17/1876	Phila. All-Stars	0	Univ Pennsylvania	4g
11/18/1876	Harvard Univ	0	Yale Coll	1g
11/18/1876	Stevens Tech	0	Columbia Coll	4g
11/25/1876	Univ Pennsylvania	0	Princeton Coll	6g
11/30/1876	Princeton Coll	0	Yale Coll	2g
@ Hoboken, NJ				
12/09/1876	Yale Coll	2g	Columbia Coll	0
@ Hoboken, NJ				
03/03/1877	Princeton Coll	0	Harvard Univ	1g

AMERICAN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SENIORS

10/21/1876	Virginia Military Inst	1g	Washington & Lee Univ	5g
10/28/1876	Washington & Lee Univ	9g	Virginia Military Inst	2g
10/31/1876	New York City(NYU)Univ	0	Stevens Tech	8g
11/--/1876	New York City(NYU)Univ	L	City Coll New York	W
11/01/1876	Stevens Tech	2g	Rutgers/New Brunswick Sem	3g
11/04/1876	City Coll New York	0	Columbia Coll	6g
11/11/1876	Columbia Coll	3g	Stevens Tech	5g
11/11/1876	Princeton Coll	6g	Univ Pennsylvania	0 @
Germantown, PA				
11/17/1876	All-Phila. Crickets FBC	0	Univ Pennsylvania	4g
11/18/1876	Princeton Coll	3g	Columbia Coll	0
@ Hoboken, NJ				
11/25/1876	Univ Pennsylvania	0	Princeton Coll	6g
11/29/1876	Columbia Coll	4g	Stevens Tech	0

AMERICAN COLLEGE RUGBY GAME DIVISION I

10/21/1876	Harvard Alumni	L	Harvard Univ	W
10/28/1876	Harvard Univ	2fg, 4t	Football Ass'n of Canada	0
@ Montreal, QC				
10/30/1876	Harvard Univ	1g, 5t, 3s	McGill Univ	3s
@ Montreal, QC				
11/18/1876	Harvard Univ	3t	Yale Coll	1fg
11/30/1876	Princeton Coll	10s	Yale Coll	1g, 1fg, 1t

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@ Hoboken, NJ
12/09/1876 Yale Coll 2g,5t Columbia Coll 1t
@ Hoboken, NJ
04/28/1877 Princeton Coll 1t Harvard Univ 1g,2t

The next three tables show a final ranking and rating by the gridiron football group, followed by my association football and rugby groupings. My rating system is very basic and therefore should not be taken too seriously. I only want to continue my tables in a similar manner as the professional raters:

AMERICAN COLLEGE GRIDIRON FOOTBALL DIVISION I

RANK	TEAM	W-L-T	RATE
1	Yale Coll	3-0-0	699
2	Harvard Univ	3-1-0	611
3	Rutgers Coll	1-0-0	532
4	Princeton Coll	3-2-0	524
5	Columbia Coll	1-3-0	432
5	Stevens Tech	1-2-0	432
7	Univ Pennsylvania	1-2-0	424

OTHER DIVISIONS:	W-L-T	RATE
Canada All-Stars	0-1-0	511
McGill Coll	0-1-0	511
Philadelphia All-Stars	0-1-0	324

AMERICAN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SENIORS

RANK	TEAM	W-L-T	RATE
1	Princeton Coll	3-0-0	76.3
2	Washington & Lee Univ	2-0-0	68.4
3	Stevens Tech	2-2-0	66.1
4	Columbia Coll	2-2-0	62.4
5	Rutgers/New Brunswick Sem	1-0-0	59.5
6	Univ Pennsylvania	1-2-0	53.6
7	City Coll New York	1-1-0	51.9
8	Virginia Military Inst	0-2-0	47.6
9	New York City (NYU) Univ	0-2-0	47.5

OTHER DIVISIONS:	W-L-T	RATE
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AMERICAN INDEPENDENT ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SENIORS		
1	All-Phila. Crickets FBC	0-1-0 53.3

AMERICAN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL JUNIORS		
1	Univ California 1880 Frosh	3-0-0 57.4
2	New Brunswick Seminary	1-0-0 56.6

Looking at my National Champions selections in the other great web pages of cfbdatawarehouse.com, you will see my two picks of Princeton and Harvard for 1876 under the title All Previous National Champion Selections. My selection of Princeton with Harvard has been called 'stupid', 'bad' and 'ill-defined', to name a few. Presently, Princeton has an accepted 3-2-0 record for 1876/77 in the one-sport gridiron football game. In the two-sport approach, Princeton won three games of association football and then lost two games of rugby. Columbia played four games of association football and one game of rugby.

Here is my new National Champion presentation for 1876/77:

SEASON	ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL	RUGBY GAME	GRIDIRON FOOTBALL
1876/77	Princeton(NJ) [S]	HARVARD(MA) [R]	N/A [F]

An [S] is added to Princeton(NJ) for playing a 3-0-0 association football (soccer) record. In my association football computations, all goals = 1.

An [R] is added to Harvard(MA) for their 4-1-0 rugby game record. In my rugby computations for 1876/77, the 1882 numerical values were used: goal from a touchdown = 4, goal from a field = 5, a touchdown = 2 and a safety = -1 (added to the opposing team).

This author has not found a gridiron football game played in the USA until it became necessary to place those parallel 5-yard lines over the entire field after the series-of-downs rules was passed in 1882. Hence, I put in N/A (not available) and an [F] for football game for 1876/77.

<http://onepointsafety.com/>

Contact: Travis Normand, travisnormand@gmail.com

IFRA Remembers

➤ **Obituaries**

- Norm Parker, retired defensive coordinator at the University of Iowa. He was 72.
- Curtis Bray, former player at Pitt and current assistant coach at Iowa State. He was 43.
- Markel Owens, a defensive lineman at Arkansas State. He was 21.
- Earl Yestingsmeier, the long-time men's golf coach and sports information director at Ball State University. He was 80 years old.
- Ralph Anthony Pucci, USC; he was 85.
- Richard Anthony DeMasi Jr., Montclair State University, (1958-1962); he was 75. He is a member of the school's Hall of Fame.
- Jonathan Ferrell former Florida A&M player. He was 24.
- Harry Gamble, former Penn coach (1971-80; 34-55-2), has died. He was 83. He also coached at Lafayette.
- C. Ross Langston, trainer at the Naval Academy. He was 60.

➤ **Honored**

- Former Texas coach Mack Brown and his wife, Sally, were honored by the city of Austin.

➤ **Worth Noting**

-Congratulations to one of our subscribers...**Doug Dull**, who has been named Associate Director of Athletic Communications at American University.

➤ **Hall of Fame**

-Texas Sports Hall of Fame: Doug English, (Texas); Charlie Krueger and Dat Nguyen, (Texas A&M); Thurman Thomas, (Oklahoma State) and Don Trull (Baylor)

-William Perry (Clemson), Deacon Jones (South Carolina State), Freddie Solomon (Tampa) and Sterling Sharpe, (South Carolina) will be enshrined into the (state of) South Carolina Football Hall of Fame.

College Football Universe: http://www.collegefootballuniverseblog.com	Contact: Justin Burnette
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Bo Carter presents College Football Hall of Famers...date of birth and date of death

February

1 (1908) Albie Booth, New Haven, Conn.

1 (1915) Gaynell "Gus" Tinsley, Ruple, La.

1-(d – 1964) Clarence Spears, Jupiter, Fla.

1-(d – 1928) Joe Thompson, Beaver Falls, Pa.

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

4-(d - 2010) Bill Dudley, Lynchburg, Va.

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

5 (1915) Walter Gilbert, Fairfield, Ala.

5 (1933) Bill Manlove, Barrington, N.J.

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) Major Harris, Pittsburgh, Pa.

6 (1948) Dennis Onkotz, Northampton, 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 -1994) Bud Wilkinson, St. Louis, Mo.
9-(d – 1998) George Cafego, Knoxville, Tenn.
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) Murry Bowden, Colorado City, Texas
11 (1949) Jim Stillwagon, Mt. Vernon, Ohio
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.
19-(d - 2011) Ollie Matson, Los Angeles, Calif.
20 (1912) Francis Wistert, Chicago, Ill.
21 (1921) Bob Dove, Youngstown, Ohio
22 (1899) Matty Bell, Fort Worth, Texas
22 (1864) George Woodruff, Dimmock, Pa.
22 (1886) Bill Hollenbeck, Blueball, Pa.
22 (1915) Mickey Kobrosky, Springfield, Mass.
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

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| 24 (1906) Bennie Oosterbaan, Muskegon, Mich. | 27-(d – 1996) Vic Janowicz, Columbus, Ohio |
| 24 (1910) Fred Sington, Birmingham, Ala. | 28 (1885) Ray Morrison, Sugar Branch, Ind. |
| 24 (1923) Bob Chappius, Toledo, Ohio | 28 (1929) Hayden Fry, Odessa, Texas |
| 24 (1952) Fred Dean, Arcadia, La. | 28 (1945) Bubba Smith, Beaumont, Texas |
| 24-(d – 1953) Hunter Carpenter, Middletown, N.Y. | 28-(d – 1965) Paul Hoernemann, Strongsville, Ohio |
| 24-(d – 1963) Jack Harding, Miami, Fla. | 29-(d – 1972) Tom Davies, Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| 24-(d – 1990) Lloyd Jordan, Richmond, Va. | 29-(d – 1992) Don Heinrich, Saratoga, Calif. |
| 25 (1942) Carl Eller, Winston-Salem, N.C. | |
| 26 (1914) Gomer Jones, Cleveland, Ohio | |
| 26 (1930) Vic Janowicz, Elyria, Ohio | 29-(d – 2008) Buddy Dial, Houston, Texas |
| 26-(d – 1970) Bennie Owen, Houston, Texas | |
| 26-(d – 1978) Pooley Hubert, Waynesboro, Ga. | 29-(d – 2008) Jerry Groom, Sarasota, Fla. |
| 27 (1887) Tad Jones, Excello, Ohio | |
| 27 (1932) Jim Ray Smith, West Columbia, Texas | * * * |

The story was written by The Oklahoman's sports columnist Berry Tramel; published Jan. 15, 2014, on *The Oklahoman/NewsOK.com* website.

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College football hires: Where the coaches comes from

By Berry Tramel

For the Wednesday *Oklahoman*, I wrote about how the decision-makers at some schools don't trust their own judgments. They would rather hire a proven coach — even if that proof is less than appetizing — than venture into the unknown. You can read that column [here](#).

I also listed the five schools with the best track record of hiring assistant coaches to be head coach — and the five schools with the best track record of hiring head coaches to be head coach. But I had the data for every major-conference school, and I thought I would share it.

Here's what I did. I went back to every hire since roughly World War II. I made some judgment calls. If a coach was hired before the war but coached well after

the war — Gen. Robert Neyland at Tennessee, Wally Butts at Georgia, Jim Lookabaugh at OSU — I included him. If a coach came in in 1945 and coached a year or two, I mostly ignored him.

Remarkably, I found the previous employer of every coach on this list except one — Pitt's John Michelosen, who coached Pitt from 1955 through 1965. I found some of his previous history, but I never could figure out what he was doing in 1954. Probably coaching in the NFL, but I couldn't be sure.

Anyway, I thought this was fantastic information, because it can be used so many ways. Which I intend to in the next few days. Who's had the most stable environment for head coaches? Which school has lost the most assistants to head coaching jobs? What's been the most prolific stepping stone job? Funny job switches over the years.

All kinds of interesting topics, and I tend to get to them in the next few days. But first, I thought I'd just give you the data, ranking the schools from most likely to hire an assistant coach to be head coach, to least likely.

It's a great tour through post-war college football history. If you're of a certain age, you'll see all kinds of names you once knew but forgot about it. Pepper Rodgers from Kansas, UCLA and Georgia Tech. John Pont at Indiana and Alex Agase at Purdue. Bo Rein at North Carolina State and, tragically, LSU. John Ralston at Stanford. Pete Elliott, the former Bud Wilkinson lieutenant, at Nebraska, California, Illinois and Miami. Forest Evashevski at Iowa.

You can look at coaches' strange circles. Paul Dietzel going from LSU to Army to South Carolina. Bill Curry from Georgia Tech to Alabama to Kentucky. Wes Fesler from Pitt to Ohio State to Minnesota.

You can look at oddities, like Stanford's amazing affinity for NFL coaches and how Notre Dame isn't the only school to hire a high school coach.

Well, there's a bunch you can look for. But I'll get you started by just listing the schools. For OU and OSU, I went way back in time. And I didn't make note of several coaches who had been head coaches at one time but were assistants when hired at certain jobs:

*-denotes sat out one season before being hired;

** -denotes sitting out multiple seasons before being hired;

OKLAHOMA STATE 91.7 percent

Mike Gundy 2005 Oklahoma State assistant

Les Miles 2001 Dallas Cowboys assistant

Bob Simmons 1995 Colorado assistant

Pat Jones 1984 Oklahoma State assistant

Jimmy Johnson 1979 Pitt assistant

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Jim Stanley 1976 Oklahoma State assistant
Dave Smith 1972 Winnipeg Blue Bombers assistant
Floyd Gass 1969 Austin College
Phil Cutchin 1963 Alabama assistant
Cliff Speegle 1955 Edmonton Eskimos assistant
J.B. Whitworth 1950 Georgia assistant
Jim Lookabaugh 1939 Capitol Hill High School
Ted Cox 1936 Tulane
Albert Exendine 1934 Oklahoma State assistant
Pappy Waldorf 1929 Kansas assistant
John Maulbetsch 1921 Phillips

SYRACUSE 88.9 percent

Scott Shaffer 2013 Syracuse assistant
Doug Marrone 2009 New Orleans Saints assistant
Greg Robinson 2005 Texas assistant
Paul Pasqualoni 1991 Syracuse assistant
Dick MacPherson 1981 Cleveland Browns assistant
Frank Maloney 1974 Michigan assistant
Ben Schwartzwalder 1949 Muhlenberg
Reaves Baysinger 1947 Syracuse assistant
Biggie Munn 1946 Michigan assistant

OKLAHOMA 85 percent

Bob Stoops 1999 Florida assistant
John Blake 1996 Dallas Cowboys assistant
Howard Schnellenberger 1995 Louisville
Gary Gibbs 1989 Oklahoma assistant
Barry Switzer 1973 Oklahoma assistant
Chuck Fairbanks 1967 Oklahoma assistant
Jim Mackenzie 1966 Arkansas assistant
Gomer Jones 1964 Oklahoma assistant
Bud Wilkinson 1947 Oklahoma assistant
Jim Tatum 1946 Iowa Pre-Flight
Snorter Luster 1941 New York Giants assistant
Tom Stidham 1937 Oklahoma assistant
Biff Jones 1935 LSU

Lewie Hardage 1932 Vanderbilt assistant
Adrian Lindsey 1927 Bethany (KS)
Bennie Owen 1905 Bethany (KS)

GEORGIA 83.3 percent

Mark Richt 2001 Florida State assistant
Jim Donnan 1996 Marshall
Ray Goff 1989 Georgia assistant
Vince Dooley 1964 Auburn assistant
Johnny Griffith 1961 Georgia assistant
Wally Butts 1939 Georgia assistant

WEST VIRGINIA 81.8 percent

Dana Holgorsen 2011 Oklahoma State assistant
Bill Stewart 2007 West Virginia assistant
Rich Rodriguez 2001 Clemson assistant
Don Nehlen 1980 Michigan assistant
Frank Cignetti 1976 West Virginia assistant
Bobby Bowden 1970 West Virginia assistant
Jim Carlen 1966 Georgia Tech assistant
Gene Corum 1960 West Virginia assistant
Art Lewis 1950 Mississippi State assistant
Dudley DeGroot 1948 Los Angeles Dons
Bill Kern 1940 Carnegie Tech

KANSAS STATE 77.8 percent

Bill Snyder 2009 retired
Ron Prince 2006 Virginia assistant
Bill Snyder 1989 Iowa assistant
Stan Parrish 1986 Marshall
Jim Dickey 1979 North Carolina assistant
Ellis Rainsberger 1975 Wisconsin assistant
Vince Gibson 1967 Tennessee assistant
Doug Weaver 1960 Missouri assistant
Bus Mertes 1955 Kansas State assistant

VANDERBILT 78.6 percent

James Franklin 2011 Maryland assistant
Robbie Caldwell 2010 Vanderbilt assistant
Bobby Johnson 2002 Furman
Woody Widenhofer 1995 Vanderbilt assistant

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Rod Dowhower 1995 Cleveland Browns assistant
Gerry DiNardo 1991 Colorado assistant
Watson Brown 1986 Rice
George MacIntyre 1979 Ole Miss assistant
Fred Pancoast 1975 Memphis
Steve Sloan 1973 Georgia Tech assistant
Bill Pace 1967 Arkansas assistant
John Green 1963 Florida assistant
Arthur Guepe 1953 Virginia assistant
Bill Edwards 1949 Cleveland Browns assistant

NORTHWESTERN 72.7 percent

Pat Fitzgerald, 2006, Northwestern assistant
Randy Walker, 1999, Miami-Ohio
Gary Barnett, 1992, Colorado assistant
Francis Peay, 1986, Northwestern assistant
Dennis Green, 1981, Stanford assistant
Rick Venturi, 1978, Illinois assistant
John Pont, 1973, Indiana
Alex Agase, 1964, Northwestern assistant
Ara Parseghian, 1956, Miami-Ohio
Lou Saban, 1955, Washington assistant
Bob Voigts, 1947, Cleveland Browns assistant

VIRGINIA TECH 71.4 percent

Frank Beamer 1987 Murray State
Bill Dooley 1978 North Carolina
Jimmy Sharpe 1974 Alabama assistant
Charlie Coffey 1971 Arkansas assistant
Jerry Claiborne 1960 Alabama assistant
Frank Moseley 1951 Kentucky assistant
Robert McNeish 1948 Navy assistant

CALIFORNIA 69.2 percent

Sonny Dykes 2012 Louisiana Tech
Jeff Tedford 2002 Oregon assistant
Tom Holmoe 1997 California assistant

Steve Mariucci 1996 Green Bay Packers assistant
Keith Gilbertson 1992 Washington assistant
Bruce Snyder 1987 Los Angeles Rams assistant
Joe Kapp 1982 non-football
Roger Theder 1978 California assistant
Mike White 1972 Stanford assistant
Ray Willsey 1964 NFL assistant
Marv Levy 1960 New Mexico
Pete Elliott 1957 Nebraska
Pappy Waldorf 1947 Northwestern

BAYLOR 66.7 percent

Art Briles 2008 Houston
Guy Morriss 2003 Kentucky
Kevin Steele 1999 Carolina Panthers assistant
Dave Roberts 1997 Notre Dame assistant
Chuck Reedy 1993 Baylor assistant
Grant Teaff 1972 Angelo State
Bill Beall 1969 LSU assistant
John Bridgers 1959 Baltimore Colts assistant
Sam Boyd 1956 Baylor assistant

WAKE FOREST 64.2 percent

Dave Clawson 2014 Bowling Green
Jim Grobe 2001 Ohio
Jim Caldwell 1993 Penn State assistant
Bill Dooley 1987 Virginia Tech
Al Groh 1981 Texas Tech assistant
John Mackovic 1978 Purdue assistant
Chuck Mills 1973 Utah State
Tom Harper 1972 Wake Forest assistant
Cal Stoll 1969 Michigan State assistant
Bill Tate 1964 Illinois assistant
Billy Hildebrand 1960 Wake Forest assistant
Paul Amen 1956 Army assistant
Tom Rogers 1951 Wake Forest assistant
Peahead Walker 1937 Elon

UTAH 63.6 percent

Kyle Whittingham 2005 Utah assistant
Urban Meyer 2003 Bowling Green

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Ron McBride 1990 Arizona assistant
Jim Fassel 1985 New Orleans Breakers assistant
Chuck Stobart 1982 Toledo
Wayne Howard 1977 Long Beach State
Tom Lovat 1974 Utah assistant
Bill Meek 1968 Army assistant
Mike Giddings 1966 Southern Cal assistant
Ray Nagel 1958 UCLA assistant
Jack Curtice 1950 Texas-El Paso

TEXAS TECH 63.6 percent

Kliff Kingsbury 2013 Texas A&M assistant
Tommy Tuberville 2010 Auburn*
Mike Leach 2000 Oklahoma assistant
Spike Dykes 1987 Tech assistant
David McWilliams 1986 Texas assistant
Jerry Moore 1981 North Texas
Rex Dockery 1977 Tech assistant
Steve Sloan 1975 Vanderbilt
Jim Carlen 1970 West Virginia
J.T. King 1961 Tech assistant
DeWitt Weaver 1951 Tulsa assistant

NEBRASKA 62.5 percent

Bo Pelini 2008 LSU assistant
Bill Callahan 2004 Oakland Raiders
Frank Solich 1998 Nebraska assistant
Tom Osborne 1973 Nebraska assistant
Bob Devaney 1962 Wyoming
Bill Jennings 1957 Nebraska assistant
Pete Elliott 1956 Oklahoma assistant
Bill Glassford 1949 New Hampshire

FLORIDA STATE 62.5 percent

Jimbo Fisher 2010 Florida State assistant
Bobby Bowden 1976 West Virginia
Darrell Mudra 1974 Western Illinois

Larry Jones 1971 Tennessee assistant
Bill Peterson 1960 LSU assistant
Perry Moss 1959 Wisconsin assistant
Tom Nugent 1953 VMI
Don Veller 1948 Indiana assistant

MISSISSIPPI STATE 61.5 percent

Dan Mullen 2009 Florida assistant
Sylvester Croom 2004 Green Bay Packers assistant
Jackie Sherrill 1991 Texas A&M**
Rockey Felker 1986 Alabama assistant
Emory Bellard 1979 Texas A&M
Bob Tyler 1973 Mississippi State assistant
Charles Shira 1967 Texas assistant
Paul Davis 1962 Mississippi State assistant
Wade Walker 1956 Mississippi State assistant
Darrell Royal 1954 Edmonton Eskimos
Murray Warmath 1952 Army assistant
Slick Morton 1949 VMI
Allyn McKeen 1939 Memphis

WASHINGTON STATE 61.5 percent

Mike Leach 2012 Texas Tech**
Paul Wulff 2008 Eastern Washington
Bill Doba 2003 Washington State assistant
Mike Price 1989 Weber State
Dennis Erickson 1987 Wyoming
Jim Walden 1978 Washington State assistant
Warren Powers 1977 Nebraska assistant
Jackie Sherrill 1976 Pittsburgh assistant
Jim Sweeney 1968 Montana State
Bert Clark 1964 Washington assistant
Jim Sutherland 1958 Washington assistant
Al Kircher 1952 Michigan State assistant
Forest Evashevski 1950 Washington State assistant

PITTSBURGH 61.1 percent

Paul Chryst 2012 Wisconsin assistant
Todd Graham 2011 Tulsa
Dave Wannstedt 2005 Miami Dolphins
Walt Harris 1997 Ohio State assistant

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Johnny Majors 1993 Tennessee
Paul Hackett 1989 Pittsburgh assistant
Mike Gottfried 1986 Kansas
Foge Fazio 1982 Pittsburgh assistant
Jackie Sherrill 1977 Washington State
Johnny Majors 1973 Iowa State
Carl DePasqua 1969 Pittsburgh Steelers assistant
Dave Hart 1966 Navy assistant
John Michelosen 1955 assistant
Red Dawson 1952 Michigan State assistant*
Tom Hamilton 1951 Pittsburgh administrator
Len Casanova 1950 Santa Clara
Mike Milligan 1947 Pittsburgh assistant
Wes Fesler 1946 Princeton assistant

OREGON 60 percent

Mark Helfrich 2013 Oregon assistant
Chip Kelly 2009 Oregon assistant
Mike Bellotti 1995 Oregon assistant
Rich Brooks 1977 UCLA assistant
Don Read 1974 Portland State**
Dick Enright 1972 Oregon assistant
Jerry Frei 1967 Oregon assistant
Len Casanova 1951 Pittsburgh
Jim Aiken 1947 Nevada
Tex Oliver 1938 Arizona

STANFORD 60 percent

David Shaw 2011 Stanford assistant
Jim Harbaugh 2007 San Diego
Walt Harris 2005 Pittsburgh
Buddy Teevens 2002 Florida assistant
Tyrone Willingham 1995 Minnesota Vikings assistant
Dennis Green 1989 San Francisco 49ers assistant
Jack Elway 1984 San Jose State
Paul Wiggin 1980 New Orleans Saints assistant
Rod Dowhower 1979 Stanford assistant

Bill Walsh 1977 San Diego Chargers assistant
Jack Christiansen 1972 Stanford assistant
John Ralston 1963 Utah State
Jack Curtice 1958 Utah
Chuck Taylor 1951 San Francisco 49ers assistant
Marchmont Schwartz 1942 Stanford assistant

OLE MISS 60 percent

Hugh Freeze 2012 Arkansas State
Houston Nutt 2008 Arkansas
Ed Orgeron 2005 Southern Cal assistant
David Cutcliffe 1998 Tennessee assistant
Tommy Tuberville 1995 Texas A&M assistant
Billy Brewer 1983 Louisiana Tech
Steve Sloan 1978 Texas Tech
Ken Cooper 1974 Ole Miss assistant
Billy Kinard 1971 Arkansas assistant
John Vaught 1947 Ole Miss assistant

TCU 60 percent

Gary Patterson 2000 TCU assistant
Dennis Franchione 1998 New Mexico
Pat Sullivan 1992 Auburn assistant
Jim Wacker 1983 Texas State
F.A. Dry 1977 Tulsa
Jim Shofner 1974 San Francisco 49ers assistant
Billy Tohill 1972 TCU assistant
Jim Pittman 1971 Tulane
Fred Taylor 1967 TCU assistant
Abe Martin 1953 TCU assistant

ILLINOIS 59.1 percent

Tim Beckman, 2012, Toledo
Ron Zook, 2005, Florida
Ron Turner, 1997, Chicago Bears assistant
Lou Tepper, 1991, Illinois assistant
John Mackovic, 1988, Kansas City Chiefs*
Mike White, 1980, San Francisco 49ers assistant
Gary Moeller, 1977, Michigan assistant
Bob Blackman, 1971, Dartmouth
Jim Valek, 1967, South Carolina assistant

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Pete Elliot, 1960, California

Ray Eliot, 1942, Illinois assistant

UCLA 59.1 percent

Jim Mora Jr. 2012 Seattle Seahawks**

Rick Neuheisel 2008 Baltimore Ravens assistant

Karl Dorrell 2003 Denver Broncos assistant

Bob Toledo 1996 UCLA assistant

Terry Donahue 1976 UCLA assistant

Dick Vermeil 1974 Los Angeles Rams assistant

Pepper Rodgers 1971 Kansas

Tommy Prothro 1965 Oregon State

Bill Barnes 1958 UCLA assistant

Red Sanders 1949 Vanderbilt

Bert LaBrucherie 1945 Los Angeles High School

KENTUCKY 58.3 percent

Mark Stoops 2013 Florida State assistant

Joker Phillips 2010 Kentucky assistant

Rich Brooks 2003 Atlanta Falcons assistant**

Guy Morriss 2001 Kentucky assistant

Hal Mumme 1997 Valdosta State

Bill Curry 1990 Alabama

Jerry Claiborne 1982 Maryland

Fran Curci 1973 Miami

John Ray 1969 Notre Dame assistant

Charlie Bradshaw 1962 Alabama assistant

Blanton Collier 1954 Cleveland Browns assistant

Bear Bryant 1946 Maryland

LSU 58.3 percent

Les Miles 2005 Oklahoma State

Nick Saban 2000 Michigan State

Gerry DiNardo 1995 Vanderbilt

Curley Hallman 1991 Southern Miss

Mike Archer 1987 LSU assistant

Bill Arnsparger 1984 Miami Dolphins assistant

Jerry Stovall 1980 LSU assistant

Bo Rein 1980 North Carolina State

Charlie McClendon 1962 LSU assistant

Paul Dietzel 1955 Army assistant

Gaynell Tinsley 1948 LSU assistant

Bernie Moore 1935 LSU assistant

IOWASTATE 58.3 percent

Paul Rhoads 2009 Auburn assistant

Gene Chizik 2007 Texas assistant

Dan McCarney 1995 Iowa assistant

Jim Walden 1987 Washington State

Jim Criner 1983 Boise State

Donnie Duncan 1979 Oklahoma assistant

Earle Bruce 1973 Tampa

Johnny Majors 1968 Arkansas assistant

Clay Stapleton 1958 Oregon State assistant

Jim Myers 1957 UCLA assistant

Vince DiFranceca 1954 Western Illinois

Emmett Stuber 1947 Southeast Missouri State

End of part 1 of 2

* * *

Teams Scoring at least 500 or More Points

Compiled by Tex Noel, Executive Director, IFRA

A member has requested for stats on teams scoring at Least 500 points in a season.

Most Points Scored Since 2010

Pts.	Team	Division	Sea.
792	Mount Union	NCAA III	2012
723	Florida State	BSD	2013
700	Mount Union	NCAA III	2013
690	Houston	BSD	2011

681	Baylor	BSD	2013
679	Northwest Missouri State	NCAA II	2013
675	Eastern Illinois	CSD	2013
670	St. Xavier	NAIA	2010

685	Mary Hardin- Baylor	NCAA III	2012
681	Northwest Missouri State	NCAA II	2011

A FIRST: 58 Times a team scoring 500 or more points played a team that has allowed at least 500 points. Just once, a team that allowed more points won the contest.

In 2013, Abilene Christian (reclassifying from NCAA II to CSD) met New Mexico State, a BSD team.

For the season, AC scored 501 points; while NMS allowed 535.

When the two teams met, New Mexico State was victorious, 33-29.

YEAR	ALL-COMPOSITE	# Teams	TOTAL PTS	G	PG	Avg/500+
2013	BSD	17	9641	226	42.66	567.12
2013	NCAA II	14	7846	187	41.96	560.43
2013	CSD	11	6213	154	40.34	564.82
2013	NCAA III	8	4714	109	43.25	589.25
2013	NAIA	5	2793	65	42.97	558.6

Teams Scoring 700 or more points in a single-season

Team	Season	Division	Record	PTS	OSA	OPP PTS	DSA	AMV	NSA	Single G High
Pittsburg State	2004	NCAA II	14-1	837	66.67	286	19.07	37.2	36.73	91
Mount Union	2012	NCAA III	15-0	792	52.8	134	8.93	36.5	36.5	72
Mount Union	2007	NCAA III	14-1	781	52.07	104	6.93	48.86	44.94	75
Harvard Mount Union	1886	Major College	12-2	765	54.64	41	2.93	44.07	44.07	158
Mount Union	1997	NCAA III	14-0	752	53.71	112	8	63.42	51.71	61
Sioux Falls	2009	NAIA	15-0	750	51.67	136	9.07	45.71	45.71	80

Georgia Southern	1999	NCAA 1-AA	13-2	747	49.8	262	17.47	37.92	32.33	76
Georgetown KY	1991	NAIA II Major College	13-1	744	53.14	264	18.86	37.15	34.28	78
Minnesota Florida State	1904	BSD	13-0	725	55.77	12	0.92	35.54	32.78	146
Lindenwood	2013	NAIA Bowl	14-0	723	51.64	170	12.14	39.5	39.5	80
Oklahoma Georgetown KY	2009	NAIA SubDivision	13-1	722	51.34	260	18.57	50.87	50.87	73
Grand Valley State	2008	NCAA II	13-1	716	51.14	343	24.5	32.75	26.64	66
Mary Hardin-Baylor	1999	NAIA	13-1	710	50.71	234	16.71	37.54	34	78
Mary Hardin-Baylor	2001	NCAA III	13-1	707	50.5	231	16.5	34.21	34	77
St. John's MN	2007	NCAA III	12-1	707	50.5	227	16.21	43	34.29	72
Mount Union	2004	NCAA III	12-1	706	50.43	350	25	31	25	73
	1993	NCAA III	12-1	702	54	192	14.77	39.92	39.23	77
	2013	NCAA III	14-1	700	46.67	318	21.2	30	25.47	84

* * *

Another Defending #1 Loses its Next Bowl Game

By Tex Noel, Executive Director, Intercollegiate Football Researchers Association

Alabama lost-out in its chance on making college football history following the Iron Bowl setback to arch-rival Auburn, 34-28.

Auburn 10-man defense rushed Alabama's kicker's attempt; while a lone teammate Chris Davis waited under goalpost with a glimmer of hope that the kick would not split uprights.

The kick, from a distance of 56 yards, didn't come close to winning the game for Alabama; but instead landed in Davis' hands and once it did, the returner swung to his left and would not stop running until his feet were firmly entrenched into the Tigers' and Iron Bowl lore—109 yards away from where the play started.

Davis officially, by the [NCAA Statistical Guidelines](#), returned the kick 100-yards; thanks to a 1941 ruling fixing all returns from inside the end zone at 100 yards.

While this game did not eliminate the Crimson Tide from Bowl competition; it did keep the school from making college football history—a three-peat National Championship.

After the bowl pairings were made, the Tide would be selected to make a record 14th appearance in the *All-State Sugar Bowl* where it would meet a very formidable opponent, Oklahoma.

The Sooners were appearing in the bowl for the seventh time, good for second highest of in terms of number of appearances in this game, that began in 1935—two years after the formation of the Southeastern Conference (SEC).

With its 45-31 loss to Oklahoma, Alabama became the 16th defending National Champion (in the AP Poll era, 1936 forward) to lose its next bowl game in defense of its title—and the first in the BCS era.

This setback was the second such for the Crimson Tide. On New Year's Eve 1973 Tide lost in another classic Sugar Bowl Game to Notre Dame, 24-23.

This would be the Tide's last post-season contest for two years—and would not participate in a bowl until meeting-up with the Fighting Irish—as Bama won the "rematch" with the Orange Bowl, 13-11.

Two teams, Notre Dame and Nebraska, have been an opponent in the game where the other school was a National Champion. The Irish have met No.1 five times.

In addition, twice the Irish followed these games up as the opponent of the National Champion's next game as well.

The former traditional *Big Four Major Bowls*: Rose, Cotton, Sugar and Orange have played host to 10 of the games that a National Champion would appear in. All but the latter bowl had three games apiece.

The remaining six post season contests include one bowl that is no longer played, the Cherry Bowl; while others have gone through various name or sponsors since the game was played.

Michigan State holds the distinction of going the longest span of time between such games.

After falling to UCLA, 14-12 in the 1965 Rose Bowl; the Spartans would not go bowling until the 1984 Cherry Bowl; which is not in existence any longer.

Alabama's setback in the Orange Bowl was not only the lone defending #1 during the BCS-era; but also the longest between time a team was named National Champion and the team going to its next post season game. (1997 Nebraska was the last #1 to fall in its next game.)

The decades of the 1960-70-80s each had three former champions to lose their next game; however, the 1980s had four champions to tumble in their next outing.

Four colleges were named Pre-Bowl National Champion, despite losing their Bowl Game.

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•	1951	Tennessee	Maryland/Sugar, 28-13
•	1965	Michigan State	UCLA/Rose, 14- 12
•	1970	Ohio State	Stanford/Rose, 27-17
•	1973	Alabama	Notre Dame/Sugar, 24-23

Year of Title	National Champion	Opponent/Bowl of Championship, Score	Next Bowl	Opponent, Score
1951	Tennessee	Maryland/Sugar, 28-13 [^]	1953 Cotton	Texas, 16-0
1958	LSU	Clemson/Sugar , 7-0	1960 Sugar	Mississippi, 21-0
1962	USC	Wisconsin/Rose, 42-35	1967 Rose	Purdue, 14-3
1964	Arkansas Michigan	Nebraska/Cotton, 10-7	1966 Cotton	LSU, 14-7
1965	State	UCLA/Rose, 14-12 [^]	1984 Cherry	Army, 10-6
1970	Ohio State	Stanford/Rose, 27-17 [^]	1973 Rose	USC, 42-17
1970	Texas	Notre Dame/Cotton, 21-17	1971 Cotton	Notre Dame, 24-11
1973	Alabama	Notre Dame/Sugar, 24-23 [^]	1975 Orange	Notre Dame, 13-11
1980	Georgia	Notre Dame/Sugar, 17-10	1982 Sugar	Pittsburgh, 20-24
1981	Clemson	Nebraska/Orange, 22-15	1985 Independence	Minnesota, 20-13
1983	Miami FL	Nebraska/Orange, 31-30	1984 Fiesta	UCLA, 39-37
1984	BYU	Michigan/Holiday, 24-17	1985 Florida Citrus	Ohio State, 10-7
1990	Colorado	Notre Dame/Orange, 10-9	1991 Blockbuster	Alabama, 30-25
1991	Washington	Michigan/Rose, 34-14	1993 Rose	Michigan, 38-37
1997	Nebraska	Tennessee/Orange, 42-17	1998 Holiday	Arizona, 23-20
2012	Alabama	Notre Dame/ <i>BCS National Championship Game</i> , 42-14	2014 Sugar Bowl	Oklahoma, 45-32

[^]#1 Lost its Bowl Game

* * *

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COLUMN: College football legend living in anonymity in Mississippi

By Rick Cleveland

Executive Director

Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame and Museum

The phone call came from area code 503, Oregon, so I wasn't sure what to expect. What a pleasant surprise: The caller was Hall of Famer Art Davis, the great Mississippi State football star from the 1950s.

"You've got one of the greatest college football players in history who has lived in Mississippi for decades, and nobody down there even knows who he is," Art Davis told me. "People need to know about Duke Carlisle. See what you can do."

Art Davis turns 80 later this year. I do as my mama taught; I obey my elders.

Emmett August Carlisle III, better known as Duke, was born 72 years ago in the east Texas town of Athens. He became a high school football standout there, recruited heavily by legends Darrell Royal at Texas and Bud Wilkinson at Oklahoma. He chose Texas and that's where he came to know Art Davis.

Davis had starred for Royal at Mississippi State and had joined his coaching staff at Texas, coaching the defensive backs. This was 1963, and Carlisle, who had been mostly a defensive back as an underclassman, had become the team's quarterback and best player.

"We had a great team," Davis said. "Duke Carlisle was the best player on a great team. He put our team on his shoulders and carried us is what he did."

Texas was No. 2 and Oklahoma No. 1 when the two teams met in October in the annual Dallas showdown. Carlisle threw for a touchdown and ran for a touchdown and Texas won with shocking ease, 28-7. Days later, Carlisle graced the cover of Sports Illustrated.

“Seemingly nerveless,” is how the magazine described Carlisle. “A cool operator,” he was called.

A few weeks later, Texas led Baylor and All American Don Trull 7-0 in the final moments when Baylor threatened to score. For the first and only time that season, defensive coordinator Mike Campbell used Carlisle at safety. Naturally, Duke intercepted Trull’s pass in the end zone to save the game.

Then, in the Cotton Bowl it was No. 1 Texas and Carlisle against No. 2 Navy and All-Everything Roger Staubach, the Heisman Trophy winner that season. Old-timers will remember it was Darrell Royal, who first said of the forward pass, “Three things can happen and two of those are bad.”

Not with Duke Carlisle, however, Royal apparently decided. Carlisle threw for two touchdowns and well over 200 yards and ran for another touchdown. Texas walloped Navy 28-6 for the undisputed national championship. The Longhorns were undefeated, untied. Duke Carlisle was selected the game’s most outstanding player.

Said not-so-Jolly Roger Staubach after the game, “I hope I never see this place again.”

The irony: Staubach years later became the Dallas Cowboys All-Pro quarterback, and the Cotton Bowl was his home stadium. You should also know he and Duke Carlisle became friends.

Meanwhile, Carlisle spent a year on the Cowboys’ practice squad before going back to the University of Texas to get his M.B.A. He took that business degree and put it to good use in McComb, where his parents had moved in 1960 and where he had worked the summer before his sophomore season at Texas. And there’s a story there. In McComb, Carlisle worked out with Ole Miss Rebels Louis Guy and Billy Ray Adams. They became friends.

“At the end of the summer we said good-bye and wished each other luck on the season,” Carlisle said. “Little did we realize that season would end with Texas and Ole Miss playing in the Cotton Bowl.”

With Carlisle starting at safety, Texas beat Ole Miss 12-7 in that 1962 Cotton Bowl. Texas was 30-2-1 in Carlisle’s three varsity seasons.

Carlisle — “the most modest man you will ever meet,” Davis says — has raised a family (two daughters, five granddaughters) in McComb, his home for nearly 40 years. His nephew, Cooper Carlisle, starred at McComb, at Florida and in the NFL.

Duke Carlisle’s work in the oil business often takes him to Texas, where he is still a hero, especially to older fans. Still, he says he feels as much a Mississippian as a Texan now.

Said Carlisle, “I would say I’ve had the best of both worlds.”

Those would be stardom and anonymity, Texas and Mississippi.

Rick Cleveland (rcleveland@msfame.com) is the executive director of the Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame and Museum.

✓ ***If you change email addresses, please send the editor a notice and include both for the database...THANK YOU.***