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Happy and safe 2014 to all...may it be the best year of your life in all area of your life.

2013 COLLEGE FOOTBALL PLAYOFFS

By Patrick M. Premo

This year's college playoffs were exciting, as always. I would like to address two aspects of playoffs; one concerns playoffs in general and the second looks at this year's playoffs in particular. First, I want to discuss the guidelines for each playoff tournament. Then I will compare the teams in the various divisional playoffs by looking at how many losses each team had starting the tournaments versus how many losses the eventual winners had. In other words, would any unbeaten teams end up winning it all?

First, I would like to offer some observations on the poll rankings before the playoffs versus the actual pairings in the brackets, because some associations and/or divisions seem to do a better job than others.

NAIA.

1. Here are the NAIA's official requirements: There are two ways a team can make the NAIA Football Championship Series (FCS). A team can qualify as a conference champion or it can make the field as an at-large selection. At-large selections are determined by the final regular-season Coaches' Poll. However, one important piece is that any team (conference champion or at-large selection) must rank in the top 20 of the final regular season poll to be eligible for the FCS. In the case of a shared conference championship, prior to the season each league sends the national office a list of tie breaking procedures that decide which team receives the automatic berth.

2. This association is pretty much true to form; the top 8 teams in their poll are the top 8 seeds in the playoff tournament and these seeds generally play the next 8 teams in the appropriate order. It should also be noted that team match-ups are determined after each

round – there is no pre-set bracket ahead of time. Thus, the top two teams cannot meet until the championship game (assuming they get that far).

CIS.

The Canadian College Football playoff tournament is slightly different from the American versions. Each of the four conferences stages its own playoff, but each conference has its own playoff rules – some have byes and some don't. Ultimately, each of the four conferences sends its playoff champion to the final four where the teams are seeded based on the CIS poll.

NCAA III.

1. Here are the NCAA III's official requirements: the Division III Football Championship features 23 conference automatic qualifiers and nine additional teams selected by the Division III Football Committee for a total of 32 participants (actual guidelines are too lengthy and too detailed to include here).

2. This year the top 8 teams seem to be fairly spread out among the brackets so that, theoretically, the top 8 in the poll before the playoffs would meet in the Quarters -- 1 vs 8, 2 vs 7, etc. BUT, after that things seem to fall apart – this year, teams ranked 15 thru 23 in the poll are NOT in the tournament at all! The 24th ranked team is in the playoffs along with 11 others who received votes (but not in the top 25) along with 6 more that received NO votes in the polls. Thus, over half of the teams in the playoff tournament are NOT in the top 25 while 10 in the top 25 are NOT in the tournament. This seemed inconsistent and failed to reward those teams who earned a much higher ranking than those who did qualify.

NCAA II.

1. Here are the NCAA II's official requirements: the Division II Football Championship consists of a 24-team playoff field. All teams are selected by the Division II Football Committee (once again, actual guidelines are too lengthy and too detailed to include here).

2. Since this tournament involves 24 teams, 8 teams get a bye in the opening round of the playoffs, but this year teams in the poll before the playoffs which were ranked #4, #5, and #9 did NOT get byes. In fact, if #4 wins its first game, it will play #1 in the next round! And if #5 wins, it will play #2 in the next round. Then, if #1 and #2 win, they will play each other in the Quarter finals! The pairings in this playoff tournament make no sense to me at all!

NCAA I-AA/FCS.

1. Here are the NCAA FCS's official requirements: the Division I-AA/FCS Football Championship features a 24-team playoff. The top teams in 11 conferences automatically qualify while the other 13 teams are selected at-large by the Division I Football Championship Committee (as above, actual guidelines are too lengthy and too detailed to include here).

2. Most, but not all of the top 8 teams received a bye, but all were ranked at least in the top 10. For the most part, the teams in this playoff tournament seemed to be fairly paired.

NCAA I-A/FBS.

1. The Division I Football Bowl Subdivision decides its champion through the Bowl Championship Series. The BCS is managed by the 10 NCAA Football Bowl Subdivision conferences along with the University of Notre Dame.

2. Of course, there is no playoff tournament until next year, this year being the last of the BCS system. However, I decided to include the two teams in the BCS National Championship Game anyway.

Secondly, what follows are comparisons, round-by-round, of those teams who are unbeaten, have one loss, have two losses, or have three or more losses in each football division/association.

DIV/	ROUND 1				ROUND 2				ROUND 3				ROUND 4				ROUND 5				FINAL									
ASSN.	T	0	1	2	3+	T	0	1	2	3+	T	0	1	2	3+	T	0	1	2	3+	T	0	1	2	3+	T	0	1	2	3+
I-A	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
I-AA *	24	1	2	10	11	16	1	2	7	6	8	1	1	4	2	4	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
II*	24	6	9	9	0	16	5	7	4	0	8	2	3	3	0	4	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
III	32	8	8	15	1	16	7	2	6	1	8	6	0	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
NAIA	16	2	4	6	4	16	2	4	6	4	8	2	3	3	0	4	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
CIS **	17	3	2	1	11	12	3	2	1	6	8	3	1	0	4	4	3	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	115	21	26	41	27	78	19	18	24	17	42	15	9	12	6	22	12	5	3	2	12	9	2	1	0	6	6	0	0	0

Note: T – total teams
 0 – teams that are unbeaten
 1 – teams that have one loss
 2 – teams that have two losses
 3+ - teams that have at least three losses
 * - 8 first round byes
 ** - 3 first round byes

What a finish to the 2013 college football season, capped by the Division I-A (FBS) Florida St. victory over Auburn in a very exciting game. And, to top it off, every single division/association saw its champion end up unbeaten. Without further research, I am not sure how many times this has happened before – if ever.

The 2014 season will finally see official playoff tournaments for all six associations/divisions, but it will have to be a spectacular season to top the 2013 season with its six unbeaten champions.

[Football Geography.com](http://FootballGeography.com)

No. 1 and No. 2—in First BCS Poll...where they finished

By Bo Carter

Teams ranked either Nos. 1 or 2 were a collective 16-9 (.640 winning percentage) during the regular-season final weekend for the BCS standings from 1998-2013.

No. 1 Alabama's loss at then-No. 4 Auburn 34-28 on Nov. 30, 2013, was the first setback by a No. 1 team in the final two weeks of the BCS since No. 1 Florida fell to No. 2 Alabama in the 2009 SEC Championship contest.

The last five games with Nos. 1 or 2 on the ending weekend in 2010-13 have resulted in 5-1 records. Before that time span, the No. 1 team that week fell each year from 2007-09, but Auburn and Oregon reversed that trend in 2010 with victories over South Carolina and Oregon State, respectively.

Alabama and Florida became the first Nos. 1-2 to meet on the final weekend of the BCS survey – in this case the 2009 SEC championship in Atlanta – with No. 2 'Bama prevailing 32-13. Alabama lost to eventual BCS standings No. 2 Florida (later the BCS titlist) in the 2008 SEC Championship while Oklahoma moved up to No. 1 in 2008 after topping Missouri in the Big 12 title bout. Both Missouri and West Virginia were upset to close their 2007 regular seasons with defeats (MU losing to nemesis Oklahoma in the Dr Pepper Big 12 Championship) – the first time the top two BCS squads fell on the last weekend of regulation play.

The '12 season was the 14th time in 15 years that either Nos. 1 or 2 played games on the last Saturday of the BCS standings' updates, and the four teams at the 1-2 slots were a combined 4-0 during the 2004 and '05 campaigns. All four faced one another in the post-2004 and post-2005 BCS championships. Eight of the teams playing on the final Saturday of BCS standings have ended No. 1 in the last survey.

The Nos. 1 and 2 also were 4-4 (.500) in the last weekends of BCS compilations from 2006-10 against several rugged opponents and in conference title tilts. Teams with these same standings also were 10-3 (.769) in the 1998-2006 era alone.

Following are final weekend of standings' games for 1-2, outcomes and final compilations from 1998-2013:

1998: No. 1 Tennessee beat Mississippi State 24-14, finished No. 1

1998: No. 2 UCLA lost to Miami (Fla.) 49-45, finished No. 5

2000: No. 1 Oklahoma beat Kansas State 27-24, finished No. 1

2001: No. 1 Miami beat Virginia Tech 26-24, finished No. 1

2001: No. 2 Tennessee lost to LSU 31-20, finished No. 6

2002: No. 1 Miami beat Virginia Tech 56-45, finished No. 1

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2003: No. 1 Oklahoma lost to Kansas State 35-7, finished No. 1
2003: No. 2 Southern California beat Oregon State 52-28, finished No. 3
2004: No. 1 Southern California beat UCLA 29-24, finished No. 1
2004: No. 2 Oklahoma beat Colorado 42-3, finished No. 2
2005: No. 1 Southern California beat UCLA 66-19, finished No. 1
2005: No. 2 Texas beat Colorado 70-3, finished No. 2
2006: No. 2 Florida beat Arkansas 38-28, finished No. 2
2007: No. 1 Missouri lost to Oklahoma 38-17, finished No. 6
2007: No. 2 West Virginia lost to Pittsburgh 13-9, finished No. 9
2008: No. 1 Alabama lost to Florida 31-20, finished No. 4
2008: No. 2 Oklahoma beat Missouri 62-21, finished No. 1
2009: No. 1 Florida lost to No. 2 Alabama 32-13, finished No. 5; Alabama finished No. 1
2010: No. 1 Auburn beat South Carolina 56-17, finished No. 1
2010: No. 2 Oregon beat Oregon State 37-20, finished No. 2
2011: No. 1 LSU beat Georgia 42-10, finished No. 1
2012: No. 2 Alabama beat Georgia 32-28, finished No. 2
2013: No. 1 Florida State beat Duke 45-7, finished No. 1.
2013: No. 2 Ohio State lost to Michigan State 34-24, finished No. 7.

The No. 2 team in final BCS standings is 8-7 (.533) against the No. 1 seed through the first 15 BCS crown contests, and the No. 2 teams were 6-2 in the eight games from 2002-09 with a .750 winning percentage and four consecutive BCS crowns from 2005-08.

Top teams in the standings took two BCS crowns with Alabama in '09 and Auburn in 2010 before No. 2 Alabama won in '11 and '12. No. 1 Southern California was another No. 1 entering the game to win all the marbles after the 2004 campaign (title later vacated).

Going back to the Bowl Coalition (1992-94) and Bowl Alliance (1995-97 seasons), the No. 2 squads also are 10-9 (.526) since 1992 against No. 1.

There were no final Nos. 1 and 2 matchups in 1994, '96 and '97 due to conference contractual tie-ins with major bowls.

Alabama evened the Nos. 1 vs. 2 with its rematch victory over LSU in 2011.

Current Consecutive Winning Seasons*

*Min. 3 seasons and winning percentage over .500.

Compiled by Tex Noel, Executive Director, IFRA

Rank^	No. =52	School [Min. 3 Games; Win % over .500]	Division	Seasons	X=	NC SEASONS NAIA II: 1982-84-86; NCAA III: 2004
1	58	Linfield (Org.)	NAIA/NAIA I/NAIA II/NCAA III	1956-13 1876-1922	c	
2	47	Princeton	Major College			
3	42	Central (Iowa)	Small College/NCAA III	1961-02 1881-1923		NCAA III: 1974
	42	Harvard	Major College		2	
5	40	Ithaca (N.Y.)	College Division/NCAA III	1971-10		NCAA III: 1979-88-91
	40	Nebraska	Major College/1A	1962-01 1876-1914		
7	39	Yale	Major College			
	39	Notre Dame	Major College	1893-32		
9	38	Baldwin-Wallace (Ohio)	Small College/College Division/NCAA III	1967-04		NCAA III: 1978
	38	Alabama	Major College	1911-50	3	
11	37	California-Davis	NCAA II/NCAA 1AA	1970-06		
	37	Florida State Pacific	Major College/1A/BSD	1977-13	c	1993-99 NAIA II: 1980-83-87; NCAA III: 1999
13	36	Lutheran (Wash.)	NAIA/NAIA II/NCAA III	1969-04		NCAA III: 1993-96-97-98-2000-01-02-05-06-08-
14	35	Mount Union (Ohio)	NCAA III	1979-13	c	

15	33	Florida	NCAA 1A/BSD	1980-12		1996-2006-08
16	32	West Chester	Small College/College Division	1940-72	4	
	32	Carson-Newman TN	NAIA I/NCAA II	1979-10		NAIA I: 1983-84-86-88-89
18	31	Eastern Kentucky	NCAA 1AA/CSD	1978-08		NCAA 1AA: 1979-82
	31	Hardin-Simmons	NCAA III/NAIA	1992-12		
	31	Penn	Major College	1883-1913		
21	30	Washington & Jefferson	NCAA III	1984-13	c	
22	29	Lycoming (Penn.)	NCAA III	1977-05		
	29	Dayton (Ohio)	NCAA III//1AA	1978-06		NCAA III: 1980-89; MM: 2002-07
	29	Dickinson State (N.D.)	NAIA	1975-03		
25	28	Wisconsin-La Crosse	NAIA II/NCAA II/NCAA III	1970-97		NAIA II: 1985; NCAA III: 1992-95
	28	Augustana (Ill.)	NCAA III	1979-06		NCAA III: 1983-85
	28	Virginia	Major College	1888-15	1	
	28	Oklahoma Carnegie Mellon	Major College/1A	1966-93		1974-75-85
29	27	(Penn.)	NCAA III	1975-01		
	27	Michigan	Major College	1892-1918		
	27	Pittsburgh	Major College	1913-39		

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32	26	Grambling	Small College/NAIA/1A/II/1AA	1961-86		HBCU: 1967-72-74-75-77-80-83
	26	North Dakota State	NCAA II/1AA	1976-01		NCAA II: 1983-85-86-88-90; CSD: 2011-12 NCAA 1-AA: 1995-2001
	26	Montana	NCAA 1AA	1986-11		
	26	Penn State	Major College	1939-64		
	26	Alabama	Major College/1A	1958-83		
37	25	St. John's MN	NCAA III	1987-11		NAIA: 1963-64; NCAA III: 1976-2003
	25	Dartmouth	Major College	1901-25		
39	24	Texas Widener	Major College	1893-16	1	
40	23	(Penn.)	NCAA III	1979-02		NCAA III: 1977-81
	23	Michigan Detroit	NCAA 1A	1985-07		
42	22	Mercy	Major College	1927-50	4	
	22	Clarion	NCAA II	1964-85		
	22	Tennessee State	Small College/NAIA/1A/II/1AA	1965-86		HBCU: 1965-66-70-71-73-79-82
45	21	Northern Illinois	Small College	1929-49		
	21	Vanderbilt	Major College	1915-35		
	21	Holy Cross	Major College	1919-39		
	21	USC	Major College/1A	1962-82		1962-67-72-74-78
	21	Ohio State	Major College/1A	1967-87		1968
	21	Penn State	Major College/1A	1967-87		1982-86
51	20	Washington & Jefferson	Small College	1890-1914		
	20	Army	Major College	1919-38		

X=	
1-began 1st season playing college football	
2-No Team:	1885
3-No Team:	1918-WW I; 1943-WW II
4-No Team: 1943-44--WW II	1943-44 WW II
c=Current Streak	

<http://www.leatherheadsofthegridiron.com/>

MYTHICAL PLAYOFFS FOR 2013 DIVISION I-A COLLEGE FOOTBALL

By Patrick M. Premo

Part I – Pre-Bowl Scenarios

Everyone realizes that this is the last year of the BCS and next year will feature a four-team playoff for Division I-A college football. This year's BCS Championship game with Florida St. versus Auburn was a real thriller, but fans of Alabama, Michigan St. and a few others would argue that their teams also deserve the opportunity to play for the National Championship. Next year two more teams will get a chance, at least for the foreseeable future. Many believe that after few years with a four-team playoff, a six or eight-team playoff format will evolve. Whether a 16-team playoff scenario will ever happen at the Division I-A level is debatable, but I would like to see at least an eight-team field.

Below are my pre-bowl selections for 4, 8, and 16-team playoffs. (Once the bowls are over, I will present more 16-team playoff scenarios.)

Four-Team Format:

1 Florida St.	3 Alabama
4 Michigan St.	2 Auburn

Eight-Team Format:

1 Florida St.	3 Alabama
8 Missouri	6 Ohio St.
5 Baylor	7 Stanford
4 Michigan St.	2 Auburn

Sixteen-Team Format:

1 Florida St.	9 South Carolina
16 Louisville	8 Missouri
	5 Baylor
	12 Clemson

13 Oklahoma St. 4 Michigan St.	11 Oregon 6 Ohio St.
3 Alabama 14 LSU	7 Stanford 10 Oklahoma
	15 Central Florida 2 Auburn

See you after the bowls with Part II.

Part II – Post-Bowl Playoff Scenarios

The first of my personal playoff proposals consists of only bowl WINNERS, even though some bowl losers are undoubtedly better teams than some of the bowl winners. The second playoff proposal considers all teams, whether they won or lost their bowl games. Each scenario will have 16 teams.

Top 16 Bowl Winners (as selected and seeded by yours truly)

1 Florida St. 16 Nebraska	3 Missouri 14 Notre Dame
9 Louisville 8 Central Florida	11 UCLA 6 Clemson
5 Oklahoma 12 USC	7 Oregon 10 LSU
13 Texas A&M 4 South Carolina	15 Vanderbilt 2 Michigan St.

Top 16 Teams regardless of bowl results (as selected and seeded by yours truly)

[Numbers in parentheses are pre-bowl seeds; interestingly, no team dropped out of the round of 16.]

1 Florida St. (1) 16 Oklahoma St. (13)	3 Auburn (2) 14 Baylor (5)
9 Oregon (11) 8 Clemson (12)	11 Ohio St. (6) 6 South Carolina (9)
5 Oklahoma (10) 12 Stanford (7)	7 Alabama (3) 10 Central Florida (15)
13 Louisville (16) 4 Missouri (8)	15 LSU (14) 2 Michigan St. (4)

You may have different choices, but this should at least provide food for thought.

Source: SPALDING'S OFFICIAL FOOT BALL GUIDE

Middle Western Foot Ball

By James M. Sheldon,
Director of Athletics University of Indiana

In order to understand the outcome of the Foot Ball season of 1907 in the Middle West, it may be well to briefly review certain conditions that materially affected the result for this section.

The great American game of Foot Ball had a real right for existence following the close of the season of 1905. The game was caught up in the general reform movement that swept the country at that time and as a result many changes and modifications were introduced.

The attack upon the sport was particularly bitter in the Middle West, the territory comprising the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa. As a result of this continued agitation the leading universities of this district, namely, Michigan, Illinois, Chicago, Indiana, Purdue, Northwestern, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, making up that organization known as the "Big Nine," called a conference in January of 1906, at which many radical reforms were proposed, of which the abolishment of the training table; the elimination of preliminary practice ; the reduction of the number of games to live; making the three-year rule retroactive in its operation after the season of 1906, and the barring of freshmen from competition, were the most important. At a later conference, in March of the same year, the recommendations proposed in the January meeting were formally passed. Indeed, the entire abolishment of the sport was urged by some of the members of this organization, and, as a matter of fact. Northwestern did temporarily suspend the game.

At the same time the reorganized Rules Committee enacted many changes in the playing code, the effect of which would of necessity materially alter the old style of play. Such innovations as the forward pass, requiring ten yards to be made in three downs, and the "on-side kick" were changes calculated to please the most radical.

Naturally, the brand of Foot Ball that would be produced in 1906 was a most uncertain quantity. However, the judgment of the Rules Committee in making the changes they did was admirably borne out by the outcome of the season's play. Requiring a team to make ten yards in three downs resulted in an open system of play, which, to the ordinary spectator, was much more enjoyable. Further, the number of injuries decreased in a marked degree.

During the Foot Ball season of 1906 and after its close the agitation against the game among the faculties of the various universities of this district had subsided to a very marked degree. They recognized the fact that in the main the game had been put on a sane and safe basis.

At the annual fall meeting of the Western Conference Colleges late in November of 1906, and again in the spring of 1907, two attempts were made by several members of the "Big Nine" to modify some of the restrictions which that body had enacted. These were: Proposing to re-

establish the training table, to increase the number of games to be played to seven, and to avoid the retroactive feature of the three-year rule. These efforts met with failure, the conference being of the opinion that the reforms inaugurated had not been given a sufficient trial up to this time.

The rule limiting the period of a student's competition to three years, and making that rule retroactive so as to exclude in their senior year men who played as freshmen, was particularly harsh, and eminently unfair. The University of Michigan continued the agitation against this rule, and later, when the conference refused to make a change in this regard, withdrew entirely from the "Big Nine." This move on the part of Michigan was in itself sufficient to take away considerable of the interest in Western Foot Ball in 1907.

Inasmuch as Michigan was instrumental in bringing about the "reform movement" in Middle Western Foot Ball, it is to be regretted that she was not willing to take the consequences of the rules enacted, along with the other members of the conference. But her withdrawal from Western athletics is a distinct loss, and it is to be hoped that she will shortly return to competition against her natural rivals.

The Foot Ball season of 1907 opened with considerable promise to the lovers of the game. After one year's trial, both coaches and players alike had accustomed themselves to the changes that had been made in the playing rules. It was apparent to almost every one that the new style game had come to stay, and the coaches generally attempted much more in the way of open play than had been the rule during the previous year. Some of the teams still clung to more or less of the old fashioned play, with the result that those playing the new game were uniformly successful.

In the matter of material all the teams were under a heavy handicap, the freshmen being barred from competition, and the seniors lost because of the retroactive three-year rule, the feature that was largely responsible for Michigan's defection. It is unquestionably a fact that the standard of Middle Western Foot Ball for the season of 1907 was considerably lower than in the years preceding the reform movement. But the wonder is that it was so good, considering the small quantity of material which the coaches had to draw upon.

However, there were a number of interesting games during the year, the one for the championship of the West between Minnesota and Chicago, played on the former's grounds, attracting the most attention. Chicago won the game, largely through the use of the forward pass, giving one of the prettiest exhibitions of the year of the possibilities of that play. Minnesota relied for her scores largely upon the drop-kicking of that wonderful player, Capron, and his frequent attempts at this play, three of which were successful, made the game close and exciting throughout.

Minnesota also played a good game against the Indians, but in the end was compelled to bow to the superiority of the red men. After the Indian game Minnesota experienced a decided slump, as she was held to a tie by Wisconsin in her last game of the season. It must be said to Wisconsin's credit that she played excellent Foot Ball in this game, by far the best that she played during the year.

Chicago's other notable contest was with the Indians and she suffered a bad defeat. At no time did she show the strength and versatility of attack exhibited in her other contests of the year.

Besides Chicago and Minnesota, the other members of the conference played rather inconsistent Foot Ball. For instance, Illinois beat Wisconsin in a very decisive manner, and in turn was beaten by Iowa.

Wisconsin went down to Iowa City and beat out the Hawkeyes in the closest sort of a finish. All of which shows the utter worthlessness of comparative scores.

The outlook for the season of 1908 is more promising. The conference committee at its annual meeting in June extended the playing schedule, allowing its members to play seven games instead of five, as was the case the past two years. This will provide for practice games, impossible under last year's limited schedule, and will result in an improvement in the grade of Foot Ball. The increased number of games has also made it practical to arrange more attractive schedules than was possible under the old order. Besides, the coaches will have much better material to work with, as last year's freshman class will be available for this season. And further, with the experience gained by two years use of the new rules and the development in the way of new plays and formations which may be expected this year, we shall undoubtedly see a higher grade of Foot Ball played in the Middle West than we have enjoyed since 1905.

[One Point Safety: http://onepointsafety.com/](http://onepointsafety.com/)

2013 National Champions—with a Historical Perspective

By Tex Noel, Executive Director IFRA

The SEC's run of Consecutive National Championship ended when Florida State rallied to defeat Auburn 34-31 in the *BCS National Championship Game presented by Vizio*.

Alabama's first title during the streak, 2009, surpassed the sport's top division for consecutive championship by teams from the same league.

The SEC 1979-80 held the mark with the Crimson Tide won back-to-back to end the 1970s and Georgia opened the next decade with its lone crown to date.

Previously only the Big 10, from 1940-42, established the mark for consecutive crowns. All of the teams would claim the AP Poll No. 1 position.

Twelve times between 1937-38 and 2004 did teams from the same conference win back-to-back championships.

Had Auburn captured the league's eight straight title this would have equaled the collegiate mark of 8—established by the Lone Star Conference—which won NAIA I championships from 1972-79.

True the SEC played in a tougher conference; this report isn't out to see which league played the tougher schedule; but only to indicate the string of consecutive championship by a conference.

In fact, the LSC would eventually win 9 of 10 NAIA crowns that decade; winning the 1970 title.

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Because of all of the talk of SEC consecutive championships; the Missouri Valley Conference has quietly joined the talk of successful leagues.

By virtue of North Dakota State three-year run (2011-13); the MVC became the 15th (and 16th) accomplishment that a conference with at least three titles in-a-row.

Teams listed below represent all levels and seasons, inclusively 1936-2013.

Season	National Champion	Division	Conference	Years
1972	East Texas State	NAIA I	Lone Star	8
1973	Abilene Christian			
1974	Texas A&I			
1975	Texas A&I			
1976	Texas A&I			
1977	Abilene Christian			
1978	Angelo State			
1979	Texas A&I			
2006	Florida	NCAA 1-A Bowl Subdivision	SEC	7
2007	LSU			
2008	Florida			
2009	Alabama			
2010	Auburn			
2011	Alabama			
2012	Alabama			
1924	Tuskegee	HBCU	Southern Intercollegiate Athletic	4
1925	Tuskegee			
1926	Tuskegee			
1927	Tuskegee			
1983	Augustana IL	NCAA III	College of Illinois and Wisconsin	4
1984	Augustana IL			
1985	Augustana IL			
1986	Augustana IL			

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2002	Carroll MT	NAIA	Frontier	4
2003	Carroll MT			
2004	Carroll MT			
2005	Carroll MT			
1940	Minnesota	Major College	Big 10	3
1941	Minnesota			
1942	Ohio State			
1948	Southern	HBCU	Southwestern Athletic	3
1949	Southern			
1950	Southern			
1954	Tennessee State	HBCU	Midwestern Athletic Association	3
1955	Grambling			
1956	Tennessee State			
1962	Jackson State	HBCU	Southwestern Athletic	3
1963	Prairie View			
1964	Prairie View			
1966	San Diego State	College Division	California Collegiate Athletic Association	3
1967	San Diego State			
1968	San Diego State			
1967	Grambling	HBCU	Southwestern Athletic	3
1968	Alcorn State			
1969	Alcorn State			
1978	Alabama	NCAA 1-A	SEC	3
1979	Alabama			

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1980	Georgia			
1983	Grambling	HBCU	Southwestern Athletic	3
1984	Alcorn State			
1985	Jackson State			
1988	Furman	NCAA 1-AA	Southern	3
1989	Georgia Southern			
1990	Georgia Southern			
1991	Alabama State	HBCU	Southwestern Athletic	3
1992	Grambling			
1993	Southern			
1993	North Alabama	NCAA II	Gulf South	3
1994	North Alabama			
1995	North Alabama			
1996	Mount Union	NCAA III	Ohio Athletic	3
1997	Mount Union			
1998	Mount Union			
1995	Southern	HBCU	Southwestern Athletic	3
1996	Jackson State			
1997	Southern			
2000	Mount Union	NCAA III	Ohio Athletic	3
2001	Mount Union			
2002	Mount Union			
2001	Grambling	HBCU	Southwestern Athletic	3
2002	Grambling			
2003	Southern			

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2004	Hampton	HBCU	Mid-Eastern Athletic	3
2005	Hampton			
2006	North Carolina Central			
2005	San Diego	Mid-Major	Pioneer Football League	3
2006	San Diego			
2007	Dayton			
2005	Appalachian State	NCAA 1-AA	Southern	3
2006	Appalachian State			
2007	Appalachian State			
2011	North Dakota State	Championship Subdivision	Missouri Valley Conference	3
2012	North Dakota State			
2013	North Dakota State			

- *High Scoring National Champions*

As subscriber Patrick Premo alluded to above, that every 2013 National Champion finished with a perfect record.

A check of the divisional records book has validated Premo's comment—an amazing accomplishment.

Great catch Patrick!!

Also, for the third time in *StatHistory/500+Points Scored by National Champion*, 5 No.1's also scored at least 500 Points.

5 National Champions Scoring 500+ Points

659	Mount Union	2006	NCAA III
541	Sioux Falls		NAIA
533	Grand Valley State		NCAA II
528	Appalachian State		NCAA 1AA
514	San Diego		Mid-Major
652	Mount Union	2008	NCAA III
613	Minnesota-Duluth		NCAA II
611	Florida		BSD
511	Sioux Falls		NAIA
506	Richmond		CSD
723	Florida State	2013	BSD
581	North Dakota State		CSD
553	Wisconsin-Whitewater		NCAA III
540	Northwest Missouri State		NCAA II
523	Grand View		NAIA

Not only did the 5 national Champion score at least 500 points; but their opponents did as well.

Towson State, CSD, was the lone team, participating in the title-game to out-score a National Champion.

2013 Championship Game Combined Points

	723	Florida State	NC	BSD
1276	553	Auburn	RUP	
	553	Wisconsin-Whitewater	NC	NCAA III
1253	700	Mount Union	RUP	
	679	Northwest Missouri State	NC	NCAA II
1205	526	Lenior-Rhyne	RUP	
	523	Grand Valley	NC	NAIA
1139	616	The Cumberlands	RUP	
	546	North Dakota State	NC	CSD
1089	543	Towson	RUP	

Florida State's total was a major college record for most points in a single-

Season—since 1937.

Here's the Top 10 since 1937, the first year for official statistics.

Season	Team	Record	Points	Scoring Avg.	AMV*
2013	Florida State	14-0	723	51.64	39.5
2008	Oklahoma	12-2	716	51.14	32.75
2011	Houston	13-1	690	49.29	30.54
2013	Baylor	11-2	681	52.38	37.91
2008	Tulsa	11-3	672	44.8	27.58
1983	Nebraska	12-1	658	50.62	37.17
2006	Hawai'i	11-3	656	46.86	30.64
1996	Marshall	15-0	656	43.73	29.73
2005	Texas	13-0	652	50.15	33.77
2012	Oregon	12-1	645	49.62	30.58
2011	Oregon	12-2	645	46.07	26.33

**Based on the number of wins; not every game played*

However, it seems like the major media has a memory loss. Why? In the early days of teams scoring 500+ points, circa 1885, teams—such as Princeton, Harvard and Yale—are now playing in CSD—were once played as major colleges.

So, in order to put the Seminoles' 723 points in proper statistical history perspective...their total is third highest for teams playing in the sport's highest division.

The Top 10 shows...

SEASON	500+ TEAM	W-L-T	POINTS	OSA	AMV
1886	Harvard	12-2	765	54.64	63.42
1904	Minnesota	14-0	725	51.79	50.87
2013	Florida State	14-0	723	51.64	39.5
2008	Oklahoma	12-2	716	51.14	32.75
1888	Yale	13-0	694	53.38	53.38
2011	Houston	13-1	690	49.29	30.54

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1886	Yale	9-0-1	687	68.7	76.33
2013	Baylor	11-2	681	52.38	37.91
2008	Tulsa	11-3	672	44.8	27.58
1889	Yale	15-1	665	41.56	42.93

Considering all levels of college football, 1885-2013...the view of high scoring teams takes a completely new look. Over the past 68 years, just 221 teams have recorded one season of at least 500 or more points. These teams have turned these seasons into 544 accomplishments.

All-College Football's Top 10

SEASON	500+ TEAM	DIVISION	W-L-T	POINTS	AMV
2004	Pittsburg State	NCAA II	14-1	837	37.2
2012	Mount Union	NCAA III	15-0	792	36.5
2007	Mount Union	NCAA III	14-1	778	48.86
2009	Sioux Falls	NAIA	14-0	775	44.07
1886	Harvard	Major College	12-2	765	63.42
1997	Mount Union	NCAA III	14-0	752	45.71
1999	Georgia Southern Georgetown	NCAA 1AA	13-2	747	37.92
1991	(Ky.)	NAIA II	13-1	744	37.15
2009	Lindenwood	NAIA	13-1	744	35.54
1904	Minnesota	Major College	14-0	725	50.87

Eighteen times a college football team has surpassed 700 or more points in a season.

A "record" 55 teams scored 500 or more points in 2013; of these, 13 schools are currently ranked within the Top 100 Highest Scoring Teams of all-time.

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All-Time	POINTS	AMV	500+ TEAM	DIVISION	W- L
18	700	30	Mount Union	NCAA III	14-1
24	681	37.91	Baylor Northwest Missouri State	BSD	11-2
28	679	28	Eastern Illinois	NCAA II	15-0
30	675	30.83	Illinois	CSD	11-2
51	652	35.85	Mary Hardin-Baylor	NCAA III	13-1
59	645	24.58	West Texas A&M	NCAA II	11-3
63	639	32.36	Henderson State	NCAA II	11-1
64	639	32.16	North Central	NCAA III	13-1
68	637	27.92	Ohio State	BSD	12-2
95	616	27.83	The Cumberlands	NAIA	12-2
96	615	21.41	Coastal Carolina	CSD	12-3

While offensive coordinators were delighted with their team's production in the just recently completed season...their defensive counterparts were not.

The 2013 season produced another record; this one for most teams allowing at least 500+ points.

22 teams have allowed at least 500 points—another record—in 2013

Allowed 500+ TEAM	OPP PTS	DIVISION	W-L	Allowed 500+ TEAM	OPP PTS	DIVISION	W-L
Pace	593	NCAA II	0-11	Nicholls State	520	CSD	4-8
Stephen F. Austin	592	CSD	3-9	New Mexico	518	BSD	3-9

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Moorhead State	556	CSD	3-9	Bluefield (Va.)	517	NAIA	0-11	2013	Bluefield (Va.)	2013	Blue (Va.)
McMurry	554	NCAA II (Reclassified from D3)	3-9	Savannah State	517	CSD	1-11	2013	Savannah State	2013	Savannah State
California Eastern	551	BSD	1-11	Central State (Ohio)	515	NCAA II	2-9	2013	Central State (Ohio)	2013	Central State (Oh)
Michigan	542	BSD	3-10	Idaho	513	BSD	1-11	2013	Idaho	2013	Idaho
Kentucky Wesleyan	541	NCAA II	0-11	Waldorf	504	NAIA	1-10	2013	Waldorf	2013	Waldorf
Bethel (Kan.)	538	NAIA	2-9	Southern Mississippi	503	BSD	1-11	2013	Southern Mississippi	2013	Southern Mississippi
New Mexico State	535	BSD	1-11	St. Anselm	501	NCAA II	1-10	2013	St. Anselm	2013	St. Anselm
Alabama-Birmingham	525	BSD	3-10	Wilmington (Ohio)	501	NCAA III	0-10	2013	Wilmington (Ohio)	2013	Wilmington (Oh)
Maranatha Baptist	524	NCAA III	1-9	Central Oklahoma	500	NCAA II	2-8	2013	Central Oklahoma	2013	Central Oklahoma

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