

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION™

THE COLLEGE FOOTBALL HISTORIAN™

Presenting the sport's historical accomplishments...written by the author's unique perspective.

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FACEBOOK: <https://www.facebook.com/theifra>

SOURCE: Football by Walter Camp and Lorin Deland © 1896

FOOTBALL EXPLANATION OF THE GAME AS NOW PLAYED, ppg 24-25

Methods of Scoring Points. There are four ways in which points may be scored to carry the ball across the opponents' goal line, and touch it down on the ground is known as a touch-down, and scores four points for the side accomplishing the feat.

Any touch-down gives the right to have what is commonly known as a "try-at-goal," which is effected by bringing the ball back into the field, on a line with the point where it was touched down, and making an effort to kick it from any point on this line, over the bar between the goal posts. If this kick is successfully accomplished, the touch-down is said to have been converted into a goal, and two more points are added to the score.

A goal may also be obtained by a kick direct from the field, provided this kick is not a punt. The usual method of making this attempt is by what is known as a drop-kick, which consists of dropping the ball to the ground and kicking it the instant that it rebounds. If the ball from such a kick passes over the bar between the goal posts, it is called a goal from the field, or a goal from a field kick, and counts five points to the side making it.

The only other method of scoring is a negative method, by which the side having the ball loses two points, and makes what is technically known as a "safety." This is accomplished when a player, having received the ball from a player of his own side, touches it down behind his own goal line.

This counts two points against the side making it, and is only resorted to as a means of relieving the pressure of a fierce attack, and possibly preventing the opponent from making the larger score of four points by a touch-down. The result of a safety is that the side which has made it is given possession of the ball, and allowed to kick it from any point up to their own twenty-five-yard line. On this twenty-five

yard line the opponents line up, and the kick must be made at some point which will lift the ball over the heads of the opponents. The ball is, accordingly, kicked from about the fifteen-yard line, and if this kick is successful, the immediate threatening of the goal by the opponents is brought

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Source: The Outing Magazine, 1893

Harvard Easily Beats Pennsylvania. [On Jarvis Field, Cambridge. Nov. 30.]

Harvard shattered Pennsylvania's hopes before 15,000 spectators. The Cambridge lads scored the biggest total against the Quakers made this year-- 26 points, to a meager 4 for the University. The final score, commencing with a safety touchdown and ending with a beautiful crawl through the centre for a touch-down by Brewer, was the result of a series of foot ball surprises and brilliant plays.

The Harvard team played a straight foot ball game from the start to the finish, relying on her backs to gain by end plays and plucky rushes through the centre. Not until the end of the game did she use a trick, and then only the old battering ram, which was used at Springfield.

Time mid again the Harvard team, stung with the defeat by Yale, rushed the ball down to Pennsylvania's line amid tremendous enthusiasm and made the touchdowns.

The Pennsylvania contingent made heroic attempts to cheer their players on, and the encouragement was successful, for Pennsylvania played the pluckiest game ever seen on Jarvis Field. It was football from beginning to end, and not once during the game did Harvard have an easy time in getting through Pennsylvania's line.

The defense put up by Captain. Mackey's men was (sic) at times very fine and at others very ragged.

Summary:

Harvard	Position	Penn
Stevenson	Right end	Simmons
Newell	Right tackle	Mackey
Mackie	Right guard	Oliver
Lewis	Centre	Thornton
Acton	Left guard	Woodruff
Manahan	Left tackle	Reese
Emmons	Left end	Newton
Beale	Quarter-back	Williams

Dunlopp	Right half-back	Osgood
Worthington	Left half-back	Knipe
C Brewer	Full-back	Brooke

Substitutes Harvard for Emmons, A. Brewer; for C. Brewer, Gray; for Gray, Gouterman.
Substitutes Pennsylvania for Reese, Oliver-Wharton taking Oliver's place at guard.

Score-Harvard, 26; Pennsylvania, 4. **Umpire**-Gill, Yale, '89. **Referee**-DeHart.

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College Football Books on PDF

If any subscriber of TCFH has any college football books on PDF and would like to share with the editor, please email Tex Noel at ifra.tcfh@gmail.com .

On the flip side, should anyone have an interest in such; here is what is available from with the *IFRA Archives*.

	Title of Book	Author	Published
	American Football	Walter Camp	1891
	Athletics at Princeton A History		1901
	Football the American Intercollegiate Game	Parke H. Davis	1912
	Football at Minnesota		
	<i>Minnesota Alumni Weekly 1914 The Story of Thirty Years Contests on the Gridiron</i>		1914
	Football Calendar (1920 Season)		1921
	Football Days	William H. Edwards	1916
	Football Facts and Figures	Walter Camp	1894
	Football Schedule (1922 Season)		1922
	Football	Walter Camp and Lorin Deland	1896
	Football for player and spectator	Fielding H. Yost	1905

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Football's Greatest Coaches	Edwin Pope	1955-56
Intercollegiate Athletic Calendar (1916 Season)		1917
It Happened One Night [1st night game]		1892
Spalding's How to Play Foot Ball		1904
The Forward Pass in Football		1921
The Games of California and Stanford		1900
University Foot-Ball		1893
Zupke of Illinois	Robert Zupke	1937

While on the subjects of books within a library...years ago, the old College Football Researchers Association (CFRA) published a listing which its members submitted books to be "placed in the CFRA Library."

A number of subscribers to TCFH were also a part of CFRA; thus would remember when this took place.

With this in mind, if readers of this newsletter would be interested in having a virtual library that would be placed in the IFRA Archives office; please submit the works with the following information.

- 1. Name of the book**
- 2. Author**
- 3. Year it was published**
- 4. Type of publication: book—historical; statistical (including media guides); newspaper or magazine pieces; College Football DVD/CD...Yes, please feel-free to "tooth your own horn" if you have written a book or produced a DVD/CD and would like it included—it is will be more than welcome to be in the 'Library'!!**
- 5. Available on PDF**
- 6. Your name**
- 7. The number of times the book was submitted**
- 8. Any additional information you would like to see listed with the material**

DEADLINE IS AUGUST 31, 2014

Based on No. 4 above, each piece will be listed under its proper heading

Once the "books" arrived via email; they will be placed on an index... with a listing to be sent-out with a future issue of this publication.

Any suggestions, please submit them!!

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The Advantage or Lack Thereof of Having a Bye Week (With Records Coming Off Bye Weeks)

April 3, 2015 By Jeff Bovee, <http://cfbtrivia.com/blog/>

Most college football fans seem to take it for granted that bye weeks give teams an advantage in their next game. While having a week to rest and more time to prepare certainly has to help, does it really outweigh the disadvantage of losing the weekly rhythm that is so important to players? Judging from the results of these games, I'd have to say that while it might be slightly advantageous to have a bye week, the advantage is fairly small.

For the purposes of this analysis, I tried to limit the games to measuring similar opponents. As a result, I only looked at conference games and to only those games played by teams in an FBS conference. To define a "bye week", I took the traditional NCAA week, which runs from Tuesday to Monday (The Labor Day games is considered the prior week) and if a team has a game in that week, but didn't in the prior week, I considered it coming off a bye week. I never considered any bowl games in the study, and the first game of the season for each team I did not consider as coming off a bye week, even if a team didn't play until the second week. I also excluded any game were both teams were coming off a bye week.

There are two aspects I'm looking at here. How teams do when coming off a bye and how good the opponent they played were. Because I've limited the analysis to conference games, by looking at the opponents' conference record, the win/loss records will reflect basically opponents from the same level and you'd expect the numbers to in total to figure out to each team winning 50% of their games against opponents who win 50% of their games.

The period I am looking at is from 2000-2014. The win/loss record broken down by conference is as follows:

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Pos.	Team	Record
1.	Big West	(1-0-0)-1.00000
2.	MWC	(66-48-0)-0.57895
3.	CUSA	(67-61-0)-0.52344
4.	PAC-12	(61-57-0)-0.51695
5.	Big 12	(48-45-0)-0.51613
6.	SEC	(90-86-0)-0.51136
7.	Big Ten	(61-68-0)-0.47287
8.	ACC	(60-70-0)-0.46154
9.	Sun Belt	(46-54-0)-0.46000
10.	WAC	(43-55-0)-0.43878
11.	Big East	(33-43-0)-0.43421
12.	AAC	(13-17-0)-0.43333
13.	MAC	(53-73-0)-0.42063
	COMPOSITE	(642-677-0)-0.48673

About CFB Trivia

For over a decade, I've been examining college football statistics and have created a website so that others can view the same stats and share ideas.

cfbtrivia.com contains data queries with filters for various categories so that easy comparison can be made.

Source: Originally published in The College Football Historical Society newsletter; used by permission, Ray Schmidt, Executive Director

ECKERSALL TO STEFFEN FOOTBALL'S FIRST GREAT PASSING COMBO

By Bernie McCarty

University of Chicago coach Amos Alonzo Stagg ranks with the first great innovators in the use of the forward pass, and Walter Eckersall and Walter Steffen formed football's first great passing combination. These facts have been forgotten for two reasons -- the Big Nine Conference decreed its member schools could only play five games in 1906, the first year the forward pass was legalized; and because of the reduced schedule the only big game of the year in the Midwest was the Chicago-Minnesota contest in the third week of the season.

Stagg created a complicated new offense for the season of 1906 based on forward and lateral passes. However, he elected to keep his series of forward passing plays under wraps until the Minnesota game. That matchup was played in a downpour and Chicago was forced to stick to straight, "old-fashioned" football consisting of handoffs by Eckersall. Minnesota, the bigger club, won 4-2. Chicago then unleashed the full fury of its new offense in the last two games and routed Illinois and Nebraska. For comparison, Minnesota beat Nebraska, 13-0, and edged Indiana, 8-6. Chicago had beaten Indiana 33-8 earlier in the season.

President Teddy Roosevelt had forced the legalization of the forward pass in 1906 following the horrendous number of football-related deaths in the season of 1905.

The restrictions involving the use of the forward pass were great though. An incomplete pass on which the receiver did not touch the ball meant a turnover; if a receiver touched but did not actually catch the ball it was treated as a fumble and could be recovered by either side.

Two other rule changes in 1906 forced all colleges to experiment with forward and lateral passes. For the first time at least six men had to be on the line of scrimmage, which wiped out the massed power plays; and first down yardage was increased from five to ten yards in the same number of plays, three. The later single and double wing formations were designed to return the power plays to football, but didn't compare with the old tackle-back play in which any number of blockers lined up in front of the ball carrier behind the line of scrimmage. The new rules of 1906 also placed greater emphasis on punting and punt returns.

Several respected sources credit the St. Louis University team of 1906, coached by Eddie Cochems, with being the first great forward passing club. St. Louis had eleven games to how case its passing attack and was tremendously successful. But for pure passing efficiency and class I'll take the Eckersall-Steffen show. In 1950 the Associated Press selected an all-time

college football team and Eckersall was named the quarterback even though his exposure to the forward pass was limited. Steffen, a halfback in 1906, succeeded Eckersall as an All-America quarterback in 1907 and 1908.

Chicago drubbed Purdue 39-0 in its 1906 opener. Chicago used double and triple passes extensively, but as far as this writer can determine, never threw the ball forward. The Chicago Tribune of Sunday, October 21, stated: "Eckersall used a long pass frequently either to one side or to the rear, giving the back who was to carry the ball a long start toward the end of the line or it was disclosed which man was to take the ball. But the long forward pass was tabooed by the Maroons." Purdue did launch forward passes in the game, but one pass was intercepted and returned for a touchdown, and another pass, fumbled after the catch, was grabbed by a Chicago defender and returned for long yardage.

Chicago's play was even more wide open the next week against Indiana, though the lateral passes weren't as successful because Indiana was prepared. For the first time, late in the second half, Eckersall tried two forward passes, one complete for a total of 15 yards after Steffen caught the ball, fumbled it forward and recovered himself.

Stagg introduced another innovative play in the game. Steffen took a handoff from Eckersall, ran to the right, then suddenly wheeled around and tore back through the left side of the line for a 15-yard touchdown run. The offensive linemen on the left side had held their positions and when Steffen came back they wiped out the two Indiana linemen who had not chased Steffen in the other direction.

The Chicago-Minnesota game was a mess. The ball was waterlogged and heavy, and the only time Minnesota threatened it kicked a field goal.

Chicago got its two points when a terrific punt by Eckersall sailed over the returner's head and plopped in the end zone. The chalk marks were washed away by this time, and instead of touching the ball down the returner picked it up and tried to run, not realizing where he was. Now the fun for Chicago begins. When Chicago lined up against Illinois one end was split wide 15 yards. Was this the first wide receiver in football history? On the second play from scrimmage Eckersall lofted a forward pass to Steffen far out in the flat, and Steffen dashed to the end zone to complete a 75-yard scoring play. As far as this writer can determine from the Tribune report and a play-by-play diagram of the game, Eckersall completed five of seven forward passes for 184 yards and two touchdowns.

According to the Tribune, Chicago utilized "forward passes, double, triple and criss-cross passes. With a single exception every one of Eckersall's forward passes resulted advantageously to the Maroons. Once the Maroon captain passed the ball too far ahead of Steffen, but the halfback jumped and touched it with his hands, preventing the imposition of a penalty, then chased the

ball himself and fell on it. The passes were worked with variations which made them repeatedly successful."

According to referee Walter McCornack: "Eckersall played one of the best games I have ever seen. His passing is just as good as his kicking." The Tribune continued: "On all sides among the gridiron fans who saw the game the opinion was expressed freely that if the conditions for the Minnesota game had been even as good as yesterday's, Stagg's men would have been able to score a victory over the Gophers by this brilliantly versatile attack. And if the Minnesota game could have been played on a really fast gridiron, it is the belief of the majority of experts and critics who watched both games the advantage would have been still more in Chicago's favor."

Incidentally,(sic) Steffen scored five touchdowns in the Illinois game. In addition to the 75-yard pass play, he had touchdown jaunts of 75 and 60 yards from scrimmage.

The finale against Nebraska is remembered for Eckie's feat of kicking five field goals. The big highlight of the game, however, from the viewpoint of a modern researcher, was the 96-yard touchdown pass from Eckersall to Steffen. It had to be the record pass play of 1906 and ranks as one of the longest pass plays of all time. Yet somehow historians seem to have forgotten the play. Steffen lined up far to one side and a defender went out to cover him. The ball traveled at least 20 yards in the air, three yards forward. One of the restrictions on passing at the time was that the ball could not be thrown forward from a position five yards beyond the center of the line of scrimmage. Such plays as a rollout forward pass by the quarterback, or a halfback forward pass after taking a lateral, would have been illegal. Steffen took Eckie's pass, easily dodged the lone defender, and nobody else was in position to stop the play.

Eckersall completed three of six passes against Nebraska for 116 yards. Thus, for the three games in which Chicago attempted forward passes, Eckersall appears to have completed nine of 15 tosses for 315 yards and three touchdowns. No passes were intercepted. These stats are to be considered only as a reference tool and cannot be taken literally because there is probably no way to cross check the figures.

Just how good was Eckersall as a passer? He did not throw the high lobs employed by most early passers as a method of gaining distance. Any forward pass in the early years that traveled as far as 40-45 yards in the air probably also reached a peak height of 40 feet. Rather, Eckie's forwards and laterals traveled a low trajectory. Such passes could have been easy to intercept, but the ball got there very fast and probably stunned rival defenses. Eckersall had to have a strong arm to hurl the old, fat ball on a line, and the assumption can be made that none of his passes went over 25 yards. His passes didn't need to go any further, of course, because the idea was to quickly get the ball to Steffen out in the open.

What a shame Chicago couldn't use its aerial attack against Minnesota in 1906. It could have been the game which introduced the football world to the real potential of the forward pass as an offensive weapon. Football had to wait seven more years before Dorais and Rockne of Notre Dame put on the passing show against Army that forever changed the way the game is played.

* * * *

Source:

<http://www.thecrimson.com/article/1893/12/6/individual-scores-of-the-harvard-and/?page=single>

Individual Scores of the Harvard and Yale Teams.

NO WRITER ATTRIBUTED December 6, 1893

Below are given the individual records of the Harvard and Yale football teams for this fall:

HARVARD

No. of Touchdowns. Goals. Games.

Acton, 1 8

Beal, 4

Beale, 2

A. Brewer, 2

C. Brewer, 13 6 8

Clarke, 4 3

Corbett, 5 18 4

Dunlop, 3 5

Emmons, 8

Fairchild, 16 8

Gonterman, 2 3

Gray, 3 6

Hoag, 3 4 5

Lewis, 10

Mackie, 10

Manahan, 6

Newell, 1 8

Stevenson, 9

Waters, 12 7

Whittren, 1 4

Wrightington, 8 5

Only the records of men who scored touchdowns or goals for Yale are given:

YALE

No. of Touchdowns. Goals. Games.

Armstrong, 18 10 9

Beard, 1 10

Butterworth, 2 3 5

Chadwick, 1 4

Cochrane, 2 5

Eaton, 8 7

Hall, 5 5

Hart, 4 5

Hickok, 31

Hinkey, 5 10

Messler, 3 8

Richards, 2 2

Thorne, 9 10

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Dynamic Dozen Heisman Trophy Contenders Preseason 2015

By Justin Burnette, Atlantic Coast Sports Media.org

The fifth edition of the *Dynamic Dozen Heisman Trophy Contenders* is released and while it is not necessarily a predictor, the last three preseason lists and the 2011 early season Dozen all featured players who later either became a finalist or won the Trophy (not including honorable mentions).

The Dozen has proven to be a useful guide for Heisman candidates. The list consists of the 12 most dynamic Heisman Trophy hopefuls and it is

based on the contenders that along with having gaudy numbers also make dynamic and meaningful plays on the field; this edition additionally has the first ever preseason tie so there are technically 13 players ranked.

This year's Dozen features the most ever running backs to make the preseason list and there's a good chance a RB could win the Trophy for the first time since Mark Ingram of Alabama did in 2009. The contenders per position breaks down as follows: seven running backs, four quarterbacks, one linebacker and one wide receiver.

After the finish Ohio State running

back **Ezekiel Elliott** had to the 2014 season and playoff, he easily leads the top of the Dynamic Dozen Heisman Contenders coming into the 2015 campaign. Elliott averaged 232 rushing yards per game for 9.2 yards per carry in his last three outings including the Big Ten Championship, the Sugar Bowl and the College Football Playoff National Championship. The junior Buckeye is a great every down back with spectacular edge speed.

Not too far behind Elliot is Pittsburgh tailback **James Conner**. The Pitt standout broke Tony Dorsett's 38-year old school single-season record of 22 touchdowns, with 26 scores on the ground in 2014. Conner is a bulky tailback at 250 pounds, but still has great burst and cutting ability. Quarterback **Trevone Boykin** had an impressive 2014 year for the TCU Horned Frogs. Boykin, who previously played some at wide receiver, proved that he's now a true QB and he is surely on many preseason Heisman lists coming into

the season. Boykin set eight school single-season records last year including for passing yards, passing touchdowns and total offense.

Sharp-shooting Cincinnati quarterback **Gunner Kiel** is somewhat of an underdog, who is not talked about by many experts for the running in this year's Trophy race. Besides having the perfect name for a QB, Kiel is definitely dynamic enough to make the list. Kiel set an NCAA record for most passing touchdowns (six) by a FBS quarterback in a college debut.

Dynamic Dozen Heisman Trophy Contenders

1. **RB Ezekiel Elliott (Jr. 6-0 225) Ohio State**
2014 Stats: 15 games, 1878 rushing yards, 6.9 yards per carry, 125.2 rushing yards per game, 18 rushing touchdowns, 28 receptions, 220 receiving yards, 7.9 yards per catch, 14.7 receiving yards per game, 16 kick return yards and 16 yards per kick return.

Strength of Schedule: 42

(55.5%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 9

2. RB James Conner (Jr. 6-2 250) Pittsburgh

2014 Stats: 13 games/starts, 1765 rushing yards, 5.9 yards per carry, 135.8 rushing yards per game, 26 rushing touchdowns, 5 receptions, 70 receiving yards, 14 yards per catch and 5.4 receiving yards per game.

Strength of Schedule: 52

(54.3%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 8

3. QB Trevone Boykin (Sr. 6-2 205) TCU

2014 Stats: 13 games, 3901 passing yards, 300.1 passing yards per game, 61.2 percent completion, 33 passing touchdowns, 10 interceptions, 145.9 QB rating, 707 rushing yards, 4.7 yards per carry, 54.4 rushing yards per game and 8

rushing touchdowns.

Strength of Schedule: 93 (48.7%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 7

4. QB Gunner Kiel (Jr. 6-4 208) Cincinnati

2014 Stats: 13 games, 3254 passing yards, 250.3 passing yards per game, 59.7 percent completion, 31 passing touchdowns, 13 interceptions, 149.4 QB rating, 142 rushing yards, 2.3 yards per carry, 10.9 rushing yards per game and 1 rushing touchdown.

Strength of Schedule: 108

(46.0%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 7

5. QB Cody Kessler (r-Sr. 6-1 210) USC

2014 Stats: 13 games, 3826 passing yards, 294.3 passing yards per game, 69.7 percent completion, 39 passing touchdowns, 5 interceptions, 167.1 QB rating and 2 rushing touchdowns.

Strength of Schedule: 21

(58.3%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 9

6. RB Samaje Perine (So. 5-11 243) Oklahoma

2014 Stats: 13 games, 8 starts, 1713 rushing yards, 6.5 yards per carry, 131.8 rushing yards per game, 21 rushing touchdowns, 15 receptions, 108 receiving yards, 7.2 yards per catch and 8.3 receiving yards per game.

Strength of Schedule: 88 (49.7%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 7

7. RB Leonard Fournette (So. 6-1 230) LSU

2014 Stats: 13 games, 1034 rushing yards, 5.5 yards per carry, 79.5 rushing yards per game, 10 rushing touchdowns, 7 receptions, 127 receiving yards, 18.1 yards per catch, 9.8 receiving yards per game, 625 kick return yards, 26 yards per kick return and 1 kick return touchdown.

Strength of Schedule: 28 (57.2%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 9

8. QB Dak Prescott (Sr. 6-2 230) Mississippi State

2014 Stats: 13 games, 3449 passing yards, 265.3 passing yards per game, 61.6 percent completion, 27 passing touchdowns, 11 interceptions, 151.7 QB rating, 986 rushing yards, 4.7 yards per carry, 75.8 rushing yards per game and 14 rushing touchdowns.

Strength of Schedule: 26 (57.4%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 8

9. TB Nick Chubb (So. 5-10 228) Georgia

2014 Stats: 13 games, 1547 rushing yards, 7.1 yards per carry, 119 rushing yards per game, 14 rushing touchdowns, 18 receptions, 213 receiving yards, 11.8 yards per catch, 16.4 receiving yards per game and 2

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receiving touchdowns.

Strength of Schedule: 10 (60.4%)

Opponents with six or more wins

in 2014: 9

**10. RB Derrick Henry (Jr. 6-3 242)
Alabama**

2014 Stats: 14 games, 990 rushing yards, 5.8 yards per carry, 70.7 rushing yards per game, 11 rushing touchdowns, 5 receptions, 133 receiving yards, 26.6 yards per catch, 9.5 receiving yards per game and 2 receiving touchdowns.

Strength of Schedule: 4 (62.3%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 10

11. RB Paul Perkins (r-Jr. 5-11 198) UCLA

2014 Stats: 13 games, 1575 rushing yards, 6.3 yards per carry, 121.2 rushing yards per game, 9 rushing touchdowns, 26 receptions, 201 receiving yards, 7.7 yards per catch, 15.5 receiving yards per game and 2 receiving touchdowns.

Strength of Schedule: 82 (50.0%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 6

**12t. MLB Scooby Wright III (Jr. 6-
*The College Football Historian-16-***

1 246) Arizona

2014 Stats: 14 games, 163 tackles, 99 solo tackles, 29 tackles for loss, 14 sacks, 1 quarterback hurry, 6 fumbles forced and 1 fumble recovered.

Strength of Schedule: 58 (54.0%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 7

**12t. WR Will Fuller (Jr. 6-0 180)
Notre Dame**

2014 Stats: 13 games, 76 receptions, 1094 receiving yards, 14.4 yards per catch, 84.2 receiving yards per game and 15 receiving touchdowns.

Strength of Schedule: 61 (53.6%)

Opponents with six or more wins in 2014: 9

Here's a link to the full article: <http://www.collegefootballpreseason.com/blog/dynamic-dozen-heisman-trophy-contenders-preseason-2015>

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Teams with a Losing or .500 Records in Final Polls

IFRA Archives

Rank	AP/UPI	Team	W-L-T	Season	AP/UPI	vs Cons NC
18*		Illinois	2-7-0	1962	UPI	16-28 USC
19		Navy	3-6-0	1950	UPI	
5		Wisconsin	4-5-0	1960	UPI	7-26 Minnesota
20		Michigan St.	4-5-0	1964	UPI	7-34 Notre Dame
19*/14		Purdue	4-4-1	1960	AP/UPI	23-14 Minnesota
19		Saint Mary's Pre-Flight (CA)	4-4-0	1944	AP	
17/18		Notre Dame	5-5-0	1959	AP/UPI	
*tied			26-36-1			vs Consensus National Champion: 1-3

* * * *

Source: **Sporting Life, 1892**

Punts and Kicks

Of 17 games played between Yale and Princeton since and including 1876 Princeton has won 6 and Yale 10.

Yale is still champion, and not a single one of her opponents has succeed in scoring on her during the season, which was brought to a close Thanksgiving Day.

Princeton has scored just once against Yale since 1885. That was in 1889, when Princeton, 10 to 0. Since 1885 Yale has made 65 points to 10 for Princeton.

Walter Camp, the veteran coach, has gone to California, where he will coach the foot ball eleven of the Leland Stanford University. Mr. Camp's trip is do

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partially in the interests of a clock company of which he is a director. He will be absent a month only.

Yale played 12 games during the foot ball season, and made 419 points to none; Harvard played 11 games, and made 365 points to 41; Princeton played 14 games, and made 433 points to 18. In 1891 Yale made 417 points to 0, making a total in two seasons of 836 points to none.

Next year will probably see some changes in the College Association. A broad rearrangement would unite Yale, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Harvard and Cornell. But that Harvard will agree in anything for the sake of the game is scarcely to be expected, and any prediction made at present would only be guess work. In the meantime it may be said that Pennsylvania's prospects for a good team next year are already bright.

The foot ball season ends with Pennsylvania, for the first time in the history of the game, ranking second only to Yale, as Harvard's anomalous position debars her from any claim to a ranking with the colleges against which she actually plays. A comparison of scores would seem to show that Harvard was intrinsically stronger than Pennsylvania, but it is probable that Pennsylvania would have put up a better game against Harvard, had not the arrangements for a meeting between the colleges failed, than she did against Yale.

NEW RULES

A Plan Suggested to Prevent Teams From Making Big Scores

NEW YORK, Oct. 10. It is believed that the day of tremendous foot ball scores by strong teams against weak ones is passed, and it is also believed to be improbable that the present season will see any record-breaking in that direction. The reason for this will be found in the new rule adopted by the Intercollegiate Foot Ball Association.

Up to this year the failure to kick a goal from a touch down, the side whose goal had been attacked could only bring the ball out to its 25-yard line, and play was resumed there.

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This, of course, gave the team hard pressed but little relief, as the contest was still carried on in dangerous proximity to its goal.

This year, however, upon such failure to kick goal the ball goes to the middle of the field as at the beginning of the game. As the opposing team must line up ten yards from the centre line, this not only relieves the hard pressed defenders, but gives them the advantage of that ten yards.

The only other change of importance is the abolishing' of the play known as the "punt out" after a touch-down for position from which to try for a goal. This play has fallen into disuse in late years and its elimination will not affect the game.

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➤ Obituaries

* **Lester Cleve Compton, Sr.**, age 82; he played for Carson-Newman, where he was a co-captain; Ernest Bauer, South Carolina and was an All-Southern Conference selection. He was 92. Former USC All-America defensive end **Jimmy Gunn**.

* Donald J. Engels, who threw the first nationally televised college football touchdown pass during the 1952 Rose Bowl. Ellsworth "Coach" Kissinger, age 79. He played at USC and in the 1955 Rose Bowl; Duane Donald Wagberg, age 80; who played at Northern Michigan University and later Ferris State University and O. C. Haley, 74; Oklahoma and Southwest Texas State.

* Fran Fisher, the legendary voice of Penn State football. He was 91. Walter Byers died yesterday at age 93. He was the NCAA's first and longest-serving executive director.

* **Rollie Schmidt**, Wilkes; he was 82. He led the team between 1962 to 1981; compiling a 92-73 mark, which included a 32-game win streak over five seasons. **Udell Fowles Westover**, BYU; he was 85. **Marvin Hubbard**, Colgate, he was 68. **Lester B. Yancy**, Southern La., he was 95. **Benjamin W Anderson II**, Clemson; he was 63. **Donald Craig**, Georgetown (Ky.); he was 45. **Joseph Stuart "Joe" Clements**, the University of Texas; he was 78. **Robert M. Gibson Jr.**, former quarterback at Youngstown State, 1946-50 and assistant coach at Bowling Green State University. **Russell Rice**, University of Kentucky Historian and former SID at the school.

➤ Hall of Fame

***Colorado College Athletic Hall of Fame**...Scott Robertson 1989; Sog Panter '42 (inducted posthumously).

***State of Kansas Sports Hall of Fame (KSHOF)**...Terry Beeson (Kansas), Paul Coffman and Shalee Lehning, (Kansas State football), Brian Moorman (Pittsburg State football), Troy Morrell (Butler Community College football) and Dick Sanders (Wichita State, football official).

➤ From within the membership

(CoSIDA) Special Awards Salute: Doug Dull (American University), 25-Year Award.

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Bo Carter Presents College Football Hall of Famer Born and Died in the Month of June

1 (1901) Edgar Miller, Canton, Ohio	6 (1901) Walter Koppisch, Pendleton, N.Y.
1 (1916) Ki Aldrich, Rogers, Texas	6 (1919) Darold Jenkins, Pettis County, Mo.
1 (1930) Carmen Cozza, Parma, Ohio	6 (1963) Rueben Mayes, North Battleford, Saskatchewan, Canada
1 (1933) Alan Ameche, Kenosha, Wis.	6-(d – 1969) Bob Higgins, State College, Pa.
1-(d – 1963) Century Milstead, Pleasantville, N.Y.	6-(d – 1998) Eddie Talboon, Dunedin, Fla.
2 (1895) Homer Hazel, Piffard, N.Y.	6-(d – 2000), Sandy Stephens, Minneapolis, Minn.
2 (1909) Ben Schwartzwalder, Point Pleasant, W.Va.	6-(d – 2009) Jim Owens, Bigfork, Mont.
2 (1950) Jeff Siemon, Rochester, Minn.	7 (1932) Bob Reade, Monticello, Iowa
2-(d – 1943) Bill Ingram, Los Gatos, Calif.	8 (1895) Ike Armstrong, Fort Madison, Iowa
2-(d-1943) Nile Kinnick, Over the Pacific Ocean, Gulf of Paria in combat	8 (1917) Byron White, Ft. Collins, Colo.
3 (1959) Sam Mills, Neptune, N.J.	8 (1928) Clayton Tonnemaker, Ogilvie, Minn.
3-(d – 1930) Sam Thorne, New York City	9 (1928) Al Brosky, Cincinnati, Ohio
4 (1870) George Sanford, Ashland, N.Y.	<i>The College Football Historian-20-</i>
4 (1876) Mike Donahue, County Kerry, Ireland	
4 (1891) Bob McWhorter, Athens, Ga.	9 (1938) Fisher DeBerry, Cheraw, S.C.
4 (1908) Skip McCain, Enville, Okla.	9 (1952) John Cappelletti, Philadelphia, Pa.
4-(d – 2005) Banks McFadden, Ormond Beach, Fla.	9 (1954) Woodrow Lowe, Columbus, Ga.
6 (1879) Jimmy Johnson (Carlisle, Northeastern), Edgerton, Wis.	9 (1973) Tedy Bruschi, San Francisco, Calif.

9-(d – 2005) Slade Cutter, Annapolis, Md.

10 (1880) Louis Salmon, Syracuse, N.Y.

10 (1963) David Williams, Los Angeles, Calif.

10-(d – 1963) John Brown, Middletown, Del.

10-(d – 2001) John McKay, Tampa, Fla.

10-(d – 2008) John Rauch, Oldsmar, Fla.

11 (1892) Josh Cody, Franklin, Tenn.

11 (1903) Ernie Nevers, Willow River, Minn.

11 (1924) Earl Banks, Philadelphia, Pa.

11 (1924) Doug Kenna, Jackson, Miss.

11 (1930) Johnny Bright, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

11-(d – 1964) Lynn Bomar, Nashville, Tenn.

12 (1901) Harold Muller, Dunsmuir, Calif.

12 (1905) Len Casanova, Ferndale, Calif.

12 (1947) Steve Kiner, Sandstone, Minn.

12-(d – 1980) Ernie Godfrey, Columbus, Ohio

12-(d – 1987) Bill Edwards, Springfield, Ohio

12-(d – 2010) Les Richter, Riverside, Calif.

12-(d – 2010) Bobby Davis, Gastonia, N.C.

13 (1903) Red Grange, Forksville, Pa.

13 (1909) Jack Riley, Chicago, Ill.

13-(d – 1958) Charley Brewer, Waltham, Mass.

13-(d – 1992) Edwin Horrell, Beverly Hills, Calif.

13 (d- 2012) Jerry Tubbs, Dallas, Texas

14 (1898) Bill Ingram, Jeffersonville, Ind.

14 (1918) John Kimbrough, Haskell, Texas

14 (1924) Leo Nomellini, Lucca, Italy

14-(d -1931) Henry Williams, Minneapolis, Minn.

14-(d – 1932) Bob Peck, Culver, Ind.

14-(d – 2007) Robin Olds, Steamboat Springs, Colo.

14-(d – 2012) Bob Chappuis, Ann Arbor, Mich.

15 (1889) John Kilpatrick, New York, N.Y.

15 (1892) Sean Pennock, Syracuse, N.Y.

15 (1892) Wallace Wade, Trenton, Tenn.

15 (1923) George Brown, San Diego, Calif.

16 (1894) Eddie Casey, Natick, Mass.

16 (1943) Donny Anderson, Borger, Texas

17 (1886) Walter Eckersall, Chicago, Ill.

17 (1891) Harvey Ketcham, Englewood, N.J.

17 (1923) Elroy "Crazy Legs" Hirsch, Wausau, Wis.

17 (1940) Bobby Bell, Shelby, N.C.

17-(d – 1961) Josh Cody, Mt. Laurel, N.J.

17-(d – 1964) Andy Wyant, Chicago, Ill.

18 (1893) John McEwan, Alexandria, Minn.

18 (1912) Harrison Stafford, Wharton, Texas

18 (1921) Angelo Bertelli, West Springfield, Mass.

18 (1937) Bob Reifsnyder, Brooklyn, N.Y.

18 (1963) Bruce Smith (Va. Tech), Norfolk, Va.

19 (1906) Merle Gulick, Jackson, Mich.

19 (1919) Bob Westfall, Detroit, Mich.

19-(d – 1957) Tad Jones, Hamden, Conn.

19-(d – 1975) Edward Mylin, Lancaster, Pa.

19-(d – 2010) Jack Cloud, Annapolis, Md.

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20 (1890) John Maulbetsch, Ann Arbor, Mich.

20 (1892) Doug Bomeisler, Brooklyn, N.Y.

20 (1899) Herb McCracken, Pittsburgh, Pa.

20 (1949) Dave Elmendorf, San Antonio, Texas

20-(d – 1944) Dave Schreiner, In Combat in Okinawa

20-(d – 1964) Andy Wyant, Chicago, Ill.

21 (1905) Bill Edwards, Massillon, Ohio

21 (1929) Bob Gain, Akron, Ohio

21 (1965) Jeff Bentrin, St. Paul, Minn.

21-(d – 1973) Frank Leahy, Portland, Ore.

21-(d – 1982) Cotton Warburton, Culver City, Calif.

21-(d – 1988) Bobby Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

21-(d – 1991) Jackie Hunt, Proctorville, Ohio

22 (1917) Davey O'Brien, Dallas, Texas

22 (1962) Gordon Hudson, Everett, Wash.

23 (1883) Hunter Carpenter, Louisa County, Va.

23 (1902) Don Faurot, Mountain Grove, Mo.

23 (1934) Marino Casem, Memphis, Tenn.

23 (1950) Dave Butz, Lafayette, Ala.

23 (1971) Sean Brewer, Pascagoula, Miss.

23 (1979) LaDanian Tomlinson, Rosebud, Texas

23-(d – 1959) Jimmy Hitchcock, Montgomery, Ala.

23-(d – 1985) Cecil Isbell, Hammond, Ind.

23-(d – 2003) Chuck Carroll, Seattle, Wash.

24 (1895) Gaylord Stinchcomb, Sycamore, Ohio

24 (1905) Bill Kelly, Denver, Colo.

24 (1928) Hollie Donan, Montclair, N.J.

24 (1932) Doug Dickey, Vermillion, S.D.

24 (1935) Ron Kramer, Girard, Kan.

24 (1944) Terry Donahue, Los Angeles, Calif.

24-(d – 1971) Kenny Washington, Los Angeles, Calif.

25 (1928) Tank Younger, Grambling, La.

25-(d – 1997) William Grinnell, Centerville, Mass.

26 (1905) Jack McDowall, Micapony, Fla.

26 (1916) Alvin Wistert, Chicago, Ill.

26 (1933) Ralph Gugliemi, Columbus, Ohio

26-(d – 1949) Huntington Hardwick, Cuttyhawk, Mass.

26-(d – 1986) Ed Molinski, Memphis, Tenn.

26-(d – 1987) Wayne Meylan, Ludington, Mich.

26-(d - 1997) Don Hutson, Rancho Mirage, Calif.

26-(d – 1999) Angelo Bertelli, Clifton, N.J.

27 (1931) Bobby Reynolds (Neb.), Grand Island, Neb.

27 (1932) Kurt Burris, Nowata, Okla.

27 (1966) Mike Favor, Athens, Ga.

27-(d- 1955) Harry Agganis, Boston, Mass.

27-(d – 2000) Larry Kelley, Highstown, N.J.

27-(d – 2002) Jay Berwanger, Downer's Grove, Ill.

28 (1902) Ralph Baker, Rockford, Ill.

28 (1911) Jimmy Hitchcock, Inverness, Ala.

28 (1937) Charlie Flowers, Marianna, Ark.

28 (1960) John Elway, Port Angeles, Wash.

28-(d – 1968) Paddy Driscoll, Chicago, Ill.

29 (1898) Dan McMillan, USC/Cal, Santa Clara, Calif.

29 (1908) Wes Fesler, Youngstown, Ohio

29 (1949) Dan Dierdorf, Canton, Ohio

29-(d – 1955) Henry Phillips, Boone, N.C.

29-(d – 1960) Bob McWhorter, Athens, Ga.

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29-(d – 1983) Joe Delaney, Monroe, La.

30 (1930) W.C. Gorden, Nashville, Tenn.

30-(d – 1922) Bob Maxwell, Norristown, Pa.

30-(d – 1949) Dave Campbell, Cambridge, Mass.

30-(d – 1973) Elmer Layden, Chicago, Ill.

30-(d -1983) Matty Bell, Dallas, Texas

30-(d – 1984) Marty Below, Evanston, Ill

PLEASE NOTE:

On June 13, I will be relocating to Fresno, California (from Bedford, Indiana).

I am having my football material and pc shipped ahead of me...It should take about 2 weeks +/- to after my arrival there.

I should be reset-up by the end of June; or the first few days of July.

I wanted to FYI for the membership will know ahead of time.

Thank you for your understanding; I will be back online TSTB—the sooner the better.