

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION™

THE COLLEGE FOOTBALL HISTORIAN™

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

ISSN: 2326-3628 [February 2013... Vol. 1 No. 61] circa: Jan. 2008

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

Website: <http://www.secsportsfan.com/college-football-association.html>

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SOUTHERN ALL-STARS START WITH TINSLEY; START FOR EACH GRID PARKER AND RILEY WIN BACKFIELD BERTHS

Gilbert, White, Moss Stand Out In Perfect Line... Bryan, Dickens Increase Power Of Dream Team

(By NEA Service)

Only thing easy about selecting; an All-South team for 1936 is the first choice. He is Gaynell Tinsley, Louisiana State's All-America end of a year ago.

After that, you start counting and considering recommendations, which is problem enough in connection with a southern poll when competition isn't as keen as it is this trip. Dixie critics extol the virtues of their football men with all the fervor of Californians.

A careful check of the maze of reports gleaned from coaches, players and writers reveals that the southland holds only Tinsley in higher regard than Clarence (Ace) Parker of Duke and Joe Riley of Alabama, quarterbacks.

Captain Parker, therefore, is switched to halfback, and the backfield is rounded out by Bucky Bryan of Tulane and Phil Dickens of Tennessee.

Andy Borshak of North Carolina gets the call at the other end over such finished wingmen as his teammate, Captain Dick Buck, and Shoemaker of Alabama, The tackles are Captain Bill Moss of Tulane and Bruiser Kinard of Mississippi, Tarzan White of Alabama is a standout among southern guards, and Mit Fitzsimons of Georgia Tech was elected by the coaches.

Major Bob Neyland of Tennessee calls Walter Gilbert of Auburn the greatest defensive center that he ever saw.

Tinsley was picked as an All-America last fall because of his splendid work defensively. Louisiana State is without Jeff Barrett, another star end and pass receiver, this season, and Tinsley has become as accomplished on the offense as he was on the defense in 1935. In every tight game he has grabbed long passes and raced for touchdowns. He has scored nine in all.

Other southern players of All-America caliber are Parker, Riley, Gilbert, and White. Riley has made Alabama go this season with a bunch of sophomores. Injuries kept him out the greater part of the last campaign.

He called signals against Tulane ran the Greenies ragged, and the Crimson Tide was first to beat them. The Dothan Deer excels at running back kicks and is an exceptionally fine passer. He has played thru 60 minutes of nearly every important game this season.

Riley has a splendid running mate in Joe Kilgrow.

Parker weighs 185 pounds, runs, passes, and is recognized as south's foremost kicker.

Bryan has been Tulane's sparkplug. He is a fine passer, a whale at blocking, and a remarkable hand at returning punts.

Dickens, who weighs 180 pounds, is a speedy, elusive, and powerful runner, a beautiful kicker, and a fine passer. Phantom Phil's defensive work is without a flaw.

Bershak has been a consistent performer for North Carolina for two seasons.

He frequently takes out two men. He is adept at catching passes. Coach Ray Wolf considers him as good an all-round end as he ever has seen.

Moss and Kinard have the *size* and meet all the requirements, of Grade A tackles.

White runs plenty of interference for Riley and Kilgrow, who do most of the ball carrying for Alabama. FitzSimons has the speed to come out of the line and knows what to do down field.

Moose Stewart of Louisiana State scarcely is a step behind Gilbert as a center, but the latter has been invaluable to Auburn for three years. Gilbert was given little help in backing up the line this autumn, for Alabama Poly had only comparative flyweights in the secondary after Joe Stewart was hurt in the opening game.

Dixie already has one All-American post clinched with Tinsley. It would like another find respectfully suggests Parker, Riley, Gilbert, or White. The selector naming any one of them will not be making a mistake.

IT'S TRUE WHAT THEY SAY - AND THEN SOME

Position	First Team	Second Team	Third Team
L. E.	Tinsley, Louisiana State	Buck, North Carolina	Galatka, Mississippi
L.T.	Kinard, Mississippi	Crawford, Tennessee	Nevers, Kentucky
L.G.	FitzSimons, Georgia Tech	Hinkle, Vanderbilt.	Weaver, Tennessee
C.	Gilbert, Auburn	Stewart, Louisiana State	Merchant, Loyola
R. G.	White, Alabama	Baldwin, Louisiana State	Leisk, Louisiana State
R. T.	Moss, Tulane	Power, Duke	Colmore, Sewanee
R. E.	Berahak, North Carolina	Shoemaker, Alabama	H. Hammond, Southwestern
Q.	Riley, Alabama	Bradford, Alabama	Loftin, Tulane
L. H.	Bryan, Tulane	Hitchcock, Auburn	Kilgrow, Alabama
R. H.	Parker (C), Duke	Konemann, Georgia Tech	Guckeyson, Maryland
F.	Dickens, Tennessee	Coffee, Louisiana State	Crass, Louisiana State

HONORABLE MENTION:

End,—Plasman, Vanderbilt; Hagan, Kentucky; Eaves, Auburn; Hunter, Tennessee.

Tackles—Carroll, Louisiana State; Young and Lyons, Alabama; Tarentino, Spring Hill; Swindell, Louisiana Tech; Roton, Auburn; Bartos and Trumpey, North Carolina.

Guards — Badgett, Duke; J. Hall, Georgia; Gushing, Georgia Tech; Gantt, Auburn; Buckner, Tulane.

Centers — Myers, Kentucky; Lumpkin, Georgia; Little, Tennessee.

Quarterbacks — Simpson, Kentucky; Morton, Southwestern; Sims, Georgia Tech; Bailey, Clemson; Ezelle, Millsaps; Trzeciak, Virginia Military Institute.

Halfbacks — Daigle, Loyola; Harp, Tennessee; Pickle, Mississippi State; R. Davis and Johnson, Kentucky; Hackney, Duke; Hanna, Louisiana Tech; Lafferty and Sears, Davidson.

Fullbacks — Nesbit, Alabama; Hartman, Georgia; Kilgore, Auburn; Green, Georgia; Sam Agee, Vanderbilt.

Source: Lima, Ohio News, 1936

* * *

Source: The Syracuse Herald, 1920

The Herald Lighting

Post of Sportsdom

By Skid

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Editor's note: James Leach, playing for Virginia Military Institute, would lead the nation in scoring in 1920—with 210 points; sixth highest in Pre-1937 era.

(Source: *Stars of an Earlier Autumn*)

IFRA Remembers

<Obituaries>

Calvin J. Rossi, *UCLA* (1945-47); he was 88. **Percy "Buddy" White**, *William Penn College* (1965-68); he was 66. **Floyd A. Christensen**, *University of Iowa* (mid-1940s); he was 88. **Jerome W. "Mike" Kennedy**, *Heidelberg College* (mid-1940s); he was 88 and **Jerry B. "Oop" Clinton**, *Middle Tennessee State*; he was 70.

Joseph A. Carrocchi, *Temple* (2009-2010); he was 24; **Glenn Holubar**, *Indiana University-Bloomington*; he was 69. Former Southern Miss football coach **P.W. Underwood**; he was 81... Former *Montana State*, *Washington State* and *Fresno State* head coach **Jim Sweeney** (1963-75; 80-96; 201-153-4); he was 83. **Xavier Walton**, *Anderson University*.

Gene King, former player and assistant coach at the *University of Tampa* and a member of the Board of Directors for the *Hall of Fame and Outback* bowls. **John N. Walker**, *Davidson College*; he was 87. **John S. Holt**, *West Texas State University*; he was 53.

Dr. Richard G. Zogby, Jr., *Dartmouth*; he was 56. George H. Schmidt, *Bowling Green*; he was 88; former *Nebraska* running back **Ken Clark**, *Nebraska (1986-89)*; he was 46; **Joseph L. Monti**, 89 *Tulane*; **Donald D. Springer**, *Iowa State* (1957-58); he was 74, **Walt Sweeney**, *Syracuse*; he was 71 years old.

<Hall of Fame>

Idaho Athletic Hall of Fame: *Eric Yarber* (Idaho, 1984-85; *Los Angeles Valley College*, 1982-83) *Steve Buratto* (Idaho, 1962-64).

United States Air Force Academy: *Fisher DeBerry*, coach (1984-2006; 169-109-1); *Carlton McDonal* (1989-92) and *Parker Hinman*, 1961-63)

Tennessee-Chattanooga: *Josh Cain*, (1999-2002).

Holy Cross: John Whalen.

Peninsula Sports Hall of Fame Ted Tollner, former head coach at USC (1983-86, 26-20-1 and San Diego State (1994-2001, 43-48).

Missouri Sports Hall of Fame: *Dr. Gary Doss*, Northeast Missouri State (1969-71 teams).

East Central University (OK): **Gerome Castleberry**, (1999-2002)

Omaha Sports Hall Of Fame: **Sandy Buda**, University of Nebraska-Omaha (1978-89; 84-49) and **Jerry Murtaugh**, Nebraska (1968-70)

Akron Varsity "A" Association Sports Hall of Fame: **Michael Andy and Russ Klaus**.

San Diego Hall of Champions Breitbard Hall of Fame: Former USC linebacker, Junior Seau.

National High School Hall of Fame: **Joe Theismann** (*Notre Dame*).

<Honored>

Eddie LeBaron, who was a quarterback at the University of the Pacific, received the *Davey O'Brien Legends Award*; with Syracuse running back **Jim Brown** received the *Doak Walker Legends Award*.

Jim Harbaugh, a 1984 graduate of Miami (Ohio); will be inducted into the "Cradle of Coaches" at the school next year. Recipients will have a bronze statue cast in their honor

<Retired>

(From NFF)... **Dennis Poppe**, a former All-Big Eight safety at Missouri for Hall of Fame coach **Dan Devine**, announced his retirement from the NCAA national office where he serves as vice president of championships and alliances.

<Worth Noting>

The *Presidents' Athletic Conference* announced its Team Sportsmanship awards for the fall 2012 season; **Washington & Jefferson College** was selected.

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**College Football Hall of Famers born and died in the Month of
March...Bo Carter**

March	
1 (1883) Tom Shevlin, Muskegon, Mich.	7 (1943) Rick Redman, Portland, Ore.
1 (1884) Vince Stevenson, Livingston, Ky.	7 (1952) Lynn Swann, Alcoa, Tenn.
1 (1961) Mike Rozier, Camden, N.J.	7-(d – 1956) Paul Des Jardien, Monrovia, Calif.
1-(d – 1959) Albie Booth, New York City	7-(d – 1977) Bernie Bierman, Laguna Hills, Calif.
1-(d - 1969) Andy Kerr, Tucson, Ariz.	7-(d – 1983) Rip Engle, Bellefonte, Pa.
1-(d – 1979) Hube Wagner, Pittsburgh, Pa.	8 (1873) Charley Brewer, Honolulu, Hawai'i
2 (1934) Howard "Hopalong" Cassady, Columbus, Ohio	8 (1893) Harry Young, Charleston, W.Va.
2 (1935) Gene Stallings, Paris, Texas	8 (1917) Dan Hill, Asheville, N.C.
2 (1946) Wayne Meylan, Bay City, Mich.	8 (1931) Earle Bruce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
2-(d – 1970) Paul Christman, Lake Forest, Ill.	8 (1938) Pete Dawkins, Royal Oak, Mich.
2-(d – 1971) Dixie Howell, Hollywood, Calif.	8 (1965) Kenny Gamble, Holyoke, Mass.
3 (1890) Art Howe, South Orange, N.J.	9 (1877) Art Hillebrand, Freeport, Ill.
3 (1917) Carl Hinkle, Hendersonville, Tenn.	9 (1927) Jackie Jensen, San Francisco, Calif.
3 (1952) Randy Gradishar, Warren, Ohio	9-(d – 1937) Walter Steffen, Chicago, Ill.
3 (1962) Herschel Walker, Wrightsville, Ga.	9-(d – 1971) Barry Wood, Tamaica Plain, Mass.
3-(d – 1966) Calvin Roberts, St. Louis Park, Minn.	9-(d – 2005) Glenn Davis, La Quinta, Calif.
4 (1888) Knute Rockne, Voss, Norway	10 (1927) Bill Fischer, Chicago, Ill.
4-(d – 1962) Pat O'Dea, San Francisco, Calif.	10 (1949) Chip Kell, Atlanta, Ga.
4-(d – 1986) George Owen, Milton, Mass.	10 (1960) Bill Stromberg, Baltimore, Md.
4-(d - 1989) Harvey Jablonsky, San Antonio, Texas	10-(d – 1919) John Dalton, Brooklyn, N.Y.
4-(d - 2009) George McAfee, Durham, N.C.	10-(d – 1954) Frank Thomas, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
5 (1875) Frank O'Neill, Syracuse, N.Y.	10-(d – 1945) Ed "Robbie" Robinson, Boston, Mass.
5 (1918) Paul Christman, St. Louis, Mo.	11 (1893) Ellery Huntington, Nashville, Tenn.
5 (1921) Dave Schreiner, Lancaster, Wis.	11 (1894) Bernie Bierman, Springfield, Minn.
5 (1922) Bob Odell, Corning, Iowa	11-(d – 1979) Beattie Feathers, Winston-Salem N.C.
5-(d - 1974) Fred Crawford, Tallahassee, Fla.	11-(d 1995) Herb McCracken, Ocean Ridge, Fla.
5-(d – 1990) Stan Barnes, Palm Springs, Calif.	12 (1880) Bobby Marshall, Milwaukee, Wis.
6 (1892) Clark Shaughnessy, St. Cloud, Minn.	12-(d – 1968) Bill Hollenbeck, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
6 (1927) Jim Owens, Oklahoma City, Okla.	12-(d – 1983) Ki Aldrich, Coffeyville, Kan.
6 (1942) Jerry Rhome, Dallas, Texas	12-(d – 1987) Woody Hayes, Upper Arlington, Ohio
6 (1943) Ronnie Caveness, Houston, Texas	13 (1918) George McAfee, Ironton, Ohio
6 (1950) Johnny Musso, Birmingham, Ala.	13 (1938) Joe Bellino, Winchester, Mass.

- 13 (1969) Chris Zorich, Chicago, Ill.
13-(d – 1932) Percy Wendell, Boston, Mass.
14 (1903) Ed Weir, Superior, Neb.
14 (1936) Dr. Jim Swink, Sacul, Texas
14 (1943) Charlie Green, Dayton, Ohio
14 (d – 1925) Walter Camp, New York City
15 (1898) Clarence Swanson, Wakefield, Neb.
15 (1926) Norm Van Brocklin, Eagle Butte, S.D.
15 (1937) Randy Duncan, Osage, Iowa
15 (1956) Ozzie Newsome, Muscle Shoals, Ala.
15-(d – 1990) Tom Harmon, Los Angeles, Calif.
15-(d – 2006) Dick Wildung, Minneapolis, Minn.
16 (1872) Phillip King, Washington, D.C.
16 (1920) Buster Ramsey, Townsend, Tenn.
16-(d – 1943) Paul Bunker, POW Camp in Japan
16-(d – 2006) Bill Hartman, Athens, Ga.
17 (1871) John Outland, Hesper, Kan.
17 (1876) Bill Morley, Cimarron, N.M.
17 (1905) Joe Donchess, Youngstown, Ohio
17 (1912) Joe Styhahar, Kaylor, Pa.
17 (1914) Sam Baugh, Temple, Texas
17 (1915) Bill Hartman, Thomaston, Ga.
17 (1916) Bob Suffridge, Fountain City, Tenn.
17 (1931) Ray Beck, Bowden, Ga.
17 (1967) Johnny Bailey, Houston, Texas
17-(d – 1965) Amos Alonzo Stagg, Stockton, Calif.
17-(d – 1992) Frank Carideo, Ocean Springs, Miss.
18 (1905) Benny Friedman, Cleveland, Ohio
18 (1906) Frank Wickhorst, Aurora, Ill.
18 (1910) Wear Schoonover, Pocahontas, Ark.
18 (1928) James Williams, Waco, Texas
18 (1932) Dave Maurer, Duquesne, Pa.
18 (1938) Joe Kapp, Santa Fe, N.M.
18 (1961) Curt Warner, Pineville, W.Va.
18-(d – 1984) John Smith, West Hartford, Conn.
18-(d – 2000) Bob Blackman, Hilton Head, S.C.
18-(d – 1975) Biggie Munn, Lansing, Mich.
19 (1913) Nello Falaschi, Dos Palos, Calif.
19 (1914) Jay Berwanger, Dubuque, Iowa
19 (1931) George Morris, Vicksburg, Miss.
19-(d – 1977) Buck Shaw, Menlo Park, Calif.
20 (1906) Ben Stevenson, Smith Mills, Mo.
20 (1909) Marchmont “Marchy” Schwartz, New Orleans, La.
20-(d – 1910) James Hogan, New Haven, Conn.
21 (1884) Jim McCormick, Boston, Mass.
21 (1889) Jock Sutherland, Coupar Angus, Scotland
21 (1951) John Hicks, Cleveland, Ohio
21 (1967) Clarkston Hines, Chapel Hill, N.C.
21-(d – 1971) Gomer Jones, New York City
21-(d – 1995) Frank Merritt, Clearwater, Fla.
22 (1879) Art Poe, Baltimore, Md.
22 (1931) Billy Vessels, Cleveland, Okla.
22 (1954) Ross Browner, Warren, Ohio
22 (1960) Jimbo Covert, Conway, Pa.
22 (1969) Russell Maryland, Chicago, Ill.
22-(d – 1993) Jack Riley, Kenilworth, Ill.
23 (1886) Nathan Dougherty, Hales Mill, Va.
23-(d – 1934) George Woodruff, Harrisburg, Pa.
23-(d – 1977) Joe Stydahar, Beckley, W. Va.
23-(d – 1980) Frank Sundstrom, Summit, N.J.
24-(d - 1930) Walter Eckersall, Chicago, Ill.
24-(d – 1947) Dr. John Outland, Laguna Beach, Calif.
25 (1909) Frank Howard, Barlow Bend, Ala.
25-(d – 1983) Edwin “Goat” Hale, Jackson, Miss.
26 (1870) Lee McClung, Knoxville, Tenn.
26 (1899) Buck Flowers, Sumter, S.C.
26 (1899) Harry Kipke, Lansing, Mich.
26 (1906) Rip Engle, Elk Lick, Pa.
26 (1960) Marcus Allen, San Diego, Calif.
27 (1898) Herb Stein, Warren, Ohio
27 (1921) Malcolm Kutner, Dallas, Texas
27 (1922) Alex Agase, Chicago, Ill.
27-(d – 2006) Ron Schipper, Holland, Mich.
28-(d – 1962) Bob Neyland, New Orleans, La.
28 (1899) Buck Shaw, Mitchellville, Iowa
28-(d – 1953) Jim Thorpe, Lomita, Calif.
28-(d – 1955) Art Howe, Plymouth, N.H.

- 29 (1902) Don Miller, Defiance, Ohio
- 29 (1906) Jim Bausch, Marion Junction, S.D.
- 29 (1955) Earl Campbell, Tyler, Texas
- 29-(d – 1986) Bill Murray, Durham, N.C.
- 30 (1914) Bob Reynolds (Stanford), Morris, Okla.
- 30 (1935) Willie Gallimore, St. Augustine, Fla.
- 31 (1938) Bob Anderson (Army), Elizabeth, N.J.
- 31 (1950) Ed Marinaro, New York City
- 31-(d – 1931) Knute Rockne, Bazaar, Kan.
- 31-(d – 1952) Bo McMillin, Bloomington, Ind.
- 31-(d – 2003) George Connor, Chicago, Ill.

* * *

Source: *Sporting Life, 1916*

Howard Berry, the brilliant Pennsylvania back, booted a field goal from the 35-yard line in the game with West Virginia Wesleyan, and started the Penn scoring, which advanced rapidly, and ending with a total of 16 points in fifteen minutes.

- Yale and Princeton first met on the gridiron in 1873, and since that time 42 games have been played. Yale has won 23 and Princeton 10, while nine ended in a tie.

Source: *Sporting Life, 1916*

Point Record of College Teams Table Showing Points Scored By and Against the Leading College Foot Ball Teams in All Sections of the Country An Interesting Comparison.

GEO. TECH

Mercer	61	0
Cumberland	22	0*
Davidson.....	9	0
North Carolina.....	10	6
Washington & Lee.....	7	7
Tulane	45	0
Alabama	13	0
Georgia	21	0

Totals388 13

* Should have been 222

*This issue of **The College Football Historian** is being sent to 493 subscribers...we're almost to 500!*

* * *

Source: Pittsburgh Press, 1951

George Trevor, Grid Writer, Dies

PORT CHESTER N.Y. Nov. 17 (UP)—George Trevor, 59, nationally known football, golf and track writer, died today in his home here.

A graduate of Yale, Trevor began his newspaper career with the Brooklyn *Eagle* in 1922. He switched to The New York Sun in 1926 and joined The New York *World Telegram & Sun* in 1950 when The *Telegram* and Sun combined.

Note: *If any readers have any additional info on Trevor, please send it to the editor. Thank you!*

* * *

The Origin of Foot Ball

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

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

Writing in the *Harvard Illustrated*, Goldthwait says: "The Spartans engaged in a game called harpaston during the intervals between battles." The object was the familiar one of getting the ball across the goal by any means.

Two English Kings, Edward II. and Henry VI. forbade foot ball because the people deserted archery for foot ball, resulting in bad marksmanship.

Source: Sporting Life, October 1915

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RULES AND CONSTITUTION OF THE

AMERICAN INTERCOLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION

RULE 1. —

(a) A drop-kick is made by letting the ball fall from the hands and kicking it at the very instant it rises.

(b) A place-kick is made by kicking the ball after it has been placed on the ground.

(c) A punt is made by letting the ball fall from the hands and kicking it before it touches the ground.

(d) Kick-off is a place-kick from the centre of the field of play, and cannot score a goal.

(e) Kick-out is a drop-kick, or place-kick, by a player of the side which has touched the ball down in their own goal, or into whose touch-in-goal the ball has gone, and cannot score a goal. (See Rules 32 and 34.)

(f) A free-kick is one where the opponents are restrained by rule.

RULE 32. — A side which has made a touch-down in their opponents' goal *must* try at goal, either by a place-kick or a punt-out. If the goal be missed, the ball shall go as a kick-off at the centre of the field to the defenders of the goal.

RULE 34. — If the try be by a punt-out, the punter shall bring the ball up to the goal line, and making a mark opposite the spot where it was touched down, punt-out from any spot behind line of goal and not nearer the goal post than such mark, to another of his side, who must all stand outside of goal line not less than fifteen feet. If the touch-down was made in touch-in-goal, the punt-out shall be made from the intersection of the goal and touch lines. The opponents may line up anywhere on the goal line, except space of five feet on each side of punter's mark, but cannot interfere with punter, nor can he touch the ball after kicking it until it touch some other player. If a fair catch be made from a punt-out, the mark shall serve to determine positions as the mark of any fair catch. If a fair catch be not made on the first attempt, the ball shall be punted over again, and if a fair catch be not made on the second attempt, the ball shall go as a kick-off at the centre of the field to the defenders of the goal.

RULE 36. —

The following shall be the value of each point in the scoring:

Goal obtained by touch-down.....	6
Goal from field-kick.....	5
Touch-down failing goal.....	4
Safety by opponents.....	2

Source: UNIVERSITY FOOT-BALL, 1893

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EXPLANATION OF THE GAME AS NOW PLAYED

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 it is successful, the immediate threatening of the goal by the opponents is brought to an end.

Source: FOOTBALL, By Walter Camp and Lorin Deland; 1896

TRAINING A TEAM WITHOUT A SECOND ELEVEN

First Decide whether there is a Second Eleven.

The first thing a captain or coach should do upon taking charge of a team is to find out whether he is to have a second eleven or not. A great many teams presumably practice (sic) against a second eleven, whereas in fact there is no second eleven, and a frank confession of this at the outset would save a great deal of wasted time, and the result in the form of a finished team would be much more satisfactory.

There is no second eleven if the captain cannot rely upon having over twenty-two men at least out every day. To have twenty-five men out one day, and nineteen the next, almost invariably results in a long wait on the second day in the hope that the three extra men which are necessary to complete the second eleven will show up. Many a day is wasted from delays of a like nature, which a frank confession of the inability to have on hand a second eleven would turn into a satisfactory practice, for it is possible to get fairly good work and a moderately able team without the presence of a second eleven. In fact, it is almost easier to get a *well-drilled* team without a second eleven than with one.

Source: FOOTBALL, By Walter Camp and Lorin Deland; 1896

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HOW TO WATCH A GAME

Time of Game and Scoring. After a touch-down and try-at-goal, whether the goal be kicked or not, the ball goes back to the centre of the field, and is kicked off by the side against whom the touch-down has been scored. Thus the game proceeds for thirty-five minutes of actual play, time being taken out for delays of any nature, and also while the tries-at-goal are made, as well as at kick-out,

kick-off, and free kicks. After this period of play, there follows an intermission of ten minutes, and then play is resumed for another thirty-five minutes. When the play is thus resumed, the side which did not have the kick-off at the beginning of the match kicks off from the centre of the field.

At the end of the second period of play, the side that has scored the most points (a goal from a touch-down counting six; from a field kick, five; a touch-down failing goal counting four) wins the match.

Source: FOOTBALL, By Walter Camp and Lorin Deland; 1896

* * *

Right guard Gaston of Muhlenberg vs Bloomsburg College made a field goal from placement from the 45-yard line against Bloomsburg Normal on September 30. Quarterback Stephenson, of the same team, recorded three touchdowns and ten goals, a total of 28 points. Muhlenberg claimed the victory, 85-0.

Sources: *Sporting Life*, 1916; *Score The College Football Scorebook* (Richard Topp)

THE victory of Ohio State over Northwestern, 23 to 3, which gave the Buckeye eleven undisputed championship of the Western conference colleges, brought the erratic Western season to a close.

Teams looked upon at the beginning of the season as strongest met with unexpected defeats early in the year, and elevens which were not considered as championship contenders played a brand of foot ball which resulted in. their receiving rating as among the strongest in the country.

Ohio State, thought one of the weakest elevens in the conference at the beginning of the season, won all its games, and outside of Minnesota, the great team which went down in defeat to Illinois, is undoubtedly the strongest eleven in the fold. The Ohio team could not schedule games with either Chicago or Minnesota, but won its way to the championship by defeating such strong aggregations as Wisconsin and Illinois.

BUCKEYES ENTITLED TO HONOR

The Buckeye eleven is entitled to the championship for the simple reason that it was willing to play seven games with conference teams. Coaches of some Big Nine elevens refused to slate games because they did not consider Ohio State strong enough to warrant a place on their schedule. They now have discovered their mistake and instead of Ohio being looked upon as small fry it is in a position to command late dates with the best teams in the conference.

Winning from Northwestern, Coach Wilce's team played hard and consistent foot ball. The men had the punch when needed, and this punch was shown in the last period, when Ohio scored twenty points. There was always enough drive and power to make ground when distance was needed. The backs ran the ends, drove off the tackles, or successfully executed forward passes when hard pressed.

HARLEY STAR OF OHIOANS

Most credit for Ohio's victory belongs to Chick Harley, the halfback who scored sixteen of the points. His work offensively and defensively was a treat to watch. No matter when he was called upon to advance the ball, either by line plunges or end runs, he generally delivered.

His long run in the fourth period for a touchdown, his place kick in the opening session, and his short run for touchdown in the final session were striking features of the game. He was the player who did most of the work to advance the ball to Northwestern's three-yard line, so that Captain Sorensen could make his touchdown.

Captain Driscoll, after Northwestern was hopelessly beaten, turned loose every play taught by Coach Murphy. The ball was thrown on forward passes whenever the Purple got possession, some of the throws being short and others long, but it was a dying man's effort. The Buckeyes stopped every attempt.

OHIO SUBS PERFORM WELL

Harley intercepted forward passes by playing the ball instead of the men, And every fresh man whom Coach Wilce sent into the game performed better than his predecessor. As the game was played, the best team won, and Coach Murphy, of Northwestern, admitted it after the game. The breaks of the game were with Ohio, but Northwestern must be given credit for playing foot ball at all times. "Chic" Harley, the Western foot ball sensation, was star in the Ohio State-Northwestern game. Harley broke through Northwestern's entire team for a run of 63 yards, and a touchdown, and also scored all but seven of Ohio State's total of 23 points, including a field goal from the 35-yard line. Driscoll, of Northwestern, find the score at one time with a field goal from the 38-yard line.

Source: Sporting Life, 1916

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DO YOU REMEMBER THESE...

Period	NCAA Era
1945-1951	Two Platoon
1952-1964	One Platoon

1965-1972	Two platoon returns; Unlimited substitution; no limits on scholarships
1973-1977	105 scholarships
1978-1991	95 scholarships
Since 1992	Mostly 85 scholarships

Bowl Affiliations Tie-ins of Conferences before BCS

Years include games when a respective conference was a participant.

- **Cotton Bowl**—SWC in 1941-95
- **Rose Bowl**—Big 10 and Pacific Coast (now Pac 10), 1947-2001
- **Sugar Bowl**—SEC in 1943-45, 47-48, 50-95, 97
- **Orange Bowl**—Big Eight and ACC, 1954-58 and 82; Big Eight, 1959-64; 66; 69-74; 76-98

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[CHAPTER XIX]

MEN WHO COACHED

Listening to Yost (*Michigan Coach, Fielding "Hurry-up" Yost*)

"Hurry Up" Yost is one of the most interesting and enthusiastic football coaches in the country. The title of "Hurry Up" has been given him on account of the "pep" he puts into his men and the speed at which they work. Whether in a restaurant or a crowded street, hotel lobby or on a railroad train, Yost will proceed to demonstrate this or that play and carefully explain many of the things well worth while in football. He is always in deadly earnest. Out of the football season, during business hours, he is ever ready to talk the game. Yost's football experience as a player began at the University of West Virginia, where he played tackle. Lafayette beat them that year 6 to 0. Shortly after this Yost entered Lafayette. His early experience in football there was under the famous football expert and writer, Parke Davis.

Yost and Rinehart wear a broad smile as they tell of the way Parke Davis used to entertain teams off the field. He always kept them in the finest of humor. Parke Davis, they say, is a born entertainer, and many an evening in the club house did he keep their minds off football by a wonderful demonstration of sleight-of-hand with the cards.

"If Parke Davis had taken his coat off and stuck to coaching he would have been one of the greatest leaders in that line in the country to-day," says Yost. "He was more or a less a bug on football." You know that to be good in anything one must be crazy about it. Davis was certainly a bug on football and so am I. Everybody knows that.

I shall never forget Davis after Lafayette had beaten Cornell 6 to 0, in 1895, at Ithaca. That night in the course of the celebration Parke uncovered everything he had in the way of entertainment and gave an exhibition of his famous dance, so aptly named the 'dance du venture,' by that enthusiastic Lafayette alumnus, John Clarke.

Editor's note: *When Yost played for Davis in 1896; he—Yost—was two weeks OLDER than his coach.*

Source: *Football Days, by William H. Edwards © 1916*

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Within a respective decade

National Champions and Team Statistics Titles, 1960-89

Compiled by Tex Noel, Executive Director, IFRA

National Champion	Rank[^]	Stat Heading	Statistics	Leader*
		1960-69		
Alabama	1	Winning Percentage	85-12-3 .865	
Texas	2		80-18-2 .810	
Arkansas	3		80-19-1 .805	
Mississippi	4		72-20-6 .765	
Ohio State	6-t		67-21-2 .756	
USC	8-t		73-23-4 .750	
Alabama	1	Turnover Margin	1.19	
Arkansas	2		1.15	
Ohio State	6		0.84	
Notre Dame	3	Scoring Offense	25.4	Arizona State 27.7
Arkansas	6		24.5	
Texas	8		24.0	

*The College
Football
Historian- 18-*

Texas	1	Rushing Offense	238.4	
Ohio State	5		218.3	
None		Passing Offense		Tulsa 230.1
Notre Dame	3	Total Offense	348.5	Arizona State 359.0
Texas	8		336.5	
Alabama	1	Scoring Defense	8.2	
Mississippi	2		9.3	
Texas	5		10.0	
Arkansas	6		10.1	
Ohio State	9		11.5	
Alabama	3	Rushing Defense	96.7	Wyoming 93.7
Texas	9		107.9	
Notre Dame	10		111.8	
Alabama	2	Total Defense	212.6	Wyoming 211.3
Mississippi	4		214.1	
Mississippi	4	Total Team Stat Titles	5	Tulsa 8
Alabama	6		4	
Arkansas	10		3	
Michigan State	18		2	
Notre Dame	18		2	
Ohio State	24		1	
Texas	24		1	
		1970-79		
Alabama	2	Winning Percentage	98-12-0 .891	Michigan 96-10-3 .894
Ohio State	4		89-13-3 .862	
Texas	7		85-20-1 .807	
Notre Dame	8		85-21-0 .802	
USC	9		86-20-5 .797	
Arkansas	14		77-29-4 .718	

*The College
Football
Historian- 19-*

USC	1	Turnover Margin		
Notre Dame	2			<i>Statistics</i>
Ohio State	4			are not
Alabama	6			available
Oklahoma	8			
Texas	11			
Oklahoma	1	Scoring Offense	35.14	
Nebraska	2		34.00	
Alabama	4		32.04	
Ohio State	5		30.84	
Texas	8		29.41	
Notre Dame	11		27.38	
Pittsburgh	23		23.77	
Oklahoma	1	Rushing Offense	364.2	
Alabama	2		298.7	
Ohio State	3		295.8	
Texas	5		285.2	
Nebraska	8		264.3	
USC	10		255.3	
Notre Dame	12		246.4	
Nebraska	15	Passing Offense	165.8	San Diego State 238.2
Notre Dame	19		159.5	
USC	22		152.1	
Oklahoma	2	Total Offense	438.4	Arizona State 442.6
USC	5		407.4	
Alabama	6		406.1	
Notre Dame	7		405.9	
Ohio State	10		385.7	
Texas	16		371.8	

*The College
Football
Historian- 20-*

Ohio State	2	Scoring Defense	10.54	Michigan 8.04
Alabama	3		12.44	
Notre Dame	4		10.54	
Nebraska	7		12.56	
Texas	10		12.94	
Oklahoma	11		13.79	
USC	14		14.00	

Notre Dame	3	Rushing Defense	122.0	Michigan 106.6
Alabama	6		130.8	
Texas	8		136.4	
USC	9		137.2	
Nebraska	11		146.7	
Ohio State	14		147.3	
Oklahoma	16		148.9	

		Passing Defense		
Nebraska	2		106.0	Vanderbilt 105.3
Alabama	4		109.3	
Ohio State	23		121.1	

		Total Defense		
Alabama	3		240.1	Michigan 226.3
Notre Dame	4		249.7	
Nebraska	6		252.7	
Texas	8		266.0	
Ohio State	11		268.4	
Oklahoma	14		277.0	
Pittsburgh	20		291.1	
USC	23		292.8	

		Total Team Stat Titles		
Oklahoma	1		10	
Ohio State	5		4	
Texas	6		3	

*The College
Football
Historian- 21-*

Alabama	12
Nebraska	12
Notre Dame	12
USC	22

2
2
2
1

1980-89

Miami FL	2
BYU	3
Oklahoma	4
Clemson	5
Georgia	6
Penn State	7
Notre Dame	24

Winning Percentage	99-20-0 .832
	102-27-0 .791
	91-26-2 .773
	87-25-4 .767
	89-27-4 .758
	89-28-2 .756
	76-39-2 .658

**Nebraska 103-20-0
.837**

Georgia	2
Penn State	3
Clemson	8
USC	14

Turnover Margin

0.89
0.84
0.61
0.48

Arkansas 0.09

BYU	2
Oklahoma	4
Miami FL	5
Clemson	14
Georgia	18
Notre Dame	21

Scoring Offense

35.74
32.19
30.54
27.04
26.45
25.9

Nebraska 39.53

Oklahoma	2
Georgia	5
Clemson	6
Notre Dame	17
Penn State	21

Rushing Offense

336.44
244.59
239.15
214.22
209.59

Nebraska 363.46

*The College
Football
Historian- 22-*

Passing Offense

BYU	1	388.47
Miami FL	3	261.82

Total Offense

BYU	1	483.03
Oklahoma	5	416.52
Miami FL	8	270.59

Scoring Defense

Miami FL	2	13.17	Nebraska 12.47
Oklahoma	3	13.47	
Georgia	6	14.86	
Clemson	9	15.36	
Notre Dame	15	15.95	
Penn State	16	16.10	

Rushing Defense

Miami FL	2	110.69	Pittsburgh 104.84
Oklahoma	8	119.50	
Clemson	12	122.33	
Georgia	15	128.45	
Notre Dame	19	132.69	
BYU	22	137.50	
Penn State	23	138.24	

Passing Defense

Oklahoma	1	141.90
Miami FL	13	159.89
Notre Dame	15	161.13
Georgia Tech	24	163.03

Total Defense

Oklahoma	1	261.41
Miami FL	4	270.59
Alabama	11	298.66
Clemson	15	305.20

*The College
Football
Historian- 23-*

		Most Takeaways	Washington 3.14
BYU	5	2.95	
Penn State	5	2.95	
Georgia	8	2.88	
		Fewest Giveaways	Michigan 1.80
Georgia	3	1.99	
Notre Dame	8	2.07	
Penn State	10	2.11	
		Total Team Stat Titles	
Oklahoma	1	17	
Brigham Young	2	14	
Nebraska	3	13	
Miami (FL)	14	2	
Clemson	18	1	
Georgia	18	1	
Notre Dame	18	1	

^Ranked of all teams within this decade

**Top stat team; if not a National Champion*

Source: *NCAA Press Kits, 1970, 1980 and 1990*

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News from within the membership

- *This month's newsletter comes with an attachment. Subscriber/member Loren Maxwell has compiled data and wrote a paper on the probability of a team's classification history—before there were such.*

Read over it and if you wish, send him your feedback; his email is on the paper.

- *Soon IFRA, TCFH and Stars of an Earlier Autumn will have a Face book (Page 3 in 1)—details soon.*