

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION™

## The College Football Historian™

*Expanding the knowledge and information on college football's  
unique past—today!*

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*Happy New Year to everyone! May 2011 be a great year one of health & peace, as well!*

### **Buckeyes, Irish all tied in overall series 2-2**

*By ROB TODOR  
VINDICATOR SPORTS EDITOR and  
IFRA Member*

“Fighting Irish Present Heroic Drive in Last Half” is how **The Vindicator** recapped the epic first battle between college football powers Notre Dame and Ohio State on Nov. 3, 1935.

“In a melodramatic finish that has had few parallels in college football history,” the story began, recapping the Fighting Irish’s 18-13 victory in the “Game of the Century” played before more than 81,000 fans at Ohio Stadium.

“... the Fighting Irish of Notre Dame roared back to the heights today with an aerial attack that simultaneously snatched victory from apparant defeat and shattered the national championship dreams of Ohio State’s famed ‘Scarlet Scourge.’ ”

The Buckeyes, unbeaten in five games to that point in the season under the coaching of Francis A. Schmidt, built a 13-0 lead at halftime.

Ohio State’s Frank Antenucci intercepted a pass and lateraled to teammate Frank Boucher, who

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ran 72 yards for the first score.

Then, "Jumping Joe" Williams scored on a 4-yard run early in the second quarter, set up by another interception, this time by Ohio State's Stan Pincura.

Neither team scored in the third period, but the Notre Dame defense stiffened. The Buckeyes picked up only one first down in the second half, while the Fighting Irish improved their passing efficiency.

In the first half, Notre Dame completed just 2-of-9 passes, but went 8-for-12 after the intermission, finishing 10-of-21 overall for 140 yards.

Notre Dame halfback Andy Pilney set up his team's first score with a 26-yard punt return, then a 12-yard pass to Francis Gaul, which put the ball at the Buckeyes' 1-yard line. From there, Steve Miller plunged in for the Fighting Irish's first touchdown.

Notre Dame's next drive ended in the shadows of the goal line, as Miller fumbled at the 1. But the Fighting Irish got the ball back quickly and drove 79 yards for their second touchdown. Pilney caught one pass for 37 yards, then threw a 15-yard scoring toss to Mike Layden.

The try for point failed, however, leaving the Buckeyes ahead, 13-12, but one last Ohio State mistake gave Notre Dame the break it needed.

Ohio State halfback Dick Beltz fumbled near midfield and the ball was recovered by Henry Pojman of the Fighting Irish.

On the ensuing play, Pilney ran for 32 yards to the Buckeyes' 19. Pilney was injured on the play and replaced by Bill Shakespeare.

With less than a minute remaining Shakespeare on first down dropped back to pass but was rushed heavily. From about the OSU 30, Shakespeare threw a long pass into the end zone, where Notre Dame's Wayne Millner caught it in heavy traffic for the winning score.

Fighting Irish coach Elmer Layden, one of the famed "Four Horsemen" attributed the victory to "Notre Dame's fighting spirit." "There were a lot of breaks," Layden said, "but they were pretty well divided. Our forward passes were clicking and when they are clicking they are hard for any team to stop. But it was the fighting spirit of our boys

that won that game.”

Ohio State’s Schmidt gave credit to the Fighting Irish. “I would like to play that game over again,” said Schmidt. “It was just one of those things. I don’t know how to account for it. Don’t blame any of my boys, they did the best they could. Notre Dame made one of the greatest finishes I ever saw.”

Notre Dame went on to finish the season with a 7-1-1 record, losing the following week to Northwestern, 14-7, then tying Army, 6-6. Ohio State won its last two games, finishing 7-1 and winning the Big Ten championship with a 5-0 mark.

The following season the teams had their rematch on Oct. 31 in South Bend, Ind. The game wasn’t nearly as dramatic — or as well-covered — which ended with the Fighting Irish winning, 7-2, in front of just over 50,000 fans.

“Notre Dame became the raging, fighting Irish of tradition for two minutes — just long enough to fashion one touchdown that upset Ohio State’s favored Buckeyes.”

Half of the game was played a driving rain, in which all the scoring took place in the second period. Ohio State made the first scoring threat, driving to the

Fighting Irish’s 3-yard line, but an interception by Notre Dame’s Jack Gleason thwarted the drive. Shortly thereafter, though,

Jack MacCarthy’s punt was blocked by the Buckeyes’ Charley Hamrick for a safety.

Notre Dame scored the only touchdown in the final two minutes of the half, on a 3-yard run by Nevin “Bunny” McCormick.

The Fighting Irish finished the season with a 6-2-1 record, losing to Pittsburgh (26-0) and Navy (3-0) and tying USC (13-13).

They finished No. 8 in the first year of The Associated Press poll. Ohio State was 5-3, losing also to Pittsburgh (6-0) and Northwestern (14-13), and finished unranked.

Ohio State gained its revenge in the 1995-96 seasons, defeating the Fighting Irish 45-26 at Ohio Stadium and 29-16 in South Bend, Ind.

“The 60-year wait is over. With a classic display of power and grace, the Ohio State Buckeyes exorcised their Notre Dame

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demons before a record crowd,”

the story read in **The Vindicator** on Oct. 1, 1995.

The Fighting Irish led 20-14 early in the third period, but the Buckeyes dominated thereafter. Ohio State scored on four consecutive possessions, the defense forced three turnovers and the offense found the end zone following all three.

Notre Dame scored to make it 35-26 with 12:55 remaining in the game, but the Buckeyes recovered quickly. Tailback Eddie George, who would go on to win the Heisman Trophy, scored just four plays later and left little doubt as to the outcome.

“The name of the game is turnovers,” said Ohio State coach John Cooper, who was 5-18-1 against Michigan and in bowl games with the Buckeyes, but 2-0 against the Fighting Irish, “and we got some good breaks today.”

Notre Dame coach Lou Holtz, a native of East Liverpool who had guided the Fighting Irish to the national championship in 1988, lamented his team’s inability to stop the Buckeyes’ big play offense.

“I thought we could keep up with them as long as we could mix the run and the pass,” said Holtz. “Their big plays were disastrous.”

Ohio State finished the game with 533 total yards to Notre Dame’s 447. George rushed for 207 yards, quarterback Bobby Hoying completed 14-of-22 passes for 272 yards and Terry Glenn caught four passes for 128 yards.

For Notre Dame, Randy Kinder rushed for 143 yards and Ron Powlus was 13-of-26 for 243 yards. But he threw an interception and the Fighting Irish lost two fumbles.

Ohio State, 4-0 after the win, ran off seven more victories before losing to Michigan, 31-23, and Tennessee, 20-14, in the Florida Citrus Bowl. The Buckeyes ended the season ranked No. 6 in The Associated Press poll.

Notre Dame would not lose another regular season game, finishing 9-2 before losing to Florida State, 31-26, in the Orange Bowl. The Fighting Irish were ranked No. 11 in the final AP poll.

On Sept. 28, 1996, Ohio State entered Notre Dame Stadium ranked No. 4 in the country after victories over Rice and Pittsburgh by a combined 142-7. The

Fighting Irish were ranked fifth after wins over Vanderbilt (14-7), Purdue (35-0) and Texas (27-24).

Running back Pepe Pearson, who took over for George, rushed for 173 yards and two touchdowns, and quarterback Stanley Jackson completed only 9-of-15 passes, but accounted for 154 passing yards and two more touchdowns.

Dimitrious Stanley of Ohio State returned the opening kickoff 85 yards to the Notre Dame 13, and four plays later Pearson scored from the 3.

The Buckeyes led 22-7 at halftime and 29-16 when Marc Edwards of the Fighting Irish scored with just under eight minutes remaining.

Ohio State's biggest break came with about 3 1/2 minutes to play. Autry Denson ran back a punt 90 yards for an apparent touchdown, but the Fighting Irish were called for a penalty.

The Buckeyes held a 391-290 edge in total yards. Denson led Notre Dame with just 55 rushing yards and Powlus was only 13-for-30 for 154 yards and he threw two interceptions.

Just as a year earlier, the Fighting Irish were hurt by turnovers — two interceptions and a fumble —while Ohio State

had two turnovers.

“It doesn't get much better,” said Cooper. “I don't know where we rank nationally but today we were a pretty good football team.”

The Buckeyes went on to win a share of the Big Ten championship with an 11-1 record. Ohio State's only loss came to Michigan, 13-9, but Cooper was redeemed on New Year's Day when the Buckeyes defeated Arizona State, 20-17, and finished ranked No. 2 by the Associated Press.

Notre Dame would lose three weeks later to Air Force, 20-17 in overtime, and in the season finale at USC, 27-20, also in overtime. It marked Holtz's only loss to the Trojans in 11 years and was his final game as coach of the Fighting Irish, who were ranked No. 19 in the final AP poll.

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*From Richard Topp...*  
**NOTES ON THE  
COLLEGE FOOTBALL  
DATABASE**

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*Two games between teams, the same year and the same score:*

1893 Season

October 6...Iowa Wesleyan 16, Parsons 0 at Fairfield  
October 20...Iowa Wesleyan 16, Parsons 0 at Mount Pleasant

1907 Season

October 2...Illinois Normal 5, Illinois Wesleyan 0 at Bloomington

November 28...Illinois Normal 5, Illinois Wesleyan 0 at Bloomington

1913 Season

October 29...Newberry 51, Presbyterian 0 at Columbia

November 7...Newberry 51, Presbyterian 0 at Newberry

November 8...Richmond 20, William & Mary 13 at Newport News

November 22...Richmond 20, William & Mary 13 at Williamsburg

1933 Season

October 20...Drake 13, Grinnell 0 at Des Moines

November 18...Drake, Grinnell 0 at Grinnell

1944 Season

September 16...St. Thomas 13, Gustavus Adolphus 6 at St. Paul

October 13...St. Thomas 13, Gustavus Adolphus 6 at St. Peter

October 7...Brooklyn 37, CCNY 0 at New York

November 7...Brooklyn 37, CCNY 0 at Brooklyn

2007 Season

September 22...Carroll (Mont.) 10, Montana State-Northern 3 at Havre

October 27...Carroll (Mont.) 10, Montana State-Northern 3 at Helena

2009 Season

November 14...Sioux Falls 49, Morningside 21 at Sioux City

November 28...Sioux Falls 49, Morningside 21 at Sioux Falls

*Double-header winning by the same score, two different teams:*

1933 Season

September 23...Oregon State 21, Southern Oregon Normal 0

September 23...Oregon State 21, Willamette 0

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**FROM WITHIN THE MEMBERSHIP**

*This will be a regular feature when the information becomes available...*

*consisting of when one of our members is recognized for his/her college*

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*football accomplishments or is in need of assistance with a project or has a question.*

*Please send you notices and/or accolades to Tex at [ifra.tcfh@gmail.com](mailto:ifra.tcfh@gmail.com).*

- ❖ **Tim Hudak** asks: Does anyone know when colleges started putting decals on their helmets for good plays, etc., and who started that practice. A friend thinks it started at Miami of Ohio right after WWII, sort of a throwback to how fighter pilots used to paint the flag of downed enemy planes on the side of their plane.

Please send any verifications or questions to Tim at [tlhudak@roadrunner.com](mailto:tlhudak@roadrunner.com).

- ❖ **Dean Jackson**, is the SID at Trine University; his QB, Eric Watt, won the *2010 Gagliardi Trophy* (Presented annually to the NCAA Division III Outstanding Player).

- ❖ Congratulations to **Jay Langhamer** and **Darrell Lester** their alma mater—TCU—for winning the *Rose Bowl*...which **Gina Chappin** and **Stephanie Montano** are employed by the Rose Bowl. And to TCU SID and **SID Mark Cohen**.

- ❖ Speaking of the 2010-11 Bowl Games, member **Bo Carter** enjoyed his break from his day job (as a college journalism advisor) and served on the Press Box Staff for three bowl games that were played in the Dallas-Fort Worth MetroPlex: *Armed Forces Bell Helicopter Bowl*, inaugural *TicketCity Bowl* and the Cotton Bowl.

His appearance in the *Cotton Bowl* is his 25<sup>th</sup> consecutive time he

has assisted with this game.

- ❖ **Richard Kilwien**, has returned to California and is now Assistant

Athletic Director at Saint Mary's College of California

- ❖ **Trenton Hilburn**, Sun Bowl Media Relation Director; as the bowl hosted a rematch of one of college football's biggest rivalries; as Notre Dame beat Miami of Florida, 33-17.

- ❖ **Bob Stevenson** knew boy sadness and joy this bowl season: as Miami of Florida lost in the Sun Bowl and Ohio State broke a 9-game losing streak vs the SEC in its Sugar Bowl triumph had his undergraduate alma mater

- ❖ *Congratulations* to other members who were SIDs for teams that participated in

either bowl games or their respective

divisional playoffs. Brad Sutton, SMU; Doug Dull, Maryland; Daniel Newton, Lindenwood; Gene McGivern, St. Thomas; Katie Tooley, Ottawa and Chad Waller, NAIA Sports Information Director. Leonard Reich, Mount Union and Matt Stull, Sioux Falls, were the SIDs at schools that finished second in their divisions, NCAA III and NAIA, respectively.

Did I miss anyone, if so, I am sorry; please let me know and we'll include it in the February issue of TCFH.

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This story originally appeared in the **College Football Historical Society** newsletter, Vol. XXIV, #1, November 2010...and is used by permission of the author and IFRA member, Mel Smith.

## **AN 1873/74 SEASONAL FOOTBALL SUMMARY**

*By Melvin I. Smith*

There were two important decisions made during this season. In the fall, representatives of four varsity foot-ball colleges consolidated their similar kicking game rules of association football. In the spring, Harvard decided to go outside the country to play an intercollegiate carrying game of foot-ball with McGill University of Montreal, Canada. As in the 1871/72 season, America was still playing the two different forms of foot-ball, the kicking game and the carrying game, under the single name of American football.

## **ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL - COLLEGES**

On October 19, 1873, Princeton, Yale, Rutgers and Columbia agreed to meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City. Princeton was pushing for the formation of a foot-ball league, but it did not come to pass. The

delegates from Columbia did not show, but Columbia did agree to follow the consolidated rules. There were twelve common kicking game rules drafted. These rules came basically from the London Football Association code of ten years earlier.

England had passed the first consolidated football association, kicking game rules in 1863. Scotland formed a football association March 13, 1873, and accepted and pushed for the acceptance of the English 1863 London code. America was the third country to consolidate their kicking game rules at this meeting in New York City. These rules were also taken from the 1863 English code. Wales would consolidate their rules in 1875 and Canada, in 1876, using some of Scotland's versions to the 1863 rules. Ireland did it in 1881.

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There were four games played under the Football Association Rules of 1873. Below are the

summaries of the four teams with total goals scored (PF) and those goals scored against (PA):

1873 RULES				ALL GAMES		
TEAM	RECORD	PF	PA	RECORD	PF	PA
Princeton	1-0-0	3g	0	2-0-0	4g	0
Columbia	1-1-0	8g	8g	2-1-0	10g	9g
Yale	1-1-0	3g	4g	2-1-0	5g	5g
Rutgers	1-2-0	9g	11g	1-2-0	9g	11g

Yale College played an Eton College School (England) Alumni team on December 6, 1873. It was played with eleven men to a side. Yale would then push for the next several years to bring down the number of players on a team from twenty kicking game players and then fifteen carrying game players, to eleven in 1879.

The Stevens Tech varsity team was not included in the consolidation rule meeting, but had a good 3-1-0 record. Their only loss came from Columbia College by one goal; 1g-2g. Two other varsity teams, City College New York and the New York City University (NYU) each lost a game to Stevens Tech. Princeton College beat the Princeton Theological Seminary (PTS) again. PTS had never won a game over a Princeton varsity team from 1857 through 1873, so the PTS students apparently deemphasized after this game and did

not play any Princeton varsity teams again until 1895 in football and 1906, 1907 and 1912 in soccer.

There were three varsity college association football teams in Virginia this season; Washington & Lee University (4-0-0 record), the University of Virginia (0-0-2 record) and the Virginia Military Institute (0-4-0 record). Washington & Lee looked to be the strongest.

There were at least nine different colleges with twenty-five different teams playing interclass and student club foot-ball games this season. None of these teams, however, played a game with an outside team.

## **ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL – INDEPENDENT CLUBS**

A Charlottesville, VA, English Team played a tie game of foot-ball, 1 goal–1 goal, with the University of Virginia on January 8, 1874, and the New Jersey Athletic Association of Ridgewood, NJ, lost to Stevens Tech on Thanksgiving Day 1873, 0-2 goals.

The Philadelphia Irish Nationalists, PA, beat the Wilmington Knights of the Red Branch, DE, at Oakdale Park, Philadelphia, PA, on August 25, 1873. The New York Athletic Club played the New York Caledonians at the 180<sup>th</sup> Street Track in Harlem, New York City, on Thanksgiving Day, 1873. The score has not been found.

## **BOSTON RULES GAME - COLLEGES**

A Harvard varsity team was formed in the fall and they immediately lost to the Holworthy Dormitory team in October. A Harvard alumni team was played on Thanksgiving Day at the Boston Common. The varsity played better and may have won this game. There were many noise complaints from the citizens of Boston and the college was asked not to play there again. Harvard's games were to be played on campus in the spring.

Harvard was originally asked to join the meeting with the four colleges in

October, but they said their game was 'so at variance with that played at other institutions that no advantage could come from their attendance' (Parke H. Davis, 'Football: The American Intercollegiate Game', 1911, page 59).

When spring came, Harvard received an invitation from the McGill University captain, David Rodger, to play a game of foot-ball. The Harvard captain, Henry R. Grant, accepted to play two games in Cambridge, MA. The first game was played using the Boston rules and the second game under McGill's All-Canada rugby rules. The first game was won by Harvard, 3g to 0 on May 14, 1874. The second game, played May 15, ended in a 0-0 tie.

The Harvard varsity ended the season with a 2-1-1 record. Three games were played using the Boston rules and one using the All-Canada rugby rules. Harvard quickly became very interested in the rugby game, but would not find any local teams to play the rugby game for another year. It was not until June 4, 1875, before Tufts College would come forward and beat Harvard in the first American intercollegiate varsity game using the rugby rules.

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Many Tufts College students had attended the May 1874, Harvard-McGill games and they went back to their campus and immediately began to practice the rugby game. There may have been a 1877 freshman-1876 sophomores' class game using the rugby rules in the late spring of 1874.

Several Boston rules games were played by the Harvard class teams during the fall and spring. Football activity changed from using the Boston Common in the fall to the Jarvis field on the campus in the

spring. The Harvard 1877 Frosh team may have lost to the Phillips Academy of Andover in an outside game.

### **BOSTON RULES GAME - HIGH SCHOOLS**

The Phillips Academy of Andover beat the Harvard 1877 Frosh team in the carrying style of foot-ball for the second time. The actual score has not been found. The newly-founded (1872) Adams Academy of Quincy, MA, played carrying games of foot-ball on their campus this season.

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College football has had many firsts; and thanks to the greater New Haven, Connecticut, here are some the game's noted first from its area.

- **First Ivy League Football Game:** The first Ivy League football game occurred on November 16, 1872 between Yale University and Columbia University at Hamilton Park in New Haven. The American game began as a virtual free-for-all between players using a round ball, no holds barred.

Over several years, Walter Camp, then Yale football captain, refined the game. Recognized as the "Father of American Football", he sired the game as it is played in the United States, the game that evolved from rugby as it was played in England.

- **First Football Dummy:** In the fall of 1889 All-American football player Amos Alonzo Stagg improvised with a gymnasium mat as a

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tackling dummy for football practice. It is now used as standard equipment throughout the country.

- **First Enclosed Football Field:** The Yale Bowl, built in 1914, was the first enclosed field (not covered, encircled). It seats 70,874. The first game played there was Yale vs. Harvard on November 21, 1914.
- **First Intercollegiate Football League Championship (Rugby):** In 1876 Yale, Columbia, Harvard and Princeton played the first league football championship at Yale. The standings were Yale 2, Princeton 2, Harvard 1, and Columbia 0.
- **First Animal Mascot:** Handsome Dan, a bulldog owned by Andrew B. Graves, Class of 1892, becomes Yale's mascot, the first animal to hold such a position in American sports.
- **First Film of Football Game:** On November 15, 1902, for the first time in history, cameraman Thomas Alva Edison uses a movie camera to record a football game; Yale beat Princeton 12-5.

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**January**

1 (1901) Century Milstead, Rock Island, Ill.

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1 (1901) Frank Sundstrom, Middleton, N.Y.

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1 (1925) Jack Cloud, Britton, Okla.

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1 (1927) Doak Walker, Dallas, Texas	7-(d – 1938) Philip King, Washington, D.C.
1 (1936) Don Nehlen, Canton, Ohio	7-(d – 1979) Andy Gustafson, Coral Gables, Fla.
1 (1940) Mike McKeever, Cheyenne, Wyo.	7-(d – 1990) Bronko Nagurski, International Falls, Minn.
1 (1962) Pierce Holt, Marlin, Texas	7-(d – 2003) Vic Bottari, Walnut Creek, Calif.
1-(d – 1949) William Lewis, Boston, Mass.	8 (1909) Ben Ticknor, Canton, Mass.
1-(d – 1967) Pete Mauthe, Youngstown, Ohio	8 (1922) Steve Suhey, Janesville, N.Y.
1-(d – 1968) Andy Oberlander, Mt. Vernon, N.Y.	8 (1927) George Taliaferro, Gates, Tenn.
1-(d-1991) Edgar Miller, Annapolis, Md.	8-(d - 1977) Steve Suhey, State College, Pa.
2 (1890) Vince Pazzetti, Wellesley, Mass.	8-(d – 1996) Paul Cleary, South Laguna, Calif.
2 (1912) Tony Blazine, Canton, Ill.	8-(d – 1998) Bill Corbus, San Francisco, Calif.
2 (1930) Bob Williams, Cumberland, Md.	9 (1916) Brud Holland, Auburn, N.Y.
<b>2-(d – 1977) Dale Van Sickel, ?????, Calif.</b>	9 (1956) Gary Spani, Satanta, Kan.
2-(d – 1999) Raymond “Rags” Matthews, Ft. Worth, Texas	9 (1956) Ken MacAfee, Portland, Ore.
3-(d – 1954) Gus Dorais, Birmingham, Mich.	9-(d – 1945) Roland Young, Tokyo, Japan
3-(d – 1969) Buzz Borries, West Orange, Fla.	10 (1892) Alex Weyand, Jersey City, N.J.
3-(d - 2003) Sid Gillman, Carlsbad, Calif.	10 (1909) Harvey Jablonsky, Clayton, Mo.
4 (1898) Jack Harding, Avoca, Pa.	10 (1921) John Tavener, Newark, Ohio
4 (1898) Jess Neely, Smyrna, Tenn.	10-(d – 1973) Glen Edwards, Kirkland, Wash.
4 (1925) Johnny Lujack, Connellsville, Pa.	10-(d – 1979) Herbert Sturhahn, Princeton, N.J.
4 (1929) Darrell Mudra, Omaha, Neb.	10-(d - 2006) Dave Brown, Lubbock, Texas
4-(d – 1943) Bill Edwards, New York, N.Y.	10-(d – 2007) Ray Beck, Rome, Ga.
4-(d – 1973) Albert Exendine, Tulsa, Okla.	11 (1895) Paddy Driscoll, Evanston, Ill.
4-(d – 2000) Tom Fears, Palm Desert, Calif.	11-(d – 1941) Bob Torrey, Philadelphia, Pa.
5 (1891) Hube Wagner, Monaca, Pa.	12 (1895) Bo McMillin, Prairie Hill, Texas
5 (1892) John Beckett, Eight Mile, Ore.	12 (1899) Fritz Crisler, Earlville, Ill.
5 (1910) Ed Widseth, Gonvick, Minn.	12 (1943) Tucker Frederickson, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.
5 (1919) Al Bozis, Garfield, N.J.	12-(d – 1965) John Tigert, Gainesville, Fla.
<i>The College Football Historian- 14-</i>	12-(d – 1974) Orin Hollingbery, Yakima, Wash.
	12-(d – 1980) Lawrence “Biff” Jones, Washington, D.C.
5 (1921) Paul Governali, New York City	12-(d – 1992) Mort Kaer, Mount Shasta, Calif.
5 (1924) Arnold Tucker, Miami, Fla.	13 (1907) Gerald Mann, Sulphur Springs, Texas
5 (1926) Buddy Young, Chicago, Ill.	13 (1947) Bill Stanfill, Cairo, Ga.
5 (1938) E.J. Holub, Schulenburg, Texas	13 (1958) Tyrone McGriff, Vero Beach, Fla.
5 (1965) Tracy Ham, Gainesville, Fla.	13-(d – 1985) Adam Walsh, Westwood, Calif.
5-(d – 1975) Claude “Monk” Simons, New Orleans, La.	13-(d – 1985) Brud Holland, New York City
6 (1910) Doyt Perry, Croton, Ohio	13-(d – 1987) Matt Hazeltine, San Francisco, Calif.
6 (1913) John Weller, Atlanta, Ga.	13-(d – 2002) Bob MacLeod, Santa Monica, Calif.
6 (1937) Lou Holtz, Follansbee, W.Va.	14 (1908) Vernon Smith, Macon, Ga.
6 (1947) Frank Loria, Clarksburg, W.Va.	15 (1892) Hobe Baker, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.
6-(d – 1990) Gerald Mann, Dallas, Texas	15 (1898) Dutch Meyer, Ellinger, Texas
7 (1884) Albert Exendine, Bartlesville, Okla.	15 (1953) Randy White, Wilmington, Del.
7 (1930) Eddie LeBaron, San Rafael, Calif.	15 (1959) Ken Easley, Chesapeake, Va.
	15-(d – 1986) Jim Crowley, Scranton, Pa.

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15-(d – 1990) Don Lourie, Wilmette, Ill.

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16 (1882) Henry Phillips, Philadelphia, Pa.

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16 (1894) Guy Chamberlin, Blue Springs, Neb.

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16 (1914) Monk Simons, New Orleans, La.

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16 (1953) Dave Brown, Akron, Ohio

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16-(d – 1936) Charlie Gelbert, Philadelphia, Pa.

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17 (1933) J.C. Caroline, Warrenton, Ga.

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17 (1937) Buddy Dial, Ponca City, Okla.

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17-(d – 1974) Bill Shakespeare, Cincinnati, Ohio

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18 (1897) Eddie Kaw, Houston, Texas

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18 (1950) Pat Sullivan, Birmingham, Ala.

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18-(d – 1926) Andy Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.

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18-(d – 1991) Hamilton Fish, Cold Spring, N.Y.

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19 (1892) Eddie Mahan, Natick, Mass.

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19 (1932) Joe Schmidt, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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19-(d – 1936) Dan McGugin, Nashville, Tenn.

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19-(d - 1942) Jimmy Johnson, San Juan, Puerto Rico

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19-(d – 1980) D.X. Bible, Austin, Texas

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20 (1929) Frank Kush, Windber, Pa.

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20 (1960) Ronnie Mallett, Pine Bluff, Ark.

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20-(d – 1951) Stan Keck, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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21 (1879) Gil Dobie, Hastings, Minn.

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21 (1901) Lynn Bomar, Gallatin, Tenn.

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21 (1925) George Connor, Chicago, Ill.

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21 (1952) Billy “White Shoes” Johnson, Boothwyn, Pa.

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21 (d – 1989) Morley Drury, Santa Monica, Calif.

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21-(d – 1969) Bowden Wyatt, Kingston, Tenn.

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22 (1958) Charles White, Los Angeles, Calif.

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22 (1964) Joe Dudek, Boston, Mass.

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22 (d – 1914) Neil Snow, Detroit, Mich.

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23 (1890) Morley Jennings, Holland, Mich.

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23 (1935) Jerry Tubbs, Throckmorton, Texas

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23-(d – 1963) Benny Lee Boynton, Dallas, Texas

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23-(d – 1976) Paul Robeson, Philadelphia, Pa.

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23-(d – 1983) George Kerr, So. Weymouth, Mass.

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24 (1881) Bill Warner, Springville, N.Y.

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24 (1920) Chuck Taylor, Portland, Ore.

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24 (1936) Don Bosseler, Weathersfield, N.Y.

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25-(d – 1988) Glenn Killinger, Stanton, Del.

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25-(d – 1999) Herman Wedemeyer, Honolulu, Hawai'i

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25-(d – 2007) Ken Kavanaugh, Sarasota, Fla.

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26 (1899) Marty Below, Oshkosh, Wis.

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26 (1905) Allyn McKeen, Fulton, Ky.

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26 (1906) Fred Miller, Milwaukee, Wis.

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26 (1926) John Merritt, Falmouth, Ky.

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26 (1950) Jack Youngblood, Monticello, Fla.

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26 (1960) Jeff Davis, Greensboro, N.C.

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26-(d – 1965) Harry Stuhldreher, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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26-(d - 1983) Paul Bryant, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

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26-(d – 1996) Frank Howard, Clemson, S.C.

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27 (1894) Fritz Pollard, Chicago, Ill.

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27 (1907) Peter Pund, Augusta, Ga.

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27 (1920) Frankie Albert, Chicago

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27-(d – 2002) Edgar Manske, Los Angeles, Calif.

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27-(d – 2008) Mike Holovak, Ruskin, Fla.

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28 (1937) Charlie Krueger, Caldwell, Texas

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28-(d – 1991) Red Grange, Lake Wales, Fla.

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28-(d – 1999) Everett Daniell, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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28-(d – 2004) Elroy Hirsch, Madison, Wis.

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29 (1896) Edwin “Goat” Hale, Jackson, Miss.

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29 (1927) Arnold Galiffa, Donora, Pa.

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29 (1945) Jim Donnan, Laurens, S.C.

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29-(d – 1970) Gus Welch, Bedford, Va.

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30 (1923) Frank “Muddy” Waters, Chico, Ga.

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30 (1925) Bump Elliott, Detroit, Mich.

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30-(d – 1977) Joe Donchess, Hinsdale, Ill.

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31 (1909) Bert Metzger, Chicago, Ill.

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31 (1913) Don Hutson, Pine Bluff, Ark.

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31 (1913) Wayne Millner, Roxbury, Mass.

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31 (1938) Chris Burford, Oakland, Calif.

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31 (1953) Roosevelt Leaks, Brenham, Texas

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31-(d – 1945) Al Blozis, Vosges Mountains, France

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31-(d – 1992) Mel Hein, San Clemente, Calif.

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## 1899 Football Season

--J. Parmly Paret, *The Outing Magazine Sportswriter*

THE football season of 1899 is on the threshold, and the lovers of the "pigskin battles" are awaiting impatiently the first of the big games between the leading elevens.

Already the long weeks of training are well under way, and the scores of candidates for positions on the leading teams are being "tried out" by experienced coaches. "Straight football" will be the general rule, since one after another of the coaches who have tried intricate trick plays has ultimately given them all up as a snare and a delusion, only to return to the good old tactics of pushing through the centre, massing on the tackles and running around the ends, with the occasional punt to keep the ball out of danger from goal and give the backs time to breathe.

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While it is always hazardous to predict anything in football, the material in the big colleges from which the coaches are expected to turn out their 'varsity tennis, must give some clew as to the probable strength of the "big four."

Such statistics are frequently very deceptive, however, as even the younger followers of football will remember, for Yale turned out a chamlutely green material, that won over Princeton's championship team only two years ago from veterans.

From abstract statistics Princeton begins the season under the most favorable circumstances of all of the four leaders. Only two or three of her valuable men of last season are missing, and there were such strong substitutes for these positions, too, that nearly the whole championship team of 1898 seems to be back in the field again, intact.

But this is the time of danger for the "Tigers." If they again permit themselves to be lulled into a feeling of security through over-confidence, another Waterloo like that at New Haven, two autumns ago, will almost inevitably result, Old football players may know more football than bition to prepare themselves properly for the younger men, but they frequently lack the ambiguous games, and it must not be forgotten that the oldest veteran needs as much hard physical training for a

hard match as does the youngest "sub."

A word to the wise *should be* sufficient, and it is to be hoped that Princeton's football advisers will not fall into the same trap that caught them in 1897.

At Harvard the new athletic life and the success it has brought with it, have developed a wonderful amount of enthusiasm, and no matter how many of the winners of last season's champion team are unavailable this



fall, the Crimson is sure to turn out a strong team.

The old lethargy, born of so many disheartening defeats has disappeared, and the coaches and candidates are working ambitiously, with the hope of victory in their hearts that should spur them on to success.

Captain Dibblee was in himself a large part of the life and snap of his team last season. He is expected back at Cambridge this fall for a post-graduate course, and he will be with the team again, as coach if not as half-back.

Yale has perhaps the least encouraging outlook of all, since she has lost so many of her ex-Haven they have had more success with "green perienced players by graduation; but at New material," fresh from the preparatory school elevens, than with veterans.

### *The College Football Historian-17-*

Yale's football reputation has long attracted to its team the very best of the freshman material. and one can-frequently see better football played by the "scrubs" at New Haven than by the 'varsity eleven at some of the other universities. Her football squad always numbers many valuable substitutes, though her team may have fewer stars.

Other elevens have been fatally weakened by the loss of a single man during the middle of an

important struggle, but that is seldom so with Yale, for she always has many competent substitutes ready to take the place of the crippled player. While many of the 'varsity team of 1898 graduated from New Haven last spring, her substitutes of last year are by no means untried men, and though probably new to fame will soon fill up the gaps.

The University of Pennsylvania enjoys the benefit of more post-graduate and professional schools to draw upon for material than any of the other big colleges, and her team never lacks for good material in football.

Despite the aversion of both Yale and Princeton to meeting the "Quakers" on the gridiron, the Philadelphia. students have steadily kept up their absorbing interest in football, and each season "Old Penn" turns out a 'varsity team that is never beaten until the last minute of playing time is over.

The "Quakers" always use the most approved of modern methods of attack and defence (sic). To Coach Woodruff is undoubtedly due several of the most useful of recent football formations, and his rivals at the other universities watch with great anxiety for any innovations in this line that he may spring on them each fall.

This year's team at Philadelphia is yet an unknown quantity, and it will be fully another month, after some of the early games have been played,

before any estimate can be made of its strength.

Cornell, West Point, Brown, and the Carlisle Indians, are all hard at work preparing their men for the struggles of the season; and Columbia, once the proud possessor of a football team among the strongest in the country, will re-enter the arena once more this year with bright prospects.

While few rational critics expect the Columbia eleven to reach higher than the lowest of the second-grade elevens this season, the blue-and-white candidates are working under one of the most competent coaches that ever wore a Yale uniform, and he will surely turn out as good an eleven as the material of the college and its green condition will permit,

*The College Football Historian-18-*

Given a reasonable amount of success this season, in order to stir up enough enthusiasm for coming classes, Columbia, within a few years, should once more take place among the leaders of the second grade, if not among the teams of the crack quartet.

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*The Outing Magazine, 1886*

## **Original Rugby Union Rules**

The football authorities of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania are endeavoring to establish a code of playing rules which will be accepted by all American colleges.

The different rules in use last year created much confusion and some hard feeling; and each of the colleges is willing to make reason-able concessions for the purpose of obtaining a code which will be universally accepted. The first meeting of the delegates was held March 13th, at the University Club, New York City, and the matter will be pushed as rapidly as possible, so that the new rules may be accepted before the Playing Season Commences

“Not more than three match games of baseball or football for any one week, or three appointments for performances by any university organization for any one week, or any games necessitating absence from college exercises for two or more consecutive days, shall be arranged without the written consent of the chairman of the committee.”

—WB Curtis

## **ORIGINAL RUGBY UNION**

### *THE LAWS OF THE GAME*

1 (9a, 1b).—A Drop Kick or Drop is made by letting the ball fall from the hands and kicking it the very instant it rises.

#### *The College Football Historian-19-*

3 (11a, 1b).—A Punt is made by letting the ball fall from the hands and kicking it before it touches the ground.

4 (2a, 18b).—Each Goal shall be composed of two upright posts, exceeding eleven feet in height from the ground, and placed eighteen feet six inches apart, with a cross-bar ten feet from the ground.

5 (16a 9b).—A Goal can only be obtained by kicking the ball from the field

6 (49a, 5b).—A try is gained when a player touches the ball down in his opponent's goal.

7 (5a, 25b).—A match shall be decided by a majority of goals only, but if the number of goals be equal or no goal be kicked, by a majority of tries. If no goal be kicked or try obtained, the match shall be drawn.

2 (10a, 2b).—A Place Kick or Place is made by kicking the ball after it has been placed in a nick made in the ground for the purpose of keeping it at rest.

When a goal is kicked from a try, the goal only is scored.

8 (25a, 11b).—The ball is dead when it rests absolutely motionless on the ground.

9 (47a, 4b).—A Touch-sown is when a player, putting his hand upon the ball on the ground in touch or in goal, stops it so that it remains dead, or fairly so. of play direct (i e., without touching the ground or the dress or person of any player of either side) over the cross-bar of the opponents' goal, whether it touch such cross-bar, or the posts, or not; but if the ball goes directly over either of the goal posts it is called a poster and is not a goal. A goal may be obtained by any kind of a kick except a punt.

10 (31a, 29b).—A Tackle is when the holder of the ball is held by one or more players of the opposite side.

11 (33a, 29b).—A Scrummage takes place when the holder of the ball, being in the field of play, puts it down on the ground in front of him and all who have

closed round on their respective sides endeavor to push their opponents back, and, by kicking the ball, to drive it in the direction of the opposite goal line.

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Enshrined into the Rose Bowl Hall of Fame with the Class of 2010 were Brad Buddle, who played at USC; along former Purdue back Leroy Keyes and Iowa coach Hayden Fry.

*The College Football Historian-20-*

## **Hall of Fame**

## **In Memory of**

Walt Dropo, who played at U Conn, 87; Former Villanova athletics director Art Mahan, at 97; and Panhandle State football coach Mike Wyatt; 55.