

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION™

The College Football Historian™

ISSN: 1526-233x

Vol. 1 No. 10

Established: Jan. 2008

Tex Noel, Editor

(statwhiz@hotmail.com)

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

Vanderbilt Celebrates A Century of Dan McGugin

By Bill Traugher

(The Commodore History Corner) Vanderbilt.edu

Almost 100 years to the day this week, Mississippi State played at Vanderbilt and was thrashed by the Commodores, 61-0. That day was October 1, 1904 and the first game at Vanderbilt for legendary coach Dan McGugin.

McGugin would spend the next 30 years leading the Commodore football program and acquiring an amazing record of 197-55-19. He served one year (1918) in World War I. At Vanderbilt, he was a part-time coach and in the interim McGugin was a corporate lawyer.

McGugin was born in Tingley, Iowa on July 29, 1879. He played one year of football at Drake University and three years at Michigan. McGugin was a guard on the Michigan team that played in the first Rose Bowl (Michigan

49-0 over Stanford) January 1, 1902. McGugin earned his law degree from Michigan.

After his graduation from Michigan, Wolverine head football coach Fielding Yost was asked by Vanderbilt to recommend a football coach.

While not having any head coaching experience, Yost saw something in McGugin to recommend him to Vanderbilt. McGugin was an assistant to Yost.

In his latter years, McGugin told the story about how he came to Vanderbilt: "I wrote Vanderbilt, cautiously offering my services, but received no response. One day while the J-Hop was going on in Ann Arbor, I had a telegram from Western Reserve at Cleveland offering me the job there and asking for an immediate reply. I went to the telegraph office and wired acceptance, and when I walked back to the Delta Upsilon house, I found a telegram from Vanderbilt definitely offering me that place.

The College Football Historian-2-

“Vanderbilt offered \$850.00 and Western Reserve \$1000.00, but I wanted to come South and see and know the people. I decided that if I could recall the telegram to Cleveland before its delivery, I would go to Vanderbilt.

Otherwise I would go to Western Reserve. The telegram was recalled before delivery by three minutes.”

Shortly after arriving in Nashville, McGugin married Virginia Fite with Yost serving as best man. Yost met Fite’s sister and he later married her. Now the close friends were related by marriage.

For a number of years the couple lived at 310 25th Avenue South and their home was open to players and friends of Vanderbilt. McGugin was a disciplinarian that demanded respect, and it was said he never used “rough” language nor berated a player publicly.

In his first season at Vanderbilt his 1904 club was 9-0-0, the only undefeated, untied team in Commodore history. Eight of those games were shutouts with the only opponent able to score was Missouri Mines (29-4). They outscored their opponents 452-4 and led the nation in scoring that year.

His most memorable football game was the October 14, 1922

game in Nashville against his friend and brother-in-law Yost and Michigan. The Wolverines were heavy favorites to win the game. The game was the first at the new Dudley Field and ended, 0-0.

It was reported that before the Michigan game McGugin said to his squad before the game, “You are going against Yankees, some of whose grandfathers killed your grandfathers in the Civil War.” It was not known if the players knew that McGugin’s father was an officer in the Union army. McGugin recorded three seasons (1910, 1921, 1922) with no defeats and one tie. In five seasons (1905, 1906, 1911, 1915, 1926) his teams only lost one game on its schedule. He was 13-8-3 all-time against Tennessee, with most of those losses occurring near his retirement.

McGugin was known as a brilliant strategist with the ability to motivate his men. One method of motivation was privately demonstrated before a big game. Former Vanderbilt All-American Pete Gracey told this story about his coach. The quote appeared in Fred Russell’s book *Bury Me in An Old Pressbox*:

“In my first varsity year, the night before we played Georgia Tech, Coach McGugin casually walked up to me in the lobby of our hotel, put his arm around my

soldier and sorta whispered, 'I was with some Atlanta newspapermen this afternoon and I told them you were the finest sophomore center I had ever coached. I hope that I haven't made it embarrassing for you.'

"We beat Tech, 49 to 7. Afterward I talked to seven other players and you know, Coach McGugin told them all the same thing he told me."

McGugin is credited with being the first coach to use the on-side kick effectively when the rules were changed and using guards to pull to lead interference.

Under McGugin's guidance, Vanderbilt became the first Southern team to play intersectional games.

Legendary sports writer Grantland Rice began his writing career in Nashville and was a long-time personal friend of McGugin. Rice gave this tribute to his friend:

"I have known a long parade of football coaches through the past forty years, but I have never met one who combined more of the qualities needed to make a great coach than Dan McGugin carried.

"In the first place Dan knew the fundamentals and knew how to teach them. In the second place

he knew plays that a team needs for its scoring record. Above all he was a fine inspirational, one who always had the complete affection and respect of his players. I don't believe many people know the amazing job Dan McGugin did along this latter time. I have heard any number of old Vanderbilt players tell how much he had meant to their lives after college days were over.

"Dan had a keen sense of humor that is a big factor in bringing about periods of relaxation which every football squad must have. Few coaches ever had better ability at keying up the team, for Dan had a psychology of his own which seemed to fit changing occasions.

"His thirty year record at Vanderbilt will stand as one of the finest things in football, when you take into consideration his success as a coach, and his greater success as a builder of character."

McGugin retired from coaching after the 1934 season. His last four teams were 5-4, 6-1-2, 4-3-3 and 6-3. He continued to practice law while also serving as Vanderbilt's athletics director. At the time of McGugin's retirement, he was the oldest coach in America as far as service with one institution.

As a Nashville citizen McGugin gave himself to the community. He was a Trustee of Fisk

University, member of the Vine Street Christian Church, Belle Meade Club member and active in the Boy Scouts organization. McGugin died on January 19, 1936 at the home of his law partner. He was 56 and remains the winningest football coach in Vanderbilt history.

When McGugin died, his office wall revealed photographs of his heroes. Even though he was from the North and his father a Union soldier, his wall displayed portraits of Confederate General Robert E. Lee, Abraham Lincoln and Irby "Rabbit" Curry. Curry was a Vanderbilt player (1913-16) who was killed in World War

I. Curry was an All-Southern quarterback at Vanderbilt.

McGugin was a student of the Civil War and like reading biographies. Ironically, McGugin died on the birthday of Lee, who was born on January 19, 1807.

McGugin was a president of the American Football Coaches Association, member of the Iowa Sports Hall of Fame, and posthumously, the National College Football Hall of Fame. In 2008 McGugin was inducted with the inaugural class to the Vanderbilt Sports Hall of Fame.

McGugin's great-grandson, Dan McGugin IV, is the current head football coach at Nashville's Montgomery Bell Academy.

Dan McGugin is buried in Nashville's Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

* * * *

Christie Flanagan

(1905-1991)

Born in Beaumont, Texas, Christie Flanagan, the son of Christie Sr. and Mae Flanagan of Port Arthur, graduated from Port Arthur High School in 1923 where he played varsity football for two years.

Although he didn't make All-State, he was considered one of the best players to come out of the Texas high school system in the 1920s.

While in high school, Flanagan spent two summers at Culver Military Institute in Indiana. It was at the suggestion of a tactical officer there, a Notre Dame alumnus, that he enrolled at the university in 1923.

He played on the freshman team as a walk-on. However, the "Four Horsemen" were seniors the following year, and Flanagan was



red shirted by Coach Knute Rockne. He didn't play a down in the 1924 season, but he did scrimmage daily against the Four Horsemen and the Seven Mules, as the line was known.

Flanagan's first season as a varsity starter was in 1925, and his first game was against Baylor, undefeated in their conference for the preceding three seasons. Notre Dame beat Baylor 41-0, and Flanagan instantly became famous for his part in the victory.

That year he scored more points than the "Gallopig Ghost" Red Grange, a senior at Illinois. The following season, Flanagan made his famous run against Army in Yankee Stadium. He ran 63 yards for a touchdown on the "perfect play," and not a hand touched him on the way to the end zone.

The game was the first successful football broadcast on coast to coast radio. The next day Grantland Rice, creator of the famous Four Horsemen, dubbed Flanagan the "Lone Horseman." Flanagan went on to lead Notre Dame to a 20-7 victory over a standout Minnesota team led by Bronko Nagurski. The day after the game, Minnesota coach Don Spears called Flanagan "one of the greatest backfield men you will ever see play football."

Flanagan made All-American that year and again in 1927.

In 1927, he starred against USC in Soldier Field in Chicago before a crowd of 128,000 people, the largest crowd ever to watch a football game.

Flanagan led Notre Dame in rushing all three of his varsity years, rushing for a total of 1,822 yards. This still ranks eleventh on the school's all-time list, even with the numerous changes in college football. His average per carry (6.4 yards) remains the second highest in the school's history.

Flanagan graduated in 1928. As a personal favor to Rockne, he became assistant coach at St. Louis University under Hartley "Hunk" Anderson.

Anderson later became head coach at Notre Dame during the 1929 - 1930 seasons, Flanagan coached at Purdue, and the Boilermakers won the Big Ten championship and a trip to the Rose Bowl.

He coached the backfield at the U.S. Naval Academy from 1931 through 1933. From there he went to Duquesne in Pittsburgh as head coach and athletic director. After two years at Duquesne, Flanagan returned to Port Arthur at the request of his father and went to work in the Flanagan shipping business.

The year after he left Duquesne, the team went to the Orange Bowl. Christie Flanagan raised four children in Port Arthur and passed away in 1991, leaving

Called "Perfect Play Flanagan" and "The Lone Horseman," he will always be remembered by fans of the Fighting Irish, and it all began in Port Arthur, Texas.

This story and image Courtesy of the Museum of the Gulf Coast, Port Arthur, Texas.

* * * *

The Guys Who Follow College Football's Coaching Legends

By Dave Wunderlich, **Year 2 Football Blog** (*used by permission*)

We've all heard it a million times: "You don't want to be the guy who follows a legend; you want to be the guy who follows the guy who follows the legend."

It makes intuitive sense, and it certainly would seem true. Urban Meyer is the guy who followed the guy who followed the legend at Florida, and things have worked out quite well for him so far. Then again, Bill Callahan was the same at Nebraska, and the fans were ready to run him out of town two years before he finally got the axe.

behind tales of the greatness of a walk-on at Notre Dame who would never accept a scholarship.

To see how true this adage is, I've looked at some coaching legends and the guys who followed them. They are as follows, in chronological order from when the legend was hired:

OKLAHOMA

Legend: Bud Wilkinson, 1947-63, 145-29-4 (.826); 3 national and 14 conference titles

Follower: Gomer Jones, 1964-65, 9-11-1 (.452); 0 national or conference titles

Next: Jim Mackenzie, 1966, 6-4 (.600); 0 national or conference titles

This is somewhat of a bad example to start off with, since Mackenzie sadly passed away due to a heart attack after his first season.

Jones definitely had a difficult time following Wilkinson though, having not been able to break even in his two years. Wilkinson is the coach who led Oklahoma to its famed 47-game winning streak, and he failed to win the Big 8 title in only three of his 17 years.

AUBURN

Legend: Shug Jordan, 1951-75, 175-83-7 (.674), 1 national and 1 conference title

Follower: Doug Barfield, 1976-80, 29-25-1 (.536), 0 national or conference titles

Next: Pat Dye, 1981-92, 99-39-4 (.711), 0 national and 4 conference titles

Jordan held the job for 25 years and the stadium is named after him, but his .674 winning percentage is lower than any of the other legends on this list. Barfield followed him up with 5 forgettable seasons, with 8-3 being the best record he posted.

Dye had the most success in his tenure of the three, though he was forced out of his coaching and AD position when it was revealed that assistant coaches and boosters had paid a player. He still is fondly remembered, though, as the field at Jordan-Hare stadium was named after him in 2005.

OHIO STATE

Legend: Woody Hayes, 1951-78, 205-61-10 (.761), 5 national and 13 conference titles

Follower: Earle Bruce, 1979-87, 81-26-1 (.755), 0 national and 4 conference titles

Next: John Cooper, 1988-2000, 111-43-4 (.715), 0 national and 4 conference titles

Earle Bruce did an admirable job in following Woody Hayes after Hayes' unexpected meltdown and firing. He did not see the same success however, though he nearly won the national title in his first year.

John Cooper is a goat in OSU annals, having posted a 2-10-1 record against Michigan and having presided over numerous academic and discipline problems.

TEXAS

Legend: Darrell Royal, 1957-76, 167-47-5 (.774), 3 national and 11 conference titles

Follower: Fred Akers, 1977-86, 86-31-2 (.731), 0 national and 2 conference titles

Next: David McWilliams, 1987-91, 31-26 (.544), 0 national and 1 conference title

Akers did a much better job than McWilliams did. Akers caught flak though for losing bowl games and in his final few years having bad records against Oklahoma and Texas A&M.

McWilliams's 1990 SWC championship year looks like a fluke in light of the rest of his seasons, with the 7-5 record in his first year being the second-best record he had.

ALABAMA

Legend: Paul Bryant, 1958-82, 232-46-9 (.824), 6 national and 13 conference titles

Follower: Ray Perkins, 1983-86, 32-15-1 (.677), 0 national or conference titles

Next: Bill Curry, 1987-89, 26-10 (.722), 0 national and 1 conference title

Perkins left the New York Giants to coach at his alma mater, and he left four years later to take a rich contract with the Tampa Bay Buccaneers. An incident where a former player that he had recruited claimed he was paid led to the school being placed on probation in 1995.

Curry was doing well in his three years, though he was 0-3 against Auburn. He didn't like the contract offered to him in 1990, so he left to coach Kentucky.

GEORGIA

Legend: Vince Dooley, 1964-88, 201-77-10 (.715), 1 national and 6 conference titles

Follower: Ray Goff, 1989-95, 46-34-1 (.574), 0 national or conference titles

Next: Jim Donnan, 1996-2000, 40-19 (.678), 0 national or conference titles

Neither Goff nor Donnan panned out for the Bulldogs. They both failed to win even an SEC East title, and both were used as Florida's whipping boy. Goff is perhaps most famous for being called "Ray Goof" by Steve Spurrier.

MICHIGAN

Legend: Bo Schembechler, 1969-89, 194-48-5 (.796), 0 national and 13 conference titles

Follower: Gary Moeller, 1990-94, 44-13-3 (.758), 0 national and 3 conference titles

Next: Lloyd Carr, 1995-07, 122-40 (.753), 1 national and 5 conference titles

Moeller is a controversial figure for Wolverines due to his messy departure following a drunken altercation at a restaurant. Some argue his best years were already behind him; some argue that he was trying to modernize the program and that Carr won his national title with Moeller's players.

Carr is one of the few followed-the-guy-who-followed-the-legend guys who actually won a national title. His legacy will remain mixed due to his futility against Jim Tressel and the loss to Appalachian State.

BYU

Legend: LaVell Edwards, 1972-2000, 257-101-3 (.716), 1 national and 19 conference titles

Follower: Gary Crowton, 2001-04, 26-23 (.531), 0 national and 1 conference title

Next: Bronco Mendenhall, 2005-present, 28-10 (.737), 0 national and 2 conference titles

Crowton won the MWC his first year with Edwards' players, but failed to reach .500 in his remaining three years. Mendenhall has put together consecutive 11-win seasons, winning the MWC title each year. His 2008 team is expected to contend for a BCS bowl.

NEBRASKA

Legend: Tom Osborne, 1973-97, 255-49-3 (.836), 3 national and 13 conference titles

Follower: Frank Solich, 1998-03, 58-19 (.753), 0 national and 1 conference title

Next: Bill Callahan, 2004-07, 27-22 (.551), 0 national or conference titles

Solich is probably the source of the modern "You don't want to be the guy who follows a legend" movement, having been fired after a 9-win season. Callahan ended up being a disaster, and

will probably be despised by Husker fans forever.

FLORIDA

Legend: Steve Spurrier, 1990-2001, 122-27-1 (.817), 1 national and 6 conference titles

Follower: Ron Zook, 2002-04, 23-14 (.622), 0 national and conference titles

Next: Urban Meyer, 2005-present, 31-8 (.795), 1 national and 1 conference title

Zook was doomed from the beginning, having been a fallback choice for the coaching position and having never been a head coach before. He won games he shouldn't have, but lost games he shouldn't have too. He also presided over an explosion of off-field issues, including Zook himself being involved in a fight at a frat house. Some Florida fans still defend him, but the overall sentiment is that his hiring was a mistake.

After doubts about his offense abounded in his first year, Meyer solidified his position in his second by winning a national title. Some fans are uncomfortable with his highly aggressive recruiting tactics, which have drawn scrutiny from other coaches and the NCAA, but otherwise Gators are more than happy with his job so far.

Following a legend, regardless of place in line, is not easy. Only

Pat Dye clearly surpassed his legendary predecessor's accomplishments, but his departure was not the stuff of legends.

None of the followers distinguished himself after leaving, though Earle Bruce had a nice run with Iowa State before coaching the Buckeyes. Ron Zook still has time to carve out his legacy at Illinois.

The book is still open for Mendenhall and Meyer, but both appear to be in good shape. Despite their records, most of the coaches in that coveted "guy who followed the guy who followed the legend" role didn't fare much better than the guy who *did* follow the legend.

There is some truth to the adage, but in the end good coaches will succeed in good situations regardless of who came before.

* * * *

1899—Sewanee 12-0-0

PF: 322/26.83...PA:
10/0.83...AMV: 26.00

Oct. 21 Sewanee 12	@Georgia	0
Oct. 23 Sewanee 32	@Georgia Tech	0
Oct. 28 Sewanee 46	Tennessee	0
Nov. 3 Sewanee 54	Southwestern	0
Nov. 9 Sewanee 12	@Texas	0
Nov. 10 Sewanee 10	@Texas A&M	0
Nov. 11 Sewanee 23	@Tulane	0
Nov. 13 Sewanee 34	@LSU	0

Nov. 14 Sewanee 12	@Ole Miss	0
Nov. 20 Sewanee 71	Cumberland	0
Nov. 30 Sewanee 11	@Auburn	0
Dec. 2 Sewanee 5	@North Carolina	0

* * * *

Outing

Athletics At Cornell

By G. H. Lohmes. 1890

Football was played the first term of college, but possessed very few of the finer points which have distinguished the game of late years.

The number on aside varied according to previous agreement, ranging from twenty to whole classes.

The settling of the question of class athletic superiority by football games was begun in '70, and has continued ever since. A change from the old kicking game to the Rugby has been made, however, within a few years.

In the old game the goal posts were 250 yards apart, and the ball was placed in the centre of the field and rushed and kicked between the posts.

The game consisted of best three in five goals.

In '85 a few Rugby games were played. The game was one of the tests of superiority of '89 and '90 in '86.

In '87 a university team was formed, but was beaten by everybody. A game with Lehigh at

* * * *

**Outing 1899...By J. Parmly Paret
1898 All-American Football Team**

All-American.....Second Team

Poe (Princeton).....**right end**.....Hallowell (Harvard)

Hillebrand (Pr'ton).....**right tackle**.....Haughton (Harvard)

Boal (Harvard).....**right guard**.....McCracken (U. of Pa.)

Overfield (Univ'ty of Pa.).....**center**.....Jaffray (Harvard)

Hare (Univ'ty of P.).....**left guard**.....Edwards (Princeton)

Chamberlain (Yale).....**left tackle**.....Donald (Harvard)

Cochran (Harvard).....**left end**.....Palmer (Princeton)

Hudson (Indians).....**quarter-back**....Daly (Harvard)

Dibblee (Harvard).....**left half-back**....Durston (Yale)

Outland (U. of P.).....**right half-back**..Whiting (Cornell)

Hershberger (U. of Ch'go)...**full-back**.....Reid (Harvard)

**Hershberger was the first player from a non-Eastern school to be named to an AA Team.*

***Abbreviations are as the appeared in the publication.*

* * * *

Elmira marked the close of the season of'88.

Bo Carter

(bcarter@footballfoundation.com)

Thanks for any verification (newspaper reports, family genealogy, etc.) and your great research assistance.

No Birthdates (But Have Years)

- (1868) Charles Wharton, Magnolia, Del.
- (1877) Bill Morley, Socorro Datil, N.M.
- (1898) Frank Schwab, Madera, Pa.
- (1898) Arnett "Ace" Mumford, Buckhannon, W.Va.
- (1925) Arnold Tucker, Miami, Fla.

No death dates listed:

- (d — 1965), Frank Schwab, Spangler, Pa.

(d – 1974) Bob Herwig, Sacramento, Calif.

Note to IFRA members: *If you have any data that we can add in*

No locations listed:

- Dale Van Sickel, Calif.
Location Unknown??
- Apr. 1 (1889) John Dalton,
Neb. location???
- Oct. 30-(d – 1933) Charles
Rinehart, Location
Unknown???

* * * *

The following is used with and by permission of *Handbook of Texas Online, a product of the Texas State Historical Association.*

College Football on the Radio

Broadcasting emerged in Texas on the campuses of the University of Texas and Texas A&M in College Station.

In 1911 J. B. Dickinson, manager of the Texas Fiscal Agency at San Antonio, constructed wireless facilities at both schools to teach electrical engineering students about radio transmissions.

As part of his experiments in high-frequency radio, University of Texas physics professor S. Leroy Brown built radio equipment and began broadcasting weather and crop

for these members of the NFF College Hall of Fame, please email

- June 29 (1898) Dan McMillan, USC, Location Unknown?????
- Nov. 15 (1890) Shorty Miller, Location Unknown?????

reports from a physics laboratory on the UT campus in 1915.

During World War using the call letters KUT, the university's Division of Extension operated Brown's equipment to broadcast reports from the United States Marketing Bureau and Department of Agriculture.

By March 1922 the station had combined with a second campus station (call letters 5XY) and with a 500-watt power rating was one of the best-equipped and most powerful stations in the nation.

The usual broadcasts were from 8 to 10 P.M. on three nights a week; programming consisted of music, lectures, and agriculture and marketing reports.

In addition, football games were broadcast in season and a

church service was aired on Sunday.

College (now Texas A&M University) via call letters 5XB, which is now WTAW.

The station operated as a ham relay station at 250 watts. On November 24, 1921, possibly the first broadcast of a football game in the country aired from the Agricultural and Mechanical. Originally, the station was to air the final score of the Texas-Texas A&M Thanksgiving game, but Frank Matejka, W. A. Tolson, and others decided to send a play-by-play account of the game via Morse Code.

Student Harry Saunders and assistant coach D. X. Bible designed a set of abbreviations to fit every possible football situation and sent the list to every station that would broadcast the contest.

The game aired over the ham relay stations; the Morse Code was decoded and announced to fans over a public-address system.

* * * *

**WHICH TEAM IS THE
BEST?
MAJOR COLLEGE
FOOTBALL (1883-2007)**

By Patrick M. Premo

In the previous issue, 1996 Marshall captured the NCAA Division I-AA (1978-2007) all-time best crown. 1996 Marshall then dethroned the NAIA I Champ from 1970-1996, 1976 Texas A&I, by a score of 42-38. 1996 Marshall thus advanced in the Champions Round. This issue will showcase **Major College** teams from 1883 through 2007. As I stated in the past, I am using Tex Noel's rankings to pair these champions, *with the proviso that no individual school is represented more than once in each tournament.*

Since Tex's ratings for Major College Football consists of two time periods, 1883-1936 and 1936-2007, I will conduct two tournaments, one for each time frame. This issue will focus on the 1883-1936 era. The next issue will feature 1936-2007 and then the following issue will see the winner of each tournament meeting to determine the all-time Major College Football team. That winner will then take on 1996 Marshall to see which team is the best, regardless of division.

Below are the fields for both of the Major College tournaments which I will conduct.

THE FIELD (1883-1936):

1. 1886 Yale
16. 1923 California
9. 1936 Minnesota
8. 1929 Tulane
12. 1926 Navy
5. 1895 Penn
13. 1932 TCU
4. 1934 Alabama
3. 1917 Georgia Tech
14. 1935 SMU
6. 1916 Pittsburgh
11. 1920 Notre Dame
7. 1929 Colgate
10. 1898 Harvard
15. 1924 Dartmouth
2. 1889 Princeton

THE FIELD (1936-2007):

1. 1944 Army
16. 1951 Tennessee
9. 1996 Florida

8. 1991 Washington
12. 1951 Maryland
5. 1994 Penn St.
13. 1969 Ohio St.
4. 2005 Texas
3. 1956 Oklahoma
14. 1959 Syracuse
6. 2001 Miami, FL
11. 1947 Michigan
7. 1954 UCLA
10. 2005 USC
15. 1993 Florida St.
2. 1995 Nebraska

The remainder of this article will reveal the outcome of the 1883-1936 field tournament.

ROUND ONE:

1886 Yale had little trouble with 1923 California, winning 24-3. 1929 Tulane lost in a minor upset to 1936 Minnesota, 24-10. 1895 Penn sent 1926 Navy packing by a 32-24 score. The first real upset of the tournament occurred when 1932 TCU kicked a field goal as time expired to defeat 1934 Alabama, 23-

21. 1917 Georgia Tech found itself in a real battle with 1935 SMU, but managed to pull out a 24-21 win. 1920 Notre Dame won over 1916 Pitt, 28-19, in another minor upset. 1929 Colgate finally allowed some points as 1898 Harvard kicked a field goal, but Colgate put up points of its own to win easily, 24-3. 1924 Dartmouth could not handle 1889 Princeton, losing 28-10.

ROUND TWO:

1936 Minnesota was no match for 1886 Yale, losing 34-17. 1932 TCU had its Cinderella effort end as 1895 Penn won 27-17. 1917 Georgia Tech ended the Fighting Irish's hopes by defeating 1920 Notre Dame 24-18. 1929 Colgate put up a valiant fight against 1889 Princeton, holding the team to 10 points, but unfortunately Colgate was unable to put any points of its own on the board.

ROUND THREE:

1895 Penn surprised the number one seed, 1886 Yale, by winning 10-7 in a very hard-fought game. 1880 Princeton, the number two seed, could not hold off 1917 Georgia Tech, losing 10-24. As a result, the number one and two seeds were relegated to the consolation game.

THIRD PLACE:

Many expected this game between the number one and the number two seeds to be the Championship game. Nevertheless, it lived up to its expectations as 80 points were put up: 1889 Princeton won a thriller over 1886 Yale, 47-33.

CHAMPIONSHIP:

1917 Georgia Tech opened up a 28-18 lead late in the fourth quarter, but 1895 Penn never gave up as it scored a touchdown and then, recovering a fumble on the ensuing kickoff, scored another touchdown as time ran out to pull off a 32-28 win.

COMING UP:

The 1936-2007 tournament will be held next month. And, then, as mentioned above, the following month will pit the winner of the 1936-2007 tournament against 1895 Penn to crown the best Major College Football team in US history. In addition, there will be a little surprise in store in that issue – that should

keep you on the edge of your seats. Stay tuned!

Editor's Note: The national champions used in both time periods are based on being selected for the respective season indicated—meaning, there are no retroactive #1s on either list and also are based on selections of sources not just the NCAA-accepted official selectors.

EPILOGUE:

Remember, if you were to conduct any of these tournaments again using my **FAST-ACTION COLLEGE FOOTBALL BOARD GAME**, your results will most likely vary. Just as in real life, when two teams play one another twice (or more) in the same season, the results are not always the same. *[NOTE: As I have mentioned in the past, after 40 years of designing and distributing sports board games, I have decided to discontinue operations. Annual updates will no longer be prepared. My web site features a **half-price close-out sale (except for the computer games)** that will be on a first-come, first serve basis. Some games are in very short supply; in fact, the Major League Baseball game is already sold out. My web site address is: members.tripod.com/newaction. Payments with PayPal are welcomed. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at pmpremo@gmail.com.]*

HAPPY THANKSGIVING!