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Gene's Blog:

Legends of the Fall, 60 years ago

Gene McGiverns, St. Thomas, Minn. Sports information director and IFRA member

St. Thomas players celebrated their 1948 trip to Tampa's Cigar Bowl. The years have zipped by. The game has evolved. Yet even the passing of 60 years has done nothing to diminish the magic of the Tommies' 1948 football season.

Led by Coach Frank Deig, St. Thomas outscored conference opponents 138-6 that fall and was rewarded with a rare invitation to a Jan. 1 bowl game -- the Cigar Bowl in Tampa, Fla.

Deig's squad took the longest train ride in school history at Christmas 1948, leaving behind sub-zero Minnesota for sunny Tampa. UST faced Missouri Valley College,

the Mount Union of that decade. Missouri Valley took a couple of seasons off for World War II, but came into December 1948 with a national-record 41-game winning streak dating back to 1941. A close loss at Evansville (Ind.) College on Dec. 4 in the Refrigerator Bowl ended MVC's win streak.

The bowl game lived up to the hype. St. Thomas rallied from a 13-0 halftime deficit, controlled the second half, but in the end settled for a 13-13 tie.

It was the first Jan. 1 bowl game played by any Minnesota university. The University of Minnesota, which later played in the 1961 and 1962 Rose Bowls, is the only other institution in the state to play on Jan. 1. Little All-American end Jack Salscheider was among five Tommie Cigar Bowl players who received NFL contract offers.

Salscheider played two seasons with the New York Giants; halfback Jim "Popcorn" Brandt played with the Pittsburgh Steelers; quarterback Ed Krowka signed with the Detroit Lions before a heart ailment prematurely ended his career; end Don Simensen played with the Los Angeles Rams and started as a rookie; and tackle Jim White turned down an NFL contract offer

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from the Giants to attend medical school. (White went on to become a prominent doctor and medical school professor at the University of Minnesota).

The team still has 24 living members, and the players often return to campus. In 2006, a plaque was placed on the south wall at O'Shaughnessy Stadium to recognize the Cigar Bowl unit.

That was part of a dominant era of St. Thomas football. In 11 seasons from 1938-49, St. Thomas went 51-4-1 in MIAC play, with six conference championships.

Included was a 15-game winning streak in conference games from 1947-1949. Tampa's Cigar Bowl, which debuted in 1947, hoped its event would grow and eventually join established bowls like Miami's Orange Bowl and Jacksonville's Gator Bowl. The 1949 Cigar game was played at night to avoid conflicts with radio broadcasts of the major bowls played that afternoon. The event was played until 1954, then discontinued. The only other upper Midwest team to make the trek to Tampa for the Cigar Bowl was Wisconsin-LaCrosse, which played in two Cigar Bowls. It would be 30 years until Tampa regained a college bowl game when the Hall of Fame Bowl relocated from Birmingham in December 1986. The bowl was renamed the Outback Bowl for the title sponsor in 1995.

College football held 15 bowl games on Jan. 1 that season, including the East-West college all-star game in San Francisco. The Cigar was one of five bowl games that day in Florida along with the Orange (Miami), Gator (Jacksonville) and Tangerine (Orlando) plus the Flower (Jacksonville),

one of two bowls for black colleges (along with Birmingham's Vulcan Bowl).

Other Jan. 1 bowls that year were the Rose (Pasadena), Sugar (New Orleans), Cotton (Dallas), Delta (Memphis), Dixie (Birmingham), Sun (El Paso), Harbor (San Diego), Salad (Phoenix), Raisin (Fresno), Prairie (Houston), Ice (Fairbanks), Pineapple (Honolulu) and Lily. There also was a semipro Tobacco Bowl and the high-school Peanut Bowl played that day.

Rare Invite

St. Thomas, with just four seniors on a 35-man roster, started 7-0 but lost its final game to Loras. The Tommies were still chosen for the Tampa bowl trip among two other finalists -- Wofford (S.C.), and Bowling Green (Ohio). Wofford started the 1948 season with a collegiate record five consecutive ties before winning its last four contests. In fact the Jan. 1, 1950 Cigar Bowl pitted Wofford against Florida State, then a smaller college which played in the Dixie Conference.

Word came on Dec. 1 that the Tommies were the pick to play Missouri Valley, the defending champions. A newspaper story said that Chicago native Ed Krowka, in the excitement over the bowl bid "dropped the Polish sausage he was eating" in the cafeteria.

The St. Paul Dispatch newspaper sent a photographer to campus and posed Toms tackle Bernie Graham being kissed on each cheek by "a couple of pretty secretaries employed at the school," according to the newspaper.

The Vikings of Missouri Valley College were playing their fifth bowl game in 13 months. The 1947 Vikings won the Mo-Kan Bowl; beat McMurry in the Boys Ranch

Bowl in Texas; then beat West Chester (Pa.) in the Cigar Bowl.

Viking coach Volney Ashford was called “the Frank Leahy of small college football.” Ashford sounded like a John Gagliardi of his era, often talking of how “lucky” his team was to win 41 consecutive games.

“If this boy Salscheider and the other one, Krowka, are as good as they say they are,” Ashford said the day before the Cigar Bowl, “we are going to need all of our luck and a little football, too. I read that if Salscheider had been with Minnesota, the Gophers, instead of Northwestern, would be playing California in the Rose Bowl. I sort of wish Mr. Salscheider were playing in the Rose Bowl tomorrow. Come to think of it, that would be an excellent idea.”

The 1948 Gophers were indeed close to a breakthrough. They finished 7-2 under Coach Bernie Bierman, including a 5-2 record in the Big Nine.

Game Prep

The Toms worked out in the University of Minnesota fieldhouse over the holiday break. They left Dec. 26 via train, on a day when the Twin Cities’ overnight low dipped to 10 degrees below zero.

After arriving, St. Thomas publicist Dan Hergert joked, “We didn’t know weather like this existed on the globe.”

Deig told reporters, “I have been looking forward to feeling some of this Florida sunshine for a long time.” A box of snow from the St. Thomas campus was packed and shipped to Florida by courier. The team opened the box on arrival in Tampa “to

make them feel at home on the Florida beaches.”

The Tommie travel party of 42 included Hergert; coaches Deig, John Lackner and Bill Funk; equipment manager Jim O’Brien; trainer Clem Stramel; and team chaplain, Rev. B.J. Coughlin. The reigning Miss America, Hopkins native BeBe Shopp, was among those in attendance.

The 35 players who traveled were offensive starters Pat Alvey (LE, 173 pounds), Bernie Graham (LT, 200), Tom Pacholl (LG, 187), John McManus (C, 195), Jack O’Brien (RG, 185), Don Simonsen (RT, 193), Smith Eggleston (RE, 176), Ed Krowka (QB, 180), Jack Salscheider (HB, 185), Dave Brill (HB, 165) and Stan Martinka (FB, 180).

Other squad members were Don Sovell, Frank Quinlan, Jack Cosgriff, Bill Boland, Norm Tokarz, Jack Okoneski, Urban Schaaf, Tom Hritzko, Dan Dolan, Jack Dolan, George Hanrahan, John Haider, Joe Podolinsky, Don Morrison, Jim White, Joe O’Brien, Jim O’Brien, Pat Sampair, Frank Gray, Pat Kelly, Dick Pappenfus, Bill Webster, Bill Andersen, Jim Flaherty, Harold Romansky, Don Harris and Herb Dornfeld.

(Andersen's grandson, linebacker Willie Baregi, played on the 2008 Tommie team, and Bill was able to come out and see several games this fall.)

Tampa’s newspaper had one big scoop: The town of Olivia, Minn., population 2,500, had 16 students attending St. Thomas in that year, and seven attended the Cigar Bowl game, including football starters Jim “Popcorn” Brandt and Jack Cosgriff.

As part of the festivities, Tampa’s cigar manufacturers handed out boxes of cigars to

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visitors from Missouri and Minnesota. Game tickets were sold at Walgreens, with most priced at \$4.80, \$3.60 and \$2.40.

The Tampa Tribune said coaches Ashford and Deig considered the game a toss up. "They are neither using the crying towel, nor making any rash predictions of victory," the newspaper noted.

Hergert said Salscheider was as good as any running back in the Midwest. "I believe he would have made the University of Minnesota a big threat for the Big Nine championship," Hergert told reporters. "Another newspaper clipping called St. Thomas 'The Notre Dame of the Northwest' and declared this team 'The best eleven in St. Thomas history.'" Another story mentioned that several Tommies had the talent to play in the Big Nine Conference, the forerunner to the Big Ten.

Salscheider served in the U.S. Marines in the WWII in the Pacific Island engagements before enrolling at St. Thomas. He finished the 1948 regular season with 919 rushing yards in eight games, a 9.3 yard per carry average, and a 43.8 yard punting average. He scored 12 touchdowns and kicked 19 PATs, and made Little All-America and Catholic All-America.

In a story headlined "Tampa Cold Wave boosts Toms' hopes", Ken Murphy of St. Paul Pioneer Press wrote: "It will be the Toms' speed and passing vs. the (Missouri Valley) Vikings' power running and fair passing. The odds are strictly even here for the game but this observer favors the Toms by a pair of touchdowns despite all the ballyhoo about the Vikings' line being one of the greatest in small college circles... The strong point of

the Missouriians seems to be a stalwart line which can make a touchdown or two stand up. That forward wall will outweigh the Toms by several pounds and as the Tom coaching staff has emphasized all week, the game will be won up front on the charge... "Much to the dismay of the Tampa Chamber of Commerce and natives in this usually warm and sunny state, the weatherman issued a frost warning... and predicted temperatures might be as low as 40 at game time. The forecast was joyously received in the Tom quarters."

The Tampa Times wrote: "The Viking defenders will have to keep a watchful eye on Eddie "Fingers" Krowka, who has a reputation of handling a football like a baseball pitcher can a baseball. Krowka specializes in long throws, and his passes usually average from 40 to 50 yards. His passing, and Salscheider's running, make up a deadly offense."

Missouri Valley had its version of a webcast for the game. Its booster club rented the Marshall High auditorium and set up a live telephone hookup to give play-by-play reports over the loudspeaker. They expected 2,500 people to turn out, and they passed the hat for donations to defray the significant costs of "keeping the wire open for the two hours of the game."

Game Write-up

The Tampa Times' Jan. 2 game recap read like this:

"The spunky Tommies of St. Thomas College and the Vikings of Missouri Valley, Marshall, Mo., were en route home today after playing to a 13-13 hat-grabbing tie... before about 9,000 shivering fans."

UST had a 14-6 advantage in first downs and outgained Missouri Valley 216-173 yards, but held the Viking to no pass

completions. The Toms had three turnovers to one for the Vikings. The Tampa Times story added, Jack “Salty” Salscheider “ran away with just about everything except a deed to the University of Tampa field.” After a scoreless first period, two special teams plays hurt the Toms in the second quarter. The Toms were unable to get off a punt against a big rush, and the Vikings took possession at the Tommie 25-yard line. Missouri Valley scored a few plays later and kicked the PAT for a 7-0 lead. The Missourians made it 13-0 when freshman Roscoe Bedell returned a punt 56 yards for a TD. The kick failed and the halftime score was 13-0.

Popcorn Brandt’s 80-yard punt return in the third quarter and Salscheider’s kick made it 13-7. With about 3:00 to go in the game, Salscheider’s three-yard scoring run capped a 59-yard drive and tied the game 13-13, but the go-ahead PAT kick was blocked. In the final minute, St. Thomas just missed a winning TD pass late as Ed Krowka’s 60-yard heave to Salscheider was juggled and fell off his fingertips near the goal.

The Tommies left Tampa by train on Monday and returned Wednesday to what newspapers called “a hero’s welcome” at the St. Paul Union Depot. The St. Thomas band led the welcoming committee which newspapers said included “scores of students and St. Paul mayor Ed Delaney.” Deig, who coached at St. Thomas Academy before joining the St. Thomas staff in 1941, was named National Catholic Small College Coach of the Year in 1956, and Bernie Raetz and Dick Trafas made the Little Catholic All-America team from that unit.

Sadly, Deig retired in the summer of 1958 due to failing health, and he died in 1960 at age 50.

Hall of Famers

Brandt, Salscheider and Simensen were all charter members of the St. Thomas Athletic Hall of Fame when it was created in 1974. Krowka was inducted in 1977; Deig was enshrined in 1983; and Smith Eggleston, also an excellent long jumper in track and field, was inducted in 1986. Eggleston still ranks on the Tommies’ all-time best lists in the long jump. In 1949 he jumped 23-8 indoors then leaped an amazing 24-0 outdoors.

“We had great talent on our team. It was just a great group of guys, coaches and athletic administration,” said team member Dick Pappenfus, now retired and living in St. Paul.

“Popcorn” Brandt played three seasons with the Pittsburgh Steelers (1952-1954). In 33 career games he scored four TDs and had 405 yards of total offense. “He had a gifted sixth sense that would make tacklers miss,” Pappenfus said. “Former Tommie basketball coach Tom Feely remembers Popcorn running back a kickoff for a touchdown when the Steelers were in town to play an exhibition game at Parade Stadium.”

Pappenfus said Krowka signed with the Detroit Lions, although a heart murmur ended his career. “He played service ball at Great Lakes for he famed Paul Brown. He might have been the best passer in the MIAC in the past 50 years. He had a great arm and could throw passes up to 70 yards.” Salscheider played one season with the New York Giants – he returned a kickoff for a touchdown -- before injuries ended his career.

End Don Simensen played with the Los Angeles Rams, starting as a rookie on the Rams' NFL championship team which included Norm Van Brocklin, Elroy "Crazy Legs" Hirsch and Dick "Night Train" Lane. "He had the ideal attitude," Pappenfus recalled. "He was mean and nasty. That caught the attention of the Los Angeles Rams."

Tackle Jim White turned down an NFL contract offer from the New York Giants to attend medical school, and went on to a successful career in medicine and as a professor at the U of M medical school.

* * *

Congratulations to another one of our members.

Ottawa University (Kansas) Sports Information Director Katie Tooley has been named as the Kansas Collegiate Athletic Conference (KCAC) Sports Information Director of the Year.

The announcement was made by KCAC Commissioner Dr. Scott Crawford. Established in 2008, the annual award recognizes an active KCAC sports information director (SID) for his/her outstanding contributions to the profession and to the conference.

Tooley has also been cited for her media guides by the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics-Sports Information Directors Association.

In addition to winning the KCAC SID of the Year honor, Tooley recently earned her second award in the College Sports Information Directors of America (CoSIDA) publication contest.

* * *

The History of Scoring

Author Melvin I. Smith, in his latest book, **'Evolvements of Early American Foot ball: Through The 1890/91 Season'**, published in 2008, states early American football was played under three basics forms: the kicking game (now soccer), beginnings to the present; the carrying game (now rugby), 1858 to the present; and the ball-possession game (now football), 1882 to the present.

KICKING GAME/ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

- **1840s/1850s** Harvard University used the best 2 out of 3 games (goals).

Yale College used the best 2 out of 3 innings (goals).

- **1860s** A wide range for winning games (goals) were used by several colleges: Columbia College 1game(g)-0; Carroll (WI) College 5g-2g; Brown University 1g-0; College of New Jersey (Princeton) 5g-2g or best 4 out of 7 goals and Rutgers College 5g-4g.

- **1869** College New Jersey (Princeton) and

- Rutgers College used the first game to score 6 goals (goals) to win and the second game required 8 of 15 games (goals).
- **1870 – 1872** Cornell (NY) University used best 3 out of 5 goals; Yale College best 5 out of 9; Princeton College best 4 out of 7; Rutgers College first team to reach 6 goals; State University of Iowa (U Iowa) variable at 4g-0 and 5g-4g scores; University of Michigan best 4 out of 7; Dartmouth College first goal wins the game.
- **1873 – 1880s** America became the third country in the world to consolidate its early soccer rules during the October 17, 1873, meeting in New York City, attended by Princeton, Yale, Rutgers and Columbia. The London Football Association code of 1863 was used: Rule #4 states, ‘to win a goal, 6 goals are necessary, but at the end of a game the highest goal scorer wins if it is at least 2 goals ahead (see ‘Football: The Intercollegiate Game’, 1911, Parke H. Davis, P. 60)
- **1880s/1890s** A few colleges began to use penalty kicks: Christian Brothers (MO) College mid-1880s, St Bonaventure College 1892

and the Princeton Theological Seminary 1894-1895.

CARRYING GAME/BOSTON RULES/AMERICAN RUGBY GAME/RUGBY UNION

- **1858 – 1870** Harvard University used best 2 out of 3 goals; touches before goals not addressed.
- **1871 – 1874** Using Boston rules, Harvard games had scores of 2g-0, 3g-0 and 2g-1g during this period; touches or touchdowns before goals were not addressed; 3 goals seemed to be a limit.
- **1874 – 1875** Touchdowns were first counted in the scoring beginning with the Harvard – McGill game played in Montreal, QC on October 23, 1874; score 3t-0.
- **1876** At the November 23, 1876, meeting in New York City, the British Rugby Union rules of 1871 are used: A match shall be decided by a majority of touchdowns; 1g=4tds (see Parke H. Davis, 1911, P. 462)*
- **1879** ‘That safeties shall be counted in scoring against the side making them’ (see Parke H. Davis, 1911, P.468)*
- **1881** ‘In case of a tie, a goal kicked from a touchdown shall take

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- precedence over a goal otherwise kicked. If the game is still a tie, the side which makes four or more safeties less than their opponents, shall win the game (see Parke H. Davis, 1911, P. 469)*; example, November 12, 1881, Yale 0 - Harvard 4s; Yale wins the game.
- **1886** By 1886, those teams playing the rugby union game began to use the new numerical scoring; 1try=1 point; a conversion goal=2 points and a dropped goal=3 points.
- **1888** A chance for a penalty goal of 2 points was given to the opposing team with the infraction.

BALL-POSSESSION/AMERICAN COLLEGIATE GAME/AMERICAN RUGBY FOOTBALL/FOOTBALL

- **1882** The ball-control rule, series-of-downs, was passed and newspapers declared there was now a third form of foot-ball in late 1882.
- **1883** The first numerical values for scoring were passed: 1goal=4, 1td=2 and a safety=-1 (value to go to the opposing side).

- **1884** The numerical values were changed again: 1goal=2, 1td=4 and a safety=-2 (value to the opposing side). This numerical scoring configuration would be used all the way to 1897.

For rating and ranking purposes only, Smith uses the number of goals for all **KICKING GAME/ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL/SOCCER** games.

For the **CARRYING GAME/BOSTON RULES/AMERICAN RUGBY GAME/RUGBY UNION/RUGBY** Games, he uses the 1883 values of g,td,s=4, 2,-1, from the early 1870s up through the late 1880s. He reasoned it was the best way to have each rugby season computed with the same values for comparison.

For the **BALL-POSSESSION/AMERICAN COLLEGIATE GAME/RUGBY FOOTBALL/FOOTBALL** games he used the 1884 values of g,td,s=2,4,-2, from 1882 through 1897. The same argument prevailing, so every football season would be compared with the same values.

- **1897** Td=5 points, Goal after=1 point, Goal from field=5 points; safety by opponents=2 (Parke H. Davis, 1911, p. 489)*

**The American Intercollegiate Game ©1911*

The next 4 changes come from: *Football: Facts and Figures*, 1945, Dr. L. H. Baker (P. 542):

- **1904** Field goal down to 4 points
- **1908** A forfeited game should be 1-0 in favor of the offended side
- **1909** Field goal down to 3 points
- **1912** Touchdown now up to 6 points
- **1958** The option for a 2-point conversion after a touchdown is allowed (NCAA 1958 Football Record Book, p. 5)
- **1988** Defensive team awarded two-points; returning a fumble or interception for a score.

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A First in Yale Football History

In the 1932 season opener, Bates held Yale to a scoreless tie; this marked the first time in the latters football history that it didn't win opening game (at least through the 1932 season.)

* * *

At the start of the 2010 college football season, 20 coaches have won at least 172 games while coaching at a NAIA School. This list contains current and retired coaches. Records only count when a school was a member of the NAIA.

Winningest NAIA All-Time Coaches since 1956

| Coach | School | Years | No. of Years | Record..... | Winning Pct. |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Frosty Westering, Parsons (Iowa)/Lea (Minn.)/Pacific Lutheran (Wash.)^ | | 1962-63; 1966-71; 1972-97..... | 34..... | 256-81-7..... | 0.754 |
| 2. Hank Biesiot, Dickinson State University (ND)* | | 1976-2010..... | 35..... | 243-93-1..... | 0.723 |
| 3. Kevin Donley, Anderson (Ind.)/Georgetown (Ky.)/California (Pa.)/St. Francis (Ind.)* | | 1979-2010..... | 32..... | 236-112-1..... | 0.678 |
| 4. John Gagliardi, Carroll (Mont.)/St. John's (Minn.)^ | | 1949-1983..... | 35..... | 222-75-7..... | 0.739 |
| 5. Ted Kessinger, Bethany (Kan.) | | 1975-2002..... | 28..... | 219-57-1..... | 0.792 |
| 6. Larry Wilcox, Benedictine (Kan.)* | | 1979-2010..... | 32..... | 213-119-0..... | 0.641 |
| 7. Larry Korver, Northwestern (Iowa) | | 1967-1994..... | 28..... | 212-77-6..... | 0.729 |
| 8. Volney C. Ashford, Missouri Valley | | | | | |

1937-
1971.....34.....
..... 197-55-12.....0.769

9. Carl Poelker, Millikan (Ill.)/McKendree (Ill.)*

1982-
2010.....29.....
..... 191-82-1.....0.699

10. David Bolstorff, Waldorf (Iowa)

1968-
2006.....39.....
..... 189-184-2.....0.507

11. Roger Harring, Wisconsin-La Crosse[^]

1969-
1991.....23.....
..... 187-59-6.....0.754

T12. Jim Dennison, Akron (Ohio)/Walsh (Ohio)*

1982-
2010.....29.....
..... 184-121-2.....0.603

T12. Bob Shoup, California Lutheran[^]

1962-
1989.....28.....
..... 184-87-6.....0.675

T14. Ad Rutschman, Linfield (Ore.)[^]

1968-
1991.....24.....
..... 183-48-3.....0.788

T14. Dick Strahm, Findlay (Ohio)

1975-
1998.....24.....
..... 183-64-5.....0.736

16. Bill McArthur, Western Oregon[^]

1947-54; 1956-82;
1991.....36.....
180-124-6.....0.590

T17. Vic Wallace, Lambuth (Tenn.)

1981-
2007.....27.....
..... 176-109-5.....0.616

T17. Bill Ramseyer, Wilmington (Ohio)/Virginia-Wise

1972-90; 1991-
2001.....30.....
. 176-104-4.....0.627

T19. Gil Steinke, Texas A&I

1954-
1976.....23.....
..... 172-60-4.....0.737

T19. Bob Young, Sioux Falls (S.D.)

1983-
2004.....22.....
..... 172-69-3.....0.711

[^]School longer member of the NAIA

*Active Coach

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The Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the Northwest

The Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the Northwest was a college athletic conference from 1892 to 1893 in the Upper Midwest of the United States. Four universities were members: the University of Michigan, the University of Minnesota, Northwestern University and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.^[1]

The conference was formed to compete in football, baseball and track. ^[2] It only survived for two seasons before disbanding due to financial problems throughout the league. ^[1]

The four schools came together again, along with Purdue University, the University of Chicago and the University of Illinois, to found the Intercollegiate Conference of Faculty Representatives a couple of years later, known today as the Big Ten Conference. [3]

1892 Football Season

| Team | Conference | | Overall | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | W-L-T | Pct. | W-L-T | Pct. |
| Minnesota | 3-0-0 | 1.000 | 5-0-0 | 1.000 |
| Wisconsin | 2-2-0 | .500 | 4-3-0 | .571 |
| Michigan | 1-2-0 | .333 | 7-5-0 | .583 |
| Northwestern | 1-3-0 | .250 | 6-4-2 | .583 |

The Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the Northwest's inaugural season of competition kicked off on October 15 with a 10-6 Michigan win at Wisconsin. Michigan then traveled to Minnesota for a game two days later. Michigan was a heavy favorite to win, [4] but Minnesota dominated the game. The final score was 14-6, with Michigan's points being scored just before the end of the game. [4]

October 29 saw Northwestern beat Michigan in a close game by a score of 10-8. The same day, Minnesota traveled to Wisconsin and won their game 32-4. However, the game was a close 8-4 at halftime before Minnesota pulled away in the second half. [4]

Northwestern went to Minneapolis on November 8 to play a game for conference supremacy. Both teams were undefeated in conference play -

a Minnesota win would clinch the conference title and a Northwestern win would put them in a dominating position, needing to win only one of its last two games to win the conference. The game was a hard-fought contest, and was tied 6-6 at halftime. In the second half, Minnesota's defense stopped Northwestern on downs only six yards from the end zone and then immediately drove down the field to take the lead. Northwestern scored almost immediately on a series of runs, but Minnesota managed another score to retake the lead.

Northwestern drove down the field but was stopped at Minnesota's ten-yard line, ending the game.

Minnesota's 16-12 win sealed the first Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the Northwest conference championship. [4]
Standings

1893 football season

The conference's second (and final) season of football kicked off on October 28 with a Minnesota visit to Michigan. Minnesota won the game 34-20 and then moved on to Evanston to play Northwestern two days later; they won that game 16-0. Wisconsin traveled to Ann Arbor and beat Michigan 34-18 on November 4.

These events set up a situation similar to the previous year - Minnesota and Wisconsin were both undefeated in conference play and met on November 11 to decide the conference title. The game was

expected to be a close one, and the game started out that way with no points being scored until Minnesota crossed the goal line twenty minutes into the game. Minnesota scored one more time before halftime giving them a comfortable, if not secure, lead. The second half, however, was completely one-sided. When Minnesota scored with five minutes left to take a 40-0 lead, Wisconsin requested that the game be called and Minnesota agreed. With that win, Minnesota had clinched its second consecutive Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the Northwest title. [4]

Financially, the 1893 season was a disaster for the league - low revenues received by visiting teams being the primary cause. A meeting was held in Chicago and the teams all agreed to disband the league. [4]

* * *

Bo Carter, NFF Correspondent, presents the dates of birth and death by members of the College Football Hall of Fame.

Sept.

- 1 (1904) Johnny Mack Brown, Dothan, Ala.
- 1 (1916) Ed Bock, Ft. Dodge, Iowa
- 1-(d – 1979) Aaron Rosenberg, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 2 (1925) Eddie Price, New Orleans, La.
- 2 (1948) Terry Bradshaw, Shreveport, La.
- 3 (1930) Tom Scott, Baltimore, Md.
- 3 (1966) Bennie Blades, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.
- 3-(d – 1989) Augie Lio, Clifton, N.J.
- 4 (1874) Clint Wyckoff, Elmira, N.Y.
- 4 (1894) Bart Macomber, Chicago, Ill.

1893 Football Season

| Team | Conference | | Overall | |
|--------------|------------|-------|---------|-------|
| | W-L-T | Pct. | W-L-T | Pct. |
| Minnesota | 3-0-0 | 1.000 | 6-0-0 | 1.000 |
| Wisconsin | 1-1-0 | .500 | 4-2-0 | .667 |
| Michigan | 1-2-0 | .333 | 7-3-0 | .700 |
| Northwestern | 0-2-0 | .000 | 2-5-0 | .350 |

| References |
|---|
| 1. ^ a b Rainbolt, Richard (1972). Gold Glory. Wayzata, Minnesota: Ralph Turtinen Publishing. pp. p 20. |
| 2. ^ Papas Jr., Al (1990). Gopher Sketchbook. Minneapolis, Minnesota: Nodin Press. pp. p 133. |
| 3. ^ Men's Intercollegiate Athletic Department of the University of Minnesota; Ralph Turtinen (editor) (1981). 100 Years of Golden Gopher Football. John Roberts. pp. pp 14-15. |
| 4. ^ a b c d e f The General Alumni Association; Martin Newell (editor) (1928). The History of Minnesota Football. The General Alumni Association of the University of Minnesota. pp. pp 20-23. |
| Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution/Share-Alike License from the Wikipedia site. |

- 4 (1916) Roland Young, Ponca City, Okla.
- 4 (1932) Vince Dooley, Mobile, Ala.
- 4-(d – 1933) Bill Hickok, Harrisburg, Pa.
- 4-(d – 1967) Chet Gladchuk, Northampton, Mass.
- 4-(d – 1983) Buddy Young, Terrell, Texas
- 5 (1873) Dave Campbell, Waltham, Mass.
- 5 (1909) Harry Newman, Detroit, Mich.
- 5 (1939) Billy Kilmer, Topeka, Kan.
- 5 (1946) Jerry LeVias, Beaumont, Texas
- 5-(d – 1978) Arnold Galiffa, Glenview, Ill.
- 5-(d – 1984) Chuck Carney, Manchester, Mass.
- 5-(d – 1992) Harold Burry, New Castle, Pa.
- 5-(d – 2002) Frankie Albert, Palo Alto, Calif.
- 6 (1879) Gordon Brown, New York City
- 6 (1890) Bill Sprackling, Cleveland, Ohio
- 6 (1901) George Wilson, Everett, Wash.
- 6-(d – 1972) Charlie Berry, Evanston, Ill.

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- 6-(d – 1992) Pat Harder, Waukesha, Wis.
7 (1883) Bob Maxwell, Chicago, Ill.
7 (1902) Mort Kaer, Omaha, Neb.
7 (1923) Emil “Red” Sitko, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
7-(d – 1982) Thad “Pie” Vann, Jackson, Miss.
7-(d – 1985) Bruiser Kinard, Jackson, Miss.
7-(d -1954) Pop Warner, Palo Alto, Calif.
8 (1904) Bud Sprague, Dallas, Texas
8 (1912) Bob Hamilton, Sewickley, Pa.
8 (1915) Duffy Daugherty, Emeigh, Pa.
8 (1952) Anthony Davis, San Fernando, Calif.
8-(d – 1935) Ted Coy, New York, N.Y.
9 (1878) Willie Heston, Galesburg, Ill.
9 (1908) Bill Murray, Rocky Mount, N.C.
9 (1941) Pat Richter, Madison, Wis.
9 (1944) Jim Grabowski, Chicago, Ill.
9 (1949) Joe Theismann, New Brunswick, N.J.
9-(d – 1963) Willie Heston, Traverse City, Mich.
10 (1883) Andy Smith, DuBois, Pa.
10 (1902) Jim Crowley, Chicago, Ill.
10 (1940) Buck Buchanan, Gainesville, Ala.
10-(d – 1952) Jonas Ingram, San Diego, Calif.
11 (1897) Stan Keck, Greensburg, Pa.
11 (1908) Biggie Munn, Grow Township, Minn.
11 (1913) Paul Bryant, Moro Bottom, Ark.
11-(d – 1973) Belford West, Cooperstown, N.Y.
12 (1891) John Brown, Canton, Pa.
12 (1964) Lynn Thomsen, Sioux City, Iowa
12-(d – 1951) Frank Murray, Milwaukee, Wis.
12-(d – 1975) Joe Alexander, New York City
13 (1898) Glenn Killinger, Harrisburg, Pa.
13 (1904) Joe Aillet, New York City
13 (1906) Chuck Carroll, Seattle, Wash.
13 (1915) Clint Frank, St. Louis, Mo.
13 (1922) Ziggy Czarowski, Chicago, Ill.
13-(d – 2000) Thurman “Fum” McGraw, Ft. Collins, Colo.
13-(d – 2003) Ron Burton, Framingham, Mass.
14 (1907) John Baker, Denison, Iowa
14 (1934) Dicky Maegle, Taylor, Texas
14 (1935) John Brodie, Menlo Park, Calif.
14-(d – 1950) John Maulbetsch, Ann Arbor, Mich.
14-(d – 1972) Harry Kipke, Port Huron, Mich.
14-(d – 1983) Ike Armstrong, Flagship, Conn.
15 (1887) John McGovern, Arlington, Minn.
15 (1895) Chic Harley, Columbus, Ohio
15 (1908) Gene McEver, Birmingham, Ala.
15 (1924) Jack Green, Kent, Ind.
15 (1928) Reds Bagnell, Philadelphia, Pa.
15 (1929) Jerry Groom, Des Moines, Iowa
15 (1940) Merlin Olsen, Logan, Utah
15 (1961) Dan Marino, Pittsburgh, Pa.
15-(d – 1978) Larry Bettencourt, New Orleans, La.
15-(d – 2001) Tank Younger, Inglewood, Calif.
16 (1927) Bob Ward, Elizabeth, N.J.
16 (1954) Wilbert Montgomery, Greenville, Miss.
16-(d – 1986) Darold Jenkins, Independence, Mo.
16-(d – 2007) Buster Ramsey, Chattanooga, Tenn.
17 (1897) Ed Travis, Tarkio, Mo.
17 (1909) Bill Morton, New Rochelle, N.Y.
17 (1910) Cliff Montgomery, Pittsburgh, Pa.
17 (1913) James Moscrip, Adena, Ohio
17 (1960) Anthony Carter, Riviera Beach, Fla.
18 (1910) Ernie Rentner, Joliet, Ill.
18 (1926) Skip Minisi, Newark, N.J.
18 (1955) Billy Sims, St. Louis, Mo.
18-(d – 1959) Jim McCormick, Duxbury, Mass.
18-(d – 1982) Ed Travis, Chesterfield, Mo.
19 (1873) Sam Thorne, New York, N.Y.
19 (1919) Mike Holovak, Lansford, Pa.
19 (1921) Charlie Conerly, Clarksdale, Miss.
19 (1930) Don Heinrich, Bremerton, Wash.
19 (1954) Reggie Williams, Flint, Mich.
19-(d – 1933) John Tavener, Columbus, Ohio
19-(d – 1944) Francis Schmidt, Seattle, Wash.
19-(d – 1952) Hugo Bezdek, Atlantic City, N.J.
20 (1943) Tommy Nobis, San Antonio, Texas
20 (1972) Ronald McKinnon, Ft. Rucker, Ala.
20-(d – 1966) Shorty Miller, Harrisburg, Pa.
20-(d – 2001) Abe Mickal, New Orleans, La.
20-(d - 2006) Frank “Muddy” Waters, Saginaw, Mich.
21 (1934) Brock Strom, Munising, Mich.
22 (1898) Hunk Anderson, Tamrack, Mich.

22 (1905) Larry Bettencourt, Newark, Calif.
22 (1907) Thad "Pie" Vann, Magnolia, Miss.
22 (1922) Ray Evans, Kansas City, Kan.
23 (1918) George Franck, Davenport, Iowa
24 (1909) George Munger, Elkins Park, Pa.
24 (1946) Joe Greene, Temple, Texas
24 (1953) Joe Washington, Crockett, Texas
24-(d – 1977) Harry Young, Richmond, Va.
24-(d – 2000) Jerry Claiborne, Nashville, Tenn.
24-(d – 2002) Leon Hart, South Bend, Ind.
25 (1902) Scrapy Moore, Chattanooga, Tenn.
25 (1907) Ralph "Shug" Jordan, Selma, Ala.
25-(d – 1962) Jerry Dalrymple, Little Rock, Ark.
25-(d – 1985), Bill Banker, New Orleans, La.
25-(d – 1987) Duffy Daugherty, Santa Barbara, Calif.
26 (1871) Joe Thompson, County Down, Ireland
26 (1922) Creighton Miller, Cleveland, Ohio
27 (1862) Alex Moffat, Princeton, N.J.
27 (1912) Bill Shakespeare, Staten Island, N.Y.
27-(d – 1965) Louis Salmon, Liberty, N.Y.
27-(d – 1980) Dexter Very, State College, Pa.
27-(d - 1998) Doak Walker, Steamboat Springs, Colo.
28 (1881) Harry Van Surdam, Hoosick Falls, N.Y.
28 (1907) Glen Edwards, Mold, Wash.
28 (1919) Tom Harmon, Rensselaer, Ind.
28 (1935) Lou Michaels, Swoyersville, Pa.
28-(d – 1976) Bill Reid, Brookline, Mass.
29 (1902) Edwin Horrell, Jackson, Mo.
29 (1926) Pete Elliott, Bloomington, Ill.
29 (1932) Paul Giel, Winona, Minn.
29-(d – 1967) Henry Seibels, Birmingham, Ala.
29-(d – 1988) Vernon Smith, San Diego, Calif.
30 (1937) Bill Carpenter, Springfield, Pa.
30-(d – 2002) Len Casanova, Eugene, Ore.

* * *

*1888 Spalding Official Foot Ball
Guide*

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

In determining the National Champion

ARTICLE IV

Section 1. The series shall consist of one game with each college, and shall be played upon grounds mutually agreed upon.

Sec. 2. The two leading colleges of the preceding year shall play in or near New York.

Sec. 3. The Championship shall be decided by the greatest number of games won. In case of a tie in games won, the team losing the fewest games shall have the championship.

Sec. 4. In case there is a tie for second place in the championship series, the record of the previous year shall determine which of the two colleges so tying shall play with the champions in New York, according to the provisions of Section 3 of this article.

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE V

In all the championship games the net receipts shall be equally divided between the contesting colleges.

RUGBY FOOTBALL AT AMERICAN COLLEGES, 1876-1893

Our colleges have now been playing the Rugby style of game for seventeen years, and in that time, although there have been many alterations in the rules from those originally adopted, the sport has steadily increased in popularity until it now attracts audiences such as one sees gathered by no other athletic event.

And the followers of the sport, the players themselves, have disseminated foot ball knowledge throughout the country, so that now it is no longer confined to the few larger eastern colleges, but played in every college or university of importance and in nearly every preparatory school in the United States.

Up to 1878 goals only counted, and unless one side or the other secured a majority of goals the game was a tie. The next step in the scoring was to decide a match by majority of touch-downs, a goal being valued as four touch-downs. At the same time a touch-down goal took precedence over a field-kick goal. Then it was

determined to count safeties, and the first step toward this was the passage of a rule as follows:

If no other points are scored, a side making four safety touch-downs less than their opponents shall win the game."

In 1883 values were first given to each point in the scoring, and our present method a goal from a touch-down counting six, a field-kick goal counting five, a touch-down from which no goal is kicked counting four and a safety by the opponents two, is an outgrowth of this.

The Canadians have followed us in this method of assigning values and they also count safeties.

* * *

[In Memory of]

Gary "Big Hands" Johnson, Grambling; 57...
Bill Phillips, who played for at Evansville...**Steve DeLong**, Tennessee; 67...**Johnny Bailey**, Texas A&I; 43...**Jesse Parks**, who played for Columbia in the 1970s... **Ruben Narcisse**, Wyoming, 19.

[Halls of Fame]

Richard Tresky, the College of Emporia...**Jon Gustafson**, University of Nebraska at Kearney...**Ronald Darnell**, New Mexico Western University...Columbia, the **1961 Ivy League Football Champion, Walter Koppisch, John J. O'Brien, Rory Wilfork** and coach **Buff Donelli**...

Casey FitzSimmons, Carroll College, (NAIA)... . Long-time Florida State defensive coordinator **Mickey Andrews** was inducted into Florida State's Athletic Hall of Fame along with former Seminoles **Corey Simon** and **Peter Warrick**. . . **Aaron Cox** will enter the Arizona State Athletic Hall of Fame this year. . . . **Fred Miller**, Baylor Sports Hall of Fame.

[Awards]

Dwight Stephenson (Alabama) has been named the 2010 recipient of the Gerald R. Ford Legends Award, presented by the Rimington Award.

❖ **NCAA FOOTBALL
RECORDS BOOKS
ONLINE**

In case you weren't aware of it; the NCAA no longer prints its annual college football records books.

New IFRA Member and NCAA Statistician J.D. Hamilton has provided links to get the publications online. Thanks JD.

- DI - <http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/NCAA/Resources/Stats/Football/2010RB-D1.html>
- DII/II- <http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/resources/stats/football/2010rb-d2.html>

* * *

[Nevada State Journal 11-20-1934/as is]

**MINNESOTA ON BRINK OF
NATIONAL FOOTBALL TITLE**

***Will Defend
Championship Is***

**Logical Team for
Rose Bowl Game**

United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—(UP)—
The national football

championship and five of the eight major regional titles maybe decided this week in a program of significant sectional collisions and traditional classics color.

Minnesota's Galloping Gophers Will establish prior rights to the National crown if they, wind up their schedule Saturday by walloping robust Wisconsin at Madison, even

though the nation's only other untied and unbeaten major eleven Alabama—which rests this week —triumphs in its final game with Vanderbilt on Thanksgiving day.

Alabama vs. Stanford?

It is generally agreed among gridiron observers that Alabama's Crimson Tide hardly could be a pretended to the throne against Minnesota's mighty Vikings because the Tide restricted its own seasonal activities to its own section and its schedule was by no means as stiff as that of the Gophers.

Instead of the national crown Alabama may clinch a trip to the Rose Bowl. Since Minnesota does not go in for the Pasadena business, Frank Thomas' young men would be the logical choice. Also Alabama is a front runner with Tulane for the southeastern conference title.

Despite Wisconsin's upset victory over hitherto unscathed Illinois, Doc Spears' Badgers will be distinct underdogs in their forty-fourth meeting with Minnesota.

Big Ten Title

In addition to wrapping up national honors, a victory by Messrs. Lund, Kostka, Siedel & Co. will assure the Gophers of at least tying Purdue for the big ten title, even if the Boilermakers trounce Indiana Saturday, as expected.

In the other midwestern conference, the big six, the two dead-lock leaders, Nebraska and Kansas" State, play Missouri and Iowa State, respectively. If both leaders win, Nebraska and Kansas State will fight it out; for the title when they collide Thanksgiving.

The eastern title will go to Pop Warner's Temple Owls if they win their final game Saturday against Villanova at Philadelphia. Harry Stuhldreher's Villnovites warned last week that they will be no pushover *by* handing Manhattan its worst beating of the "season; 39 to 0. Right now Temple is the *only* unbeaten major eleven in the east.

Stanford Meets Bears

Down in Dixie, where Alabama, Tulane and Louisiana State are contenders for southeastern

conference laurels, only Tulane sees action and should have little difficulty with Sewanee. Louisiana State's next game is with Tulane on December 1. It also plays Tennessee on December 8.

On the Pacific coast unbeaten Stanford can clinch the conference championship by beating California in their annual classic at Berkeley if the other leader, Washington State, loses to rugged Washington in their north coast classic. If both leaders win they will wind up tied for the title.

Unbeaten Rice can wrap up the southwestern conference crown by downing Texas Christian, even though it loses its final game to Baylor on December 1. In the Rocky Mountains the Colorado Aggies one of four conference contenders, meets Colorado college (sic) in the lone conference game.

* * *

<http://www.pophistorydig.com/?p=785>

PopHistoryDig.com, December 21, 2008.

“Slingin’ Sammy Baugh” 1930s-1950s

By Jack Doyle

Preston Marshall & Sammy

But the courting of Sammy Baugh by Washington Redskins owner George Preston Marshall had begun when Baugh was still at TCU. Marshall's Washington Redskins professional team, in fact, was then newly arrived in Washington, as Marshall had moved them from Boston where he lost money and failed to generate a fan base. But Marshall's fortunes would change in Washington, and Baugh would become one of his best new assets. Baugh later described his early meetings with Marshall and the salary discussions:

“...In the spring of my last year, 1937, George Marshall brought me to Washington and offered me \$4,000 to play with the Redskins. Now down here in Texas, no one knew anything about pro football. They didn't even know what it was. I didn't know if I could make it in pro football, and since Dutch Meyer had offered me a job as freshman coach, I told Mr. Marshall I thought I was going to stay in Texas and coach.

“...So I asked Mr. Marshall for \$8,000, and I finally got it. Later I felt like a robber when I found out what Cliff Battles [a Redskins star] and some of those other good players were making... If I

had known what they were getting I'd never asked for \$8,000..."

--Sammy Baugh

See, I still wanted to be a baseball player, but I wanted a coaching job to fall back on.

Anyway, the summer after I got out of college I went to Chicago to play in the College All-Star football game against Green Bay. I talked with the rest of the boys on the All-Star squad and found that a bunch of them were going to play pro football. I found that most of them were just like me — that they hadn't been out of the country too often themselves — and that I could play ball better than 99% of them. So I became more confident. As it turned out, we beat Green Bay, and then Mr. Marshall got after me pretty hot.

I didn't know how much pro players were making, but I thought they were making pretty good money. So I asked Mr. Marshall for \$8,000, and I finally got it. Later I felt like a robber when I found out what Cliff Battles [a Redskins star player] and some of those other good players were making. I'll tell you what the highest-priced boy in Washington was getting the year before — not half as much as \$8,000! Three of them — Cliff Battles, Turk Edwards and Wayne Millner — got peanuts, and all of 'em are in the Hall of Fame now. If I had known what they were getting I'd have never asked for \$8,000...."

"Which Eye?"

When Baugh first reported to the Redskins for practice, he had a meeting with coach Ray Flaherty and had an exchange that reportedly went something like this:

"They tell me you're quite a passer," said Flaherty, handing Baugh a football.

"I reckon I can throw," Baugh answered.

"Let's see it. Hit that receiver in the eye," said Flaherty, pointing to a man running down the field.

"Which eye?" said Baugh.

For years, this exchange was believed to have been more urban legend than truth, but *Washington Post* sportswriter Shirley Povich confirmed it with Baugh himself in the 1990s. Baugh admitted the exchange was true, adding it was the one time he had been a little too flip. "Yep, ah said it," he acknowledged in his Texas drawl to Povich. "First and last time in my life ah was cocky." But Baugh would soon show he had something to be cocky about.

Threw Spirals

At 6' 2" and 182 pounds, Baugh was a good size for a throwing back. He also had large hands, and could grip the ball in a way at the laces to send it skyward in a spiraling fashion, achieving both accuracy and distance when he threw it. And throw it, he did.

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In his first game, and the Washington Redskins first game in Washington at Griffith Stadium, Baugh completed 11 of 16 passes for 116 yards as the Redskins defeated the New York Giants, 13-3.

Baugh's passing, still new to the NFL, would become a key part of Washington's attack. *Washington Post* reporter Shirley Povich greeted Baugh's performance with high praise: "There was Slingin' Sammy Baugh, putting his college reputation squarely on the spot, and justifying every advance notice with his magnificent forward-passing barrage against the Giants." In the 11-game season that year, the rookie Baugh set an NFL record, completing 91 of 218 attempts and throwing for a league-high 1,127 yards, taking the Redskins to the NFL championship. Baugh was also defensive back and the team's punter, or quick kicker in the those days.

The 1937 NFL championship featured the Western Division's Chicago Bears (9-1-1) vs. the Eastern Division's Washington Redskins (8-3). It was only the fifth time the annual NFL championship game had been played. Washington was the distinct underdog, not expected to have much chance against the "Monsters of the Midway" as the Bears would later be called. The contest was held on December 12, 1937, on a bitterly cold day on frozen turf at Wrigley Field in Chicago. The recorded attendance that day was 15,870.

This was, of course, long before the Super Bowl and television. Players still played both offense and defense then, including running backs, and they had no face masks. The game was a lot rougher then as well. Quarterbacks were not protected and could be hit at will until the end of the play. In the Chicago game, in particular, Baugh was targeted by certain Bear players – linebacker and fullback Bronco Nagurski among them – who were trying to knock him out of the game. In pile ups, there was also some purposeful Sammy Baugh leg twisting.

In that championship game, the Bears had pinned Washington to their own five-yard line in the early minutes of the game, pushed up against the end zone. On first down, Baugh called for "punt formation," but in the huddle told his teammates, "we're gonna pass." Passing, then used sparingly at the professional level, was hardly ever used on first down, and certainly not when a team was deep in their own territory. So Baugh got some weird looks on the call from his teammates. With the Bear lineman charging hard to block a punt, Baugh calmly tossed a pass to halfback Cliff Battles, who then ran for 42 yards. A few plays later Washington scored, and went on to win the game, 28-to-21. Baugh in that game turned in a stellar, championship performance, completing 17 of 34 passes for 352 yards – an astounding number even by modern day passing standards. Baugh's passing yardage alone that day was more yardage than the entire Chicago offense had

managed. He threw three touchdown passes – of 35, 55 and 78 yards. “Baugh was a one-man team,” one of the Bears coaches told reporters after the game.

By the end of his first year, Baugh had become a pro football veteran and a key player to the Redskins’ future. Back in Sweetwater, Texas that December, a few weeks after Baugh and Redskins had won the championship game with Bears, the home town boy was honored at a gathering of townspeople, ex-teammates, and former coaches. They praised Baugh and said he done more to “put Sweetwater on the map that any citizen in history.” Red Sheriden, one of Baugh’s former Sweetwater High School football teammates, said that “all the adulation had not gone to his head,” and was still “the level-headed, likeable kid he was back in 1931 and 1932 when in high school.” Baugh’s high school coach Ed Hennig, was credited with teaching Baugh both football and modesty.

End of Part 2 of 3

* * *

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL FOOTBALL GUIDE (1906)

The most radical of all changes made, however, has been the introduction of the forward pass, the rule for this reading as follows:

"One forward pass shall be allowed to each scrimmage, provided such pass be made by a player who was behind the line of scrimmage when the ball was put in play, and provided the ball, after being passed forward, does not touch the ground before being touched by a player of either side."

RULE 14

- (a) A player may throw, pass, or bat the ball in any direction except toward his opponents' goal.

Penalty-Loss of 5 yards.

EXCEPTION- (1) One forward pass shall be allowed to each scrimmage, provided such pass be made by a player who was behind the line of scrimmage when the ball was put in play, and provided the ball, after being passed forward, does not touch the ground before being touched by a player of either side.

PENALTY—(Referee) (1) If a forward pass be made by a player who was not behind the line of scrimmage when the ball was put in play, the ball shall go to the opponents on the spot where the pass was made.

If the ball, after being passed forward, touches the ground before being touched by a player of either side, it shall go to the opponents on the spot where the pass was made.

EXCEPTION—(2) The pass may not be touched by a player who was on

the line of scrimmage when the ball was put in play-- except by either of the two men playing on the ends of the line.

PENALTY (Referee)—(2) If a forward pass is unlawfully touched by a player who was on the line of scrimmage when the ball was put in play, it shall go to the opponents on the spot where the pass was made.

EXCEPTION—(3) A forward pass over the line of scrimmage within the space of 5 yards on each side of the center shall be unlawful.

PENALTY (Referee)—(3)—If the ball is passed over the line of scrimmage within the space of 5 yards on each side of the center, it shall go to the opponents on

[Charleston Gazette 12-16-1931]

Irish Announce Opponent Team

SOUTH BEND, Ind. — (UP)—Notre Dame's official all-opponent team selected by the coaches, scouts and players was announced today in the official football review.

the spot where the pass was made.

EXCEPTION—(4) A forward pass by the side which does not put the ball in play in a scrimmage shall be unlawful.

PENALTY (Referee)—(4) If a forward pass is made by the side which did not put the ball in play in a scrimmage, the ball shall go to the opponents on the spot where the pass was made.

EXCEPTION—(5) A forward pass which crosses the goal line on the fly or bound without touching a player of either side, shall be declared a touchback for the defenders of the goal.

* * *

The team follows: ends, Briley, Drake and Arbelbide, Southern California; tackles, Riley, Northwestern, and Price, Army; guards, Baker, Southern California, and Underwood, Navy; center, Daugherty, Pittsburgh; quarterback, Mohler, Southern California; halfbacks, Stecker, Army, and Rentner, Northwestern; fullback, Perina, Pennsylvania

* * *

[The Salt Lake City Tribune...Nov. 29, 1926]

Conference Winners in All Sections Are Announced

WINNERS of sectional and conference college football championships for 1926, together with 1925 leaders:

| Championship | 1926 Winner | 1925 Winner |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| East (best record)..... | Lafayette..... | Dartmouth |
| Western conference..... | Mich. N'western..... | Michigan |
| Southern conference..... | Alabama..... | Alabama |
| Pacific Coast conference..... | Stanford..... | U. of Wash |
| Rocky Mountain conference..... | Utah university..... | Colo. Aggies |
| Missouri Valley conference..... | Oklahoma Aggies..... | Missouri |
| Southwestern conference..... | Southern Methodist..... | Texas A & M |
| Pacific Northwest conference..... | College of Idaho..... | Wash. & Oregon |
| Far Western conference..... | St. Mary's college | |
| South California conference..... | Pomona..... | Occidental |
| Southern I. A. A..... | Centenary..... | Oglethorpe |
| Eastern "Big Three"..... | Princeton..... | Princeton |
| Eastern "Little Three"..... | Amherst..... | Amherst |
| Tri-State Conference..... | Geneva (Pa.)..... | Geneva |
| Service..... | Army-Navy (tie)..... | Army |

A REMINDER... if anyone has a college football website, blog or anything relating to college football and would like to promote it in a future issue of TCFH...write a 3-5 paragraphs to describe what you do. (But, please remember: no gambling info/odds or police blotter news.)

✓ *I HOPE EVERYONE HAS A GOOD COLLEGE FOOTBALL SEASON...AND FOR YOUR TEAM(S) TO DO WELL!!*

✓ *Also, should your Alma mater (or your or your place of employment would earn an award or accomplish something this year)...send it in; so we can share in your award with you!*

- ✓ *259 members will be receiving this issue of TCFH—in 4 courtiers; 2 in North America and 2 in Europe!*
- ✓ *IFRA also has a group on LINKEDIN...join us if you haven't already done so—as many of our news members found IFRA this way.*