With this issue of The College Football Historian our seventh season of monthly of recalling games and accomplishments of players, teams and accomplishments.

The old cliché says: It seems like yesterday...while it has been a number of ‘yesterdays’, it has been quite a ride each month finding or receiving content...then to organize it to see how and where it would be best suited on each page.

A special thank you goes to each of other subscribers who receive TCFH each month...this issue will go to a record 563 men and women who share in the interest in preserving college football.

One new feature for this year, will not take place until the season is in progress: under the heading of In-Season History.

Many times, a coach, player or team would eclipse a mark during the season...and outside of his local area, very few people would know of it. This would be especially true of feats from non-BSD teams.

This is where the membership can assist. If you hear of happenings, please send the editor an email.
THE CHAMPIONSHIP


The game of American Football is in its 144th year. The modern-day game of football took its present form about 100 years ago when the NCAA was formed. It is not my intention to give a history of the game, but to give you, my reader a glimpse into what life was like for a college football player at the University of South Carolina in the second half of the 1960s. The game of football is genius, and although there have been some minor rule changes, the game we played then, is the same game played today. Only the strategies have evolved along with the popularity of the sport.

Life as a college football player in the 1960's did afford time for other endeavors and fun, so also within these pages are tales of fraternity life that are straight out of the movie "Animal House" and travel adventures that spanned this great country all the way to the 'Last Frontier'.

The 60's were a time of generational and cultural transformation. We, as student athletes, were dealing with this transformation as was everyone else. In football at South Carolina, there was a major coaching change that complicated life at the same time. But we did come together as players and coaches and we accomplished something that had never been achieved before at South Carolina. The 1969 South Carolina Football team went undefeated in conference play and won the ACC Championship. I was fortunate to have played on the team. While life as a student-athlete wasn't always easy, I am grateful for the opportunity to compete as a Gamecock and to have received a stellar education. I am equally grateful for the people I have met along the way, many who have become lifelong friends.

We were able to capture our first Conference Championship together and I think all of us-fans, coaches, staff and players, cherish those memories more each day. I feel certain that very soon, another team of South Carolina athletes, coaches and staff will not only win Conference Championships, but will create memories, they too can cherish for a lifetime.

I hope you enjoy this journey from the gridiron at the University of South Carolina to the wilds of Southeastern Alaska almost as much as I did taking it.

Go Cocks!

About the author:

David Henry Lucas

Defensive End 1967, 1968, 1969, The University of South Carolina Fighting Gamecocks
Where to purchase the book:

https://www.createspace.com/4385210
https://www.thechampionship.biz

Interested in FCS football? A subscription to the Underdawg “A Sports Digest of Info & News for the FCS Fanatic!” is what you’re looking for. (Worth noting: it does not contain any gambling related content or points spreads.) Contact: Reggie Thomas, <reggie@theunderdawg.com>

From within the membership…

- Mo Johnson is looking to buy team pictures of Championship teams. Please contact him at secsportsfan [at] gmail.com if you know of any sources. Thanks."

He is looking for any pro or college champion team in any sport will work just fine. There are so many ways to spin it -- fans of a city, fans of a team, fans of a sport, etc…

- Patrick Premo has the first 21 issues of Glory on the Gridiron.

Glory of the Gridiron was a college football publication that was published in the mid-1990s.

If anyone is interested, please contact him at pmpremo[at]gmail.com. He is giving them to the first person who makes contact with him. He asks that whoever receives the issues to pay postage and indicate the type of mailing (media, priority etc) that they prefer.

Gridiron Greats Magazine is the only publication in America which focuses upon the history and memorabilia of the North American Football Game since its inception in 1869. Covering 140+ years of football history and memorabilia, Gridiron Greats strives to educate and entertain its loyal and dedicated readers.

Contact: Bob Swick, <bobswick@snet.net>

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Meaningful Stats in 2014

Tony DeMeo Blog

How meaningful are "Meaningful Stats" formula in today's high tempo, wide open, high octane racehorse football? Many coaches ask me this question: Are the point totals too low?
Let's examine the evidence. I use the bowl games as my "lab" because they are usually pretty evenly matched.

The first point I want to make is that averages are meaningless in football. What a team does against a weak opponent has no bearing on what that team will do with a strong opponent. Last season Chip Kelly's Oregon Ducks was one of the best scoring machines in NCAA history and were scoring a record number of points averaging over 50 points per game yet could only score 14 against Stanford. This loss cost them a chance at a National Championship. So forget averages.

The first Meaningful Stat - **Score a Baseline of 25 Points.** This is the Stat that comes under fire as being too low because of the "high powered" offenses in today's game. In 35 Bowl Games this season (Yes 35 Bowl games) only 35 times did a team score 25 or more points - only 50% of the time. So maybe 25 points is a relevant number after all. If a team scored 25 or more points in a bowl they won 77% of the time. Only 3 teams scored 25+ and lost.

The second Meaningful Stat - **Hold Your Opponent to Less than 16 Points.** In the 35 Bowl Games, 11 teams held their opponents to 16 or less and they all won. 100%. So 32% of the time the winning team held their opponent to less than 16 points. Again there is a misconception that defenses can't hold up to the spread offenses but the stats don't agree. Great defense still wins.

The third Meaningful Stat - **Score a Non Offensive Touchdown.** In the Bowls there were 17 Non Offensive TDs scored. 14 of the 17 were by the winning team or 83% of the time. Only 3 times did a team that scored a Non-Offensive TD lose. The National Championship Game was really decided by a Non Offensive TD. FSU probably wouldn't be National Champs without their 100 yard Kick-Off Return.

The last Meaningful Stat - **Have a Plus Two Turnover Margin.** As a Head Coach my teams never lost a game in which we had a +2 turnover margin. In the bowls, 10 teams had a Plus Two Turnover Margin and they all won. So a
Plus Two Turnover Margin basically guarantees victory. Ball Security may not be "sexy" but it wins games.

So 2 of the Meaningful Stats had a 100% correlation with the outcome of the games, +2 Turnover Margin & Holding the Opponent to less than 16 points. Pretty strong correlation. The Non Offensive Touchdown was 83% & only 22% of the teams lost that hit the baseline of 25 points.

These Meaningful Stats should be given serious consideration when putting together your strategic formula for winning.

http://www.leatherheadsofthegridiron.com/ Contact: Joe Williams, jwilliams22@snet.net

RANKING AND RATING THOSE 1876/77 AMERICAN FOOT-BALL TEAMS

By Melvin I. Smith

There have been dramatic increases in the acquisition of new soccer and rugby foot-ball data back into the mid-1800s. This is especially true since the digital newspaper program began over ten years ago. America's national gridiron football game uses the date of the Nov. 6, 1869 Princeton-Rutgers game of association football as the beginning of its football history. From that date forward, all soccer and rugby foot-ball games become just variations of the early gridiron football game. This one-sport, imperialist approach to history, is used as late as 1918. That is the last year games of rugby are listed under gridiron football in the web pages of an American college.

With new additional information found before 1869, America is also included in the the world's history of the early kicking (soccer) and carrying (rugby) games. This author had to contact several overseas soccer and rugby specialists to decide what types of foot-ball were played when each new game was found from the mid-1800s. But this two-sport historical approach to foot-ball history comes to a halt in America on Nov. 6, 1869. In this article, I will try to display both the one-game and two-game approaches to the ranking and rating selections of the 1876/77 (Aug. 1, 1876 through July 31, 1877) season.

The first table is a current list of selected teams and games used by the majority of ranking and rating experts for 1876/77. These data are taken from the listings of designated division I football teams from the great web pages of the American College Football RSFC. Goals are the only scoring technique counted in these games. There are no stipulations whether a goal was scored by a drop-kick from the field or scored after a touchdown. Also, no touchdowns or safeties are counted in the rugby games. All games are
considered played under the one-sport American gridiron football game. The total goals scored for and against each team are listed for the 1876/77 season:

**AMERICAN COLLEGE GRIDIRON FOOTBALL DIVISION I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEAM</th>
<th>RECORD</th>
<th>GOALS FOR</th>
<th>GOALS AGAINST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>1-3-0</td>
<td>7g</td>
<td>10g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>3-1-0</td>
<td>4g</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1-2-0</td>
<td>4g</td>
<td>12g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>3-2-0</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td>3g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutgers Coll</td>
<td>1-0-0</td>
<td>3g</td>
<td>2g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>1-2-0</td>
<td>7g</td>
<td>10g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale Coll</td>
<td>3-0-0</td>
<td>5g</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The two-sport team selections follow. For the Senior or Division I level, I use all the varsity teams found which played each other. I also included Virginia's two varsity teams. The first table lists my selection of senior varsity teams playing the association football game (early soccer). Total scoring of all goals are listed for the season. The Rutgers and New Brunswick Seminary teams combined to beat Stevens. Earlier in the season, the Rutgers College team beat the Rutgers Grammar School and lost to the New Brunswick team. These two games are listed later under a junior division of association football:

**AMERICAN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SENIORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEAM</th>
<th>RECORD</th>
<th>GOALS FOR</th>
<th>GOALS AGAINST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Coll New York</td>
<td>1-1-0</td>
<td>1g</td>
<td>6g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>2-2-0</td>
<td>13g</td>
<td>8g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City(NYU)Univ</td>
<td>0-2-0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1-2-0</td>
<td>4g</td>
<td>12g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>3-0-0</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutgers/New Brunswick Sem</td>
<td>1-0-0</td>
<td>3g</td>
<td>2g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>2-2-0</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td>10g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Mil Inst</td>
<td>0-2-0</td>
<td>3g</td>
<td>14g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington&amp;Lee Univ</td>
<td>2-0-0</td>
<td>14g</td>
<td>3g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

My second table includes selections of division I teams playing the rugby game. The scoring of goals, which include drop-kicks from the field as well as goals after touchdowns, are totaled. Touchdowns and safeties are also included. Safeties are listed under the team scoring them; but are numerically added to the team causing them. This was customary during the early foot-ball period:

**AMERICAN COLLEGE RUGBY GAME DIVISION I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEAM</th>
<th>RECORD</th>
<th>SCORES FOR</th>
<th>SCORES AGAINST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>0-1-0</td>
<td>1t</td>
<td>2g,5t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>4-1-0</td>
<td>2g,2fg,12t</td>
<td>1fg,1t,3s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>0-2-0</td>
<td>1t,10s</td>
<td>2g,1fg,3t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale Coll</td>
<td>3-0-0</td>
<td>2g,3fg,6t</td>
<td>4t,10s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following three tables are the listings of individual games played during the 1876/77 season. The first table is copied from the American College Football RSFC web pages. The next two tables are listed from data collected by the author. Home teams are generally listed to the right. Non-campus game sites are noted:

**AMERICAN COLLEGE GRIDIRON FOOTBALL DIVISION I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Home Team</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Away Team</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11/01/1876</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>6g</td>
<td>Univ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/01/1876</td>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>2g</td>
<td>Rutgers Coll</td>
<td>3g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/04/1876</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>3g</td>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>5g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/04/1876</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>2g</td>
<td>Canada All-Stars</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/1876</td>
<td>McGill Coll</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/1876</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>3g</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/17/1876</td>
<td>Phila. All-Stars</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Univ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>4g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/18/1876</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yale Coll</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/18/1876</td>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>4g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/25/1876</td>
<td>Univ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>6g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/30/1876</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yale Coll</td>
<td>2g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@ Hoboken, NJ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/09/1876</td>
<td>Yale Coll</td>
<td>2g</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@ Hoboken, NJ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03/03/1877</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMERICAN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SENIORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Home Team</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Away Team</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/21/1876</td>
<td>Virginia Military Inst</td>
<td>1g</td>
<td>Washington &amp; Lee Univ</td>
<td>5g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/28/1876</td>
<td>Washington &amp; Lee Univ</td>
<td>9g</td>
<td>Virginia Military Inst</td>
<td>2g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/31/1876</td>
<td>New York City(NYU)Univ</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>8g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/1876</td>
<td>New York City(NYU)Univ</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>City Coll New York</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/1876</td>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>2g</td>
<td>Rutgers/New Brunswick Sem</td>
<td>3g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/04/1876</td>
<td>City Coll New York</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>6g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/1876</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>3g</td>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>5g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/1876</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>6g</td>
<td>Univ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>0 @</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germantown, PA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/17/1876</td>
<td>All-Phila. Crickets FBC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Univ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>4g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/18/1876</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>3g</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@ Hoboken, NJ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/25/1876</td>
<td>Univ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>6g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/29/1876</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>4g</td>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**AMERICAN COLLEGE RUGBY GAME DIVISION I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Home Team</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Away Team</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/21/1876</td>
<td>Harvard Alumni</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/28/1876</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>2fg,4t</td>
<td>Football Ass’n of Canada</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@ Montreal, QC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/30/1876</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>1g,5t,3s</td>
<td>McGill Univ</td>
<td>3s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@ Montreal, QC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/18/1876</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>3t</td>
<td>Yale Coll</td>
<td>1fg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/30/1876</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>10s</td>
<td>Yale Coll</td>
<td>1g,1fg,1t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The next three tables show a final ranking and rating by the gridiron football group, followed by my association football and rugby groupings. My rating system is very basic and therefore should not be taken too seriously. I only want to continue my tables in a similar manner as the professional raters:

### AMERICAN COLLEGE GRIDIRON FOOTBALL DIVISION I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>TEAM</th>
<th>W-L-T</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yale Coll</td>
<td>3-0-0</td>
<td>699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>3-1-0</td>
<td>611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rutgers Coll</td>
<td>1-0-0</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>3-2-0</td>
<td>524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>1-3-0</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>1-2-0</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Univ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1-2-0</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OTHER DIVISIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>W-L-T</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada All-Stars</td>
<td>0-1-0</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGill Coll</td>
<td>0-1-0</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia All-Stars</td>
<td>0-1-0</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AMERICAN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SENIORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>TEAM</th>
<th>W-L-T</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>3-0-0</td>
<td>76.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Washington &amp; Lee Univ</td>
<td>2-0-0</td>
<td>68.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Stevens Tech</td>
<td>2-2-0</td>
<td>66.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>2-2-0</td>
<td>62.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rutgers/New Brunswick Sem</td>
<td>1-0-0</td>
<td>59.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Univ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1-2-0</td>
<td>53.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City Coll New York</td>
<td>1-1-0</td>
<td>51.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Virginia Military Inst</td>
<td>0-2-0</td>
<td>47.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>New York City(NYU) Univ</td>
<td>0-2-0</td>
<td>47.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OTHER DIVISIONS:

### AMERICAN INDEPENDENT ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SENIORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>W-L-T</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>All-Phila. Crickets FBC</td>
<td>0-1-0</td>
<td>53.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AMERICAN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL JUNIORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>W-L-T</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Univ California 1880 Frosh</td>
<td>3-0-0</td>
<td>57.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>New Brunswick Seminary</td>
<td>1-0-0</td>
<td>56.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Rutgers 1879 Sophs          1-0-0      53.5
4 Amherst 1879 Sophs          1-0-0      52.8
4 Princeton 1880 Frosh        1-0-0      52.8
6 Brooklyn Poly Inst          1-1-1      52.0
7 Worcester Poly 1879 Juniors 1-1-0      51.7
8 Rutgers Coll                1-1-0      49.5
9 Amherst Coll                0-1-0      49.2
10 Rutgers 1880 Frosh         0-1-0      49.1

**AMERICAN INDEPENDENT ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL JUNIORS**
3 San Francisco California FBC 0-1-0      49.6

**AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL SENIORS**
1 Rutgers Grammar Sch"Rats"   3-1-0      60.3
2 Columbia Grammar Sch         1-0-0      53.0
6 Lawrenceville Sch            0-1-0      49.2
7 Adelphi Acad                 0-1-0      49.0
7 Worcester Class&English(Doherty)HS 0-1-0 49.0

**AMERICAN COLLEGE RUGBY GAME DIVISION I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>TEAM</th>
<th>W-L-T</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Harvard Univ</td>
<td>4-1-0</td>
<td>68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yale Coll</td>
<td>3-0-0</td>
<td>65.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Princeton Coll</td>
<td>0-2-0</td>
<td>55.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Columbia Coll</td>
<td>0-1-0</td>
<td>54.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTHER DIVISIONS:**

**CANADIAN INDEPENDENT RUGBY DIVISION I**
1 Football Ass’n of Canada       0-1-0      54.4

**CANADIAN COLLEGE RUGBY DIVISION I**
1 McGill Univ                    2-1-1      60.6

**AMERICAN COLLEGE RUGBY GAME LOWER DIVISION**
1 Harvard 1880 Frosh             4-2-0      57.9
2 Harvard 1879 Sophs             2-0-0      57.2
3 Tufts Coll                     2-0-2      56.2
4 MIT 1880 Frosh                 1-1-0      52.6
5 Univ Michigan                  1-0-0      52.4
6 Harvard Alumni                 0-1-0      52.0
7 Tufts B Team                   0-1-1      51.0
8 Yale 1880 Frosh                0-1-0      48.6

**AMERICAN INDEPENDENT RUGBY GAME LOWER DIVISION**
1 Boston Resolutes AC            1-2-1      51.9

**AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL RUGBY GAME DIVISION I**
2 Phillips Acad Andover          1-1-0      52.2
4 Adams Acad                     0-3-0      49.3
Looking at my National Champions selections in the other great web pages of cfbdatawarehouse.com, you will see my two picks of Princeton and Harvard for 1876 under the title All Previous National Champion Selections. My selection of Princeton with Harvard has been called 'stupid', 'bad' and 'ill-defined', to name a few. Presently, Princeton has an accepted 3-2-0 record for 1876/77 in the one-sport gridiron football game. In the two-sport approach, Princeton won three games of association football and then lost two games of rugby. Columbia played four games of association football and one game of rugby.

Here is my new National Champion presentation for 1876/77:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL</th>
<th>RUGBY GAME</th>
<th>GRIDIRON FOOTBALL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1876/77</td>
<td>Princeton (NJ) [S]</td>
<td>HARVARD (MA) [R]</td>
<td>N/A [F]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An [S] is added to Princeton (NJ) for playing a 3-0-0 association football (soccer) record. In my association football computations, all goals = 1.

An [R] is added to Harvard (MA) for their 4-1-0 rugby game record. In my rugby computations for 1876/77, the 1882 numerical values were used: goal from a touchdown = 4, goal from a field = 5, a touchdown = 2 and a safety = -1 (added to the opposing team).

This author has not found a gridiron football game played in the USA until it became necessary to place those parallel 5-yard lines over the entire field after the series-of-downs rules was passed in 1882. Hence, I put in N/A (not available) and an [F] for football game for 1876/77.

http://onepointsafety.com/  Contact: Travis Normand, travisnormand@gmail.com

IFRA Remembers

- **Obituaries**
  - Norm Parker, retired defensive coordinator at the University of Iowa. He was 72.
  - Curtis Bray, former player at Pitt and current assistant coach at Iowa State. He was 43.
  - Markel Owens, a defensive lineman at Arkansas State. He was 21.
  - Earl Yestingsmeier, the long-time men’s golf coach and sports information director at Ball State University. He was 80 years old.
  - Ralph Anthony Pucci, USC; he was 85.
  - Richard Anthony DeMasi Jr., Montclair State University, (1958-1962); he was 75. He is a member of the school’s Hall of Fame.
  - Jonathan Ferrell former Florida A&M player. He was 24.
  - Harry Gamble, former Penn coach (1971-80; 34-55-2), has died. He was 83. He also coached at Lafayette.
  - C. Ross Langston, trainer at the Naval Academy. He was 60.

- **Honored**
  - Former Texas coach Mack Brown and his wife, Sally, were honored by the city of Austin.
➢ Worth Noting

-Congratulations to one of our subscribers...Doug Dull, who has been named Associate Director of Athletic Communications at American University.

➢ Hall of Fame

-Texas Sports Hall of Fame: Doug English, (Texas); Charlie Krueger and Dat Nguyen, (Texas A&M); Thurman Thomas, (Oklahoma State) and Don Trull (Baylor)

-William Perry (Clemson), Deacon Jones (South Carolina State), Freddie Solomon (Tampa) and Sterling Sharpe, (South Carolina) will be enshrined into the (state of) South Carolina Football Hall of Fame.

College Football Universe: http://www.collegefootballuniverseblog.com  Contact: Justin Burnette

Bo Carter presents College Football Hall of Famers…date of birth and date of death

February

1 (1908) Albie Booth, New Haven, Conn.
1 (1915) Gaynell “Gus” Tinsley, Ruple, La.
1-(d – 1964) Clarence Spears, Jupiter, Fla.
1-(d – 1928) Joe Thompson, Beaver Falls, Pa.
1-(d – 1989) Everett Bacon, Southampton, N.Y.
2 (1945) Loyd Phillips, Ft. Worth, Texas
2-(d – 1956) Truxton Hare, Radnor, Pa.
3 (1940) Fran Tarkenton, Richmond, Va.
3 (1945) Bob Griese, Evansville, Ind.
3 (1956) John Jefferson, Dallas, Texas
4 (1933) Leo Lewis, Des Moines, Iowa
4 (1938) Wayne Harris, Hampton, Ark.
4 (1940) Billy Neighbors, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
4 (1960) Tom Deery, Oaklyn, N.J.
4-(d – 2005) Malcolm Kutner, Tyler, Texas
5 (1903) Morley Drury, Midland, Ontario, Canada
5 (1933) Bill Manlove, Barrington, N.J.
5 (1942) Roger Staubach, Cincinnati, Ohio
5 (1947) Ron Sellers, Jacksonville, Fla.
5 (1950) Terry Beasley, Montgomery, Ala.
5 (1951) Charles Young, Fresno, Calif.
5-(d - 1969) Dick Romney, Salt Lake City, Utah
5-(d – 1994) George Sauer, Waco, Texas
6 (1886) Jack Hubbard, Hatfield, Mass.
6 (1889) Bill Alexander, Mud River, Ky.
6 (1948) Major Harris, Pittsburgh, Pa.
6 (1950) Rich Glover, Bayonne, N.J.
7 (1905) Wally Butts, Milledgeville, Ga.
7 (1917) Banks McFadden, Ft. Lawn, S.C.
7 (1922) Paul Cleary, North Loop, Neb.
7 (1933) Calvin Jones, Steubenville, Ohio
7 (1934) Ron Beagle, Hartford, Conn.
7 (1959) Neal Lomax, Portland, Ore.
7-(d – 1932) Forrest Geyer, Norman, Okla.
8 (1920) Bruce Smith (Minn.), Faribault, Minn.
8 (1925) Rod Franz, San Francisco, Calif.
8 (1942) George Bork, Mt. Prospect, Ill.
8-(d – 1994) Bobby Reynolds (Stanford), San Rafael, Calif.
8-(d – 2005) Parker Hall, Vicksburg, Miss.
9 (1950) Rod Cason, San Angelo, Texas
9 (1952) Danny White, Mesa, Ariz.
9-(d -1994) Bud Wilkinson, St. Louis, Mo.
10-(d – 1992) Doyt Perry, Bowling Green, Ohio
11 (1882) John Tigert, Nashville, Tenn.
11 (1938) Jim Sochor, Oklahoma City, Okla.
11 (1949) Murry Bowden, Colorado City, Texas
11 (1949) Jim Stillwagon, Mt. Vernon, Ohio
12 (1885) Frank Murray, Maynard, Mass.
12 (1895) Dick Romney, Salt Lake City, Utah
12 (1925) Lee Tressel, Ada, Ohio
12 (1963) Brent Jones, Santa Clara, Calif.
12-(d – 1944) Bill Warner, Portland, Ore.
12-(d – 1959) Charlie Daly, Pacific Grove, Calif.
12-(d – 1979) Ben Ticknor, Peterborough, N.H.
13 (1919) Eddie Robinson, Jackson, La.
13 (1933) Kenneth Dement, Poplar Bluff, Mo.
13-(d - 1945) Bill Mallory, in combat in Italy
13-(d – 2006) Bud McFadin, Victoria, Texas
14 (1913) Woody Hayes, Clifton, Ohio
15 (1920) Endicott Peabody, Lawrence, Mass.
15 (1929) Fred Martinelli, Columbus, Ohio
15 (1940) John Hadl, Lawrence, Kan.
15 (1960) Darnell Green, Houston, Texas
16 (1931) Dick Modzelewski, West Natrona, Pa.
17 (1872) Pat O’Dea, Melbourne, Australia
17 (1892) Bob Neyland, Greenville, Texas
17 (1905) Andy Oberlander, Chelsea, Mass.
17 (1920) Jackie Hunt, Huntington, W.Va.
17 (1938) Jim Christopherson, Wadena, Minn.
18 (1962) Gary Reasons, Crowley, Texas
19 (1918) Forest Evashevski, Detroit, Mich.
19-(d - 2011) Ollie Matson, Los Angeles, Calif.
20 (1912) Francis Wistert, Chicago, Ill.
21 (1921) Bob Dove, Youngstown, Ohio
22 (1899) Matty Bell, Fort Worth, Texas
22 (1864) George Woodruff, Dimmock, Pa.
22 (1886) Bill Hollenbeck, Blueball, Pa.
22 (1915) Mickey Kobrosky, Springfield, Mass.
22-(d – 1998) Warren Woodson, Dallas, Texas
23 (1877) Bill Edwards, Lisle, N.Y.
23 (1934) Dick Strahm, Toledo, Ohio
23 (1937) Tom Osborne, Hastings, Neb.
23 (1943) Fred Biletnikoff, Erie, Pa.
23 (1950) Jim Youngblood, Union, S.C.
23-(d – 1914) Alex Moffat, New York City
23-(d – 1957) George Little, Middlesex, N.J.
24 (1903) Warren Woodson, Fort Worth, Texas
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coach Name</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Bennie Oosterbaan</td>
<td>Muskegon, Mich.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Fred Sington</td>
<td>Birmingham, Ala.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Bob Chappius</td>
<td>Toledo, Ohio</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Fred Dean</td>
<td>Arcadia, La.</td>
<td>24 (d – 1953)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Hunter Carpenter</td>
<td>Middletown, N.Y.</td>
<td>24 (d – 1963)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Jack Harding</td>
<td>Miami, Fla.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Lloyd Jordan</td>
<td>Richmond, Va.</td>
<td>24 (d – 1990)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Carl Eller</td>
<td>Winston-Salem, N.C.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914</td>
<td>Gomer Jones</td>
<td>Cleveland, Ohio</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Jim Ray Smith</td>
<td>West Columbia, Texas</td>
<td>27 (d – 1996)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Ray Morrison</td>
<td>Sugar Branch, Ind.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Hayden Fry</td>
<td>Odessa, Texas</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Bubba Smith</td>
<td>Beaumont, Texas</td>
<td>28 (d – 1965)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Paul Hoernemann</td>
<td>Strongsville, Ohio</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Tom Davies</td>
<td>Pittsburgh, Pa.</td>
<td>29 (d – 1972)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Don Heinrich</td>
<td>Saratoga, Calif.</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Buddy Dial</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>29 (d – 2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Jerry Groom</td>
<td>Sarasota, Fla.</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The story was written by The Oklahoman's sports columnist Berry Tramel; published Jan. 15, 2014, on The Oklahoman/NewsOK.com website.

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**College football hires: Where the coaches comes from**

*By Berry Tramel*

For the Wednesday *Oklahoman*, I wrote about how the decision-makers at some schools don’t trust their own judgments. They would rather hire a proven coach — even if that proof is less than appetizing — than venture into the unknown. You can read that column [here](#).

I also listed the five schools with the best track record of hiring assistant coaches to be head coach — and the five schools with the best track record of hiring head coaches to be head coach. But I had the data for every major-conference school, and I thought I would share it.

Here’s what I did. I went back to every hire since roughly World War II. I made some judgment calls. If a coach was hired before the war but coached well after
the war — Gen. Robert Neyland at Tennessee, Wally Butts at Georgia, Jim Lookabaugh at OSU — I included him. If a coach came in in 1945 and coached a year or two, I mostly ignored him.

Remarkably, I found the previous employer of every coach on this list except one — Pitt’s John Michelosen, who coached Pitt from 1955 through 1965. I found some of his previous history, but I never could figure out what he was doing in 1954. Probably coaching in the NFL, but I couldn’t be sure.

Anyway, I thought this was fantastic information, because it can be used so many ways. Which I intend to in the next few days. Who’s had the most stable environment for head coaches? Which school has lost the most assistants to head coaching jobs? What’s been the most prolific stepping stone job? Funny job switches over the years.

All kinds of interesting topics, and I tend to get to them in the next few days. But first, I thought I’d just give you the data, ranking the schools from most likely to hire an assistant coach to be head coach, to least likely.

It’s a great tour through post-war college football history. If you’re of a certain age, you’ll see all kinds of names you once knew but forgot about it. Pepper Rodgers from Kansas, UCLA and Georgia Tech. John Pont at Indiana and Alex Agase at Purdue. Bo Rein at North Carolina State and, tragically, LSU. John Ralston at Stanford. Pete Elliott, the former Bud Wilkinson lieutenant, at Nebraska, California, Illinois and Miami. Forest Evashevski at Iowa.

You can look at coaches’ strange circles. Paul Dietzel going from LSU to Army to South Carolina. Bill Curry from Georgia Tech to Alabama to Kentucky. Wes Fesler from Pitt to Ohio State to Minnesota.

You can look at oddities, like Stanford’s amazing affinity for NFL coaches and how Notre Dame isn’t the only school to hire a high school coach.

Well, there’s a bunch you can look for. But I’ll get you started by just listing the schools. For OU and OSU, I went way back in time. And I didn’t make note of several coaches who had been head coaches at one time but were assistants when hired at certain jobs:

*—denotes sat out one season before being hired;

**—denotes sitting out multiple seasons before being hired;

**OKLAHOMA STATE 91.7 percent**

Mike Gundy 2005 Oklahoma State assistant

Les Miles 2001 Dallas Cowboys assistant

Bob Simmons 1995 Colorado assistant

Pat Jones 1984 Oklahoma State assistant

Jimmy Johnson 1979 Pitt assistant
Jim Stanley 1976 Oklahoma State assistant
Dave Smith 1972 Winnipeg Blue Bombers assistant
Floyd Gass 1969 Austin College
Phil Cutchin 1963 Alabama assistant
Cliff Speegle 1955 Edmonton Eskimos assistant
J.B. Whitworth 1950 Georgia assistant
Jim Lookabaugh 1939 Capitol Hill High School
Ted Cox 1936 Tulane
Albert Exendine 1934 Oklahoma State assistant
Pappy Waldorf 1929 Kansas assistant
John Maulbetsch 1921 Phillips

**SYRACUSE 88.9 percent**
Scott Shaffer 2013 Syracuse assistant
Doug Marrone 2009 New Orleans Saints assistant
Greg Robinson 2005 Texas assistant
Paul Pasqualoni 1991 Syracuse assistant
Dick MacPherson 1981 Cleveland Browns assistant
Frank Maloney 1974 Michigan assistant
Ben Schwartzwalder 1949 Muhlenberg
Reaves Baysinger 1947 Syracuse assistant
Biggie Munn 1946 Michigan assistant

**OKLAHOMA 85 percent**
Bob Stoops 1999 Florida assistant
John Blake 1996 Dallas Cowboys assistant
Howard Schnellenberger 1995 Louisville
Gary Gibbs 1989 Oklahoma assistant
Barry Switzer 1973 Oklahoma assistant
Chuck Fairbanks 1967 Oklahoma assistant
Jim Mackenzie 1966 Arkansas assistant
Gomer Jones 1964 Oklahoma assistant
Bud Wilkinson 1947 Oklahoma assistant
Jim Tatum 1946 Iowa Pre-Flight
Snorter Luster 1941 New York Giants assistant
Tom Stidham 1937 Oklahoma assistant
Biff Jones 1935 LSU

Lewie Hardage 1932 Vanderbilt assistant
Adrian Lindsey 1927 Bethany (KS)
Bennie Owen 1905 Bethany (KS)

**GEORGIA 83.3 percent**
Mark Richt 2001 Florida State assistant
Jim Donnan 1996 Marshall
Ray Goff 1989 Georgia assistant
Vince Dooley 1964 Auburn assistant
Johnny Griffith 1961 Georgia assistant
Wally Butts 1939 Georgia assistant

**WEST VIRGINIA 81.8 percent**
Dana Holgorsen 2011 Oklahoma State assistant
Bill Stewart 2007 West Virginia assistant
Rich Rodriguez 2001 Clemson assistant
Don Nehlen 1980 Michigan assistant
Frank Cignetti 1976 West Virginia assistant
Bobby Bowden 1970 West Virginia assistant
Jim Carlen 1966 Georgia Tech assistant
Gene Corum 1960 West Virginia assistant
Art Lewis 1950 Mississippi State assistant
Dudley DeGroot 1948 Los Angeles Dons
Bill Kern 1940 Carnegie Tech

**KANSAS STATE 77.8 percent**
Bill Snyder 2009 retired
Ron Prince 2006 Virginia assistant
Bill Snyder 1989 Iowa assistant
Stan Parrish 1986 Marshall
Jim Dickey 1979 North Carolina assistant
Ellis Rainsberger 1975 Wisconsin assistant
Vince Gibson 1967 Tennessee assistant
Doug Weaver 1960 Missouri assistant
Bus Mertes 1955 Kansas State assistant

**VANDERBILT 78.6 percent**
James Franklin 2011 Maryland assistant
Robbie Caldwell 2010 Vanderbilt assistant
Bobby Johnson 2002 Furman
Woody Widenhofer 1995 Vanderbilt assistant
Rod Dowhower 1995 Cleveland Browns assistant
Gerry DiNardo 1991 Colorado assistant
Watson Brown 1986 Rice
George MacIntyre 1979 Ole Miss assistant
Fred Pancoast 1975 Memphis
Steve Sloan 1973 Georgia Tech assistant
Bill Pace 1967 Arkansas assistant
John Green 1963 Florida assistant
Arthur Guepe 1953 Virginia assistant
Bill Edwards 1949 Cleveland Browns assistant

NORTHWESTERN 72.7 percent
Pat Fitzgerald, 2006, Northwestern assistant
Randy Walker, 1999, Miami-Ohio
Gary Barnett, 1992, Colorado assistant
Francis Peay, 1986, Northwestern assistant
Dennis Green, 1981, Stanford assistant
Rick Venturi, 1978, Illinois assistant
John Pont, 1973, Indiana
Alex Agase, 1964, Northwestern assistant
Ara Parseghian, 1956, Miami-Ohio
Lou Saban, 1955, Washington assistant
Bob Voigts, 1947, Cleveland Browns assistant

VIRGINIA TECH 71.4 percent
Frank Beamer 1987 Murray State
Bill Dooley 1978 North Carolina
Jimmy Sharpe 1974 Alabama assistant
Charlie Coffey 1971 Arkansas assistant
Jerry Claiborne 1960 Alabama assistant
Frank Moseley 1951 Kentucky assistant
Robert McNeish 1948 Navy assistant

CALIFORNIA 69.2 percent
Sonny Dykes 2012 Louisiana Tech
Jeff Tedford 2002 Oregon assistant
Tom Holmoe 1997 California assistant

Steve Mariucci 1996 Green Bay Packers assistant
Keith Gilbertson 1992 Washington assistant
Bruce Snyder 1987 Los Angeles Rams assistant
Joe Kapp 1982 non-football
Roger Theder 1978 California assistant
Mike White 1972 Stanford assistant
Ray Willsey 1964 NFL assistant
Marv Levy 1960 New Mexico
Pete Elliott 1957 Nebraska
Pappy Waldorf 1947 Northwestern

BAYLOR 66.7 percent
Art Briles 2008 Houston
Guy Morriss 2003 Kentucky
Kevin Steele 1999 Carolina Panthers assistant
Dave Roberts 1997 Notre Dame assistant
Chuck Reedy 1993 Baylor assistant
Grant Teaff 1972 Angelo State
Bill Beall 1969 LSU assistant
John Bridgers 1959 Baltimore Colts assistant
Sam Boyd 1956 Baylor assistant

WAKE FOREST 64.2 percent
Dave Clawson 2014 Bowling Green
Jim Grobe 2001 Ohio
Jim Caldwell 1993 Penn State assistant
Bill Dooley 1987 Virginia Tech
Al Groh 1981 Texas Tech assistant
John Mackovic 1978 Purdue assistant
Chuck Mills 1973 Utah State
Tom Harper 1972 Wake Forest assistant
Cal Stoll 1969 Michigan State assistant
Bill Tate 1964 Illinois assistant
Billy Hildebrand 1960 Wake Forest assistant
Paul Amen 1956 Army assistant
Tom Rogers 1951 Wake Forest assistant
Peahead Walker 1937 Elon

UTAH 63.6 percent
Kyle Whittingham 2005 Utah assistant
Urban Meyer 2003 Bowling Green
Ron McBride 1990 Arizona assistant
Jim Fassel 1985 New Orleans Breakers assistant
Chuck Stobart 1982 Toledo
Wayne Howard 1977 Long Beach State
Tom Lovat 1974 Utah assistant
Bill Meek 1968 Army assistant
Mike Giddings 1966 Southern Cal assistant
Ray Nagel 1958 UCLA assistant
Jack Curtice 1950 Texas-El Paso

TEXAS TECH 63.6 percent
Kliff Kingsbury 2013 Texas A&M assistant
Tommy Tuberville 2010 Auburn*
Mike Leach 2000 Oklahoma assistant
Spike Dykes 1987 Tech assistant
David McWilliams 1986 Texas assistant
Jerry Moore 1981 North Texas
Rex Dockery 1977 Tech assistant
Steve Sloan 1975 Vanderbilt
Jim Carlen 1970 West Virginia
J.T. King 1961 Tech assistant
DeWitt Weaver 1951 Tulsa assistant

NEBRASKA 62.5 percent
Bo Pelini 2008 LSU assistant
Bill Callahan 2004 Oakland Raiders
Frank Solich 1998 Nebraska assistant
Tom Osborne 1973 Nebraska assistant
Bob Devaney 1962 Wyoming
Bill Jennings 1957 Nebraska assistant
Pete Elliott 1956 Oklahoma assistant
Bill Glassford 1949 New Hampshire

FLORIDA STATE 62.5 percent
Jimbo Fisher 2010 Florida State assistant
Bobby Bowden 1976 West Virginia
Darrell Mudra 1974 Western Illinois

Larry Jones 1971 Tennessee assistant
Bill Peterson 1960 LSU assistant
Perry Moss 1959 Wisconsin assistant
Tom Nugent 1953 VMI
Don Veller 1948 Indiana assistant

MISSISSIPPI STATE 61.5 percent
Dan Mullen 2009 Florid assistant
Sylvester Croom 2004 Green Bay Packers assistant
Jackie Sherrill 1991 Texas A&M**
Rockey Felker 1986 Alabama assistant
Emory Bellard 1979 Texas A&M
Bob Tyler 1973 Mississippi State assistant
Charles Shira 1967 Texas assistant
Paul Davis 1962 Mississippi State assistant
Wade Walker 1956 Mississippi State assistant
Darrell Royal 1954 Edmonton Eskimos
Murray Warmath 1952 Army assistant
Slick Morton 1949 VMI
Allyn McKeen 1939 Memphis

WASHINGTON STATE 61.5 percent
Mike Leach 2012 Texas Tech**
Paul Wulff 2008 Eastern Washington
Bill Doba 2003 Washington State assistant
Mike Price 1989 Weber State
Dennis Erickson 1987 Wyoming
Jim Walden 1978 Washington State assistant
Warren Powers 1977 Nebraska assistant
Jackie Sherrill 1976 Pittsburgh assistant
Jim Sweeney 1968 Montana State
Bert Clark 1964 Washington assistant
Jim Sutherland 1958 Washington assistant
Al Kircher 1952 Michigan State assistant
Forest Evashevski 1950 Washington State assistant

PITTSBURGH 61.1 percent
Paul Chryst 2012 Wisconsin assistant
Todd Graham 2011 Tulsa
Dave Wannstedt 2005 Miami Dolphins
Walt Harris 1997 Ohio State assistant
Johnny Majors 1993 Tennessee  
Paul Hackett 1989 Pittsburgh assistant  
Mike Gottfried 1986 Kansas  
Foge Fazio 1982 Pittsburgh assistant  
Jackie Sherrill 1977 Washington State  
Johnny Majors 1973 Iowa State  
Carl DePasqua 1969 Pittsburgh Steelers assistant  
Dave Hart 1966 Navy assistant  
John Michelosen 1955 assistant  
Red Dawson 1952 Michigan State assistant*  
Tom Hamilton 1951 Pittsburgh administrator  
Len Casanova 1950 Santa Clara  
Mike Milligan 1947 Pittsburgh assistant  
Wes Fesler 1946 Princeton assistant  

**OREGON 60 percent**  
Mark Helfrich 2013 Oregon assistant  
Chip Kelly 2009 Oregon assistant  
Mike Bellotti 1995 Oregon assistant  
Rich Brooks 1977 UCLA assistant  
Don Read 1974 Portland State**  
Dick Enright 1972 Oregon assistant  
Jerry Frei 1967 Oregon assistant  
Len Casanova 1951 Pittsburgh  
Jim Aiken 1947 Nevada  
Tex Oliver 1938 Arizona  

**STANFORD 60 percent**  
David Shaw 2011 Stanford assistant  
Jim Harbaugh 2007 San Diego  
Walt Harris 2005 Pittsburgh  
Buddy Teevens 2002 Florida assistant  
Tyrone Willingham 1995 Minnesota Vikings assistant  
Dennis Green 1989 San Francisco 49ers assistant  
Jack Elway 1984 San Jose State  
Paul Wiggins 1980 New Orleans Saints assistant  
Rod Dowhower 1979 Stanford assistant  

Bill Walsh 1977 San Diego Chargers assistant  
Jack Christiansen 1972 Stanford assistant  
John Ralston 1963 Utah State  
Jack Curtice 1958 Utah  
Chuck Taylor 1951 San Francisco 49ers assistant  
Marchmont Schwartz 1942 Stanford assistant  

**OLE MISS 60 percent**  
Hugh Freeze 2012 Arkansas State  
Houston Nutt 2008 Arkansas  
Ed Orgeron 2005 Southern Cal assistant  
David Cutcliffe 1998 Tennessee assistant  
Tommy Tuberville 1995 Texas A&M assistant  
Billy Brewer 1983 Louisiana Tech  
Steve Sloan 1978 Texas Tech  
Ken Cooper 1974 Ole Miss assistant  
Billy Kinard 1971 Arkansas assistant  
John Vaught 1947 Ole Miss assistant  

**TCU 60 percent**  
Gary Patterson 2000 TCU assistant  
Dennis Franchione 1998 New Mexico  
Pat Sullivan 1992 Auburn assistant  
Jim Wacker 1983 Texas State  
F.A. Dry 1977 Tulsa  
Jim Shofner 1974 San Francisco 49ers assistant  
Billy Tohill 1972 TCU assistant  
Jim Pittman 1971 Tulane  
Fred Taylor 1967 TCU assistant  
Abe Martin 1953 TCU assistant  

**ILLINOIS 59.1 percent**  
Tim Beckman, 2012, Toledo  
Ron Zook, 2005, Florida  
Ron Turner, 1997, Chicago Bears assistant  
Lou Tepper, 1991, Illinois assistant  
John Mackovic, 1988, Kansas City Chiefs*  
Mike White, 1980, San Francisco 49ers assistant  
Gary Moeller, 1977, Michigan assistant  
Bob Blackman, 1971, Dartmouth  
Jim Valek, 1967, South Carolina assistant
Pete Elliot, 1960, California
Ray Elliot, 1942, Illinois assistant

**UCLA 59.1 percent**
Jim Mora Jr. 2012 Seattle Seahawks**
Rick Neuheisel 2008 Baltimore Ravens assistant
Karl Dorrell 2003 Denver Broncos assistant
Bob Toledo 1996 UCLA assistant
Terry Donahue 1976 UCLA assistant
Dick Vermeil 1965 Los Angeles Rams assistant
Pepper Rodgers 1971 Kansas
Tommy Prothro 1965 Oregon State
Bill Barnes 1958 UCLA assistant
Red Sanders 1949 Vanderbilt
Bert LaBrucherie 1945 Los Angeles High School

**KENTUCKY 58.3 percent**
Mark Stoops 2013 Florida State assistant
Joker Phillips 2010 Kentucky assistant
Rich Brooks 2003 Atlanta Falcons assistant**
Guy Morriss 1997 Valdosta State
Bill Curry 1990 Alabama
Jerry Claiborne 1982 Maryland
Fran Curci 1973 Miami
John Ray 1969 Notre Dame assistant
Charlie Bradshaw 1962 Alabama assistant
Blanton Collier 1954 Cleveland Browns assistant
Bear Bryant 1946 Maryland

**LSU 58.3 percent**
Les Miles 2005 Oklahoma State
Nick Saban 2000 Michigan State
Gerry DiNardo 1995 Vanderbilt
Curley Hallman 1991 Southern Miss
Mike Archer 1987 LSU assistant
Bill Arnsparger 1984 Miami Dolphins assistant
Jerry Stovall 1980 LSU assistant
Bo Rein 1980 North Carolina State
Charlie McClendon 1962 LSU assistant
Paul Dietzel 1955 Army assistant
Gaynell Tinsley 1948 LSU assistant
Bernie Moore 1935 LSU assistant

**IOWASTATE 58.3 percent**
Paul Rhoads 2009 Auburn assistant
Gene Chizik 2007 Texas assistant
Dan McCarney 1995 Iowa assistant
Jim Walden 1987 Washington State
Jim Criner 1983 Boise State
Donnie Duncan 1979 Oklahoma assistant
Earle Bruce 1973 Tampa
Johnny Majors 1968 Arkansas assistant
Clay Stapleton 1958 Oregon State assistant
Jim Myers 1957 UCLA assistant
Vince DiFranceca 1954 Western Illinois
Emmett Stuber 1947 Southeast Missouri State

**End of part 1 of 2**

* * *

Teams Scoring at least 500 or More Points

Compiled by Tex Noel, Executive Director, IFRA

A member has requested for stats on teams scoring at Least 500 points in a season.

**Most Points Scored Since 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pts.</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Sea.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>792</td>
<td>Mount Union</td>
<td>NCAA III</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>723</td>
<td>Florida State</td>
<td>BSD</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>Mount Union</td>
<td>NCAA III</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>690</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>BSD</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A FIRST: 58 Times a team scoring 500 or more points played a team that has allowed at least 500 points. Just once, a team that allowed more points won the contest.

In 2013, Abilene Christian (reclassifying from NCAA II to CSD) met New Mexico State, a BSD team.

For the season, AC scored 501 points; while NMS allowed 535.

When the two teams met, New Mexico State was victorious, 33-29.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>All-Composite</th>
<th># Teams</th>
<th>TOTAL PTS</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>PG</th>
<th>Avg/500+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>BSD</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9641</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>42.66</td>
<td>567.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>NCAA II</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7846</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>41.96</td>
<td>560.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>CSD</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6213</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>40.34</td>
<td>564.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>NCAA III</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4714</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>43.25</td>
<td>589.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>NAIA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2793</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>42.97</td>
<td>558.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Teams Scoring 700 or more points in a single-season

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Record</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>OSA</th>
<th>OPP PTS</th>
<th>DSA</th>
<th>AMV</th>
<th>NSA</th>
<th>Single G High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburg State Mount Union</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>NCAA II</td>
<td>14-1</td>
<td>837</td>
<td>66.67</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>19.07</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>36.73</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Union</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>NCAA III</td>
<td>15-0</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>8.93</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Union</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>NCAA III</td>
<td>14-1</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>52.07</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>6.93</td>
<td>48.86</td>
<td>44.94</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard Mount Union</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>Major College</td>
<td>12-2</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>54.64</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2.93</td>
<td>44.07</td>
<td>44.07</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sioux Falls</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>NCAA III</td>
<td>14-0</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>53.71</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>63.42</td>
<td>51.71</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>NAIA</td>
<td>15-0</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>51.67</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>9.07</td>
<td>45.71</td>
<td>45.71</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Georgia  
Southern  
1999  NCAA 1-AA  13-2  747  49.8  262  17.47  37.92  32.33  76

Georgetown  
KY  
1991  NAIA II  13-1  744  53.14  264  18.86  37.15  34.28  78

Minnesota  
1904  Major College  13-0  725  55.77  12  0.92  35.54  32.78  146

Florida State  
2013  BSD  14-0  723  51.64  170  12.14  39.5  39.5  80

Lindenwood  
2009  NAIA Bowl SubDivision  13-1  722  51.34  260  18.57  50.87  50.87  73

Oklahoma  
1999  NAIA  13-1  716  51.14  343  24.5  32.75  26.64  66

Georgetown  
KY  
1999  NAIA  13-1  710  50.71  234  16.71  37.54  34  78

Grand Valley State  
2001  NCAA II  13-1  707  50.5  231  16.5  34.21  34  77

Mary Hardin-Baylor  
2007  NCAA III  12-1  707  50.5  227  16.21  43  34.29  72

Mary Hardin-Baylor  
2004  NCAA III  12-1  706  50.43  350  25  31  25  73

St. John's  
MN  
1993  NCAA III  12-1  702  54  192  14.77  39.92  39.23  77

Mount Union  
2013  NCAA III  14-1  700  46.67  318  21.2  30  25.47  84

* * *

Another Defending #1 Loses its Next Bowl Game

By Tex Noel, Executive Director, Intercollegiate Football Researchers Association

Alabama lost-out in its chance on making college football history following the Iron Bowl setback to arch-rival Auburn, 34-28.

Auburn 10-man defense rushed Alabama’s kicker’s attempt; while a lone teammate Chris Davis waited under goalpost with a glimmer of hope that the kick would not split uprights.

The kick, from a distance of 56 yards, didn’t come close to winning the game for Alabama; but instead landed in Davis’ hands and once it did, the returner swung to his left and would not stop running until his feet were firmly entrenched into the Tigers’ and Iron Bowl lore—109 yards away from where the play started.

Davis officially, by the NCAA Statistical Guidelines, returned the kick 100-yards; thanks to a 1941 ruling fixing all returns from inside the end zone at 100 yards.

While this game did not eliminate the Crimson Tide from Bowl competition; it did keep the school from making college football history—a three-peat National Championship.

After the bowl pairings were made, the Tide would be selected to make a record 14th appearance in the All-State Sugar Bowl where it would meet a very formable opponent, Oklahoma.

* * *
The Sooners were appearing in the bowl for the seventh time, good for second highest of in terms of number of appearances in this game, that began in 1935—two years after the formation of the Southeastern Conference (SEC).

With its 45-31 loss to Oklahoma, Alabama became the 16th defending National Champion (in the AP Poll era, 1936 forward) to lose its next bowl game in defense of its title—and the first in the BCS era.

This setback was the second such for the Crimson Tide. On New Year’s Eve 1973 Tide lost in another classic Sugar Bowl Game to Notre Dame, 24-23.

This would be the Tide’s last post-season contest for two years—and would not participate in a bowl until meeting-up with the Fighting Irish—as Bama won the “rematch” with the Orange Bowl, 13-11.

Two teams, Notre Dame and Nebraska, have been an opponent in the game where the other school was a National Champion. The Irish have met No.1 five times.

In addition, twice the Irish followed these games up as the opponent of the National Champion’s next game as well.

The former traditional Big Four Major Bowls: Rose, Cotton, Sugar and Orange have played host to 10 of the games that a National Champion would appear in. All but the latter bowl had three games apiece.

The remaining six post season contests include one bowl that is no longer played, the Cherry Bowl; while others have gone through various name or sponsors since the game was played.

Michigan State holds the distinction of going the longest span of time between such games.

After falling to UCLA, 14-12 in the 1965 Rose Bowl; the Spartans would not go bowling until the 1984 Cherry Bowl; which is not in existence any longer.

Alabama’s setback in the Orange Bowl was not only the lone defending #1 during the BCS-era; but also the longest between time a team was named National Champion and the team going to its next post season game. (1997 Nebraska was the last #1 to fall in its next game.)

The decades of the 1960-70-80s each had three former champions to lose their next game; however, the 1980s had four champions to tumble in their next outing.

Four colleges were named Pre-Bowl National Champion, despite losing their Bowl Game.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Title</th>
<th>National Champion</th>
<th>Opponent/Bowl of Championship, Score</th>
<th>Next Bowl</th>
<th>Opponent, Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Maryland/Sugar, 28-13^</td>
<td>1953 Cotton</td>
<td>Texas, 16-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>LSU</td>
<td>Clemson/Sugar, 7-0</td>
<td>1960 Sugar</td>
<td>Mississippi, 21-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>USC</td>
<td>Wisconsin/Rose, 42-35</td>
<td>1967 Rose</td>
<td>Purdue, 14-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>UCLA/Rose, 14-12^</td>
<td>1984 Cherry</td>
<td>Army, 10-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Notre Dame/Cotton, 21-17</td>
<td>1971 Cotton</td>
<td>Notre Dame, 24-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Notre Dame/Sugar, 24-23^</td>
<td>1975 Orange</td>
<td>Notre Dame, 13-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Notre Dame/Sugar, 17-10</td>
<td>1982 Sugar</td>
<td>Pittsburgh, 20-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Miami FL</td>
<td>Nebraska/Orange, 31-30</td>
<td>1984 Fiesta</td>
<td>UCLA, 39-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>BYU</td>
<td>Michigan/Holiday, 24-17</td>
<td>1985 Florida Citrus</td>
<td>Ohio State, 10-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Notre Dame/Orange, 10-9</td>
<td>1991 Blockbuster</td>
<td>Alabama, 30-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Tennessee/Orange, 42-17</td>
<td>1998 Holiday</td>
<td>Arizona, 23-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>2014 Sugar Bowl</td>
<td>Oklahoma, 45-32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^1 *Lost its Bowl Game*
COLUMN: College football legend living in anonymity in Mississippi

By Rick Cleveland
Executive Director
Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame and Museum

The phone call came from area code 503, Oregon, so I wasn’t sure what to expect. What a pleasant surprise: The caller was Hall of Famer Art Davis, the great Mississippi State football star from the 1950s.

“You’ve got one of the greatest college football players in history who has lived in Mississippi for decades, and nobody down there even knows who he is,” Art Davis told me. “People need to know about Duke Carlisle. See what you can do.”

Art Davis turns 80 later this year. I do as my mama taught; I obey my elders.

Emmett August Carlisle III, better known as Duke, was born 72 years ago in the east Texas town of Athens. He became a high school football standout there, recruited heavily by legends Darrell Royal at Texas and Bud Wilkinson at Oklahoma. He chose Texas and that’s where he came to know Art Davis.

Davis had starred for Royal at Mississippi State and had joined his coaching staff at Texas, coaching the defensive backs. This was 1963, and Carlisle, who had been mostly a defensive back as an underclassman, had become the team’s quarterback and best player.

“We had a great team,” Davis said. “Duke Carlisle was the best player on a great team. He put our team on his shoulders and carried us is what he did.”

Texas was No. 2 and Oklahoma No. 1 when the two teams met in October in the annual Dallas showdown. Carlisle threw for a touchdown and ran for a touchdown and Texas won with shocking ease, 28-7. Days later, Carlisle graced the cover of Sports Illustrated.
“Seemingly nerveless,” is how the magazine described Carlisle. “A cool operator,” he was called.

A few weeks later, Texas led Baylor and All American Don Trull 7-0 in the final moments when Baylor threatened to score. For the first and only time that season, defensive coordinator Mike Campbell used Carlisle at safety. Naturally, Duke intercepted Trull’s pass in the end zone to save the game.

Then, in the Cotton Bowl it was No. 1 Texas and Carlisle against No. 2 Navy and All-Everything Roger Staubach, the Heisman Trophy winner that season. Old-timers will remember it was Darrell Royal, who first said of the forward pass, “Three things can happen and two of those are bad.”

Not with Duke Carlisle, however, Royal apparently decided. Carlisle threw for two touchdowns and well over 200 yards and ran for another touchdown. Texas walloped Navy 28-6 for the undisputed national championship. The Longhorns were undefeated, untied. Duke Carlisle was selected the game’s most outstanding player.

Said not-so-Jolly Roger Staubach after the game, “I hope I never see this place again.”

The irony: Staubach years later became the Dallas Cowboys All-Pro quarterback, and the Cotton Bowl was his home stadium. You should also know he and Duke Carlisle became friends.

Meanwhile, Carlisle spent a year on the Cowboys’ practice squad before going back to the University of Texas to get his M.B.A. He took that business degree and put it to good use in McComb, where his parents had moved in 1960 and where he had worked the summer before his sophomore season at Texas. And there’s a story there. In McComb, Carlisle worked out with Ole Miss Rebels Louis Guy and Billy Ray Adams. They became friends.

“At the end of the summer we said good-bye and wished each other luck on the season,” Carlisle said. “Little did we realize that season would end with Texas and Ole Miss playing in the Cotton Bowl.”

With Carlisle starting at safety, Texas beat Ole Miss 12-7 in that 1962 Cotton Bowl. Texas was 30-2-1 in Carlisle’s three varsity seasons.
Carlisle — “the most modest man you will ever meet,” Davis says — has raised a family (two daughters, five granddaughters) in McComb, his home for nearly 40 years. His nephew, Cooper Carlisle, starred at McComb, at Florida and in the NFL.

Duke Carlisle’s work in the oil business often takes him to Texas, where he is still a hero, especially to older fans. Still, he says he feels as much a Mississippian as a Texan now.

Said Carlisle, “I would say I’ve had the best of both worlds.”

Those would be stardom and anonymity, Texas and Mississippi.

Rick Cleveland (rcleveland@msfame.com) is the executive director of the Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame and Museum.

✔ If you change email addresses, please send the editor a notice and include both for the database...THANK YOU.