BEREA, OHIO -- For the past 37 years, the Baldwin-Wallace College football program has produced a winning record. The active seasonal winning streak is the third longest in NCAA Division III (B-W is surpassed by only Central College of Iowa and Linfield College of Oregon) and in all of college football.

When a freshman football player comes to preseason camp, part of his indoctrination is learning about and learning to respect the streak.

"When I came to camp my freshman year, the seniors told us about the streak," said current Yellow Jacket senior offensive guard and Academic All-American Joe Harbour of Upper Sandusky. "They said that we are the caretakers of the streak.

Every year, we have three main goals as a team. To win the Ohio Athletic Conference title, earn an NCAA Division III National Playoff berth and to continue the streak.

"We take great pride in the streak," continued Harbour, who carries a 3.919 grade point average and is part of another B-W tradition -- Academic All-American football players. "You don't want to be part of the senior class that ends the streak. We told that to the freshmen this year, and they will tell the freshmen of 2007. Now that's a tradition."

During "The Streak," B-W has compiled a 274-79-5 overall won-loss-tie record with an impressive
.779 winning percentage. The Yellow Jackets have made 10 Ohio Athletic Conference titles, made five trips to the Division III National Playoffs and won the Division III National title in 1978 when they defeated then Ohio Athletic Conference foe Wittenberg University, 24-10, in Phenix City Alabama. B-W’s best season during "The Streak" was its national championship year of 1978 when the Yellow Jackets were 11-0-1 overall. B-W had two other undefeated regular season records, in 1982 and 1991. Eleven times during "The Streak" B-W has lost just once, including this year.

Three head coaches have led B-W during "The Streak". The late and legendary Lee Tressel mentored B-W from the beginning of "The Streak" in 1967 until his retirement in 1980. Tressel had a career 155-52-6 mark and .742 winning percentage. Recently retired Head Coach Bob Packard produced a career record of 156-54-2 and a .741 winning percentage from 1981 through 2002. During the past two years and heading into this year's NCAA Division III Playoffs, current Yellow Jacket leader, John Snell, has an 18-3 record and an outstanding .833 winning percentage.

"We talk about "The Streak" with our kids but we don't belabor the point," said Snell, a 1987 graduate of the College. "It is a part of Yellow Jacket football.

"What is so impressive about the streak is that involves so many great young men who have come to B-W, gotten a great education and have had a chance to play in a football program that has an outstanding tradition of excellence in so many areas," said Packard. "Winning is certainly a part of success and achievement.

"I think that the lessons young men learn in football makes a big difference later in life and in whatever they go on to do for a career," continued Packard. "Learning how to win gracefully and how to handle defeat well teaches you a great lesson. I think our winning streak and tradition of winning has made a difference in the lives of many young men.

"Ohio State Head Coach Jim Tressel is just one of those people," said Packard, who was Tressel’s position coach from 1971-74. "We have had football players go on to successful careers in medicine, business, education and many other vocations, and every one of them will tell you that the lessons that they learned on the field played an important role in their success today. And, every one of them will tell you that they still take great pride today in "The Streak"."
Twice during "The Streak," B-W had to win its final four games of the year to preserve the feat, including 1995 when the Yellow Jackets upset Cleveland cross-town rival John Carroll University, 31-3.

"The Streak" is a motivating factor at times," said Packard. "In 1995, we began the year at 2-4 and had to find a way of motivating the players. We had already put ourselves in a position where we couldn't win an OAC title and we knew we weren't going to make the playoffs. It was a matter of pride. It was great to see our kids rise to the occasion and play each of those last four games like it was for the OAC title and an NCAA Playoff berth."

In 1989, the streak was again in jeopardy. The Yellow Jackets began the season with a 1-4-1 record with two of the defeats coming at the hands of Division II teams Ashland and St. Joseph's (Ind.). Again, the backs were to the wall.

But as pride and tradition gains momentum, so did B-W. A 28-7 win against Ohio Northern was followed by victories against Capital (38-0) and Marietta (27-7). All of a sudden, the Yellow Jackets again had a 4-4-1 record. It left the season-ending showdown with JCU as the game to either continue or end "The Streak". On a cold, rainy and snowy day in University Heights, B-W spoiled Parents' Day for the Blue Streaks and blew out JCU, 31-3. Following its halftime ceremony, the JCU faithful departed and left just the B-W fans to celebrate its win and continuation of "The Streak."

"That was one of the best season-ending banquets that I attended in my 41 years at B-W as a player, assistant coach and head coach," said Packard. "We had overcome so much adversity to accomplish a goal as a team. That is what you get into coaching to see. It was a highlight that I will never forget. Every kid at that banquet was happy."

Another season that "The Streak" was in jeopardy was in the Fall of 1983. B-W opened the season with four straight losses. The year previous, B-W had a 10-0 regular season and had advanced to the Division III Playoffs before losing a close game to eventual national champion Augustana (Ill.), 28-22. To begin the season at 0-4 was almost unthinkable. One of the other three losses also came at home to perennial OAC and national power, and worse yet, traditional arch-rival Wittenberg University, 12-10.

"We had played some good teams to open the season and lost some close games," remembered Packard. "We lost the opener to a very good Ashland team and then the next three by a total of six points. We had a very good team
that year and they were almost in a state of shock. But, we knew that we could come back."

In the great tradition that is B-W football, it did come back, and with a vengeance that produced a championship.

In the early 1980s, the Ohio Athletic Conference was a 14-team league that was split into two divisions, the red and the blue. In divisional play, each team played five games. The divisional winners met in the 10th game of the season to play for the OAC Championship Game.

With its 0-4 overall record in 1983, B-W began divisional play. The Yellow Jackets beat a good Muskingum team, 22-14, in New Concord. The Muskies celebrated Homecoming that day. They had a veteran team returning and felt that it was their season to win a divisional title. On the very first play of the game, B-W's 5'6" defensive tackle Bryan Borowy made maybe the most important play of the season. He picked off a Muskie screen pass and ran it back for a touchdown. That play ignited B-W for the rest of the year.

In its next four divisional games, the Yellow Jackets disposed of Mount Union (28-19), Capital (23-0), Heidelberg (32-14) and Wooster (35-16). It set up a November showdown in Springfield with Wittenberg for the OAC title. With 3,973 in attendance, B-W and Wittenberg traded touchdowns. B-W scored in the first quarter, Wittenberg in the second, the Yellow Jackets in the third and the Tigers tied the game at 14-14 with a TD with 6:25 to go in the contest. Undaunted, B-W quarterback Brian Moore drove the Yellow Jackets all the way to the Wittenberg one yard line. Then, B-W All-American placekicker Steve Varga won the game with a field goal with 1:51 to go in the game.

"That was a classic," said Packard. "It was a great game played by two outstanding teams. All I kept thinking was that we began the year at 0-4, and here we are as OAC champions. What a great day for every young man on our football team.

"As a football coach, you look for lessons that will help young men become better young men," continued Packard. "We found a great lesson that day. The lesson that you can persevere. That if you continue to work hard that good things will happen. It certainly did that day."

But that Wittenberg and B-W classic was not the only one.

End of Part 1 of 2

* * *
Tennessee's Gridiron Soldiers

By Bill Traughber

Bob Neyland learned a great deal about competing in life and becoming a man during his West Point years. Choosing a military career over a civilian meant he did not have absolute control in making decisions concerning his life. After graduating as a second lieutenant, Neyland served in the army's Corps of Engineers.

In the spring of 1925, an opening occurred for a senior instructor in the military department of the University of Tennessee. Dr. Nathan W. Dougherty, Tennessee's dean of engineering, searched the country for his man and Captain Bob Neyland was recommended and hired.

Neyland received the following orders from the War Department and signed by Major General J. L. Hines: "Captain Robert R. Neyland III, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from his present assignment and duties at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, effective June 30, 1925, and is detailed, by direction of the president, at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee."

Neyland was also assigned as the backfield coach to the Vols football team. Neyland replaced M. B. Banks as the Vols head coach the following season in 1926. During this stint first as the Vols head coach, he amassed a record of 76-7-5 (1926-1934) with Southern Conference championships in 1927 and 1932.

Just before the opening of the 1934 season, Uncle Sam came calling again when Neyland received these orders signed by his former West Point boss General Douglas MacArthur, the army chief of staff: "Major Robert R. Neyland, Corps of Engineers, is reliefed from his present assignment and duty as assistant to the district engineer, Nashville, and from additional duty with the Organized Reserves of the Fourth Corps Area."

Neyland was ordered to proceed to New York and sail after the season in January 1935 for the Panama Canal. While Neyland was in Panama his replacement for only one year was W. H. Britton an assistant of Neyland's since 1926, which compiled a 4-5 record.

Neyland returned for the 1936 season and immediately began to rebuild. After his retirement from active duty Neyland could now concentrate on his coaching career at Tennessee. Events around the world would change the lives of most Americans, especially Neyland. Europe was in war with the invasions by Japan and Germany, with the
United States' war was on the horizon.

Neyland learned that the brass in Washington, D.C. was planning his re-activation into active duty. He was told that his special qualifications as a leader were essential with an impending war. Neyland would resist at this point. He told the army that would return to duty only if America was at war. Neyland recently committed to a five-year contract with the University.

Neyland was eventually called to active duty against his protests as army chief of staff; George C. Marshall signed his orders. Neyland was assigned to Norfolk, Virginia in May of 1941. Neyland's second stint was over with a record of 43-7-3 (1936-1940).

While Neyland was recalled, the United States was at war and Neyland was promoted to lieutenant colonel a year later, and July 4, promoted to full colonel. The army surprised Neyland with his next assignment; they wanted him to coach an army team, which was a public relations ploy.

The plan called for Neyland to coach a group of East All-Stars and former Duke coach, Wade Wallace to coach the West All-Stars against the pros.

Neyland could assemble any army personnel active and stationed in the United States but no air pilots, nobody from officer's candidate school or from a point of debarkation and not anyone out of the country. He assembled his team in Washington D.C. then leaving for a five-week practice session in New Haven, Connecticut at Yale University.

While working with Wade, they "drafted" players for their respected teams. Neyland scoured the country and recruited 53 players for his team. Seven members of this team were former Vol players who had played for him and some which had pro experience.

These Tennessee gridiron soldiers were, Cpl. George Cafego (1937,38,39), Lt. Sam Bartholomew (1937,38,39), Lt. Len Coffman (1937,38,39), Pvt. Jim Schwartzinger (1940,40), Pvt. Burr West (1938,39,40), Lt. Abe Shires (1938,39,40), and Pvt. Nick Weber (1939,40).

These 53 players had service ranks from captain to private and Neyland did not make any distinctions, they were all equal. In a span of nine days Neyland's East All-Stars were scheduled to play the New York Giants, Brooklyn Dodgers, and the world champion Chicago Bears.

These pro team rosters were depleted by the war and Neyland had a superior depth advantage.
Neyland's practices were intense and after the expanded practice sessions, his team was in excellent condition.

The origination of the game was to raise money for the Army Emergency relief fund. A crowd of over 40,000 witnessed Colonel Neyland's East All-Stars play the September 12, 1942 game at the Polo Grounds in New York against the New York Giants. Former Michigan State halfback Giants and Detroit Lion, Captain John Pingel, led the All-Stars.

Former Vol Cafego was prominent in this first game of the series as the New York Times reported: "It was Bad News himself, Corporal George (Bad News) Cafego, now with the Coast Artillery at Fort Eustis, but formerly of Tennessee and later of Brooklyn. Bad News was in every sense of his nickname, exactly that. He didn't start the game but when Colonel Neyland sent him in the contest in the first period, he lost no time in making his presence felt.

"For instance, after the soldiers had scored, the Giants threatened and appeared to be heading for at least a tie. They had reached the 17. It was then that Tuff Leemans fired a pass toward O'Neal Adams, waiting patiently alone on the 6-yard line. For out of nowhere came Cafego to snatch the pigskin and erase the biggest threat the Giants staged all afternoon."

Later in the second quarter, Cafego returned a Giants' punt 73 yards setting up a 22-yard All-Star field goal. Neyland's soldiers dominated the game and beat the professionals, 16-0. The Giants were held to seven first downs and 72 yards total offense.

An incident occurred at halftime, which reveals the personality of Neyland, the coach, as told in Neyland: The Gridiron General: "At halftime, with the East All-Stars leading 9-0, General Surles walked into the dressing room and told Neyland that he wanted world heavyweight boxing champion, Joe Louis, waiting outside, to address the team.

"Nobody talks to my players but me," Neyland told his commander. Surles insisted, and Neyland stiffened: "General, do you see that door? Go through it and don't come back!" General Surles left, and Neyland years later wondered if that incident was in some way responsible for his promotion to brigadier general being denied three times during the war."

Four days later the East All-Stars played in Municipal Stadium in Baltimore, against the Brooklyn Dodgers. The Dodgers scored first on a 75-yard, 13-play drive in the second quarter for a 7-0 lead. The 45,000 fans in attendance favored the professional team, the underdog.
The abundance of reserves and the expanded time for conditioning, favored the army team.

The Dodgers took that 7-0 lead into the fourth quarter but with the running trio of Lt. Bartholomew, Lt. Coffman both of Tennessee and Lt. Harvey Johnson (Mississippi State) the All-Stars scored two late touchdowns for a 13-7 victory.

The trilogy concluded on September 20, in Boston, at Fenway Park against the National League champion Chicago Bears.

This game was rated even while the Bears had been together longer and were considered to have a greater repertoire of plays.

The Colonel finally met his match. George Halas' Bears pounded and wore out Neyland's men with a scoreless first half. The Bears experience prevailed and defeated the army team 14-7

Neyland was later given assignments in Burma and Calcutta and eventually was promoted to Brigadier General. He returned to the University of Tennessee in 1946 for his third and final stint as coach and legend.

Last month, TCFH began promoting members’ websites, blogs...this month we highlight Bob Swick...Are you next? Email your information to statwhiz@hotmail.com

Bob Swick’s football interest:

Email: bobswick@snet.net

Websites:
http://www.gridirongreats.net/
http://www.bobswicksfootballtimes.com/

Specialization: Ivy League especially Yale University and Service Academies-Army, Navy, Air Force


*          *          *

THE ROSE BOWL – THE GRANDADDY OF THEM ALL!!

Part III

By Patrick M. Premo

In the last two issues we proposed to have all the past winners of the Rose Bowl play in
a single elimination tournament to determine the greatest Rose Bowl winner of all time. The three Rose Bowl games that had ended in a tie in real life were replayed with the winners advancing to the tournament.

Then we staged the first round games. My Fast ‘N’ Furious College Football Game was used to simulate all the games. The format was a chronological one: the winner of the first Rose Bowl played the winner of the second Rose Bowl, the third winner played the fourth, the fifth played the sixth, etc. This article will feature Round Two; the remaining rounds will appear in the next issue. In Round Two, the first-second winner will play the third-fourth winner, etc. until eventually only one team is left standing and we will crown the all-time Rose Bowl champion.

Please note that all years listed pertain to the January bowl date and not the season. Thus, the first Rose Bowl was played in January of 1902, but was for the 1901 season.

ROUND TWO:

1902 Michigan 24
1918 Mare Island Marines 17

Michigan’s high-scoring offense was again held in check, but the Wolverines managed to outlast the upset-minded Marines.

1920 Harvard 18
1921 California 24

Harvard had shut out its opponent in the first round, but California had no trouble scoring against them to pull out a win.

1923 USC 10
1925 Notre Dame 21

The Fighting Irish had a relatively easy time with the Trojans.

1927 Stanford 20
1929 Georgia Tech 27

The Ramblin’ Wreck won a hard fought game against Stanford to advance to the next round.

1932 USC 33
1933 USC 34

In the battle of the Trojans, 1933 USC pulled out a minor upset by scoring a game winning touchdown with only seconds left in the game.

1936 Stanford 10
1938 California 14

In a relatively low scoring game, the Golden Bears hung on for the win.

1940 USC 28
1942 Oregon St. 24

Late in the game, USC was down by a field goal; they marched down the field to score a touchdown and then held off
Oregon State for the win.

1943 Georgia  14  
1945 USC        27

The Trojans had little trouble with the Bulldogs.

1947 Illinois   18  
1950 Ohio St.   20

The Buckeyes trailed late in the game by 5 points, but staged a dramatic last minute drive to score a touchdown with less than a minute to go. Illinois did not have enough time to even get in field goal range.

1952 Illinois   23  
1953 USC         22

Illinois won a squeaker as they drove the length of the field to score a touchdown with time running out.

1956 Michigan St. 28  
1957 Iowa         27

This closely fought game between two Big Ten teams saw Michigan State pull it out as Iowa’s offense stalled late in the game.

1959 Iowa        34  
1962 Minnesota    28

Iowa’s offense was just a little more potent than Minnesota’s in this one.

1964 Illinois    31  
1965 Michigan    25

The Illini and Michigan played right down to the wire with Illinois scoring the go-ahead touchdown late in the game.

1967 Purdue      24  
1969 Ohio St.    32

The Buckeyes and Boilermakers put on a scoring exhibition, but Ohio State had too much for Purdue.

1971 Stanford    13  
1974 Ohio St.    20

Once again an Ohio State team prevails.

1976 UCLA        36  
1977 USC          30

USC was surprised by the Bruins’ ability to score against them! (This should not have been so surprising since UCLA put up 58 points against 1975 USC in the first round!)

1980 USC         19  
1981 Michigan    28

The Wolverines were too good for the Trojans.

1983 UCLA        31  
1986 UCLA         32

Once again the same school battled for advancement and it could not have been much closer as 1986 UCLA defeated 1983 UCLA by one point in a minor
upset.

1987 Arizona St. 31
1989 Michigan 24

Arizona State and Michigan went at it tooth and nail and it looked like the last team to have the ball would win – and it was Arizona State that scored with only seconds left to pull out the win!

1991 Washington 27
1994 Wisconsin 28

Wisconsin staged the biggest comeback of Round Two as they were down by 13 points with about 4 minutes to go. The scored a touchdown and then Washington fumbled the kickoff and the Badgers recovered deep in Husky territory. Wisconsin scored with only seconds to go to advance to Round Three.

1995 Penn St. 20
1998 Michigan 21

The Nittany Lions missed an extra point early in the game that came back to haunt them as this proved to be the difference in the final score.

1999 Wisconsin 21

In what had to be the biggest upset in our entire tournament, Wisconsin came from 13 points down late in the game to score two fourth quarter touchdowns to defeat the mighty Hurricanes – a team some thought would win the whole thing!!

2002 Miami, FL 20

2004 USC 24
2005 Texas 21

Texas’ Cinderella story came to an end as Vince Young was unable to pull out a comeback against tough USC.

2007 USC 24
2009 USC 14

2009 (2008 season) USC had a bye in the first round, so this was their first game of the tournament, but they could not make the most of it and were outplayed by the 2007 (2006 season) team.

As noted above, the next issue will include the remaining rounds and we will crown the all-time Rose Bowl Champion.

Stay tuned!

TYPE OF ‘FOOT BALL’
Played by teams recognized as National Champions, 1869/70-1890/91

By Tex Noel/Editor TCFH
Throughout the history of college football, several teams are credited with playing and being selected/named/chosen as sport’s national champions.

But as Mel Smith has found out in his book, *Evolvements of Early American Foot Ball: Through the 1890/91 Season*, schools played under *six types* of what was called foot ball.

Using the annual **NCAA Football Records Book**, the following teams were retroactively selected as National Champions; along with the number of games played and the accepted Won-Lost-Tied standard.

Smith’s book fully presents origins of the sport and lots of missing scores and additional information that has been left-out in most “accepted” histories.

### ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL GAMES

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<th>Season</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Wins-Loses-Ties</th>
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<td>Princeton</td>
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<tr>
<td>1876/77</td>
<td>Princeton</td>
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### BOSTON RULES GAMES

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### ALL-CANADA RUGBY RULES GAME

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### AMERICAN RUGBY RULES GAME

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1876/77 Yale
3 (3-0)
1876/77 Princeton
2 (0-2)
1877/78 Princeton
3 (2-0-1)
1877/78 Yale
4 (3-0-1)
1878/79 Princeton
6 (6-0)
1879/80 Princeton
5 (4-0-1)
1879/80 Yale
5 (3-0-2)
1880/81 Princeton
6 (5-0-1)
1880/81 Yale
5 (4-0-1)
1881/82 Princeton
9 (7-0-2)
1881/82 Yale
6 (5-0-1)

**AMERICAN COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL GAMES**

1882/83 Princeton
9 (7-2)

**Scoring Values**

- 1869 (Game 1) 6 goals (Game 2)
  8 of 15 goals
- 1870 Teams agreed upon making first 6 goals
- 1871 Winner determined by making 4 of 7 goals
- 1872 the rule was changed to read: “To win a game six goals are necessary…greatest number of goals, provided that number be two or more”
- 1873 6 goals; with a 2 goal margin
- 1874-75 6 goals
The College Football Historian

- 1876 A goal equal 4 touchdowns; last scoring change until 1881
- 1879 Safeties (total of opponent’s made) were adding into the scoring
- 1881 A goal after touchdown was given greater value than a goal from the field. If a tie existed, the side which made four or more safeties less than their opponents won the game
- 1882 4 touchdowns would take precedence over a goal kicked
- from the field; 2 safeties equal to a touchdown
- 1883 Safety, 1; TD, 2; Goal after TD, 4 and Goal from the field 5

Two months later, points for a touchdown were increased to four points; safety 2 points and was added to opponent’s score and goal after TD, dropped 2 points.

In 1885, two points were added to the offended side for off-side and slugging the referee.

Playing Time
- 1869-1876 no time limit; when darkness fell, the referee made the decision to call the game and give the final score, usually 0-0.
- 1877 2 halves of 45 minutes each

Note: Scoring and time rules taken from Football: Facts and Figures (Dr. L.H. Baker, ©1945)

* * *

Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference

Danny Woodhead, RB, Chadron State (top offensive player)
Byron ‘Whizzer’ White, RB, Colorado
Earl ‘Dutch’ Clark, QB, Colorado College
Chad Friehauf, QB, Colorado Mines
Don Cockroft, K/P, Adams State
Bill Rhodes, RB, Western State
Michael Vaughn, RB, Mesa State
Herman Heard, RB, Southern Colorado
Frank Christensen, FB, Utah

All-Century Football Team

Offense
Justin Coleman, QB, Neb.-Kearney
Bobby Saiz, QB, Adams State
Joe Planansky, TE, Chadron State

Defense
Kevin Homer, LB, Chadron State (top defensive player)
Shane Carwin, LB, Western State
Sonny Holland, LB, Montana State
Deryl McKinnerney, LB, Mesa State
Josh Hotchkiss, LB, Western State
Casey Beran, DE, Chadron State
Scott Wiedeman, DB, Adams State
Ed McGlone, DT, Colorado Mines
Dan DeRose, LB, Southern Colorado

Jeff Tootle, LB, Mesa State
Adam McGurk, LB, Adams State
Bill Campbell, DB, Western State

Coach: Brad Smith, Chadron State (110-39; 5 titles in 14 seasons)

* * *

Kent Stephens an IFRA member and Acquisitions Director at the College Football Hall of Fame is looking to verify historical National Champions/complete polls.

There are many that I do not have articles for. I fear that we (fellow researchers) have been trading this info back & forth down through the years.

That being said without the original data I can't trust what is legit and what is not. Most has been right on, but some has not.

To clear this up I'm seeking original data on the following:


Any chance you have these articles, or know of someone who does?

If any IFRA members know of these selectors' choice for National Champion, please email Kent at:
kent.stephens@collegefootball.org

In Memory of

Players and Coaches--Norman McNabb, 85. Oklahoma...Terry Barr, 73, Michigan...Julius "Julie" Bescos, 97, USC....Joe Boyd, 92, Texas A&M...Jim Owens, 82, Oklahoma (Coached at Washington)...Billy Bye, 81, Minnesota....George Bellotti, 74, USC...Bob Erickson, 79, Doane (Neb.)...Dr. Bernard L. Fulton, 100, University of Charleston (W. Va.)...Steve McNair, 36, Alcorn State...Neg Alger, 80, Utah...Pio Sagapolutel, 39, San Diego State...Jack Mitchell, 85, former Oklahoma player (and coach at three schools: Wichita State [(1953-54); Arkansas [1955-57] and Kansas [1958-66])

Support staff--Former Kansas athletics director Bob Frederick, 69...former sportscaster for WAUD Radio in Auburn, Ala, Bob Carter, 56, brother of IFRA member, Bo Carter...Dennis Collins, executive
director of the North Coast Athletic Conference... **Joe Frank Wheeler,** 53, popular West Texas football radio announcer.

**In honor of**

Inducted into the *College Sports Information Directors of America Hall of Fame* Minnesota State Mankato’s **Paul Allan**, Vanderbilt’s **Tammy Boclair**, McNeese State’s **Louis Bonnette**, South Carolina State’s **Bill Hamilton**, and Union College’s (NY) **Eric McDowell**... **Tom Nutten** is being inducted into the Western Michigan football Athletics Hall of Fame... 2009 Ohio State Athletics Hall of Fame class, All-American **Neal Colzie**, All-American and Butkus Award winner **Andy Katzenmoyer**, Dick LeBeau.

* * *

The *Daily Home News*, New Brunswick, NJ........………Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1917

**TCFH Editor’s Note:** Davis compiled statistical information right up to the time of his death in 1934.

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**American Golfer, 1920**

By **Grantland Rice**

**Knowlton L. Ames**...Just a bit over thirty years ago "Snake" Ames of Princeton could outkick any man on the gridiron, and when it came to romping through a broken field he wasn’t any harder to tackle than a sprinting eel. He was something more than a great football player—he was also one of the best college ball players of his generation. [He scored 62 touchdowns; 26 goals from the field and 176 goals after TDs for a total of 730 points—
highest in Pre-1937 stathistory/career scoring.]

Sporting Life, 1917
Associate Editors of “Sporting Life” for college football include: Parke H. Davis; Robert C. Folwell; Walter H. Eckersall and Thomas D. Richter

The National Football Foundation & College Hall of Fame (NFF), announced its recipients of the NFF’s 2009 Major Awards:

GOLD MEDAL
BILL BOWERMAN* & PHIL KNIGHT, Nike Co-Founders

DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN
BILLY PAYNE, Augusta National Golf Club Chairman

OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TO AMATEUR FOOTBALL
DAN JENKINS, Distinguished Sportswriter & NFF Historian

JOHN L. TONER AWARD, JIM WEAVER, Virginia Tech Director of Athletics

CHRIS SCHENKEL AWARD
LARRY ZIMMER, Sports Broadcaster, University of Colorado

OUTSTANDING FOOTBALL OFFICIAL
TIM MILLIS, Former Supervisor of Officials, Big 12 Conference

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