Be True To Your School

The college football season is almost upon us. The hopes and aspirations of all the schools’ football faithful are building to a feverish pitch. Everybody still has a chance to have a great year.

As the season progresses, some of the very best teams will rise above and win most (or even all) of their games. Most of the teams won’t fare that well, winning half or less of their games. A small minority of teams will lose most or all of their games. My alma mater, Virginia Tech, had the good fortune to win most of their games for many years but went 7-6 last year. This year, they could go either way.

A few years ago, I was going through my Sunday morning ritual – reading the sports page, listening to sports talk radio and enjoying a great cup of Dunkin Donuts coffee – when I noticed a young lady walking into the restaurant wearing a bright red University of Maryland sweatshirt and baseball cap. My daughter, a recent Maryland graduate at the time, summed up the Terps’ position at the beginning of that season: “They really stink.” On their way to a 2-10 season, the Terps had just been trashed by my Virginia Tech Hokies by 30+ points. I laughed to myself – this girl just doesn’t get it. She should be embarrassed to wear the colors of a school whose team was so bad.

Several weeks later I found myself struggling along with the rest of the country with the most difficult economic circumstances in decades, losing more battles than I was winning. I found myself withdrawing from my friends and associates, embarrassed that my production wasn’t up to its usual level. Then I thought of that young lady, wearing the colors of a losing team, and wearing them proudly. It hit me that she was right, and I was the fool.
Be proud of your brand at all times. Don’t become confined by wins and losses. You will miss some of the most important parts of life if you do. There are few things in life that are certain, but one thing I can guarantee – if you live life long enough, it will humble you.

We’ve been through some tough times, but we have to remember that nothing is forever. This too will change, and we’ll be back to “seashells and balloons” again. Whenever I get too down I always remind myself that I’ve been 10-0, and I’ve been 0-10, and somehow I’ve gotten through all of it.

Have a great weekend and be true to your school! (Go Hokies!)

-Ro

ABOUT RO WALDRON

Ro Waldron is a commercial real estate broker and author with 28 years of experience in the Washington, D.C. area market.

Through his vast experience in commercial real estate Ro adds value for his clients using his knowledge, connections and successful track record with many of the major players in this market.

Ro’s experiences in commercial real estate and as a player and coach on NCAA college football teams form the basis for his successful blog, “Ro’s Words of Encouragement.”

To learn more about Ro, please visit www.rowaldron.com.

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The Cradle of Coaches Plaza

By Randy Snow

(Original to www.theworldoffootball.com, Thursday, August 20, 2015)

Located at the entrance of Yager Stadium, on the campus of the University of Miami (Ohio) in Oxford, is a one-of-a-kind tribute to some of the greatest coaches in college and professional football. It is known as the Cradle of Coaches Plaza.

The phrase Cradle of Coaches was coined by Bob Kurz, the school’s sports information director from 1958-1965. Kurz graduated from the school in 1958 and later wrote a book titled, “Miami of Ohio, The Cradle of Coaches.” Bob and his wife, Marian, who is also
a 1958 graduate of the school, donated money to create the plaza and preserve the school’s history. The plaza was constructed in 2004.

The statues were sculpted by artist Kristen Visbal of Lewes, Delaware. She also sculpted a statue of Alexander Hamilton, which is on display in downtown Hamilton, Ohio.

The plaza currently contains 10 life-size bronze statues of coaches who all have one thing in common; they all got their start at Miami of Ohio. The Mid-American Conference school is unique in that it has produced some of the greatest coaches in college and in the NFL.

The first statue is actually located just outside the gates of the plaza. It is of Thomas P. Van Voorhis, who was a teacher and a coach at the school from 1921-1956. Van Voorhis’ grandson, Daniel Van Voorhis, also made a financial contribution towards the construction of the plaza.

Inside the gates of the plaza are nine more bronze statues of coaches who all graduated from the school and are well known to football fans across the country.

**Earl “Red” Blaik** graduated from Miami in 1918 and played end on the football team. He went on to be the head coach at Dartmouth from 1934-1940 but is most known as the head coach at Army from 1941-1958. While at West Point he coached three Heisman Trophy winners, had seven undefeated season and won two college football national championships.

**Wilbur “Weeb” Ewbanks** graduated from Miami in 1928 and was a three-sport star at the school. He won three pro titles as a head coach; two with the NFL Baltimore Colts in 1958 and 1959 and a third with the New York Jets in the American Football League in 1968. He is a member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

**Paul Brown** graduated from Miami in 1930 and played quarterback for the team for three years. Brown is a legendary NFL head coach and founder of the Cleveland Browns and the Cincinnati Bengals. He is a member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

**Paul Dietzel** graduated from Miami in 1948 and played center on the football team. He went on to be the head coach at LSU from 1955-1960 and won a college football national championship at the school in 1958. He also was the head coach at Army from 1961-1965 and South Carolina from 1966-1974.

**Ara Parseghian** graduated from Miami in 1949 and was a multi-sport athlete. He was the head coach at Miami from 1951-1955 who went on to be the head coach at Northwestern from 1956-1963 and Notre Dame from 1964-1974. While at Notre Dame, he led the team to two college football national championships in 1966 and 1973.
Glenn “Bo” Schembechler graduated from Miami in 1951 and was a tackle on the football team. He started out as an assistant coach at Miami under head coach Woody Hayes and followed Hayes to Ohio State, again as an assistant coach. He returned to Miami to be the head coach from 1963-1968 before taking the job as the head coach at Michigan from 1969-1989.

John Pont graduated from Miami in 1952 and played halfback on the football team. He was the first player in school history to have his number (42) retired. Pont was the head coach at Miami from 1956-1962 and also was the head coach at Yale from 1963-1964, Indiana from 1965-1972 and Northwestern from 1973-1977.

Carmen “Carm” Cozza graduated from Miami in 1952 and played football and baseball at the school. He started out as an assistant coach at Miami and succeeded John Pont as the head coach at Yale in 1965. Cozza coached at Yale for 32 years, through 1996, and led the team to 10 Ivy League championships.

John Harbaugh graduated from Miami in 1984. He played defensive back on the football team. Harbaugh went on to be the head coach of the NFL Baltimore Ravens, winning Super Bowl XLVII in 2013 over the San Francisco 49ers, whose head coach was his brother, Jim Harbaugh. This is the newest of the statues on the plaza. It was dedicated on April 19, 2014.

There is also one empty pedestal on the Cradle of Coaches Plaza that could contain the statue of another coach someday. Who might that be? My money is on Bill Arnsparger, who recently passed away on July 17 at the age of 88. Arnsparger graduated from Miami of Ohio in 1950. He was the defensive coordinator of the undefeated Miami Dolphins Super Bowl winning team in 1972. He also spent time as the head coach of the NFL New York Giants from 1974-1976 and the college football LSU Tigers from 1984-1986.

How can one school be responsible for so many iconic coaches? It boggles the mind when you think that all those coaches got their start in Oxford, Ohio at one time or another.
Davis Wants Fumble Rule to Be Changed

Parke H. Davis, a former member of the Football Rules Committee advocates a rule prohibiting a man from picking up a fumbled ball. He advocates a radical change in the existing rules to eliminate the chance of a touchdown as the immediate result of a fumble.

"This feature of football is uncouth, unfair and a relic of a long bygone era," argues Mr. Davis. "The proper disposition of this fluke play is to change the rules so that the ball shall be put down for scrimmage at the point where a fumble is recovered by the side recovering the fumble and no run allowed.

If the fumble is recovered behind an opponent's goal line the ball shall be put in play at the point where it was fumbled."

Before the Internet...

By Bo Carter

Editor's Note: Long-time college football media relations person at Mississippi State, historian and member of the CoSIDA Hall of Fame (SID), Bo Carter takes a look-back how reporters would file stories to their respective papers...all before the days of www. became the norm.

Western Union had teletypes in all the major schools' press boxes (three at Vanderbilt in the early 1970s) and had teletype operators (only men were allowed in college press boxes until the middle-1970s). Writers would give them a page of copy on Western Union telegraph paper (typed in their own typewriters), and then the teletypists would use a newspaper, AP or UPI
code to send them to their destinations. This was done from the 1920s-late 1970s when faxes replaced Western Union teletypes, and sometimes people dictated the ends of stories on deadline after they used Western Union for the first three "takes."

At smaller schools like Mississippi State, Middle Tennessee, Ole Miss, and the like, the SIDs would drive or have a student assistant take the game stories to Western Union usually at the Greyhound® or Trailways® bus station locations, to send to Jackson, Memphis, Birmingham, and area papers.

It was fun while it lasted and the teletype operators had their jobs for years.

* * *

*Outing Magazine, 1914...WHAT READERS THINK Two Letters About Amateur Athletics*

THE question of amateurism has evoked a number of valuable comments already, and there are more to come. It is not a matter that can be settled at a sitting—if ever—and we are glad to carry the discussion along. Golfers are being agitated along the same line, and it is possible that the U. S. G. A. will be moved to take up officially the question of the effect of writing for publication on the player's amateur status. The athletic world is a merry one, and the two letters that follow may add to the merriment.

*Editor, OUTING:*

Society has been persuaded that exercise is a good and a necessary thing. Athletics are the interesting and the popular form of exercise. The result is a growing public attention with a correspondingly wider field for material profit. There never will be lacking those who are willing to receive material return for athletic ability. There is nothing in the Sermon on the Mount against it. Athletics are about the only form of honorable human activity where talent is not free to be capitalized without entailing any limitations.

When, therefore, the same field for exploitation opens to both amateur and professional, when in many of the lines of athletic endeavor there is equally high grade made by the amateur and the professional, when there is far from any general loss of social standing from lapsing into professionalism, it can easily be seen that the arbitrary rulings which pretend to distinguish between those who take money for athletics and
those who do not, have to suffer severe strains. It results in our being weari
ed with rules that vainly attempt to combat strong natural tendencies.

The act itself for which the performer is penalized (by limitations) is not inherently vicious or wrong. He will say it is wrong only in the light of a wrong rule. "Law is the expression of the general will." There is no doubt that the "general will" fails to be inspired with the somewhat idealistic interpretation of the amateur-professional status. Is there any more doubt in our minds, also, of the impotence of dead-letter laws? So we have amateur blanks certifying to anything.

Nevertheless, if we have competition in athletics, we must have the distinctions between the true amateur and the real professional, because the very heart of competition is the equality of chance to win.

There must be a fair ground of comparison. Men who exercise simply for sport do not compete on equal basis with the man who makes this sport his prime business. Rules have to be framed and lines must need be drawn. Here is where the trouble comes.

Some of these rules appear to many people to glare with inconsistencies, and consequently as worthy to be honored in the breach.

Amateur and Professional
I suspect that some of us are confusing these terms with "novice" and "expert." At present there is a far more evident line of cleavage between these than between the professional and many of the so-called amateurs.

I take it that an amateur in athletics is one who participates in sport for pleasure or recreation. This assumes that the party has other main occupation, the sport being merely incidental. He may be either a novice or an expert, but we believe the spirit of gain has made relatively few the number who are averse to linking profit with pleasure.

A professional in athletics is one whose exercise of sport is a business, or one who capitalizes his connection with sport. He is supposed to be an expert, but novices are limited only by the laws which govern the marketable value of any talent.
Some of us have never had an over high appreciation of rules that style as amateurs such youth as, well provided with financial means (by inheritance or by friends of amateur (?) sport), are free to make it their sole business to train under athletic club coaches for the glory (?) of said club and their own profit in convertible jewelry. Equally to the point is the case of the college idler whose only "credits" are taken on the athletic field, and whose training there is standardized and systematized in the most approved professional way and whose rewards must be correspondingly compelling.

On the other hand, an earnest, industrious youth may toil for six and a half days to earn his twelve dollars for the week, but if he accepts three dollars for participating in an exhibition game of baseball on the afternoon of his half holiday he is a professional, suffering certain limitations. His acquaintance of the brownstone front, daily training at the club to win the diamond-studded watch and other honors and emoluments, remains a simon-pure amateur all the while. To our mind the "pot-hunter" and the junketer are many times the professional that the college boy may be who is incidentally helping out a mediocre wage by playing baseball once or twice a week.

These are merely examples of the inconsistencies that prompt the evasions. It is certain that some sharp lines must be drawn, but possibly, as some very good friends of amateur sport believe, some changes in the classification could well be made.

It is widely charged that low ethical standards obtain in intercollegiate athletics. Possibly some of the charges are:

1. Lack of high-principled control and a failure to conduct a campaign of education in the student body. Possibly the responsible heads of the institution and the department do not deem it either wise or necessary to hew too closely to the line. We are firm in the belief that the overwhelming majority of our American college youth lean strongly to right 127 ideals and only need a reasonable position to sustain.

2. The desire to win, even more, the practical necessity of winning under the present status, gives a bad atmosphere.

3. The rewards of the athlete, especially the winning one, make the competition as severe as business, and business is not always clean and honorable. What shall we say of the likelihood of doing away with all
unfairness when most of it is outside the statutes of the state? Insignia, sweaters, trophies, special privileges, newspaper notoriety—all are the trail of a condition where athletics are popularized and athletes are the people.

We believe the spirit in which contests are conducted is better to-day than ever before, and that the ethical standards of sport which are a part of our whole social life will stand or fall with the main structure. At present in the colleges there is much to inspire hope.

We need to reclassify and to make the spirit of professionalism tally more closely with the letter. We seem to many to be treading the road Greece trod from early amateurism to later professionalism, but who will deny that there is more decency and equity in our public life than ever before? The university is in no small measure responsible for this.

Proper standards of sport in our schools and colleges may be the preserving factor in our athletic life.

C. C. STROUD,
Athletic Director,
Louisiana State Univ.
Baton Rouge, La.

Editor, OUTING:

I was most interested in reading the letters regarding the subject of "amateurism," but was disappointed that there were not more opinions expressed. Can't we have more short ones like Mr. Bowen's?

I would like to forward my opinion regarding the questions you ask in "The World of Sport" about amateurs. I trust that you will not misconstrue my interest into an effort to take too much of your attention. The subject is a keen one with many amateurs, who are enthusiastic followers of one or more sports, and personally I am disgusted with the haphazard, illogical rulings of the "A. A. U." A positive standard is badly needed.

It seems to me that my definition of an amateur covers the questions you ask—"One who does not accept, directly or by subterfuge, any financial reward for the quality of his performance."
Taking your questions in order:

a. The golfer who works for pay in a sporting-goods store is not accepting pay for playing golf if he really works at the store, not simply drawing pay there and playing golf under the direction of his employer.

b. The golfer who gets a receipted hotel bill certainly takes pay directly for his services.

c. A tennis player who accepts his tournament expenses should be classed as a professional unless the expenses are paid by a club which he represents in the tournament.

d. I certainly think an athlete can accept a job secured for him by friends, because of his reputation, and remain an amateur, even if the job is coaching for money. He then sells his knowledge and is not competing for money.

e. Using the fact that one expects to enter a tournament and securing legitimate business as a help seems way off the subject to me. Why shouldn't he? If he gets real business and not a "donation," he is well within his rights.

f. I would "O. K." the football player who writes for money while playing.

g. I would "O. K." the amateur who uses his reputation to sell goods.

The whole question to me seems to be: Does he compete for a money prize, or is he paid money as an inducement to compete, or does he sell his trophies? If he wins a money prize, sells his medals, etc., for cash or its equivalent, or accepts pay as an inducement to compete, he is a professional in the sport in which he competed under those conditions.

Chicago, Ill. WM. C. STEVENS

*          *          *
'Rating the Football Titans'

By Grantland Rice

He asked about 20 coaches at a recent meeting and got this rating for the teams of 1934

1) Minnesota—Power, speed, skill & squad strength

2) Alabama—to be decided New Year’s Day

2) Stanford—to be decided New Year’s Day

4) Pittsburgh—given practically an even chance against Alabama & Stanford

5) Ohio State—given practically an even chance against Alabama & Stanford

6) Rice—rated only a shade below the leaders, with one of the best backfields in football

--submitted by Tim Hudak.

* * * * *

Bo Carter’s Monthly Report
of College Football Hall of Famers’ born and passed away during the month of September.

1 (1904) Johnny Mack Brown, Dothan, Ala.

1 (1916) Ed Bock, Ft. Dodge, Iowa

1 (1950) Phillip Fulmer, Winchester, Tenn.

1 (1973) Zach Thomas, Pampa, Texas

1-(d – 1979) Aaron Rosenberg, Los Angeles, Calif.


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.
6 (1890) Bill Sprackling, Cleveland, Ohio
9 (1899) Joe Theismann, New Brunswick, N.J.

4 (1916) Roland Young, Ponca City, Okla.
6 (1901) George Wilson, Everett, Wash.

4 (1932) Vince Dooley, Mobile, Ala.
8 (1952) Anthony Davis, San Fernando, Calif.
12-(d – 1951) Frank Murray, Milwaukee, Wis.

12-(d – 1951) Frank Murray, Milwaukee, Wis.

7 (1902) Mort Kaer, Omaha, Neb.

4-(d – 1983) Buddy Young, Terrell, Texas

7-(d – 1982) Thad "Pie" Vann, Jackson, Miss.
11 (1908) Biggie Munn, Grow Township, Minn.

4-(d – 2012) Dr. George Savitsky, Ocean City, N.J.
7-(d – 1985) Bruiser Kinard, Jackson, Miss.
11 (1913) Paul Bryant, Moro Bottom, Ark.

5 (1873) Dave Campbell, Waltham, Mass.
8 (1904) Bud Sprague, Dallas, Texas
11-(d – 1973) Belford West, Cooperstown, N.Y.


8 (1915) Duffy Daugherty, Emeigh, Pa.

5 (1939) Billy Kilmer, Topeka, Kan.
8 (1952) Anthony Davis, San Fernando, Calif.
12 (1964) Lynn Thomsen, Sioux City, Iowa

5 (1946) Jerry LeVias, Beaumont, Texas
8-(d – 1935) Ted Coy, New York, N.Y.
12-(d – 1975) Joe Alexander, New York City

13 (1898) Glenn Killinger, Harrisburg, Pa.

5 (1908) Bill Murray, Rocky Mount, N.C.
13 (1904) Joe Aillet, New York City

5 (1941) Pat Richter, Madison, Wis.
13 (1906) Chuck Carroll, Seattle, Wash.

9 (1944) Jim Grabowski, Chicago, Ill.
13 (1915) Clint Frank, St. Louis, Mo.
13 (1922) Ziggy Czarobski, Chicago, Ill.  
14 (1907) John Baker, Denison, Iowa 
14 (1934) Dicky Maegle, Taylor, Texas 
15 (1887) John McGovern, Arlington, Minn. 
15 (1894) Charles “Chic” Harley, Chicago 
15 (1924) Jack Green, Kent, Ind. 
15 (1929) Jerry Groom, Des Moines, Iowa 
15 (1940) Merlin Olsen, Logan, Utah 
16 (1927) Bob Ward, Elizabeth, N.J. 
16 (1954) Wilbert Montgomery, Greenville, Miss. 
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. 
19 (1873) Sam Thorne, New York, N.Y. 
19 (1921) Charlie Conerly, Clarksdale, Miss. 
19 (1930) Don Heinrich, Bremerton, Wash. 
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 
21 (1934) Brock Strom, Munising, Mich. 
21 (1940) Sandy Stephens, Uniontown, Pa. 
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 (1946) Joe Greene, Temple, Texas

24 (1953) Joe Washington, Crockett, Texas


24 (d – 2002) Leon Hart, South Bend, Ind.

25 (1902) Scrappy Moore, Chattanooga, Tenn.

25 (1907) Ralph "Shug" Jordan, Selma, Ala.


26 (1871) Joe Thompson, County Down, Ireland

26 (1922) Creighton Miller, Cleveland, Ohio

26 (1951) Dave Casper, Bemidji, Minn.

27 (1862) Alex Moffat, Princeton, N.J.

27 (1912) Bill Shakespeare, Staten Island, N.Y.

27 (d – 1965) Louis Salmon, Liberty, N.Y.


28 (1881) Harry Van Surdam, Hoosick Falls, N.Y.

28 (1907) Glen Edwards, Mold, Wash.

28 (1919) Tom Harmon, Rensselaer, Ind.


29 (1902) Edwin Horrell, Jackson, Mo.

29 (1926) Pete Elliott, Bloomington, Ill.

29 (1932) Paul Giel, Winona, Minn.


29 (d – 2009) Ed Sherman, Newark, Ohio

30 (1937) Bill Carpenter, Springfield, Pa.

30 (1972) Greg Myers, Tampa, Fla.

The College Football Historian

TCFH subscriber and all-sports stat history person, Jerry Tapp has written a book on the Green Bay Packers.

The book is titled, "250 Stats Every Packers Fan Needs to Know." I self-published the book through Book Baby. The ebook format is available for Nook and Kindle for $9.99. Printed copies of the book will be released September 10. Amazon and Barnes & Noble are currently taking pre-orders.

“It's a fun read and not just for Packers fans, although the book is targeted for them,” Tapp said.

*          *          *

Source: Ray Bryne, in All-Sports Records Book ©1950 wrote:

The Eli Victory Trail

For many years there has been controversy concerning the outcome of the Yale Princeton game played at Princeton, November 25, 1886, from 4-0 favor Yale to a 0-0 game.

The game was played in a downpour, and had started over an hour after being scheduled due to the refusal of the chosen referee to serve because of the weather. Innumerable delays by the Princeton team and rooters further prolonged the game so that darkness and the admonishment of the Princeton players and spectators finally forced the referee to call the game “because of darkness” with the score standing at 4-0 in Yale’s favor by virtue of a touchdown value 4 points in 1886 scored on a fumbled kick by Princeton in her end zone.

The score of 4-0 stands, however, and the subsequent Convention held the same evening of the game unanimously declared that “although no championship could be awarded, the Convention voted that Yale was the winner.” The score, 4-0 was established and published by both Princeton and Yale in all subsequent publications to 1900 the final result was remained with Yale. Then appeared several and sundry histories of football and he result was changed to read 0-0 contest by virtue of the referee declaring a no contest game.
Through the efforts of Joshua B. Waterworth, Yale, 1908 the error has been brought to the attention and corrected herewith, although the final score of the game was 4-0 Yale established the 1886 according to the rules prevailing at that time.

This would have given Yale a 48-game winning streak.

**Top 10 Consecutive Games won, 1869-1936**

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<th>Games</th>
<th>Team</th>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Washington</td>
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*Source: Stars of an Earlier Autumn ©2011

*Used by permission of the FWAA

**75 players selected for three all-time teams**

**FWAA UNVEILS 75TH ANNIVERSARY ALL-AMERICA TEAM**

DALLAS (FWAA) – The Football Writers Association of America proudly announces its 75th Anniversary All-America Team, celebrating the association's All-America teams from near the end of World War II through the 2014 season. The FWAA, which was founded in 1941, has picked an annual All-America team since the 1944 season, making it the second longest continuously selected team in major college football.

The FWAA’s first All-America team in 1944 included Army's famous running back tandem of Doc Blanchard and Glenn Davis and Georgia Tech's Frank Broyles, who later became Arkansas' legendary head football coach. Seven decades later, the 2014 team featured Heisman Trophy-winning quarterback Marcus Mariota of Oregon, Outland Trophy winner, offensive tackle Brandon Scherff of Iowa, and Bronko Nagurski Trophy winner, linebacker Scooby Wright III of Arizona.

"This was one of the most fun, yet most difficult exercises I've had in life -- next to parallel parking, that is," said FWAA 75th All-America Committee chairman Kirk Bohls of the Austin American-Statesman. "Truly, it was an exciting -- if not impossible -- task to find the best 75 college football players ever. Please save your hate mail, but feel free to
weigh in and tell us how we messed up. And I'm sure we did, but no one should argue that it wasn't a great idea to honor the best who have ever played the game. Let the debating begin."

A nomination ballot with selected players from all FWAA All-America teams was sent to the entire membership this spring. The popular vote was then taken into consideration by a Blue Ribbon Committee of FWAA past presidents, current board members and officers. That committee put the finishing touches on selecting the 75-man team. In order for a player to be considered for the FWAA's 75th team, he had to be on a previous FWAA All-America team.

The FWAA's 25-man first team included Navy quarterback and Heisman Trophy winner Roger Staubach, the only member from a military academy; the only two-time Heisman Trophy winner running back Archie Griffin of Ohio State; three-time FWAA All-America end Leon Hart of Notre Dame; and the only two-time Outland Trophy winner, center Dave Rimington of Nebraska. On the three 25-man teams, the Cornhuskers led all schools with six selections – including four on the first team – and four of their overall honorees are Outland Trophy winners. Ohio State and Pittsburgh each had five selections and Alabama, Oklahoma and Texas had four. Schools with three selections were Florida State, Georgia, Michigan and USC.

| OFFENSE |
|---|---|---|
| POS | FIRST TEAM | SECOND TEAM | THIRD TEAM |
| QB | Roger Staubach, Navy | Tim Tebow, Florida | Tommie Frazier, Nebraska |
| RB | Archie Griffin, Ohio State | Tony Dorsett, Pittsburgh | Bo Jackson, Auburn |
| RB | Herschel Walker, Georgia | Barry Sanders, Oklahoma State | Doak Walker, SMU |
| WR | Larry Fitzgerald, Pittsburgh | Fred Biletnikoff, Florida State | Anthony Carter, Michigan |
| WR | Jerry Rice, Mississippi Valley State | Randy Moss, Marshall | Calvin Johnson, Georgia Tech |
| TE | Keith Jackson, Oklahoma | Mike Ditka, Pittsburgh | Gordon Hudson, BYU |
| OL | John Hannah, Alabama | Bill Fralic, Pittsburgh | Barrett Jones, Alabama |
| OL | Orlando Pace, Ohio State | John Hicks, Ohio State | Willie Roaf, Louisiana Tech |
| OL | Will Shields, Nebraska | Calvin Jones, Iowa | Jerry Sisemore, Texas |
| OL | Ron Yary, USC | Jonathan Ogden, UCLA | Dean Steinkuhler, Nebraska |
| C | Dave Rimington, Nebraska | Chuck Bednarik, Penn | Jim Ritcher, N.C. State |

| DEFENSE |
|---|---|---|
| POS | FIRST TEAM | SECOND TEAM | THIRD TEAM |

The 75th ANNIVERSARY FWAA ALL-AMERICA TEAM
The College Football Historian—18

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<th>POS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DT</td>
<td>Lee Roy Selmon, Oklahoma</td>
<td>Merlin Olsen, Utah State</td>
<td>Steve Emtman, Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>DT</td>
<td>Ndamukong Suh, Nebraska</td>
<td>Randy White, Maryland</td>
<td>Reggie White, Tennessee</td>
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<td>DE</td>
<td>Leon Hart, Notre Dame</td>
<td>Hugh Green, Pittsburgh</td>
<td>Bubba Smith, Michigan State</td>
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<td>DE</td>
<td>Ted Hendricks, Miami (Fla.)</td>
<td>Bruce Smith, Virginia Tech</td>
<td>Jack Youngblood, Florida</td>
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<tr>
<td>LB</td>
<td>Tommy Nobis, Texas</td>
<td>Brian Bosworth, Oklahoma</td>
<td>Jack Ham, Penn State</td>
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<tr>
<td>LB</td>
<td>Mike Singletary, Baylor</td>
<td>Dick Butkus, Illinois</td>
<td>Lee Roy Jordan, Alabama</td>
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<td>LB</td>
<td>Derrick Thomas, Alabama</td>
<td>Luke Kuechly, Boston College</td>
<td>Chris Spielman, Ohio State</td>
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<tr>
<td>DB</td>
<td>Ronnie Lott, USC</td>
<td>Champ Bailey, Georgia</td>
<td>Dré Bly, North Carolina</td>
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<tr>
<td>DB</td>
<td>Deion Sanders, Florida State</td>
<td>Kenny Easley, UCLA</td>
<td>Dave Brown, Michigan</td>
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<tr>
<td>DB</td>
<td>Jack Tatum, Ohio State</td>
<td>Jerry Gray, Texas</td>
<td>Troy Polamalu, USC</td>
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<tr>
<td>DB</td>
<td>Charles Woodson, Michigan</td>
<td>Ed Reed, Miami (Fla.)</td>
<td>Roy Williams, Oklahoma</td>
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SPECIALISTS

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<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Ray Guy, Southern Miss</td>
<td>Russell Erxleben, Texas</td>
<td>Rohn Stark, Florida State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Kevin Butler, Georgia</td>
<td>Mason Crosby, Colorado</td>
<td>Tony Franklin, Texas A&amp;M</td>
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<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>Johnny Rodgers, Nebraska</td>
<td>Raghib Ismail, Notre Dame</td>
<td>Derek Abney, Kentucky</td>
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75th Anniversary All-Americans by school (75 players from 41 schools): Nebraska 6, Ohio State 5, Pittsburgh 5, Alabama 4, Oklahoma 4, Texas 4, Florida State 3, Georgia 3, Michigan 3, USC 3, Florida 2, Miami (Fla.) 2, Notre Dame 2, UCLA 2, Auburn 1, Baylor 1, Boston College 1, BYU 1, Colorado 1, Georgia Tech 1, Illinois 1, Iowa 1, Kentucky 1, Louisiana Tech 1, Marshall 1, Maryland 1, Michigan State 1, Mississippi Valley State 1, Navy 1, North Carolina 1, N.C. State 1, Oklahoma State 1, Penn 1, Penn State 1, SMU 1, Southern Miss 1, Tennessee 1, Texas A&M 1, Utah State 1, Virginia Tech 1, Washington 1.

75th Anniversary All-Americans by current conference: Big Ten Conference 19, Atlantic Coast Conference 15, Southeastern Conference 13, Big 12 Conference 10, Pac-12 Conference 7, Conference USA 3, Independents 3, American Athletic Conference 2, Ivy League 1, Mountain West Conference 1, Southwestern Athletic Conference 1.

Source: Sporting Life, 1893

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

DATES FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTS OF THIS SEASON.

A Deadlock in the Intercollegiate Foot Ball Association Over the Undergraduate Rule, Which Still Stands—Details of the Meeting.

The Intercollegiate Foot Ball Association met at the Windsor Hotel, New York, Oct. 7.
The meeting was called to order at 9 o’clock, with the colleges represented as follows: Yale, Captain F. A. Hinkey and Manager W. E. Holler; Princeton, Captain T. G. Trenchard, President J. McN. Thompson and Treasurer Edward Munn, of the Foot Ball Association; Pennsylvania, Captain H. A. Mackey and Manager Newton, and Wesleyan, Manager Judd, Captain Gordon being absent.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP SEASON.

The first business was the schedule, which was adopted as follows:

**October 28:** Princeton vs. Wesleyan, at Manhattan Field, New York. Referee not selected.


**November 4:** Yale vs. Wesleyan, at New Haven. Referee not selected.


**November 22:** Wesleyan vs. University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. Referee not selected.

**November 30:** Yale vs. Princeton, at New York. Referee W. A. Brooks; alternate, not selected.

Yale and Pennsylvania are undecided where they should play their game. Yale wanted to play at Manhattan Field, but the Quakers claimed that the game would be more of a financial success if played in Philadelphia.

The matter was left unsettled. As Captain Gordon, of Wesleyan, was not present, no referee was selected for the games to be played by Wesleyan.

The Yale-Princeton game was set down for November 30, providing that date is Thanksgiving Day.

*          *          *          *
Obituaries

Former Virginia Tech head football coach and Tennessee offensive guard and defensive tackle Charlie Coffey passed away Aug. 24. He was 81... Randy Moore, a sportswriter who had covered the University of Tennessee for four decades, died Aug. 22. He was 63... Former Houston football player Brian Shirar passed away Aug. 23. He was 43... Former Texas football player Michael Kelly passed away Aug. 23. He was 54... Former California football player Grover Klemmer passed away Aug. 23. He was 94... Former Michigan State football player George Ball Jr. passed away Aug. 24. He was 84... Former Eastern New Mexico athletics director B.B. Lees passed away Aug. 27. He was 65... Michael Vollmer, a member of the 1987 Harvard Ivy League Championship football team, passed away Aug. 29. He was 48... Former Baylor football player and Northern Arizona and Texas at Arlington assistant coach C.O. Brocato passed away Sept. 1. He was 85... Tom Scott, a 1979 College Football Hall of Fame inductee from the University of Virginia who served on the NFF Board of Directors from 1977-2005, passed away Aug. 31. He was 84 years old.

More College Football News and Information can be found by visiting IFRA’s partner websites.

- Football Geography.com
- http://www.gridirongreats.net/ Gridiron Greats/football memorabilia

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Bob Swick, <bobswick@snet.net>

Joe Williams, leatherheadsofthegridiron@gmail.com
The games have begun...Let’s all enjoy this season and have a great 2015 season.