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THE COLLEGE FOOTBALL HISTORIAN™

Reliving college football's unique and interesting history—today!!

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Tex Noël, Editor (ifra.tcfh@gmail.com)

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Greetings subscribers! Right off the bat, I want to thank you for your support, well-wishes; prayers and encouraging words shown me at the beginning of the month, following the announcement of my medical status. It really meant a lot and aided greatly on the road to feeling better—thank you they were most welcome and felt.

Diagnosis: torn MCL and arthritis in my left leg. (This in addition to the Degenerative Arthritis in both knees and back); but this current issue has not affected the former—thank God.)

I am still in pain; while the level is down, at times—but hurts the most at night as I try to sleep. I now must use a cane for support and had my first cortisone shot on the 12th (1 every 3 months). Plus if this method doesn't take effect, the orthopedist said there were other non-surgical options. I have decided to forgo anything that would put me out of action and so to speak, land me on the DL—too much football to get out—plus living alone it wouldn't be to my advantage.

So, here is the August issue of The College Football Historian...and once again, THANK YOU!

* * *

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Top 10 all-time quarterbacks in Texas college football

Mineral Wells Index

By CLINT FOSTER

At long last, college football season is on the horizon! It's so close you can almost feel the sights and sounds, the unmatched excitement and the buzzing atmosphere at your favorite school's home games. Nothing can match the thrill or the heartbreak that comes with the success or misfortune of college football.

What a wonderful time of year!

Initially, I wanted to write a prediction column in celebration of the upcoming season. But, let's be honest, predictions are a dime a dozen this time of year, and who knows how many of you actually care to hear those of some 22-year-old kid fresh out of TCU.

So, I got to thinking. Many believe that Casey Pachall -- a friend of mine from my four years as a TCU football equipment manager -- will be the best quarterback in the Big 12 this season, assuming he can return to the same high-level of play he showed before last year's stint in substance abuse rehab. I tend to agree.

As a history lover, and particularly a college football history lover, my next thought was: "I wonder who the greatest quarterbacks in all of Texas college football were." I love making and reading top 10 lists and, as far as I know, no such list exists. So, I took it upon myself to create one. So without further ado, I present Clint Foster's Top 10 Greatest Quarterbacks in Texas College Football History.

Honorable Mention: James Street, Texas (1966-69); Rodney Allison, Texas Tech (1974-77); Kevin Murray, Texas A&M (1983-86); Tommy Kramer, Rice (1973-76); Kliff Kingsbury, Texas Tech (1998-2002).

10. Graham Harrell, Texas Tech (2005-08): I struggled with how high to put Graham Harrell on this list. Some might argue that because he was a "system quarterback" he doesn't belong on the list at all. But, regardless of what offense head coach Mike Leach had him running, I believe it is ludicrous to look at his stats and accomplishments and not say he was among the best that Texas college football has ever seen.

Arguably the greatest quarterback in Red Raider history, Harrell started three seasons in Lubbock en route to a 28-11 record (2-1 in bowl games). He holds the NCAA record for career passing touchdowns with 134 and was the first player in NCAA history to post multiple 5,000-yard passing seasons. His senior season was, by far, his best, as he had the Red Raiders on the brink of a national championship appearance after a thrilling, last-second win over Texas in Lubbock. The championship hopes were dashed in a 65-21 loss to Oklahoma, but Harrell still found himself on All-American lists and earned various Player of the Year honors to go along with a Cotton Bowl appearance. His lack of success at the pro level shows how much Leach's system effected Harrell's success; but his toughness is well documented and Harrell found ways to lead Tech to levels of success they have rarely enjoyed.

9. Andy Dalton, TCU (2007-10): It was true in college and it is true today in the NFL, Andy Dalton's strength is his intangibles. Rarely have I ever had the pleasure of watching -- or knowing -- a better leader both on and off the football field. A four-year

starter in Fort Worth, Dalton was undoubtedly surrounded by talent -- particularly a characteristically dominant Gary Patterson defense -- in two of TCU's most successful seasons in 2009 and 2010. But there is no question that Dalton deserves the bulk of credit for willing those Horned Frog squads to victory after victory. With a 42-8 record (only three losses after his freshman campaign), two Mountain West Conference Championships, three MVPs in three bowl wins and two undefeated regular seasons, Dalton is just a winner. That's why the Frogs recruited him and that's why the Cincinnati Bengals drafted him. He threw for at least 2,000 yards in each of his four seasons and was a two-time honorable mention All-American and a two-time MWC Player of the Year. He holds TCU records for wins, touchdown passes (71), passing yards (10,314) and completion percentage (61.6), among others.

Like Harrell, Dalton's senior year trumped the rest. He led the Frogs to a perfect season, a Rose Bowl Championship in their second BCS Bowl berth and a No. 2 ranking in the final Associated Press poll. I firmly believe that the 2010 TCU squad could have beaten any team in the nation that year -- including Cam Newton's Auburn Tigers -- and Dalton is a huge reason why. He has continued to succeed in the NFL, earning many awards and an invitation to the 2011 Pro Bowl. Dalton is one of only three quarterbacks in NFL history to pass for over 20 touchdowns in his first two seasons and is the only Bengals quarterback to lead his team to the playoffs in both of his first two seasons.

8. Bobby Layne, Texas (1944-47): Bobby Layne was an all-time great both at Texas and in the NFL. He is a member of the Pro Football and College Football Halls of Fame and his jersey number "22" is retired by both the Longhorns and the Detroit Lions, and for good reason. Layne did it all.

A teammate of SMU legend Doak Walker at Highland Park High School, Layne burst on to the scene in Austin and was named All-Southwest Conference all four years in college.

He set a UT career record with 3,145 passing yards -- quite an accomplishment in the run-heavy offenses of that decade. He posted a 33-8 record, including two bowl wins, two 10-1 seasons and a SWC championship in 1945.

Layne led the Longhorns to a Sugar Bowl victory over sixth-ranked Alabama in his senior season in '48. But perhaps the win that most epitomized his importance to those Texas teams of the late 40s was the 40-27 win over Missouri in the 1946 Cotton Bowl. Layne scored every point in the winning effort, rushing for four touchdowns, passing for another two and kicking four extra points.

In the NFL, Layne was a six-time Pro Bowler and a three-time NFL champion. They simply don't make them like Bobby Layne anymore. In fact, one could easily make an argument for him to be a bit higher on this list.

7. Andre Ware, Houston (1987-89): The lowest ranked Heisman Trophy winner on this list, Ware's college career essentially boiled down to one brilliant junior season in 1989. That year he became the first African-American quarterback to win the Heisman and added the Davey O'Brien Award -- given to college football's most outstanding quarterback -- for good measure.

In those days, the Houston Cougars were a force to be reckoned with in the SWC. Ware ran the "Run and Shoot" offense to perfection, throwing for 4,699 yards and 44 touchdowns in his junior year alone. In 1989, he set a whopping 26 NCAA records. That year the Cougars finished ranked 14th nationally and Ware declared for the NFL draft. To put it lightly, Ware was a dud in the NFL, as he became one of many draft disappointments for the Detroit Lions in recent history. He did, however, find success in the Canadian Football League, where he led the Toronto Argonauts to a Grey Cup Championship in 1997.

6. Don Meredith, SMU (1956-59): Before he was a legend with the Dallas Cowboys and in the broadcast booth, "Dandy Don" Meredith was turning heads on the Hilltop at SMU. A three-year starter for the Mustangs, Meredith was a two-time All American and a fan favorite. Famous for his personality, students jokingly referred to their school as "Southern Meredith University" during the years Meredith was on campus. He actually played linebacker his freshman season because of excessive depth under center. But after Meredith threw for two touchdowns and ran for another in a win over Texas his sophomore year, that was all coach Bill Meek needed to see and Meredith was the starter from then on.

SMU's offense in those days was loosely structured and depended entirely on Meredith making plays out of essentially nothing. His jersey number "17" is retired at SMU.

5. Robert Griffin III, Baylor (2008-11): Easily the greatest quarterback in Baylor history and possibly the most popular Baylor Bear of all time, RG3 is synonymous with Baylor's recent success and national recognition.

Griffin was a solid four-year starter in Waco, but, much like Andre Ware, his legacy is built around one incredible season. He was a Freshman All-American in 2008, but back-to-back 4-8 seasons proved less than stunning.

In 2010, Griffin led the Bears to a 7-6 record and their first bowl appearance since 1994. Then in 2011, magic happened in Waco. After a thrilling opening night

comeback victory over 15th-ranked TCU, Griffin's Bears went 10-3 and beat Washington in the Alamo Bowl -- the program's first bowl win since 1992. Oh yeah, and did I mention that year he won the Heisman Trophy, AP Player of the Year, the O'Brien award, the Manning Award and was a Consensus All-American.

Griffin put that Baylor squad on his back every week, and without him the Bears likely would not have come close to their second 10-win season in school history. Griffin has burst on to the scene in the NFL as well, collecting multiple awards and accolades with the Washington Redskins.

4. Sammy Baugh, TCU (1934-36): If this list was predicated on NFL success, "Slingin' Sammy" Baugh would undoubtedly be at the top. One of the most versatile and athletic players in TCU history, Baugh was a three-sport letterman for the Horned Frogs, as he excelled in football, baseball and basketball. On the football field alone he started at punter and defensive back in addition to his duties as a signal caller.

He was 29-7-2 in his three years as TCU's quarterback. In those days, freshmen could not play varsity football. The highlight of his career was a 12-1 season in 1935. TCU earned a share of the National Championship that year when they beat LSU 3-2 in the Sugar Bowl and rival SMU -- the Frogs only loss in what was dubbed the "Game of the Century" -- lost in the Rose Bowl. Baugh was also a runner-up for the Heisman that season, when he passed for a then unheard of 1,241 yards and 18 touchdowns. The following year, he led the Frogs to a victory over Marquette in the first-ever Cotton Bowl and was the game's MVP.

As a pro, Baugh revolutionized the passing game and was a two-time NFL champ en route to picking up countless personal awards. He was a charter member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame and is also a member of the College Football Hall of Fame. His jersey number "33" is retired by the Washington Redskins, as is his jersey number "45" by TCU.

3. Colt McCoy, Texas (2006-09): A National Championship is a tough act to follow for any quarterback, much less a red-shirt freshman, especially if that Championship team was captained by one of the greatest quarterbacks in college football history. But Colt McCoy took the challenge head on and exceeded expectations, leading the Longhorns to continued success on the national stage and setting records along the way. Despite some injury struggles, McCoy set the UT record for wins with 45. He was a two-time All-American and was the MVP in all three of his Bowl wins, including a 24-21 Fiesta Bowl victory over Ohio State. Like so many on this list, his senior year was arguably his best as he led the Horns to a 12-0 regular season before he had to

leave the BCS National Championship game with an injury. Texas lost that game to Alabama, 37-21.

In 2009, McCoy won his second-straight Walter Camp Award, the Maxwell, the Manning, the Chic Harley and the Davey O'Brien, among many others, and was a runner-up for the Heisman Trophy for the second-straight year. He was also named Player of the Year by multiple outlets.

He is one of only three FBS quarterbacks to average 10 wins per season for four seasons. It was a no brainer for Texas to retire his number "12" jersey after he graduated. Although McCoy has not seen much success in the NFL, he definitely left his mark in Austin and on college football at large.

2. Davey O'Brien, TCU (1935-38): Davey O'Brien: the name and likeness of whom are on the award given annually to college football's most outstanding quarterback. Need I say more?

Speaking of tough acts to follow, O'Brien became the starter in Fort Worth immediately after Sammy Baugh's graduation in 1936 and expectations were as high as ever in Cowtown. But like the Biblical David, O'Brien did not back down from a giant task and took the Frogs to new levels of dominance and national acclaim. This 5'7" quarterback captained the Frogs for two years, both of which he was first team All-American.

In 1938, O'Brien passed for 1,457 yards, a 10-year SWC record, and 19 touchdowns with only four interceptions. He still holds the NCAA record for most rushing and passing plays in a single season. TCU went undefeated that year, outscoring opponents by a combined 269-60 margin, including three shutouts. O'Brien became the first SWC player to win the Heisman Trophy, and his Frogs won the National Championship in a 15-7 victory over Carnegie Tech in the Sugar Bowl.

Adding to his list of firsts, O'Brien was also the first player ever to win the Heisman, Maxwell and Walter Camp trophies in the same year. He was selected fourth overall in the NFL draft, but his pro career was short-lived. He led the league in passing yards as a rookie and broke Baugh's single-season yardage record en route to a Pro Bowl appearance. He retired in 1940 after leading the league in several passing categories.

His jersey number "8" is retired at TCU and his memory is kept very much alive by his prominently displayed Heisman Trophy in TCU's football complex.

1. Vince Young, Texas (2003-05): Say what you will – even I hate to admit it – but as far as college quarterbacks go, there are probably less than five players in the history

of the nation that can compare to Vince Young's sheer dominance when he was at Texas. He may not have the laundry list of awards that some signal callers on this list do, but if you saw Young play in his prime, there was no doubting his abilities. Even as a redshirt freshman backup, he put up great numbers including 1,155 yards through the air and another 998 on the ground. But in his two years as a starter in Austin, Young was virtually unstoppable.

As a sophomore, he led the Longhorns to an 11-1 record and the school's first-ever Rose Bowl appearance and win, for which he was named MVP. Then came 2005. Young became the first player in NCAA history to pass for 3,000 yards and rush for another 1,000; only one other player has done it since. He led the Longhorns in a dominant undefeated season capped by a National Championship won in the Rose Bowl against a USC team that featured two Heisman winners. If you are among the few who did not watch that game, don't worry, the Longhorn Network virtually plays it on repeat, as they should. Young put the team on his back and virtually won that game by himself. No one could find an answer for him all season. A lot of credit goes to Mack Brown's coaching staff for changing the offense so that it would cater specifically to Young's talents.

Young also played with one of the most talented rosters from top-to-bottom in college football history, but there was no question it was Vince Young's team. It was nothing short of a crime that he did not win the Heisman that year; but the All-American was awarded the O'Brien, the Maxwell, the Manning and multiple Player of the Year honors. He is one of only four players in history to win the Rose Bowl MVP twice.

He may have been a "flash in the pan" in the NFL, as he slowly faded into obscurity after a jaw-dropping rookie season, but Young's place in college football is very much cemented. A 30-2 record, a National Championship and a highlight reel of a college career was enough to get his jersey number "10" retired in Austin. In the same way, his accomplishments were certainly enough to earn him the top spot on my list.

Follow Clint on Twitter @Clint_Foster55

* * *

Source: Baseball Magazine, 1908

Needed: A New Ball and Widened Field *(Part 2 of 2)*

*By Edward B. Cochems
Director of Athletics, St. Louis University*

As was said by the leading Socker player of St. Louis, Mr. Cavanaugh—and St. Louis had gone wild over this game,—“You have taken the crowds from our parks because you opened up the game, brilliant and spectacular, and just rough and close enough to attract these people’s attention.”

How can we maintain this game? I believe the first improvement should be made in the shape and size of the ball itself.

The pig-skin, under present conditions, is so large that in order to properly encircle it for a perfect forward pass, only few hands are large enough. This should be remedied at once, since if the forward pass is to continue, it ought to be possible for any ordinary hand to encircle it, in order that the pass can be made accurately. Under wet weather conditions, or a high wind, even the largest hand at the present time is unable to make the pass with any degree of accuracy or success, and consequently it can be easily seen that this concession to the offense is absolutely lacking, while the ten yards to be gained remains. The "on side" kick likewise cannot be successfully executed when the ball is slippery, because that demands a degree of nicety.

I would suggest, and have already done so, to Alonzo A. Stagg of Chicago, a member of the Rules Committee, and he has promised to bring it to the notice of the Rules Committee, and says it is a most excellent idea, that the ball be changed in shape and weight and size.

I believe, although experimentation will alone prove, that the ball should be made slimmer—narrower through its short diameter and longer through its long; that two extra stitches should be added to the lacing, since successful performance and execution of the forward pass depends on this part of the ball. By adding the two stitches to the lacing, any player would be able to properly encircle the ball with his fingers, and under any condition accurately pass the ball. Thus it can be seen that although slightly handicapped under any improvements of the ball, nevertheless it would make the forward pass possible, and to a successful degree accurate. The ball, for kicking purposes, should have a slight protuberance at its middle point, and the leather somewhat heavier here, in order that the ball would accurately fit the foot, making it possible for a kicker to send spirals eighty or eighty-five yards instead of at present, forty-five or fifty.

Moreover, the extra weight of the ball and its spindle shape would make it possible for the forward passer to send it seventy or seventy-five yards, instead of at present, thirty or thirty-five, or as the record we made at St. Louis University, sixty-seven yards. This extra distance in throwing the ball would make a great game, since the man with the ball could rush back towards his goal while his colleagues were rushing towards the opponents' goal, and then still have the power and opportunity to make up the intervening distance by the extra length of the throw.

Indeed, I believe it would make a most brilliant spectacle, to see a ball shooting through the air either by kick or pass for that distance. I likewise believe that the ball being a bit narrower and longer, would be less apt to be fumbled since it could be held firmly, and would make it possible for the runner to obtain greater speed, because of the fact that the present ball is so short that the arm holding it necessarily is cramped and cannot freely swing in order to obtain the coordinate motion necessary for rapid locomotion.

The lengthened ball would bring the arm out further and allow of a longer swing, and a freer one, since it under bad weather condition have made would be less dangerous to hold it safely.

Any one knows that in muddy conditions fumbles are very frequent, and as distance is more difficult to obtain, more fatal to the success of the team.

By making the ball slimmer and longer this would increase the possibility of holding the ball, and thus taking out another chance condition from this game.

There are many other reasons why a ball of this kind would be a distinct advantage, namely the execution of in and out curves, both by kick and pass, but in this brief article I will not further enlarge.

The next important change I believe should be a widening of the field, in order that end runs or wide swinging plays would have more freedom.

At the present time the field is so narrow that if a man like Eckersall or Steffens of Chicago, or Acker of St. Louis University, whom I believe to be the greatest half-back on the American gridiron, are often handicapped by the play bearing too close to the side lines. Many are the runs made by men of such caliber that would result in touch downs or in material gains, where now they are cut short by the side line, if they had a wider field.

Moreover, the "on side" kick and the forward pass are handicapped by too narrow a field, and if the new ball that I suggest should be adopted the field would naturally have to be made wider.

There are some gridirons of this country where it would be impossible to widen them more than ten yards, but games could be played under those conditions, even though the rules stated that the field should be ten or twenty yards wider, Mr. Stagg also has approved of this idea.

The result of the new rules has been the means of testing out the actual value of the coaching ability of many of the football preceptors of this country. They could not follow the Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, or other styles of defense and attack and hope that the old style would be successful.

A great many of them tried this, and it was fatal to their success.

Moreover, they do not believe in handicapping their athletic chances by making rules that Eastern schools do not adhere to, and thus receiving defeats, as it was shown in two cases in the Middle West.

In other words, they do not believe in so much red tape, but more faith and the legitimate and sane advancement of athletics as a regular department of the institution's work.

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Source: FOOTBALL (1896)

BY WALTER CAMP AND LORIN F. DELAND

CHAPTER XIII

FOOTBALL DON'TS (Part 4 of 4)

What this Chapter Includes. It is not intended to present here a complete collection of the "Dont's" of football, but rather to name a few of the more important ones, and with them to include some of less importance which, by a singular fate, seem always to be overlooked. The player should add to this list any special suggestions which may cover the weakness of his individual play.

The list which we here give, and which is rather to be regarded as a collection of general faults, is as follows:

- ❖ *Don't* let any man be ahead of you in dropping on the ball when it is fumbled.
- ❖ *Don't* fail to try to be in every interference (sic) before it is finally stopped. follow each runner, and watch for a chance to push him or receive the ball from him when he is tackled.
- ❖ *Don't* play high if you are checking an interference or running as a part of the interference. When you drop out of an interference, meet your opponent as low as possible.
- ❖ *Don't* fail to go down the field under every kick.

- ❖ *Don't* forget the rule that your own runner must never be alone when he is tackled.
- ❖ *Don't* shirk any required study or work for football. Earn the right to play football, or don't attempt it.
- ❖ *Don't* be discouraged with your ability or progress. The right spirit in football is worth more than anything. Be sure you have that, and your chances of success are good.
- ❖ *Don't* whine about decisions which seem unfair. Accept only honest, fearless officials, and then leave the game in their hands.
- ❖ *Don't* do anything to undermine discipline, or you are putting the axe at the very root of the tree.
- ❖ *Don't* be careless about guards, protectors, or padding, over any weak, injured, or exposed part of the body. One negligence may cost you the season's playing.

* * *

Bo Carter's listing of College Football Hall of Famers; by date of birth and date of death.

August

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1 (1929) Joe Palumbo, Beaver, Pa. | 3-(d – 1972) Vince Pazzetti, Bethlehem, Pa. |
| 1-(d 2011) Bubba Smith, Los Angeles, Calif. | 3-(d – 1977) Ralph Baker, Portland, Ore. |
| 1- (d 2013) Dick Kazmaier, Boston, Mass. | 4 (1908) Frank Carideo, Mt. Vernon, N.Y. |
| 2 (1901) Charley Caldwell, Bristol, Va. | 4-(d – 1981) Jack Green, Nashville, Tenn. |
| 2 (1905) Billy Nicks, Griffin, Ga. | 4-(d - 2010) Gary Johnson, Shreveport, La. |
| 2 (1933) Matt Hazeltine, Ross, Calif. | 5 (1940) Roman Gabriel, Wilmington, N.C. |
| 2 (1937) Billy Cannon, Philadelphia, Miss. | 5 (1946) Gary Beban, San Francisco, Calif. |
| 2-(d – 1992) Jim Weatherall, Oklahoma City, Okla. | 5 (1952) Freddie Scott, Grady, Ark. |
| 3 (1898) Gordon Locke, Denison, Iowa | 5-(d – 1978) Dutch Clark, Canon City, Colo. |
| 3 (1932) Jackie Parker, Knoxville Tenn. | 5-(d – 1986) Les Lautenschlaeger, New Orleans, La. |
| 3 (1934) Don Holleder, Rochester, N.Y. | 6 (1902) Harry Wilson, Mingo Junction, Ohio |
| 3 (1938) Maxie Baughan, Forkland, Ala. | 6 (1906) Ken Strong, West Haven, Conn. |
| | 6 (1907) Jerry Dalrymple, Arkadelphia, Ark. |

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- 6 (1920) Steve Lach, Altoona, Pa.
7 (1928) Ron Schipper, Zeeland, Mich.
7 (1945) Alan Page, Canton, Ohio
7-(d – 1962) Vince Stevenson, Philadelphia, Pa.
8-(d – 1987) Myles Lane, New York City
8-(d – 1988) Alan Ameche, Houston, Texas
9 (1899) Ed McGinley, Chester, Pa.
9 (1955) Doug Williams, Zachary, La.
9 (1967) Deion Sanders, Ft. Myers, Fla.
9-(d – 1970) John McEwan, New York, N.Y.
9-(d – 1972) Joe Skladany, Pittsburgh, Pa.
9-(d – 1990) – Max Starcevich, Silverdale, Wash.
9-(d – 1999) Riley Smith, Mobile, Ala.
10 (1961) Billy Ray Smith, Fayetteville, Ark.
10 (1970) Gino Torretta, Pinole, Calif.
12 (1915) Alex Wojciechowicz, South River, N.J.
12 (1930) Jack Scarbath, Baltimore, Md.
14-(d – 1958) Henry “Red” Sanders, Los Angeles, Calif.
14-(d – 1966) Duke Slater, Chicago, Ill.
14-(d – 1985) Murray Shelton, Columbia, Md.
14-(d – 1999) John Pingel, Palm Beach, Fla.
14-(d – 2002) Kyle Rote, Baltimore, Md.
15 (1929) Doug Porter, Memphis, Tenn.
15 (1950) Sam Cunningham, Santa Barbara, Calif.
15-(d – 1981) Lynn “Pappy” Waldorf, Berkeley, Calif.
16 (1862) Amos Alonzo Stagg, West Orange, N.J.
16 (1913) Bobby Wilson, Nacogdoches, Texas
16 (1921) Dick Wildung, Scotland, S.D.
16 (1924) Art Weiner, Newark, N.J.
16 (1930) Frank Gifford, Santa Monica, Calif.
16 (1935) Bill Glass, Texarkana, Texas
16 (1946) Ron Yary, Chicago, Ill.
16-(d – 1943) Albert Benbrook, Dallas, Texas
16-(d – 1947) Clint Wycoff, Buffalo, N.Y.
16-(d – 1951) Jimmy Leech, Hamden, Conn.
16-(d-2011) Pete Pihos, Winston-Salem, NC
17 (1905) Raymond “Rags” Matthews, Ft. Worth, Texas
18 (1890) Everett Bacon, Westbrook, Conn.
18 (1943) Cosmo Iacavazzi, Scranton, Pa.
18-(d - 1977) John Cain, Memphis, Tenn.
18-(d – 1994) John Weller, Princeton, N.J.
18-(d - 2010) Steve DeLong, Knoxville, Tenn.
18 (1951) Greg Pruitt, Houston, Texas
19 (1946) Bob Johnson, Gary, Ind.
19-(d - 1979) Walter Gilbert, Auburn, Ala.
19-(d – 1982) Fritz Crisler, Ann Arbor, Mich.
19-(d – 1985) Bobby Reynolds, Lincoln, Neb.
20 (1908) Beattie Feathers, Bristol, Va.
20 (1917) Ed Molinski, Scranton, Pa.
20 (1927) John Rauch, Philadelphia, Pa.
20-(d – 1946) Fielding Yost, Ann Arbor, Mich.
20-(d – 1998) Fred Sington, Birmingham, Ala.
20-(d - 2010) Johnny Bailey, Houston, Tex.
21 (1928) Bud McFadin, Rankin, Texas
21 (1945) Willie Lanier, Clover, Va.
21 (1954) Archie Griffin, Columbus, Ohio
21 (1959) Jim McMahon, Jersey City, N.J.
22 (1878) Henry Seibels, Montgomery, Ala.
22 (1880) Bill Roper, Philadelphia, Pa.
22 (1899) Don Lourie, Decatur, Ala.
22 (1909) Mel Hein, Redding, Calif.
23 (1874) Bill Hickok, Harrisburg, Pa.
23 (1885) Howard Jones, Excello, Ohio
24 (1887) Albert Benbrook, Chicago, Ill.
24 (1893) Paul Des Jardien, Coffeyville, Kan.
24-(d – 1967) Mike McKeever, Montebello, Calif.
24-(d – 1973) Gaylord Stinchcomb, Findlay, Ohio
24-(d – 1978) Ernie Rentner, Glencoe, Ill.
24-(d – 1989) Dan Hill, Durham, N.C.
25 (1900) Chuck Carney, Chicago, Ill.
25 (1953) Doug English, Dallas, Texas
25 (1965) Cornelius Bennett, Birmingham, Ala.
26 (1876) Gary Cochran, Driftwood, Pa.
26 (1912) Aaron Rosenberg, Brooklyn, N.Y.
26 (1918) Harry Smith, Russellville, Mo.
26 (1928) Jerry Claiborne, Hopkinsville, Ky.
26 (1933) George Welsh, Coaldale, Pa.

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|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 26 (1952) Donnie Shell, Whitmire, S.C. | 29-(d – 1933) Frank Cavanaugh, Marshfield, Mass. |
| 27 (1908) Frank Leahy, O'Neill, Neb. | 29-(d – 2001) Eric Tipton, Newport News, Va. |
| 27-(d – 1958) Bobby Marshall, Minneapolis, Minn. | 30 (1915) George Cafego, Whipple, W.Va. |
| 28 (1945) Jim Lynch, Lima, Ohio | 30 (1940) Lance Alworth, Houston, Texas |
| 28-(d – 1967) Bruce Smith (Minn.), Alexandria, Minn. | 30 (1955) Marvin Powell, Ft. Bragg, N.C. |
| 29 (1896) George McLaren, Pittsburgh, Pa. | 30-(d – 1976) Merle Gulick, Ajjic, Mexico |
| 29 (1924) Clyde Scott, Dixie, La. | 30-(d – 1977) Erny Pinckert, Los Angeles, Calif. |
| 29 (1939) Bob Ferguson, Columbus, Ohio | 31 (1906) Bill Spears, Jasper, Tenn. |
| 29 (1950) Tommy Casanova, New Orleans, La. | 31 (1918) Kenny Washington, Los Angeles, Calif. |
| | 31 (1952) Gary Johnson, Shreveport, La. |

* * *

Source: 2004 LSU Football Media Guide

NUMBERING SYSTEM

LSU, in 1952, introduced a unique - and short-lived -jersey numbering system. The idea of coach Gaynell "Gus" Tinsley and publicity director Jim Corbett, the system utilized an abbreviation of the player's position on his jersey. Thus, ends, guards and tackles wore the letters "E", "G" and "T" followed by a single-digit number. The right side of the line wore even numbers, the left side odd numbers. In similar fashion the centers, quarterbacks, left halfbacks, right halfbacks and fullbacks wore "C", "Q", "L", "R" and "F", respectively, followed by single-digit numerals.

The 1953 LSU yearbook, the Gumbo, boldly predicted that the new system "may revolutionize the football jersey manufacturing industry." It didn't.

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Baldwin-Wallace and its Aerial Circus, 1934-36 *[Part 4 of 4]*

By Timothy L. Hudak

Defeating an eastern power was definitely a big feather in the Yellow Jackets cap, but now they had to face their nemesis, Western Reserve. This would be the 17th meeting of the two teams on the gridiron since 1896 and Baldwin-Wallace had just two victories to show for its efforts. In fact, they had only scored on Reserve in three of those games. Both teams were undefeated thus far in 1936, the Red Cats riding an 18-game winning streak. Among the area gamblers B-W was a slight favorite, but at those odds it was basically a pick 'em game.

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The excitement for this game was at a fever pitch. As Gordon Cobbledick noted a few days before the game, "There has never been anything like it in all the 40-year history of Cleveland college football. Never has the town become excited about a meeting of two of its college teams to the degree that is apparent this week in every section of Cleveland."

Unfortunately for such a big game, the weather did not cooperate. On a cold day "eighteen thousand drenched spectators, sitting through an almost constant driving rain at League Park" (PD) watched as the "Reserve jinx" once again hit the Yellow Jackets. The Red Cats took a 7-0 lead in the first quarter, but later in the quarter after an exchange of punts a Reserve fumble was recovered by the Yellow Jackets at the Red Cats 16-yard line. A pass from Schoen to halfback Larke Suber moved the ball inside the six-yard line. Following an incomplete pass, fullback Art Goldsmith took the snap from center and flipped the ball to Kenny Noble. Noble started around left end, then pulled up and fired a pass "far out toward the corner (where) Schoen took the ball on the 5-yard stripe, twisted and squirmed away from three tacklers and crossed the line standing up." (PD) Schoen's pass for the PAT fell incomplete, leaving Reserve with a 7-6 lead.

Neither team scored in the next two periods. In the fourth quarter a B-W fumble and an interception by the Red Cats opened the door for a pair of Reserve touchdowns that allowed the Red Cats to come away with a 20-6 victory.

The normally potent B-W offense was held in check this day, the Red Cats defense limiting the Yellow Jackets passing attack to just 124 yards (12 of 35) and holding their running game to minus-29 yards.

Two weeks later in another Big Four contest, the weather and the Yellow Jackets' fortunes changed against Case. This time the 8,000 fans at League Park were "sun-bathed" as they watched B-W overcome a 12-0 halftime deficit to pull out a 13-12 victory. The Yellow Jackets' first TD came after a 55-yard drive, Noble connecting with end Bill Davidson midway through the third quarter on a five-yard touchdown pass play. Bud Haerr's PAT kick cut the Case lead to 12-7.

The game-winning drive began in the fourth quarter after a Case punt died at the B-W 15-yard line. On first down, with the Yellow Jackets in short punt formation, the snap from center went to Noble back at his own eight-yard line. Schoen caught Noble's throw just inside the left sideline at the B-W 30-yard line. Norm, picking up crucial blocks from his teammates, eluded what seemed to be the whole Case defense as he raced the remaining 70 yards to the end zone to complete the 85-yard TD play. Haerr

missed the PAT, but B-W was now in the lead, 13-12, a lead that they protected until the end of the game.

Back on October 16 an editorial in the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* had read in part, "The Yellow Jackets are the razzle-dazzlers of northern Ohio. They use plays much like those employed by Ohio State but with the important difference that they score touchdowns with them." Ouch!!

The defending national scoring champs had gotten off to a fast start in 1936 with 113 points in their first two games. However, over their last three games they had averaged just 13 points per game. Couple this with the fact that they had two less games on their schedule and it did not look good for the Yellow Jackets to repeat as the national scoring champs, much less top their point total of 1935.

But they were now past the heart, literally, of their schedule and the points would again start to pile up in a hurry. The week after the Case game, despite six turnovers B-W amassed 497 yards in throttling Wayne University up in Detroit, 66-20. Surprisingly, the score was tied 14-14 after the first quarter.

Next up was a game that "will bring together two of the finest teams in the state" (PD) when the University of Akron Zippers visited Berea. The Zips were 6-1, their only loss being to Western Reserve. The game was scoreless after the first quarter and the Yellow Jackets trailed 7-6 at the intermission. However, "Striking with whirlwind force in the second half, Baldwin-Wallace's aerial cyclone mowed down Akron University's Zippers, 46 to 7."(PD) Leading the second half assault "the Jackets' touchdown twins, Kenny Noble and Norm Schoen, put on one of their most dazzling exhibitions of all time. Schoen scored four touchdowns ... Three of his touchdowns were the result of Noble's deft southpaw passes...Noble made two touchdowns, one on a pass from Schoen."(PD)

On Saturday, November 21, the Yellow Jackets traveled to Louisville, Kentucky, to take on the University of Louisville Cardinals. This was the last game of the 1936 season, the last game for the "Aerial Circus", Baldwin-Wallace Class of 1937. The team's point total stood at 263, so they were certainly not going to top their 428 points of the previous season. They were also 33 points behind national scoring leader Appalachian State and its 296 points, so it looked pretty doubtful that the Yellow Jackets would even reclaim their national scoring title. Norm Schoen and his 86 points were near the top of the individual scoring chart, but a scoring championship for the bespectacled 170 pounder also appeared to be a long shot.

But this was the Aerial Circus and they went out with a huge finale. The team smashed Louisville 67 to 0, raising its season point total to 330. Meanwhile, Appalachian State was shut out in its last game, enabling the Yellow Jackets to come from 33 points back to take the national scoring championship by 34 with a total of 330.

Not to be outdone, Norm Schoen tallied five touchdowns (one coming on a spectacular 70-yard punt return) and a PAT to score 31 points in his final collegiate contest. His closest rival for national scoring honors, Dick Weinberger of Willamette College, scored 12 points in his final game, but that only brought his point total to 98, giving Schoen and his 117 points the national scoring championship.

For the second consecutive season both the team and individual intercollegiate football scoring championships belonged to one of Cleveland's "Big Four". Both of the team titles belonged to Baldwin-Wallace. In 1935 Western Reserve's Ray Zeh won the individual title with a 116 point total, with Schoen bettering that total by one point in 1936.

When the final gun sounded ending that last B-W football game of 1936 the curtain came down on a football era the likes of which will probably never be seen again in Berea, Ohio.

The Baldwin-Wallace Yellow Jackets of 1934-35-36 were one of the truly exciting football teams in the history of the game, posting a record of 23-3. The fact that they played on a comparatively small stage probably kept their success from getting wider play in the national newspapers, but those who were lucky enough to see them in person knew how great a team they were – and when they went on the road the teams that they visited were well aware of what it would mean when the "Aerial Circus" came to town.

Records were not kept as diligently back then as they are now, but even with the records that have been preserved it is obvious that the Yellow Jackets were a superb team. The 1934 season, when Norm Schoen, Ken Noble and the rest of the Class of 1937 were just getting started, is the least spectacular of the Aerial Circus years, but even from the partial record that survives the team still completed 48% of its passes for about 800 yards and seven touchdowns.

But that season they were just getting their feet wet and the years 1935 and 1936 are when the Aerial Circus really flies high. For those two seasons the Yellow Jackets, mainly Schoen and Noble, completed more than 170 passes out of more than 320 thrown for a completion rate of 53%, very good by even today's standards. Those

passes accounted for more than 3,500 yards of offense, or just under 200 yards per game and about 52% of the team's total offense. Those passes also accounted for 55 touchdowns. By comparison, a good passing team of that era might average about 120 yards per game, and the 1935 TCU team with the great Sammy Baugh slinging the passes only averaged what was then considered an incredible 150 yards per game. For the '35-'36 campaigns the Yellow Jackets averaged 42.7 points per game, while, as Mark Purcell points out, a good 1930's offense for a major or minor school usually averaged about 20 points.

To quote Mr. Purcell further, "B-W passing was something else ... All the backs threw the ball around ... The main passers were the lefthander Noble and Schoen ... All the backs went out as receivers, but especially Adams-Noble-Schoen. By 1935 (and 1936) standards, nobody seriously defended B-W passing ... Like all effective pass attacks, B-W spread the ball around among at least nine different receivers."

Some might downplay the Yellow Jackets' success based on their predominantly Ohio-based competition, but they did "go back East" and defeat Syracuse. However, in my opinion that schedule is somewhat secondary. To quote Mark Purcell one last time, Ray Watts' "ran a more sophisticated offense technically than what the big-name teams were doing" in 1935 and 1936.

This article (in two parts) gives just a small glimpse of the excitement that was Baldwin-Wallace football from 1934-36. However, to get an even better idea, a real up close and personal look, read the accounts of these games in the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*. Virtually every touchdown drive of this incredible team is described, and reading about the many forward pass-lateral, lateral-forward pass combinations is almost like seeing them in an old newsreel. Actually, you can see these plays, or at least some quite similar. Watch the movie "Knut Rockne, All American" (1940). This movie has actual game clips from the 1930's that show many pass and lateral and multi-lateral plays actually taking place before your eyes – just like the Yellow Jackets used to do.

The college football of today can be pretty exciting at times, but it is my opinion that it cannot approach the excitement of the razzle-dazzle Aerial Circus, led by Norm Schoen and Ken Noble, that was Baldwin-Wallace College football from 1934-1936.

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IFRA Remembers

➤ **Obituaries**

Daniel C. "Chuck" Fogarty, (76) and Ernest Jackson (77), both played at Syracuse.

William B. Seixas, USC, he was 92. Former TCU head coach, Fred A. Taylor, he was 93. William L. Keville Sr., Holy Cross and Benjamin J. Maliken, Ursinus College; he was 80.

Lydell Hartford, Jr., freshman linebacker for the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, he was 20. Former Kentucky QB, Rick Norton; he was 69. Bob Vickney, Chico State at age 51 and Robert Williams, Penn State; he was 89.

Nick Shundich, Cincinnati; he was 82. Dan Creedon, former editor of the award-winning Daily Camera (Colorado) sports section; he was 75. Tom Daniel, former player at Texas A&M and Trinity (TX); he was 85.

John Matthew San, age 57, Florida; Don Drown, Wagner College, was 89; Dr. James Cecil (Jim) Kile, Jr., age 91 and Lawrence M. Gressette Jr, Clemson; he was 81

Former Fordham football player Eric Dadd, he was 63 years old; Bud Asher, a former assistant coach at Bethune-Cookman, at age 88... Mississippi offensive lineman Park Stevens; He was 20.

Princeton's 1951 Heisman Trophy Winner, Dick Kazmaier; Former Duke fullback Bryant Aldridge, he was 79.

➤ **Hall of Fame**

The 2013-14 NAIA Hall of Fame award winners include: Kevin Donley, St. Francis (Ind.), football coach; Tyler Emmert, Carroll (Mont.).

Mike Cloud, Stalin Colinet and Dick Cremin, the Boston College 2013 Varsity Club Hall of Fame Class

All-American football alums Rick Allen and Louis Hanna lead Slippery Rock University's [Pa.] 2013 Athletic Hall of Fame Class

Former Rice quarterback Stahle Vincent, the 2013 Athletics Hall of Fame class, while linebacker O.J. Brigrance and defensive end T. Jay Collins will be honored with the Distinguished R Award on Oct. 25...

Former All-American Harvey Summerhill headlines the 2013 North Alabama Athletic Hall of Fame Class.

Football players Wilson Groseclose, Bo Schobel and Bobby Stewart highlight the 2013 TCU Lettermen's Association Hall of Fame inductees.

Jamar Fletcher, Wisconsin Athletics Hall of Fame Class of 2013. Steve Smear (Penn State); Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame

Youngstown State's Hall of Fame: head coach **Jim Tressel**, and players **Darnell Clark**, **LeVar Greene** and **Tom Harder**

➤ **Retired**

Eric Hamilton, The College of New Jersey. His 37 years of the sidelines produced a record of 212-144-6.

John Engelberger, Virginia Tech and from Nevada **John Dutton** and **Chris Lemon**.

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➤ **Honored**

Scott Nuss from Southwestern College has been named Kansas Collegiate Athletic Conference Sports Information Director of the Year

First Hall of Enshrinement of Hall of Fame in Atlanta

From the NFF– Paying tribute to the storied careers of 24 of college football’s greatest legends, The National Football Foundation (NFF) announced that the College Football Hall of Fame will stage the 2013 Enshrinement Ceremony on Aug. 28 at the Omni Hotel at CNN Center in Atlanta.

Hosted by the NFF, Atlanta Hall Management and the Atlanta Sports Council, the event marks the first time that Atlanta will preside over the Enshrinement Ceremony. The celebration builds on the significant progress made on the construction of the new 94,256-square-foot home for the Hall, which will open in the fall of 2014 in the heart of Atlanta’s Centennial Olympic Park sports, tourism and entertainment district.

“The 2013 enshrinement class includes some of the greatest players and coaches to ever set foot on the gridiron,” said NFF President & CEO **Steve Hatchell**. “They will hold an extra special place in our history as the first class to be enshrined in Atlanta. The excitement continues to strengthen for this new attraction, and this event marks the first of many extraordinary celebrations that will become part of the building’s historical legacy.”

“We are excited to welcome college football fans from across the country to Atlanta for this event,” said **John Stephenson**, president and CEO of the College Football Hall of Fame. “We have made strong headway on building the new Hall, and this special event will provide us the perfect opportunity to showcase our plans for the new attraction while honoring some of the game’s greats.”

The 2013 enshrinement class includes **Charles Alexander** (LSU), **Otis Armstrong** (Purdue), **Steve Bartkowski** (California), **Hal Bedsole** (Southern California), **Dave Casper** (Notre Dame), coach **Frank Cignetti** (West Virginia, Indiana [Pa.]), **Ty Detmer** (BYU), coach **James “Boots” Donnelly** (Austin Peay, Middle Tennessee State), coach **Jess Dow** (Southern Connecticut State), coach **Phillip Fulmer** (Tennessee), coach **Jimmy Johnson** (Oklahoma State, Miami [Fla.]), **Shelby Jordan** (Washington University in St. Louis [Mo.]), **Tommy Kramer** (Rice), **Joe Micchia** (Westminster College [Pa.]), **Art Monk** (Syracuse), **Greg Myers** (Colorado State), **Jonathan Ogden** (UCLA), **Gabe Rivera** (Texas Tech), **Art Shell** (University of Maryland Eastern Shore), **Mark Simoneau** (Kansas State), coach **R.C. Slocum** (Texas A&M), **Scott Thomas** (Air Force), **Jeff Wittman** (Ithaca College [N.Y.]) and **John Wooten** (Colorado).

The 2013 enshrinement class includes the 2012 Football Bowl Subdivision inductees, who were inducted during a ceremony last December in New York City and the 2013 Divisional inductees, who were

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announced on May 29. The 2013 Football Bowl Subdivision inductees, who were announced May 7, 2013, will be inducted at the 56th NFF Annual Awards Dinner on Dec. 10, 2013, at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City and enshrined in Atlanta in the summer of 2014.

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Most Actual National Championships, 1876-1936

Compiled by Tex Noel, Editor/ The College Football Historian

Twenty-eight teams, between 1876 and 1936 were crowned a National Champion during the period by one of 70 sources appearing in *Stars of an Earlier Autumn*.

Many of these sources are new not only to fans of today; but also to football organizations and media.

These No.1s were “named/selected” during the season which the title was earned...meaning no ‘retro-active championship—a popular term means of selecting national champions years after the games were played; using many different variables.

Teams are listed by the year of the first National Championship was awarded.

	ALL-TIME	Stars- era	National Champions		
1st Season	Teams	Seasons	Poll	S-S	NC
1876	Harvard	13	22	3	25
1876	Yale	27	35	15	50
1877	Princeton	23	21	17	38
1890	Pennsylvania	4	4	3	7
1915	Cornell	1	2	0	2
1916	Army	7	5	5	10
1916	Pittsburgh	4	10	2	12
1917	Georgia Tech	2	3	2	5
1919	Penn State	2	2	0	2
1919	Syracuse	1	1	1	2
1920	Notre Dame	6	16	8	24
1923	California	1	0	1	1
1924	Dartmouth	2	2	4	6

1925	Michigan	3	9	2	11
1925	Alabama	5	6	4	10
1926	Navy	1	2	0	2
1926	Stanford	2	2	1	3
1927	Illinois	1	2	2	4
1927	Tennessee	2	0	2	2

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1928	USC	5	13	5	18
1929	Colgate	2	2	2	4
1929	Tulane	2	0	2	2
1932	TCU	2	0	2	2
1933	Ohio State	1	1	0	1
1934	Minnesota	3	17	8	25
1935	LSU	2	2	0	2
1935	SMU	1	2	1	3
1936	Duke	1	1	0	1

*Poll- 2 or more teams ranked

**SS-just a single team was named

Additional detailed information on teams in the polls will be available in the third edition of *Stars of an Earlier Autumn*. This will be an all e-book edition.