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The Last Football Roundup: Southwest Conference Departed with Great Memories

By Bo Carter

No great surprise here: Texas, which won or shared 25 Southwest Conference football titles from 1915-95, finished 7-0 in league play to capture the final SWC crown.

Not that it took any suspense from the wild and woolly last year of SWC grid play: it was a 1995 season filled with drama, helmet-splitting football and many humorous moments.

One of the most hilarious events occurred during the Texas-Rice contest, a 37-13 victory by the Longhorns in Austin on Oct. 7 during the second week of conference games.

"These darn SWC game officials are hosing the teams that aren't going to the Big 12 Conference," yelled an angry Rice official as he threw a pencil across the press box at a Southwest Conference office staffer attending the contest after a certain call." They're all jockeying to get on

the Big 12 officiating crews next year."

Though that probably was not the case, there was some animosity among teams that suddenly found open dates on their 1996 schedules and had to scramble to find other conferences after the announcement of the future dissolution of the SWC and formation of the Big 12 on Feb. 25, 1994.

Baylor, Texas, Texas A&M, and Texas Tech amalgamated with the old Big Eight Conference – an offshoot of the Missouri Valley, Big Six and Big Seven conferences over a 1907-1960 time span. Houston joined Conference USA for 1996 football while Rice, SMU, and TCU headed for the 16-member Western Athletic Conference.

The latter three eventually changed leagues again in the 21st Century as Division I-A football (current known as the Football Bowl Subdivision) continues to evolve with Bowl Championship Series revisions and other terrain differences.

But the '95 season produced 10 first team All-America choices, several Pro Bowl choices, numerous

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successful business and professional student-athletes, and five bowl-eligible teams (Baylor and TCU ran out of selection options in the pre-32 bowl era but finished above .500).

The league that historically produced Heisman Trophy recipients Davey O'Brien (1938) of TCU, Doak Walker (1948) of SMU, John David Crow (1957) of Texas A&M, Earl Campbell (1977) of Texas, and Andre Ware (1989) of Houston continued its proud tradition intersectionally and through the conclusion of an eventful campaign.

Wideouts Albert Connell of Texas A&M, Mike Adams of Texas and John Washington of TCU put up respectable numbers in a season when run-n-shoot offense went by the boards, and rugged defenses seemed to prevail.

All-America tight end Pat Fitzgerald and offensive lineman Dan Neil of Texas helped elevate the talents of a sophomore quarterback named James Brown (no, not the soul singer), who later gained fame in piloting UT's 37-27 upset over Nebraska a year later in the inaugural Dr Pepper Big 12 Football Championship at St. Louis.

That trio headed a total of six Longhorns on the consensus All-SWC team, and the Horns led the conference with 390 points in 13 games for a 30-point average. Texas set the tone for its final SWC season by crunching SMU 35-10 at Dallas on Sept. 30.

Texas Tech, playing under Texas Sports Hall of Fame head coach Spike Dykes, flexed its postseason muscles with a 55-41 lashing of Air Force in the Weiser Lock Copper Bowl in Tucson, Ariz., to help the Red Raiders knot 9-3 Texas A&M for the second-best overall mark in the final year of SWC competition.

All-Everything LB Zach Thomas spearheaded the Red Raiders' fortunes all year, and soph RB Byron Hanspard (the 1996 Doak Walker Award winner) joined Texas A&M's Leeland McElroy (one of the all-time national leaders in kick returns) and Baylor's soph Jerod Douglas as one of the SWC's top all-time groups of all-conference running backs.

The Aggies of coach R.C. Slocum were in the running for a share of the circuit title all the way until the final Dec. 2 weekend when Texas edged A&M 16-6 in College Station, Texas.

All-America DL Brandon Mitchell, fellow A-A DB Ray Mickens and LB Reggie Brown paced a bruising Ags' defense with allowed less than 19 points per game (226 in 12 contests) and scored program-building wins over every SWC opponent except the Longhorns and Texas Tech – falling 14-7 at Lubbock on a fourth quarter pass interception runback for a TD by the inimitable Thomas.

Texas A&M later utilized five field goals from kicker Kyle Bryant to knock off Big Ten power Michigan

22-20 in the Alamo Bowl at San Antonio.

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While coach John Mackovic's crew swept all seven of its SWC foes and lost a tough decision 28-10 in the conference's designated Bowl Alliance slot to Virginia Tech in the Nokia Sugar Bowl, the Longhorns actually were taking another step toward their 2005 national championship in the 1994 bowl appearance. Texas edged North Carolina 35-31 in the '94 Sun Bowl, but a young North Carolina head coach named Mack Brown left a lasting impression on Texas director of athletics DeLoss Dodds.

When Mackovic was fired after the 1997 season, Brown answered the call to Austin and has produced 10 consecutive powerhouse teams associated with the burnt orange.

Baylor, coached by Chuck Reedy after he succeeded College Hall of Fame mentor Grant Teaff (1972-92) in '93, enjoyed what was to be its most successful season over the last 12 years. The 7-4 Bears rode the running of the speedy Douglas and aggressive defense by LB LaCurtis Jones and DL Darryl Gardener to a 5-2 record and tie for second in SWC standings.

TCU under former Heisman Trophy winner and mentor Pat Sullivan boasted one of the better defensive squads under his watch and lost at Texas 27-19 and at Texas A&M 34-6 in the Horned Frogs' final two SWC tussles (the schedule maker did not do TCU any favors....). The Fort Worth-based current Mountain West Conference power won its first two conference contests of the year 31-

21 over Houston and 33-28 at Rice in uncharacteristically high-scoring fracas before closing at 6-5.

Houston, which won the 2006 Conference USA crown under longtime high school coaching legend and Texas Tech grad Art Briles, fought throughout '95 to find an identity after scoring (and giving up many times) points galore during the previous era of coach John Jenkins. '90s grid boss Kim Helton at UH suffered through a rash of illnesses and dismissals and closed the year at 2-9 overall (2-5 SWC).

Rice, which shared the highly-contested 1994 SWC championship at 4-3 with Baylor, Texas, TCU, and Texas Tech in a first-ever five-way tie at the top, lost heavily from its '94 senior class which allowed just 203 points in 11 contests. Coach Ken Hatfield's Owls began the rebuilding process for an eventual 8-4 edition in 2002. Future NFL star LB Larry Izzo capped his Owls' career

SMU, still fighting through the repercussions of the NCAA Death Penalty in 1987 and '88, wound up at 1-10 under head coach Tom Rossley but developed one of the top SWC defensive headhunters all-time in all-loop LB and current Mustangs' football radio analyst Craig Swann.

The Dallas university competed well for several years in the WAC and

Conference USA under coaches Mike Cavan and Phil Bennett and recently hired program turnaround magician June Jones from Hawai'i to launch '08 fortunes.

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Possibly the biggest irony of the '95 campaign was the SWC's first absence of a representative in the Cotton Bowl since the 1940 Classic (Clemson 6, Boston College 3).

Due to a new agreement with the Big 12 Conference and Bowl Alliance, future Big 12 member Colorado served as host representative to Oregon of the Pacific-10 Conference in the 1996 Cotton Bowl and downed the Ducks 38-6.

The Cotton Bowl and SWC contracted one of the first major bowl tie-ins with the SWC champ receiving the Classic invitation annually from 1942-95 – an agreement that precluded the Rose Bowl's then-annual Pacific-Eight/10-Big Ten Conferences' match-ups by four years.

The conference went out regally with 5-of-8 competing schools becoming bowl eligible in both the 1994 and '95 campaigns.

	1995			FINAL		STANDINGS		FULL SEASON			
	SWC		T	POINTS	OPP	W	L	T	POINTS	OPP	
	W	L									
*Texas	7	0	0	236	88	10	1	1	380	227	
Baylor	5	2	0	177	96	7	4	0	273	166	
**Texas A&M	5	2	0	139	79	8	3	0	301	166	
***Texas Tech	5	2	0	169	146	8	3	0	330	206	
TCU	3	4	0	138	180	6	5	0	217	242	
Houston	2	5	0	137	232	2	9	0	188	360	
Rice	1	6	0	134	194	2	8	1	215	284	
SMU	0	7	0	103	139	1	10	0	132	352	

Final AP-UPI-UT Polls:
 *14-15-14
 **15-14-15
 ***23-20-23

Editor's Note: *Since this story covers the Colorado-Oklahoma games of the 1950s and because of its length, it will be divided into two parts: 1950-54 in this issue and the 1955-59 seasons in the April issue.*

(Worth Noting: Oklahoma won every Big 7 title during the 1950's and was National Champion, 1950-55-56, compiling a 58-1-1 record.)

1950s Colorado-Oklahoma: An Odyssey

By Bill Cox

The Colorado-Oklahoma football series of the 1950s played out like a ten act Greek drama.

Oklahoma's Sooners were the dominant team of the decade. They finished three seasons ranked first and were in the top five eight times

in both big polls, Associated Press and United Press. The Sooners had four perfect campaigns and put together a record 47-game winning streak. Along the way, they were the perennial Big Seven champions, ordinarily disposing of this neighborly opposition by lop-sided scores.

Oklahoma came into the decade at full speed, topping off a perfect 1949 season by beating Louisiana State 35-0 in the January, 1950 Sugar Bowl. Their popular young coach, Bud Wilkinson, was selected as 1949's Coach of the Year.

On the other hand, Colorado's Golden Buffaloes were an unpretentious Big Seven newcomer. They began conference play in 1948 joining longtime members Iowa State, Kansas, Kansas State, Missouri, Nebraska - and Oklahoma. Dallas Ward, a former assistant at Minnesota, had been brought to the Boulder campus to lead this former Rocky Mountain Conference team into the new era.

The Buffaloes' Big Seven start had not been auspicious. Their total league record for 1948 and 1949 was three wins and seven losses – and the schedule had spared them Oklahoma.

1950

But the day of reckoning was coming and on November 4, 1950 it arrived. The mighty Sooners were in Boulder. They brought with them a 5-0-0 record, a 26-game winning streak, the number three national

ranking and two consensus All-Americans, fullback Leon Heath and tackle Jim Weatherall. The Sooners hadn't lost a conference game since back in '46.

The record 29,000 onlookers filling Colorado's Folsom Field had come not so much expecting a game, but a spectacle, maybe something along the lines of a bullfight. Even the teams' uniforms fitted a pageant – Oklahoma's snazzy "crimson and cream" vividly contrasting with the home team's mustardly gold.

However, what happened was not only a game, but a heck of a one. The Sooners had trouble containing Ward's single wing and particular trouble stopping Colorado fullback Merwin Hodel. Colorado led early before finally succumbing 27-18. It was Oklahoma's closest Big Seven game of the year.

Oklahoma went on to another perfect season, winning its first national championship before being upset by Bear Bryant's Kentucky team in the Sugar Bowl. Colorado aside, Oklahoma's average league score was 40-12. Colorado was 2-2-0 in the league going into the Oklahoma game and finished 2-4-0.

1951

In mid-season, the Buffaloes paid their first Big Seven visit to Norman, Oklahoma. They didn't like it. Oklahoma raced to a 41-0 halftime lead and won, 55-14. The Sooners had lost close early games to Texas

and Texas A&M so had a lackadaisical 8-2-0 season. Colorado was outmatched by two Big Ten opponents, Northwestern and Michigan State, but finished a good 7-3-0.

1952

The Sooners were back in Boulder for their opener. They brought a veteran team featuring an all-star backfield of Eddie Crowder, Buddy Leake, All-American Buck McPhail and the year's Heisman winner, Billy Vessels. Present and future All-Americans dotted the line. The week before, the Golden Buffaloes had barely escaped San Jose State 20-14 at Boulder. A repeat of the 1951 Norman travesty would have been no surprise.

But this contest, played on a beautiful late September day, turned out to be one for the ages. It ended in a 21-21 tie. Colorado tailback Zack Jordan rocked the Sooners back on their heels with quick kicks of 72, 77 and 78 yards, the last into the end zone, all of them leading to Colorado touchdowns. The Buffaloes went ahead 21-14 early in the fourth quarter and when they recovered a fumble at the Oklahoma 29, seemed to have closed the door on a monumental upset. But, on the very next play, Oklahoma intercepted a chancy pass at its 22. On fourth and two at the 30, Vessels went for 18 yards. The Sooners hurried on their way, Vessels going into the end zone with a little under two minutes left. Leake's kick salvaged the tie. The draw ended Oklahoma's 26-

game conference winning streak. It was a prodigious Colorado achievement, but the big win had slipped away.

The Buffaloes lost to Kansas the next week and wound up 2-2-2 in the Big Seven. Oklahoma later lost a close one at Notre Dame, but won all the rest of its games by 21 points or more. The average Sooner score for the season was 41-14.

1953

Back in Norman for a mid-season game, Colorado was expected to pay dearly for its 1952 effrontery. But, belying an 0-3-0 league record, the Buffaloes and Ward's single wing again gave Oklahoma fits. With a minute and a half to go, Colorado forged another stunning tie, 20-20, on Roger Hunt's 26-yard buck lateral touchdown and Don Piper's kick. The Sooners seemed almost supernaturally saved when, with 36 seconds left, Merrill Green zipped 51 yards to a touchdown handing the Buffaloes an anguishing 27-20 loss.

Colorado complained later that an Oklahoma guard had been offside on Green's run. The affable Wilkinson explained that the guard was okay, it was just that the rest of the line had moved a step slow. This was just one of several calls and no calls that haunted the Buffaloes in their Oklahoma games.

These 1953 Sooners had lost their opener to Notre Dame, were tied by Pittsburgh and

then won the rest. After the Colorado squeaker they went on a tear outscoring their remaining five opponents by 167-21. Then they beat Maryland's powerful national championship team 7-0 in the Orange Bowl. Colorado finished 2-4-0 in the conference.

Missing Information on

Submitted by Richard Topp

The World Encyclopedia of Soccer (1994, Gale Research inc.).

Under the listing of nations, the United States entry reads in part...

"In 1867, Princeton and Rutgers drew up their own sets of rules that adhered to the soccer code. At Princeton, where the rules called for 25 players on each side, an intramural game under the new association rules was played the same year against the Princeton Theological Seminary."

0 "The first intercollegiate game under rules approximating soccer was played on November 6, 1869 at New Brunswick, New Jersey between Princeton and Rutgers.

After Rutgers won 6-4, a return match was played at Princeton a week later and was won by Princeton 8-0. A third match was canceled by faculty members worried about roughhousing."

" ...In another oddity of U.S. soccer history, these games are often recalled as the antecedent to American college football, not soccer."

1954

Wilkinson's Sooners had the usual excellent backfield and four present or future All-American linemen, Kurt Burris, Max Boydston, Bo Bolinger and Jerry Tubbs. They arrived at Boulder 5-0-0 and solidly in the running for the national championship. Colorado featured "touchdown twins" Carroll Hardy and Frank Bernardi. The Buffaloes also had a 5-0-0 start, but had stumbled against Nebraska the weekend before.

The Golden Buffaloes lost another heartbreaker, 13-6. Colorado scored in the second quarter on a Hardy to Bernardi pass and clung to a 6-0 lead into the last period. Then Leake scored and converted and Jay O'Neal added a touchdown. The Sooners went on to a perfect ten game season and were third in the polls. Their average score was 30-6. Colorado ended 3-2-1 in the league.



Is Col Weir on this list of players from that historic first game....read Brad's story and find out.

Searching for the elusive Colonel Weir

By Brad Fuqua

Finding information on early football players is certainly a challenge. While attempting to compile a list of possible top players from the 1869 Princeton and Rutgers teams, I came across a statement by Dr. L.H. Baker in his notable historical work, *Football Facts and Figures*. Baker mentioned both Jacob Michael and "Colonel Weir."

From his book published in 1945: "Despite the fact that Princeton had two powerful players in Big Mike Michaels and Colonel Weir, a Civil War veteran, besides other strong players, the team lacked kicking skill and imagination," Baker wrote.

But that's it, no other details on Weir. With a copy of "Athletics at Princeton: A History" available, I

remembered that authors Hugh Moffat and Frank Presbrey had included rosters and lineups as part of their game-by-game reviews clear back to the first game in 1869. Sure enough, a partial roster of players was published. But no luck; Weir is not among those listed in 1869 or over the following few years.

The authors indicated that those were the only known players. So, it was still possible that Colonel Weir was on the team. I tried to continue my search in other books and records. I searched in book after book again with no luck.

Somewhere along the line in my past, I thought I had casually read something that made reference to a Colonel Weir who was from Kentucky and played for Princeton. I just could not remember where that reference originated. It would come back to me later.

With Kentucky in mind, I decided to take my search to the U.S. Census. I found some Weirs of his probable age range and had about four possibilities. I then cross-referenced those names with Civil War records to see if I could find a Weir who served as a colonel.

One of the most promising possibilities was Edward R. Weir Jr., who served on the Union side as a lieutenant colonel. From the prominent line of the Weir family in

Owensboro, Ky., he is found in several Civil War records with the

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35th Regiment of the Kentucky Infantry. After the war, it appears that he worked as a lawyer. Well, that's a profession that could come about from a Princeton education, so Edward was looking good.

Still, I couldn't link him to Princeton ... not enough evidence to believe he's the right Colonel Weir. Another avenue of research led me to a Colonel Levi C. Weir, who held a prominent position with the Adams Express Company. This Colonel Weir would've been about 27 years old at the time of the Princeton-Rutgers games of November 1869. Born in New Haven, Conn. (home of Yale), he served on the Military Telegraph Corps and had connections with people in high places. Although he had no Kentucky connections, he was known widely as Colonel Weir and it's possible that a man in his position would've attended Princeton.

But again, no concrete evidence. At this point, I remembered one book that I had failed to check – "Football: The American Intercollegiate Game" by Parke H. Davis, published in 1911. I don't know why I hadn't checked it sooner but it also had a partial roster of Princeton players. And the last name on the list on page 47 – "J.G. Weir, '71."

There it was in black and white in a second book. Both Baker and Davis confirmed his existence, and these two historians were among the best when it comes to early football.

Now that I had a specific name, I found reference to a John G. Weir who graduated from Princeton in 1874. The only John Weir that achieved rank of colonel in the Civil War served for the Confederacy and was from Mississippi. So, maybe it was him, maybe not. No proof. I mean, this football player could've been known as Colonel Weir for other reasons. Perhaps Baker assumed that he served in the Civil War. Or, maybe he did serve in the war but he's not indexed as a colonel.

Anyway, I checked Princeton's "General Catalogue" index, which lists graduates. Sure enough, I found John G. Weir graduating with the Class of 1874 (listed on the same page with Alexander Van Rensselaer). The only fact that didn't quite match up was the graduating class. But I did find him referenced as "John G. Weir '71" in an issue of Princeton Alumni Weekly published in 1900.

It's possible that he received a bachelor's degree in 1871 and then his law degree in 1874.

Further, this name took me back to Owensboro, Ky., and that line of the Weir family.

Again searching through Census records, I found John G. Weir living in Owensboro in 1880, 1900 and 1910 married to Elizabeth and father to six children.

His full name was John Green Weir, born in June 1849 and died in 1911.

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He was indeed a lawyer. He would've been very young to serve in the Civil War (ages 12-16 from 1861-65). On the 1910 Census, the question is asked, "Whether a survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy?" John G. Weir left this box blank.

By the time 1869 rolled around, John would've been at the college football-playing age of 20. Considering his chosen profession, prestigious family background and Kentucky connections, it seemed probable that I had the right man.

At this point, I wanted to try another search for him on the Internet using different combinations and variations of his name. And I hit the jackpot. From "Football as a Metaphor for War" by James Weeks in the September/October 1988 issue of American Heritage Magazine: "Princetonians cheered their boys to defeat with a 'booming rocket call, hissing and bursting,' adapted from a Union cheer, and their strongest

WHICH TEAM IS THE BEST? DIVISION III

By Patrick M. Premo

In the last issue, I promised to provide single elimination tournaments to determine the best team in the history of each college football division. This issue will feature **NCAA DIVISION III** teams.

Let the tournaments begin!

player was a hulking Kentucky veteran known as 'Colonel Weir.'

And when one of the participants came to describe the game, he used a wholly military vocabulary," wrote Weeks, at the time a doctoral candidate at Penn State.

In the end, I still don't know much more about Colonel Weir beyond that original statement that I had found in the Baker book. That fact that I found reference to him in three independent works that appear valid was enough for me to include him on my college history Web site.

If anyone reading knows more about a J.G. Weir, John G. Weir or "Colonel Weir" who played on the 1869 Princeton team, please contact me at:
bfuqua@gloryofthegridiron.com.

(Brad Fuqua is a sports writer in Prescott, Ariz. He publishes the online college football history Web site at www.gloryofthegridiron.com)

PART I:

As I stated in the last issue, I am using Tex Noel's rankings to pair the Top 16 NCAA Division III National Champions, with the proviso that no team is represented more than once. Here is the field:

1. 1997 Mount Union
16. 1987 Wagner
9. 1973 Wittenberg
8. 1999 Pacific Lutheran

12. 1991 Ithaca
5. 1980 Dayton

13. 1990 Allegheny
4. 1982 West Georgia

3. 1976 St. John's, MN
14. 2007 WI-Whitewater

6. 1986 Augustana, IL
11. 1978 Baldwin-Wallace

7. 1994 Albion
10. 1995 WI-LaCrosse

15. 1977 Widener
2. 2004 Linfield

Once again, my **FAST-ACTION COLLEGE FOOTBALL BOARD GAME** will be used to stage all of these games. All games will be played at neutral sites.

Round 1: 1997 Mount Union easily disposed of 1987 Wagner, 26-14. 1999 Pacific Lutheran was no match for 1973 Wittenberg, falling 16-34. In a close game, 1980 Dayton nipped 1991 Ithaca, 14-9. 1982 West Georgia defeated 1990 Allegheny 20-10. In the first major upset of the tournament, 2007 WI-Whitewater defeated 1976 St. John's, MN, 31-21. 1978 Baldwin-Wallace could not hold off 1986 Augustana, losing 10-17. In a low scoring game, 1995 WI-LaCrosse defeated 1994 Albion, 14-3. The second major upset occurred when 1977 Widener nipped 2004 Linfield 29-28.

Round 2: It was closer this time, but once again the number one seed, 1997 Mount Union, won, defeating pesky 1973 Wittenberg, 30-27. In a minor

upset, 1980 Dayton squeaked by 1982 West Georgia, 24-21. 1986 Augustana topped upset-minded 2007 WI-Whitewater 18-15. 1977 Widener continue on its upset ways as it easily defeated 1995 WI-LaCrosse, 28-10.

Round 3: 1980 Dayton gave 1997 Mount Union all it could handle, but in the end lost 12-22. 1977 Widener, the number 15 seed, once again surprised everyone as it got by 1986 Augustana, the number 6 seed, 19-16. The stage was set for the number one seed to take on the upstart number 15 seed in the Championship game.

Third Place: 1980 Dayton, the number 5 seed, had little trouble with 1986 Augustana, the number 6 seed, winning 24-10 to claim third place.

Championship: 1977 Widener played its heart out and scored 17 points, but 1997 Mount Union was just too tough as it scored 44 points to dominate the title game and lay claim to being the best NCAA Division III team of all-time.

PART II:

This section is at the request of Tex Noel who asked why we couldn't have a tournament of only Mount Union teams. Ask and you shall receive. There have been nine Mount Union teams to win Division III national tournaments, but only eight of them finished the season unbeaten. I decided to take those eight unbeaten teams and see which one would emerge as the all time Mount Union national tournament winner. The teams were seeded based upon ratings for my **FAST-ACTION COLLEGE FOOTBALL GAME** as follows:

1. 1997
8. 1998

5. 1996
4. 2000

3. 2006
6. 2002

7. 2001
2. 1993

All games will be played at neutral sites.

Round 1: 1997 Mount Union had little trouble with the 1998 team, beating it 32-14. The 2000 team demolished the 1996 team, 42-20. 2006 Mount Union squeaked by 2002, 26-24. Lastly, the 1993 team had little trouble with 2001, 20-6.

“Then Vince Said to Herschel...” (Published by Triumph Books)

By Patrick Garbin

From legendary coach Vince Dooley to star quarterback Fran Tarkenton, from Heisman Trophy-winner Herschel Walker to current head coach Mark Richt, this book offers the reader an inside look at the great and memorable players and people and the ups and downs of University of Georgia football.

From the first win in 1892 against Mercer to the comeback win over Virginia Tech in the 2006 Chick-fil-A Bowl, author Patrick Garbin gives you an the inside look at one of college football's most successful

Round 2: The 1997 Mount Union team won easily over the 2000 team, 42-25. The first minor upset occurred when 2006 Mount Union defeated 1993 20-18 when the latter went for two points late in the game and failed to tie.

Championship: 2006 Mount Union could not contain 1997 Mount Union as the latter won 28-12 to claim the all-time Mount Union National Championship.

1997 Mount Union certainly proved itself in these two tournaments, defeating all comers.

Stay tuned for the next issue when we shall stage the **NCAA Division II All-Time Championship!**

programs throughout its 115-year history.

As an added bonus, an accompanying audio CD is included, where longtime Bulldogs broadcaster Neil “Hondo” Williamson takes you back with some of the best behind-the-scenes stories of Bulldogs football.

“Then Vince Said to Herschel...,” which includes forewords by Dooley and legendary play-by-play announcer Larry Munson, is the first of three books that Garbin has written on Georgia football.

Georgia football fans were treated twice last fall before games as the author and Coach Dooley conducted book signings on campus.

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Garbin has seen his work promoted through many interviews within the

media and has been featured in a number of newspaper features. The highlight came when Atlanta's CBS

Television conducted an interview with the author.

"**Then Vince Said to Herschel...**" is available at most major bookstores

In Memory of...

Byron Bigby, 61, (Oklahoma, 1967-69.)

Raleigh Blakely, 83, (SMU's 1948 and '49 Cotton Bowl teams.)

Herman Sidney "Eagle" Day, (Mississippi, 1954-56.)

Danny Ellsworth, 62, (Texas Tech and East Texas State.)

Ted Gregory, 58, (Delaware, 1966-68.)

Jerry Groom, 78, (Notre Dame 1948-50)

Fred Jacoby, 80, former commissioner of five conferences--the Southwest, Lone Star, American Southwest, Mid-American and Wisconsin State University conferences.)

Kenny Konz, 79, (LSU, 1948-50).

Richard D. Martin, 75, former commissioner of the Missouri Valley

throughout the southeastern United States, can be ordered online (i.e., Amazon, Barnes & Noble, etc.), or for a discounted price, can be ordered directly from the author's website (www.patrickgarbin.com).

Any book purchased from Garbin's website can also be signed by the author if desired.

Conference and athletics director at the West Virginia University.

Billy Jack Murphy, 87, (Memphis coach; 91-44-1)

Otto Schnellbacher, 84, (Kansas, 1947).

George Valentine, 84, Ashland (Ohio) Athletics Hall of Fame.

Jack Voorhies, 81, (play-by-play announcer for North Alabama).

In Honor of...

Kenny King, former Oklahoma running back, was recently inducted into the Panhandle (TX) Sports Hall of Fame, as its 143rd member during the 50th annual ceremony.

Westminster College (Pa.) plans for a stadium renovation include naming an area the **Joseph B. Fusco** Plaza in honor of its former coach.

Former Heisman Trophy winner, Charlie Ward has been named head football coach at Westbury Christian School, located in Houston, TX.