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*IFRA Congratulates
the...*

**2009 COLLEGE
FOOTBALL HALL OF
FAME MAJOR COLLEGE
CLASS of INDUCTEES**

PLAYERS

- Pervis Atkins - HB, New Mexico State (1958-60)
- Tim Brown - WR, Notre Dame (1984-87)
- Chuck Cecil - DB, Arizona (1984-87)
- Ed Dyas- FB, Auburn (1958-60)
- Major Harris - QB, West Virginia (1987-89)
- Gordon Hudson - TE, Brigham Young (1980- 83)
- William Lewis* - C, Harvard (1892-93)
- Woodrow Lowe - LB, Alabama (1972-75)
- Ken Marrerum- WR, Stanford (1977-80)
- Steve McMichael - DT, Texas (1976-79)
- Chris Spielman - LB, Ohio State (1984-87)
- Larry Station - LB, Iowa (1982-85)
- Pat Swilling - DE, Georgia Tech (1982-85)

- Gino Torretta- QB, Miami (Fla.) (1989-92)
- Curt Warner- RB, Penn State (1979-82)
- Grant Wistrom - DE, Nebraska (1994-97)

** Selection from the FBS Veterans Committee, deceased*

COACHES

- Dick MacPherson - 111-73-5 (.601) - Massachusetts (1971-77), Syracuse (1981-90)
- John Robinson - 132-77-4 (.629) - Southern California (1976-82, 1993-97), Nevada-Las Vegas (1999-2004)

* * *

➤ ***ATTENTION!*** **IFRA**
Members...if you have a website, a blog, wrote a book—or all these—as it relates to college

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football, please email Tex where it can be found. TCFH will help you with your efforts to promote college football!!

❖ 108 Members

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THE HISTORICAL TIMES
QUARTERLY OF THE
GRANVILLE, OHIO,
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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A Backward Glance at the Forward Pass: Giving Credit Where Credit is DU!

*The story of the Denison
University Contribution to the
Forward Pass Revolution in
Modern Football.*

© Anthony J. Lisska
Denison University
Granville Historical Society

The forward pass has made
football livelier and more
exciting, especially for the fans.

While erstwhile Ohio State
football coach and Denison
alumnus, Woody Hayes [DU
`35], was known for his playing
theory of "three yards and a
cloud of dust," it's the passing

game that has generally
surpassed the "grunt them out
running games" of long ago.
Where and when did this
influential game changing
football strategy arise? Read on!

The 1913 Notre Dame-Army
Football Game Most fans and
many sportswriters accept the
common gridiron lore that the
forward pass as a game-winning
strategy originated under the
shadows of the famous golden
dome in South Bend, Indiana.
Tradition holds that the famous
Notre Dame player and later
coach, Knute Rockne, was on the
receiving end of aerial bombs
thrown by the Irish quarterback,
Gus Dorais, in the rout of the
cadets from Army on November
1, 1913. This November upset of
the highly favored Army team
launched Notre Dame into its
nearly unstoppable drive toward
national prominence as a football
powerhouse.

References to the significance for
the development of football
strategy initiated in this Notre
Dame-Army contest abound.' *Fox
News* recently claimed that
Notre Dame "changed the game
forever by utilizing the forward
pass for something other than
desperation."

USA Today this year claimed that
against Army, Note Dame
employed "an innovative game
plan." The "Great Football
Games" account boldly asserts:

What happened on November 1" 1913 is a single incident that in American football annals is separated as both a highlight and a turning point in the development of the sport.... The Dorais-Rockne pass combination made headlines on every sports page [and] a new conception was born.

Eastern sports writers raved about the forward pass.

The Baltimore Sun, for instance, had a six-column headline stating that "Notre Dame Shows the Most Sensational Football the Nation Has Ever Seen." *The New York Evening Telegraph* November 1" sports pages contained the following account: It took a so-called smaller college to come East and display an attack so versatile and dazzling that it may revolutionize the style of offensive play throughout this section of the country.

The football historian for "The Most Memorable Games" claimed that this contest on the banks of the Hudson "was an epochal event in football [and] marked a turning point in football history." An interesting historical sidelight is that a young Cadet gridder sitting on the bench that fateful November afternoon was Dwight David Eisenhower.

Dorais/Rockne combination coached by Harper has received singular credit for this

"revolution" in college football. As you will see, it's also false.

Historical evidence demonstrates without a doubt that Gus Dorais and Knute Rockne must step aside and cede Denison University's George Roudebush and Dave Reese this niche in the historical narrative of college football.

The Groundless Notre Dame Legend

Further tradition has it that the Dorais-Rockne passing combination was finely honed on the Cedar Point shores of Lake Erie during the summer of 1913, when both Notre Dame gridgers worked as bus boys at the warm weather resort. The passing plan developed over the summer was executed with perfection later that year as the Irish blasted the Cadets in what former Columbus *Citizen Journal* sportswriter Kaye Kessler called "Notre Dame's 35-13 stunning of Army in November 1913 at West Point."

Dorais became the first consensus All American football player at Notre Dame, and Rockne served as captain of that fabled 1913 Irish team.

In his *My Notre Dame*, Thomas Stritch writes that on the Notre Dame campus "baseball remained more important till Dorais and Rockne shocked the Knights of West Point out of their moleskins in 1913. From that

day on Notre Dame and football became inseparable."

Long-time *Columbus Dispatch* sports editor, Dick Fenlon, writing in 1985 about this development in modern day football of the forward pass, began his discussion with the

much-overlooked role of Denison University.

End of Part 1 of 4

**Michigan's 1901 eleven is often selected, No.1 retroactively...but, by these three polls, clearly it was only the third best in one and not ranked by the other two—*interesting!*

Three Actual Polls from the 1901 College Football Season*

ALL-SPORTS DATABASES

Caspar Whitney**

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Harvard | 11. Columbia |
| 2. Yale | 12. Pennsylvania |
| 3. Michigan | 13. Minnesota |
| 4. Wisconsin | 14. Dartmouth |
| 5. West Point | 15. Williams |
| 6. Princeton | 16. Northwestern |
| 7. Cornell | 17. Illinois |
| 8. Lafayette | 18. Chicago |
| 9. Annapolis | 19. Iowa |
| 10. Syracuse | 20. Tennessee |

Interested in where your team has been ranked in the final **AP Poll**; or information on the **Notre Dame Fighting Irish?**

A searchable database created by **IFRA member George Macor** has this information and other sports.

Charles Patterson

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Harvard | 7. Annapolis |
| 2. Yale | 8. Syracuse |
| 3. Princeton | 9. Columbia |
| 4. West Point | 10. Pennsylvania |
| 5. Cornell | 11. Dartmouth |
| 6. Lafayette | 12. Williams |

George has a database on the college basketball tournament; when a team has been in the **Final Four**; the **MLB World Series** (curious how many times your favorite pitcher won or lost in the Series, it's there) and also a database on **The Majors plus British and US Amateur Golf Tournaments.**

New York Sun

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Harvard | 5. Cornell NY |
| 2. Yale | 6. Lafayette |
| 3. Army | 7. Syracuse |
| 4. Princeton | |

All this information can be found by going to George's website: <http://www.georgemacor.com/>

*First college football poll to include teams from other parts of the country.

THE ROSE BOWL – THE GRANDDADDY OF THEM ALL!!

Part I of IV

By Patrick M. Premo

College football has a long history of bowl games. And the one that seems to draw the most attention is the Rose

Bowl, the one that most (Keith Jackson, for sure!) refer to as “the granddaddy of them all.” I thought it would be fun to have all the past winners of the Rose Bowl play in a single elimination tournament to determine the greatest Rose Bowl winner of all time. It should be noted that three Rose Bowls have ended in ties (1922, 1924, and 1927) so those ties will need to be settled in order for the tournament to take place.

My Fast ‘N’ Furious College Football Game will be used to simulate all these games. The format will be a chronological one: the winner of the first Rose Bowl will play the winner of the second Rose Bowl, the third winner will play the fourth, the fifth will play the sixth, etc. Then the first-second winner will play the third-fourth winner, etc. until only one team is left standing. In the early days, the Rose Bowl did not match up the winners of the Big Ten and the Pac-10 Conferences (that began in 1947); with the advent of the BCS, the Rose Bowl again no longer necessarily follows that formula.

This article will play the tie break games and then stage some of the first round

games of the tournament. The next issue will stage the remaining games of round one.

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

TIE BREAKERS:

First of all, the 1922 tie breaker game; the original ended in a 0-0 tie.

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| California | 24 |
| Washington and Jefferson | 10 |

Both teams scored this time, but California’s offense and defense rose (no pun intended!) to the occasion.

1924 originally saw a 14-14 tie.

| | |
|------------|----|
| Navy | 17 |
| Washington | 24 |

Again, more scoring than the original, but Washington prevailed by a touchdown.

There was a 7-7 tie in 1927.

| | |
|----------|----|
| Alabama | 14 |
| Stanford | 28 |

Stanford surprisingly handled Alabama quite easily this time around.

Now we are ready for the first round match-up games!

ROUND ONE:

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| 1902 Michigan | 28 |
| 1916 Washington St. | 14 |

Michigan's famous point-a-minute team had a more difficult time than some expected, but prevailed. (Yes, there was a 14 year gap between the first and second Rose Bowl!)

1917 Oregon 24
1918 Mare Island Marines 27

Oregon was at least a touchdown favorite, but the Marines staged a furious comeback, scoring 10 points late in the fourth quarter to spring the upset.

1919 Great Lakes NTS 0
1920 Harvard 24

Harvard's great defense did its job and the offense responded in kind to shut out the outmanned Navy service team.

1921 California 21
1922 California 7

California of 1922 (actually the 1921 season) defeated Washington & Jefferson to get into round one, but the first meeting of the same schools in our tournament saw the previous year's team break 1922 California's bubble.

1923 Southern Cal 24
1924 Washington 13

Washington of 1924 defeated Navy to make the cut, but was no match for Southern Cal.

1925 Notre Dame 24
1926 Alabama 21

The Fighting Irish had to withstand a furious comeback attempt by the

Crimson Tide, but time ran out and Notre Dame advanced.

1927 Stanford 34
1928 Stanford 24

The second game in this tournament to feature the same school saw 1927 Stanford (which had to get by Alabama in the tie breaker game) easily defeat its 1928 counterpart.

1929 Georgia Tech 34
1930 Southern Cal 27

Georgia Tech managed to hold off the Trojans.

1931 Alabama 18
1932 Southern Cal 21

Southern Cal pulled this one out with a last minute field goal.

1933 Southern Cal 21
1934 Columbia 10

Columbia was never in the game as the Trojans led from start to finish.

1935 Alabama 21
1936 Stanford 24

Stanford dug itself into a hole, but scrambled back and won on a late touchdown.

1937 Pittsburgh 10
1938 California 17

This was a close game all the way with the Golden Bears hanging on to win.

1939 Southern Cal 21
1940 Southern Cal 28

Another same school battle saw a very close game, but the 1940 Trojans pulled it out.

1941 Stanford 28
1942 Oregon St. 34

Oregon St. scored a touchdown with time running out to force the game into overtime; Stanford failed to score in the overtime period, but Oregon St. got the touchdown it needed to win this exciting game.

1943 Georgia 24
1944 Southern Cal 7

Georgia becomes one of the few teams from the east to win as the Bulldogs had little trouble with USC.

1945 Southern Cal 27
1946 Alabama 24

This was an upset as Alabama led until the final play of the game when USC scored a touchdown to send another team from the east packing.

1947 Illinois 28
1948 Michigan 27

This was a stunning upset since Michigan was at least a 10 point favorite; the Wolverines had a chance to win the game at the end, but a 38 yard field goal attempt went just wide.

1949 Northwestern 14
1950 Ohio St. 24

The Buckeyes had little trouble with Northwestern.

1951 Michigan 20
1952 Illinois 24

In a very close game, the Illini held on to win when Michigan failed to convert on a key fourth down with time running out.

1953 Southern Cal 27
1954 Michigan St. 24

Michigan St. had a 7 point lead late in the fourth quarter when USC came alive and scored 10 straight points to eke out the victory.

1955 Ohio St. 20
1956 Michigan St. 21

This was an exciting game that came right down to the wire.

1957 Iowa 35
1958 Ohio St. 31

Another exciting game resulted in a lot of scoring before Iowa took the lead for keeps.

1959 Iowa 31
1960 Washington 30

Again we had a high scoring game and it looked like Washington had it in the bag, but Iowa marched down the field and kicked a field goal as time ran out!

The next issue will complete the first round games. Stay tuned!

Indians Attack Vanderbilt in 1906

By Bill Traugher

On Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 22, 1906, Nashville hosted its first battle between the Cowboys and Indians. That's when Vanderbilt University added the famous Carlisle Indian School to its schedule.

The Vanderbilt football team needed to fill an open date on its slate. The powerful Carlisle Indians, from Pennsylvania, negotiated a trip to Nashville just one week before the game was to be played on Thanksgiving. The game was played on the old Dudley Field (present site of the Vanderbilt Law School).

The *Nashville Banner* predicted this would be "the greatest game the South ever saw." Excitement was rampant as the *Banner* reported:

The greatest crowd ever seen on Dudley Field will undoubtedly be out for the game. As many seats as can be placed on the four sides of the field will be provided. In addition to those already up others will be put up on the south end. There will in this way be almost 5,000 seats.

There is but little if any doubt that there will be more than 5,000 persons who will want to see the game, as many who never go to the football games have a curiosity to see the famous Carlisle Indians. While curiosity to see the Indians play the white man at his own game, and to play him wonderfully well, will draw out a large part of the crowd, the fact that the contest is certain to be a corking good one.

The Carlisle Indian School opened its doors in 1879, on the grounds of an old army barracks in Carlisle, Pa. The institution was funded by the Department of Interior and the War Department enabling any Indian to receive an education. Athletics became an important part of the school's activities.

Football was played, but not very well in the early years. It wouldn't be until legendary coach Glenn S. "Pop" Warner, was hired to bring the team into prominence. While at Carlisle, from 1899 until 1903, Warner built the football program into one of the elite of the East.

Warner was an All-American guard from Cornell with his coaching experiences including Iowa State, Georgia and Cornell. He left Carlisle at the end of the 1903 season after laying the foundation for a football dynasty. Warner would return to Carlisle in 1907 and continue as head coach through 1914. In this second stint as head coach, he

would bring in the great Jim Thorpe and Carlisle's greatest achievements on the gridiron.

Bemus Pierce coached the Indians while Dan McGugin led the Commodores. The Indians were the first Eastern school to visit the South for a football game, the *Nashville Banner* reported. Special trains brought sports writers and fans to the city from all over the south.

The intersectional battle did not disappoint the stadium crowd as all predictions came true. The *Nashville Banner* reported that evening on the game with the politically incorrect front-page headline: "Red Skins Taste Bitter Defeat At Hands Of Pale Face Commodores."

The Banner reported:
Vanderbilt outplayed the Carlisle Indians this afternoon on Dudley Field in every department of the game and won, 4 to 0, a goal from the field by Bob Blake being the only score made. The contest was the best ever played on Dudley Field and was witnessed by 8,000 persons or more. This puts Vanderbilt in a class with the big teams of the East and West as well.

The Indians came on the field at 2:35 and were given a rousing cheer and three "rahs." The regulars all had on their gold sweaters, with big red "C.S." on

them. The subs were all wrapped in red blankets and carried extra ones for the regulars. The band joined in the welcome to the red men by playing "Hiawatha." The men ran signals until the Commodores appeared.

The Commodores came on the field five minutes later and enthusiasm broke loose, the band joining in with Dixie.

Vanderbilt's Bob Blake made a field goal just before the first half ended. A field goal was worth four points in this era of college football. The *Banner* describes the game-winner:

Bob Blake drops back for a place-kick. The ball is now on the Indians' 17-yard line. The silence is oppressive at this point. Costen builds him up a little mound. The ball is sent back by Stone, and Bob Blake's good right foot sends it squarely between the goal posts.

The game started approximately 45 minutes late in order to accommodate the overflowing crowd. The special game required a reserve ticket to witness the contest. General admissions tickets were not available, a rarity for Vanderbilt football games. Tickets were priced at \$1 and \$1.50 each. "Boxes, for four persons, will be \$10, and auto spaces the same," the *Banner* announced before the game.

The Carlisle star player was Frank Mt. Pleasant. The halfback

led the Indians down the field after taking the opening kick.

They marched down to Vandy's 3-yard line before being stopped by a stubborn Commodore defense. Carlisle never threatened to score the rest of the day.

The game was primarily a punting duel between the clubs. The game received such attention that Georgia Tech coach John Heisman attended the game. The namesake of the annual trophy for college football's best player wrote a column for the Atlanta's newspapers about the game. Heisman wrote:

Magnificent is the fitting word to stamp their play. Manier bucked the Indians' line. Costen handled the ball surely and well downed Mt. Pleasant in his tracks on most of Blake's punts. Costen handled punts better and the whole Vanderbilt defense was fiercer and sharper than the Indians.

I am still convinced that outside Yale and Princeton, the Commodores would have an even break with any other team in the country. That is a great deal for Vanderbilt, and for the entire South. It lifts us all a few notches higher. Furthermore, I have no hesitation in saying that Vanderbilt should have won by a bigger score.

Pierce's Carlisle team finished that 1906 season with a record of 9-2. The Indians scored 244 points while giving up just 36 tallies. The Commodores concluded that year at 8-1. Their lone defeat was a bruising 10-4 loss at Michigan. Seven of those victories were shutouts.

When Warner left the Indian school in 1914, after rejoining in 1907, the football program began to decline. Jim Thorpe was the most prominent athlete to attend Carlisle.

As more non-reservation schools opened in the west, it was no longer necessary for Indians to travel east for an education. As the enrollment dwindled, the football team could not be competitive and had losing records.

The outbreak of World War I necessitated the War Department to exercise its right to gain control of the school as they had originally. The remaining students were sent home or to other schools in the west. The Carlisle Indian School officially closed its doors on Sept. 1, 1918. Today the historic "Carlisle Barracks" is home to the U.S. Army College and U.S. Army Military History research Collection. The original Indian athletic field can be seen as part of a self-guided tour.

According to *Favorite Football Stories*, Pop Warner could be

heard motivating one of his Carlisle teams:

“From the shores of the Little Big Horn to the banks of Wounded Knee, the spirits of your people call to you today. The men who died in Chief Joseph’s retreat over the mountain, the Cherokees who marched on bloody feet through snow out of their ancestral lands, tell you you must win. These men playing against you today are soldiers. These are the long knives. You are Indians. Tonight we will know whether or not you are warriors.”

* * *

Dating, 1915 *The World of Sport* [as is]

Walter Camp Resigns Center of the Yale System

Walter Camp has retired from the Football Rules Committee.

This is the most important football news that we have heard in many a day.

Readers of this magazine are familiar with Mr. Camp's writing and know the soundness of his opinions.

But he has been much more than a critic and a teacher of the

game. To him more than to any other one man is due football as it is to-day.

He was a halfback on the Yale "fifteen" that defeated Harvard and Princeton in 1876 in the first intercollegiate games played under the modern code.

He was the prime mover in reducing the number of players from fifteen to eleven.

He also contributed the idea of the orderly possession of the ball by one side, thus eliminating the "scrum" of the old rugby. Soon after that he instituted the system of downs to do away with the block game as devised by Princeton. Previously the same side had held the ball without regard to progress until it was lost on a fumble.

At the same time a now obsolete term of "fair" was introduced to describe the act of putting the ball in play from out of bounds.

Mr. Camp also devised the numerical system of scoring as a substitute for the mere counting of goals. He also suggested that safeties should count against the team making them.

The Man Who Knew Football

While his concrete contributions to the rules and methods of play have been enormous, his influence has been even greater

in the development of the proper spirit by both players and spectators.

He has done more to interpret football to the non-playing public than any other one man. His articles have been widely read and his All-America selections have been classics, especially in the earlier days before newspaper-made teams arrived to plague us. Mr. Camp's view of the game has always been comprehensive and sane. Other men have contributed improvements or new plays.

Few of these have survived without the modifying and adapting touch of the Rules Committee in which Mr. Camp has been the largest single factor.

He, more than any other one man, has kept in mind the play value and disciplinary force of the game to the men taking part. As a coach he has laid a strong emphasis on headwork and teamwork and no one has surpassed him in knowledge of past performances of teams and individuals.

Early College Football Travel Begins—6 months before the sport plays its first game

Today (May 10) is Golden Spike Day!
In 1869, the first transcontinental

It is hardly proper for anyone but a Yale man—and preferably a Yale man of the nineties—to speak of Mr. Camp's specific contributions on the teaching side. For years he was the permanent factor at New Haven around whom the Yale system revolved.

Coaches and captains might come and go, but he remained, carrying down from year to year the lessons of victory and defeat.

What is said here is not intended to minimize the work of other men who have done so much to build up football at New Haven and elsewhere.

One man has not done it all, by any means, but it will be long before another man appears to place his definite impress on a single branch of sport so effectively and so long.

And this has been done in the intervals of a busy and successful commercial career.

* * *

railroad was completed at Promontory Summit, Utah, as Leland Stanford drove in the last spike, a golden spike. The Union Pacific and Central Pacific joined lines at that point.

* * *

Winningest Starting Quarterbacks

Dave Thomas has compiled a comprehensive list of *NCAA 1A* quarterbacks and their respective

Won-Lost records—**as starting QBs**.

However, this is a work in progress and therefore not an all-encompassing list. He asking the IFRA membership for their assistance; as if anyone has verifiable proof, with additional QBs or a change in the current findings, he asks that they send them to him at:

dthomas27@cinci.rr.com.

Please put **QB Changes** on the subject line.

His research has also uncovered many quarterbacks with at least 20 wins; thus adding to the compilation, and presenting a better picture of the game's outstanding signal-callers.

Remember, he is looking for just QBs that played on the Major College/NCAA 1-A/Bowl SubDivision level.

Thomas' main objective is to find any starting QB with at least 30 or more wins; but he will accept ones with 25 plus triumphs.

Any questions can be emailed directly to Dave.

Division I STARTING QB with most wins

Compiled by Dave Thomas

| W-L-T | Quarterback | College | Seasons starting at QB |
|--|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 42-10 | David Greene | Georgia | 2001-2004 |
| 39-6 | Peyton Manning | Tennessee | 1994-97 |
| 38-6-1 | Danny Wuerffel | Florida | 1993-96 |
| <i>NEED TO VERIFY W-L RECORD AS TEAM WON 42 IN THOSE YEARS</i> | | | |
| 38-8-2 | Rick Leach | Michigan | 1975-78 |
| 38-2 | Ken Dorsey | Miami | 2000-02 |
| 37-2 | Matt Leinart | USC | 2003-05 |
| 35-0 | Chuck Ealey | Toledo | 1969-71 |
| 35-13-1 | Chuck Long | Iowa North Carolina | 1982-85 |
| 34-17 | Philip Rivers | State | 2001-04 |
| 34-8 | Pat White | West Virginia | 2005-08 |

4 BOWL WINS

34-5-1 Lance McIlhenny SMU 1980-83

DICKERSON-JAMES AS PONY EXPRESS QB

34-2-1 Jay Barker Alabama 1992-94

ALABAMA LATER FORFEITED 8 OF HIS 1993 WINS

33-12 David Klinger Houston 1988-91

NEED TO VERIFY W-L RECORD

33-3 Tommy Frazier Nebraska 1993-95

33-5 Jared Zabransky Boise State 2003-06

32-1-1 Steve Davis Oklahoma 1973-75

32-3 Chris Weinke FSU 1998-2000

OLDEST HEISMAN WINNER AT 28

32-7 Colt McCoy Texas 2006-09

STILL ACTIVE

32-4 Danny White ASU 1971-73

32-14 Doug Flutie Boston College 1981-84

NEED TO VERIFY W-L RECORD

31-5 Todd Blackledge Penn State 1980-82

30-9-2 Ty Detmer BYU 1988-91

STARTED 2 GAMES 1988 (RELIEF OF SEAN COVEY) RELIEVED IN OTHERS

30-3 Jamelle Holieway Oklahoma 1985-88

TOOK OVER FOR INJURED TROY AIKMAN

30-2 Vince Young Texas 2003-05

Active for 2009 and worth noting

23-5 Sam Bradford Oklahoma 2007-09

22-5 Tim Tebow Florida 2006-09

DID NOT START AT QB AS FRESHMAN (13-1)

SOME QB's win totals (NOT inclusive)

29-5 Dan Marino Pittsburgh 1979-82

PITT WENT 40-6 (1979-82) PLAYED PART OF 1979 AND INJURED SOME 1980

| | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------------|------------------|
| 29-4 | Joe Namath | Alabama | 1962-64 |
| 29-7-2 | Sammy Baugh | TCU | 1934-36 |
| | MORE OF A SINGLE WING TB/QB | | |
| 29-17 | Brady Quinn | Notre Dame | 2003-06 |
| 29-16-1 | Ron Powles | Notre Dame | 1994-97 |
| 29-5 | Tom Clements | Notre Dame | 1972-74 |
| 28-3-2 | Ken Stabler | Alabama | 1965-67 |
| 28-2 | Turner Gill | Nebraska | 1980-83 |
| 28-5-2 | Darian Hagan | Colorado | 1987-89 |
| 28-3 | Tony Rice | Notre Dame | 1987-89 |
| 28-11 | Graham Harrell | Texas Tech | 2005-2008 |
| 27-11 | Ben Roethlisberger | Miami,Oh | 2001-2003 |
| | LEFT EARLY FOR NFL | | |
| 27-7 | Mathew Stafford | Georgia | 2006-2008 |
| | LEFT EARLY FOR NFL | | |
| 27-7-2 | David Humm | Nebraska | 1972-74 |
| 27-5-1 | Kordell Stewart | Colorado | 1990-92 |
| 27-4 | Jason White | Oklahoma | 1999-2004 |
| 27-2 | Rex Kern | Ohio State | 1969-70 |
| 27-0-1 | Arnold Tucker | Army | 1944-46 |
| | PLAYED FRESHMAN YEAR AT MIAMI BUT NO DETAILS YET | | |
| 27-2 | Gino Toretta | Miami FI | 1989-91 |
| 26-7 | Pat Sullivan | Auburn | 1969-71 |
| 26-7 | Brian Johnson | Utah | 2005-08 |
| 26-15-2 | John Reaves | Florida | 1968-71 |
| | NEED TO VERIFY W-L RECORD | | |
| 25-3 | Joey Harrington | Oregon | 1999-2001 |
| 25-0 | Jim Harris | Oklahoma | 1954-56 |
| | PART OF OKLAHOMA'S 47 GAME WINNING STREAK | | |
| 25-10-1 | Major Harris | West Virginia | 1987-89 |
| | LEFT AFTER HIS JUNIOR YEAR | | |

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| | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| 25-7 | Matt Ryan | Boston College | 2005-07 |
| 24-5-2 | Gary Beban | UCLA | 1965-67 |
| 24-3-2 | Randy Duncan | Iowa | 1959-61 |
| 24-6-1 | Bucky Richardson | Texas A&M | 1987-91 |
| 24-9 | Jack Mildren | Oklahoma | 1969-71 |
| | GREAT WISHBONE QB | | |
| 23-5 | Troy Aikman | Oklahoma/UCLA | 1985-89 |
| | RED SHIRTED IN 1986 DUE TO TRANSFER | | |
| 22-7-1 | Bob Griese | Purdue | 1964-66 |
| 22-6-1 | Steve Ramsey | North Texas | 1967-69 |
| 22-2 | Kerry Collins | Penn State | 1993-94 |
| 22-3 | Michael Bishop | KSU | 1997-98 |
| 21-1 | Michael Vick | VTU | 1999-2000 |
| 20-3-2 | Joe Theisman | Notre Dame | 1968-70 |
| | 3 GAMES AS A SOPHOMORE (2-0-1) | | |
| 20-5 | Joe Montana | Notre Dame | 1975-78 |
| | PLAYED MOSTLY AS A JR. & SR. | | |
| 20-0 | James Street | Texas | 1968-69 |

The note following some QBs provides additional information about his career.

* * *

In Memory of...

Felix "Doc" Blanchard, 84, Army...
 Merle Harmon, 82, play-by-play voice for hundreds of collegiate and other football games;
 1993 Graham McNamee National Sportscaster of the Year Award recipient...
 Paul Nix, 76, who played football and coached at Troy (then Troy State)...
 Former Arizona State football player Joe Belland...
 Former Tennessee offensive tackle Leslie Ratliffe, he was 35....
 Bill Barnes, 91, who coached football at UCLA from 1958-64, played at Tennessee...
 Frank Gansz, 70, who was special teams coach at SMU...
 Nate DeFrancisco, 89, UCLA 1939 to 1941...
 St. Augustine's assistant football coach Antonio Owens.
 Rich Bircumshaw, 54, the play-by-play voice of the Colorado State Rams

In Honor of... Ira "Rat" Rodgers of West Virginia will have his No. 21 retired.

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The College Football Historian-17-

No more championship foot-ball for New York

Those persons who hold at heart the best interests of intercollegiate sport, have for several years been convinced that playing the annual game for the intercollegiate championship in New York City was not desirable, and the point has now been reached where a change seems certain.

At a meeting of the Council of the University Athletic Club, held January 13th, the Foot-ball Committee submitted a report to the Council of the University Athletic Club in which they presented their reasons for urging the Colleges to hold their annual contests on College grounds and not elsewhere.

After some interchange of views, the Council, by unanimous vote, accepted the report of the Committee and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the report of the members of the Club interested in the management of the annual Yale-Princeton Foot-ball Game be accepted and adopted as the views of the members of this Council; and

Further resolved, That the Secretary of the Club send a copy of the report and a copy of these resolutions to the Presidents of the Yale and Princeton Foot-ball Associations and to the Athletic Committees of the Universities.

This action makes it certain that the intercollegiate championships hereafter will be decided on the grounds of one of the competing colleges, and will thereby become more of a collegiate affair and less of a great public spectacle.

--Walter Camp, in 1896

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"In the East Football is a cultural exercise, on the West Coast It's a tourist attraction, in Texas its a big get together, in the Midwest its a

slugfest, but in the South, Football is a RELIGION"

--Grantland Rice