

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION™

# The College Football Historian™

*Expanding the knowledge and information on college  
football's unique past—today!*

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

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## **Is Michigan's Denard Robinson the best running QB in college history?**

*By CLIFF BRUNT  
Indy Sports Legends Editor*

Watching Denard Robinson run is a thing of beauty.

The Michigan quarterback set the NCAA record for yards rushing by a quarterback in a single season in 2010, and he's nearing former West Virginia quarterback Pat White's record for career yards rushing by a quarterback.

But how great is he?

A strong performance Saturday at Notre Dame could push him to the front of the "greatest of all time" debate among running quarterbacks. He's got the numbers. Now, he's got the stage.

First of all, some perspective.

I get goose bumps when I watch a great running quarterback. I grew up in Omaha, Nebraska in the 1980s, during the height of the wars between Nebraska coach Tom Osborne and his nemesis, Oklahoma's Barry Switzer.

I played high school football in Nebraska and graduated from Omaha North High School in 1992. I played outside linebacker and nose guard. Almost every week, we played against the veer, I-formation option or the wishbone. It was that serious. Passing the ball at the high school level in Nebraska was almost illegal. It certainly was frowned upon.

You see, the University of Nebraska ran the I-formation option game with a fullback and a running back, called an I-back. The Huskers were perennial national title contenders, therefore, almost every coach in the state ran the option in hopes that their kids would someday play for the Big Red.

Nebraska's Turner Gill was one of the first true dual-threat quarterbacks worthy of Heisman Trophy consideration in the early 1980s. Legendary Nebraska quarterbacks Tommie Frazier and Eric Crouch, though capable passers, were best known for their running abilities and their handle on the option game.

Oklahoma ran its vaunted wishbone offense right down everyone's throats and won national titles with it. The two greatest wishbone quarterbacks ever, for my money, played for the Sooners: Jack Mildren in the 1970s and Jamelle Holieway in the 1980s. The base formation was a variant of the old T-formation with the fullback up closer to the line of scrimmage. It created endless opportunities for creativity and misdirection.

Holieway was a lightning bolt, a masterful magician and every cameraman's worst nightmare. The old Sooners carried out their simple assignments with ruthless effectiveness, so much so that you often didn't know who had the ball. As a kid, no single player I watched struck more fear into my heart than Jamelle Holieway. He led the Sooners to the 1985 national title AS A TRUE FRESHMAN.

Here are some highlights of Holieway at Oklahoma:

As you can see, I get passionate when it comes to running quarterbacks, and I don't think they are all created equal. Even with the proliferation of dual-threat quarterbacks in the college game, few of them get my attention.

Denard Robinson does. If you're old-school like me, he brings back childhood memories by destroying opponents with his legs from the quarterback position.

Three things stand out about Robinson:

Speed. He runs a 40-yard dash in the neighborhood of 4.3 seconds. That's sick, especially for a quarterback. Virginia Tech's Michael Vick might be the only quarterback ever with similar speed. Here's an example, against Air Force this season.

Quickness. Sometimes, it doesn't even look like there is a hole, then all of a sudden, he's 10 yards past the hole you didn't even know existed. Maybe it never existed. Maybe it was just magic. Check out his lateral quickness on this run against Air Force. Notice how he moves ever so slightly then explodes. There were three subtle, yet impressive, lateral moves on this run that I have to point it out because it's so effortless.

Durability. For all the running he does, Robinson doesn't miss games. He gets dinged up, but he plays.

There are others who have shined as runners who have helped teams win.

Notre Dame's Tony Rice used his legs to help the Irish win a national title in 1988. Colorado's Darian Hagan, nearly as deft an option operator as Holieway, finished fifth in the Heisman balloting in 1989 and helped Colorado win a national title in 1990.

Nebraska's Frazier and won national championships as a run-first threat for the Cornhuskers in 1994 and 1995, and he was second to Ohio State's Eddie George in the 1995 Heisman race. His run in the 1996 Orange Bowl national title game against Florida immortalized him in college football annals. The run is at the end of the tribute video below:

Vick was the nation's most electrifying player as a freshman in 1999, when he finished third in the Heisman balloting and led Virginia Tech to the national championship game.

Nebraska's Crouch was one of the few running quarterbacks to win the Heisman when he took home the hardware in 2001. He led the Huskers to the national title game, where they fell to Miami. Crouch's best run was this effort against Missouri during his Heisman year.

Vince Young willed Texas to a national title with his arm and his legs in 2005 and was second to Reggie Bush in the Heisman race. Cam Newton had the size of a tight end and the speed of a wide receiver, and his legs helped him win the Heisman and Auburn claim a national title in 2010. Tim Tebow, a fullback

playing quarterback, won the Heisman for Florida in 2007 and national titles in 2006 and 2008.

West Virginia's White might not even be the best running quarterback in his school's history: Major Harris nearly won a national title for the Mountaineers in the late 1980s as an accomplished runner.

Florida State's Charlie Ward in 1993, Ohio State's Troy Smith in 2006 and Baylor's Robert Griffin III won Heismans with significant assistance from their running skills.

Air Force's Beau Morgan and Dee Dowis were dynamic operators of the Falcons' option game back in the day. Oklahoma's Thomas Lott and J.C. Watts were wishbone masters, second to none in their eras. Others, such as Indiana's Antwaan Randle El and Missouri's Brad Smith, were electrifying runners whose teams weren't quite as successful as the others.

So, where does Shoelace fit into this conversation?

Well, because there have been runners before him who have won Heismans and national titles, it would be great to see him win something major and see him perform well in his biggest remaining games to make a legitimate claim. The Alabama game was rough: he finished with 27 yards on 10 carries.

He gets the ultimate mulligan: Notre Dame, with its strong defense, presents just the kind of challenge on Saturday that "greatest of all time" claims can start being made with.

He's clearly among the best to run from the quarterback position. As much as I love Holieway and Frazier, whom I think have been the best to this point, I think breaking White's career record of 4,480 yards (he trails by 900 yards with 11 games remaining if he plays in the Big Ten title game), a trip to a BCS bowl and a Heisman would be enough for Robinson to make a legitimate claim as the best running quarterback in college football history.

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### **Scoring Values Introduced**

A prolific source of disputes was the complicated system of scoring, which in several important games left to the referee the decision as to the proportion in which touchdowns, goals, and safeties should be valued against one another.

This grievance the convention of October 17, 1883, removed by assigning a numerical value to the scoring plays as follows:

- Safety, 1 point
- Touchdown, 2 points
- Goal following touchdown, 4 points
- Goal from field, 5 points

These values lasted only one season, when they were amended by increasing the safety to 2, the touchdown to 4, and by decreasing the goal following touchdown to 2, an arrangement that existed without change until 1897.

Source: FOOTBALL THE AMERICAN INTERCOLLEGIATE GAME  
By Parke H. Davis © September 1911

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## **FROM WITHIN THE MEMBERSHIP**—*News, accomplishments and highlights of our members*

### ➤ **Paul L. Corona writes...**

NEW BOOK ABOUT BEING A WALK-ON FOR BRYANT, DEVINE AND ROBINSON:

*The Wisdom of Walk-Ons: 7 Winning Strategies for College, Business and Life* tells the true stories of three unheralded and unrecruited college football players who—against overwhelming odds—played for some of the greatest programs and Hall of Fame coaches in history: the Alabama Crimson Tide with Paul “Bear” Bryant, the Notre Dame Fighting Irish with Dan Devine, and the Southern California Trojans with John Robinson.

Former walk-ons Gordon Adams, Bob Bleyer, and Alan Pizzitola graduated from these storied universities in the 1970s and '80s with academic honors, national championship rings, practical skills, and a collection of winning strategies that helped them persevere and succeed in business and life in their 20s, 30s, 40s, and 50s. Fortunately, in 2010, they took time to put their feet up, reflect on their extraordinary experiences, and share their fantastic stories and priceless lessons with all of us.

Part inspiration and part self-improvement, *The Wisdom of Walk-Ons* combines the passion and pageantry of major college football, the inevitable ups and downs of business ambition, and a healthy perspective on what’s ultimately important in life. It helps businesspeople, sports fans, current and former athletes—and all those who want more out of their professional and personal lives—become more successful and fulfilled.

### **A FOREWORD BY BOBBY BOWDEN:**

I’ve always said walk-ons are my favorite players. They love football so much that they play it for almost nothing in return. Most of them just work their tails off to help their teammates and coaches win football games; others

## *The College Football Historian- 6-*

become starters at their positions. Either way, I can tell you that walk-ons win big in the game of life.

Several of my former walk-on players from Florida State and West Virginia have succeeded in business and other kinds of careers. They've done well in their personal lives too. Much of this success is due to their integrity and drive. I believe a great deal of it also comes from what they learned as student-athletes in college.

Walk-ons are great examples of success because of *what* they do and *how* they do it. Paul Corona tells you all about it in *The Wisdom of Walk-Ons: 7 Winning Strategies for College, Business and Life*. I'll tell you, I haven't seen another book like it. I believe anyone can apply this wisdom and get better at work, at home, and in school.

You know, I still give talks across the country almost every week, and I love to tell good stories because people love to listen and learn from them. That's why I really like this book. It brings three amazing and true stories to life. You can't help but be inspired and motivated after reading them. Paul also spells out seven valuable lessons we all can learn from these great stories—and at the end he includes an action plan to help us apply the lessons in our own lives.

I wish you great success with *The WoW!*

THE WEBSITE, INCLUDING 23 READER TESTIMONIALS PLUS LINKS TO AMAZON AND BARNES & NOBLE:

[www.wisdomofwalk-ons.com](http://www.wisdomofwalk-ons.com)

**Paul L. Corona, MBA, EdD**  
**Optimus Coaching LLC**  
**Author of *The Wisdom of Walk-Ons***  
Phone: 630-297-5120

### ➤ ***FYI...Change is site location***

David Wilson who runs the RSFC site has made some changes with the location to his site.

**My site is moving. The base page is now at:**

<http://wilson.engr.wisc.edu/rsfc/>

**You'll find links to the standings for each division on:**

<http://wilson.engr.wisc.edu/perform/byrate.html>

Thanks,

David L. Wilson

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Used by permission of Bud Poliquin

## **Poliquin: Dick Easterly is headed to the Hall of Fame with, perhaps, ol' Ben Schwartzwalder on his mind**

*By Bud Poliquin, Post-Standard columnist The Post-Standard*

Syracuse, N.Y. -- It's been a bit more than a half-century since he answered Ben Schwartzwalder's key question, and all this time later Dick Easterly still can't believe the brass it took for him to respond to the great man on that afternoon up on the big campus in town.

There was Easterly, all 5-foot-9 and 168 pounds of him, fresh out of North High School and looking for an option beyond a hitch with the U.S. Marines. And there was Schwartzwalder, the former paratrooper who was talking to the kid only as a favor for the friend of a friend of the kid's dad.

"So," Easterly recalled the other day, "Ben asks me, 'What do you play?' And I say, 'Quarterback.' And he asks, 'Can you run?' And I say, 'Yeah, I'm a pretty good runner.' And he asks, 'Do you play defense?' And I say, 'Yeah, I'm probably better at that than anything.'

"And then Ben asks, 'OK, how many touchdown passes did you throw?' And I say, 'Well, um . . . Coach, I've never thrown a pass.' And I hadn't. We didn't throw the ball at North. Can you imagine the unmitigated gall it took for me to walk up to Ben Schwartzwalder and tell him I could play quarterback for him at Syracuse University even though I'd never thrown a pass?"

Turns out it didn't matter all that much to Schwartzwalder, a tough bird who'd fought at Normandy, saluted fellow military veterans and knew that the skinny fella in front of him, the one born and raised on our north side, was otherwise prepared to enlist in the Marines.

So he told Easterly that if he was smart enough to pass the SU entrance examination and actually get into the school, and if had the corresponding gumption to walk onto the football team without benefit of a scholarship, a uniform would be waiting for him.

Done and done.

“And you know something?” Easterly offered during a telephone conversation. “Nothing really changed right away because I never did throw a pass until I made the varsity at SU.”

That would have been in 1959 when he served as the “alternate” quarterback to Dave Sarette in that magical season during which the Orangemen went 11-0 and won the national championship.

That would have been in 1959 when he completed 21 of his 39 tosses for 353 yards and seven touchdowns (when not rushing 40 times for 143 yards and another TD . . . and when not playing in the defensive backfield . . . and when not returning punts).

That would have been in 1959 when he began the great push that would finally land him, fully 52 years later, in the Greater Syracuse Sports Hall of Fame.

“Boy, there are some great people in that Hall,” said Easterly, a member of a starry group of eight who will be inducted a week from tonight at Drumlins Country Club. “All those Syracuse Nats. All those athletes. All those coaches. There are All-Americans. There are All-Pros. It’s unbelievable. I don’t know what I’m doing in there with them.”

Here are a few hints:

-- He started for three years for Schwartzwalder-coached Orange clubs that went 26-5, ending his SU career by being named the Most Valuable Player of the 1961 Liberty Bowl.



-- He started for three years as the center fielder on the Syracuse baseball team, including the '61 edition that went to the College World Series in Omaha.

-- He started for three years (after having been drafted in the 14th round of the '62 NFL Draft by the San Francisco 49ers) for the CFL's Hamilton Tiger-Cats and helped them to win the 1963 Grey Cup.

And still . . .

"To be honored by your hometown is just so special, so humbling," said Easterly, who is 73 and makes his home these days in Tampa where he'll watch, in the flesh, his alma mater play South Florida later this month. "I was just lucky. If you notice, a lot of the teams I was on were great teams. The credit really belongs to the guys I played with and to the coaches. I was blessed with some ability that helped, but if you find yourself surrounded by good people, you usually come out pretty successfully. Not always. But usually."

He'll be enshrined along with golf's Sally Dee; Pat Donnelly, the Bishop Ludden basketball coach; baseball's John Johnstone; Bob Kallfelz, the former St. John the Evangelist basketball sensation; lacrosse's Brad Kotz; Bezie Madden, the three-time Olympic equestrian and two-time gold-medal winner; and Royce Newell, who played basketball at SU before embarking on a life dedicated to teaching, coaching and athletic administration.

And, no, Easterly, who will be joined at Monday's induction dinner by some 20 members of his family, wouldn't miss the big doings for the world. You know, even if does mean leaving his fairly beloved Florida (if only for a while) and flying north.

"I've been In Tampa since 1989," Easterly said. "It took me a while, but I finally realized they don't have snow down here. One good thing about playing for Ben was that you didn't have to think too much."

Apparently, you didn't have to throw a football, either. That is, until it mattered.

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*Bo Carter presents this month's date of birth and date of death from members of the College Football Hall of Fame.*

## October

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|--|--|
| 1 (1900) Mal Aldrich, Fall River, Mass.              | 8 (1911) Cotton Warburton, San Diego, Calif.   |
| 1 (1911) Herman Hickman, Johnson City, Tenn.         | 8 (1956) Johnnie Johnson, LaGrange, Texas      |
| 1-(d – 1963) Herb Joesting, St. Paul, Minn.          | 8 (1891) D.X. Bible, Jefferson City, Tenn.     |
| 2 (1909) Joe Kendall, Owensboro, Ky.                 | 8-(d – 1985) Marcelino Huerta, Tampa, Fla.     |
| 2 (1922) Bill Swiacki, Southbridge, Mass.            | 9 (1886) Walter Steffen, Chicago, Ill.         |
| 2 (1939) Bob Schloredt, Deadwood, S.D.               | 9 (1930) Hank Lauricella, Harahan, La.         |
| 2 (1948) Chuck Dicus, Odessa, Texas                  | 9 (1958) Mike Singletary, Houston, Texas       |
| 3-(d – 1936) John Heisman, New York City             | 9-(d – 2002) Jim Martin, Wildomar, Calif.      |
| 3 (1902) Lynn "Pappy" Waldorf, Clifton Springs, N.Y. | 10 (1894) Walter Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.          |
| 3-(d – 2005) Alvin Wistert, Northville, Mich.        | 10 (1920) Frank Sinkwich, McKees Rocks, Pa.    |
| 4 (1896) Tad Wieman, Orosi, Calif.                   | 10 (1922) Merv Pergulman, Lansing, Mich.       |
| 4 (1917) Bowden Wyatt, Kingston, Tenn.               | 10 (1946) Dwayne Nix, Kingsville, Texas        |
| 4 (1932) Roger Harring, Green Bay, Wis.              | 10-(d – 1966) Slip Madigan, Oakland, Calif.    |
| 4 (1934) Sam Huff, Edna Gas, W.Va.                   | 11 (1905) Joel Hunt, Texico, N.M.              |
| 4 (1937) Lea Langdon, Paoli, Pa.                     | 11 (1906) Dutch Clark, Fowler, Colo.           |
| 5 (1911) Bill Corbus, San Francisco, Calif.          | 11 (1930) LaVell Edwards, Orem, Utah           |
| 5 (1921) Bill Willis, Columbus, Ohio                 | 11 (1947) Bobby Anderson, Midland, Mich.       |
| 5 (1937) Barry Switzer, Crossett, Ark.               | 11 (1961) Steve Young, Salt Lake City, Utah    |
| 5 (1958) Ken Margerum, Fountain Valley, Calif.       | 11 (1965) Chris Spielman, Massillon, Ohio      |
| 5 (1966) Dennis Byrd, Oklahoma City, Okla.           | 11-(d – 1980) James Moscrip, Atherton, Calif.  |
| 5-(d – 1979) Ken Strong, New York, N.Y.              | 12 (1878) Truxton Hare, Philadelphia, Pa.      |
| 6 (1902) George Pfann, Marion, Ohio                  | 12 (1921) Les Horvath, South Bend, Ind.        |
| 6 (1925) Bob Fenimore, Woodward, Okla.               | 12 (1970) Charlie Ward, Thomasville, Ga.       |
| 6 (1930) Les Richter, Fresno, Calif.                 | <b>13 (1962) Jerry Rice, Starkville, Miss.</b> |
| 6 (1963) Napoleon McCallum, Milford, Ohio            | 14 (1896) Tom Davies, Pittsburgh, Pa.          |
| 7 (1878) Andy Kerr, Cheyenne, Wyo.                   | 14 (1901) Harry Stuhldreher, Massillon, Ohio   |
| 7 (1921) Vaughn Mancha, Sugar Valley, Ga.            | 14 (1940) Billy Joe, Ayner, S.C.               |
| 7-(d – 1986) Wallace Wade, Durham, N.C.              | 14-(d -1973) Volney Ashford, Marshall, Mo.     |
| 8 (1895) Lawrence "Biff" Jones, Washington, D.C.     | 15 (1873) Ed "Robbie" Robinson, Lynn, Mass.    |

*The College Football Historian- 11-*

- 15 (1886) Jonas Ingram, Jeffersonville, Ind.  
15 (1892) Huntington Hardwick, Quincy, Mass.  
15 (1917) Bob MacLeod, Glen Ellyn, Ill.  
15 (1931) Donn Moomaw, Santa Ana, Calif.  
16 (1885) Hunter Scarlett, Erie, Pa.  
16 (1893) Harold Ballin, New York, N.Y.  
16 (1945) D.D. Lewis, Knoxville, Tenn.  
16 (1946) Chris Gilbert, Houston, Texas  
17 (1923) Charlie McClendon, Lewisville, Ark.  
17 (1924) Don Coryell, Seattle, Wash.  
17 (1947) Ron Johnson, Detroit, Mich.  
17 (1957) Steve McMichael, Houston, Texas  
17-(d – 1967) Don Holleder, In Combat in Vietnam  
17-(d – 1971) Eddie Rogers, Minneapolis, Minn.  
17-(d – 1977) Cal Hubbard, St. Petersburg, Fla.  
17-(d – 1987) Peter Pund, Darien, Conn.  
17-(d – 2000) Leo Nomellini, Stanford, Calif.  
17-(d – 2003) Charlie “Choo-Choo” Justice, Cherryville, N.C.  
18 (1902) Charlie Berry, Phillipsburg, N.J.  
18 (1914) Joe Routt, Chapel Hill, Texas  
18 (1939) Mike Ditka, Carnegie, Pa.  
18-(d - 1895) Winchester Osgood, In Combat in Cuba  
19 (1889) Dick Harlow, Philadelphia, Pa.  
19 (1911) Max Starceovich, Centerville, Iowa  
19 (1963) Jim Dombrowski, Williamsville, N.Y.  
19-(d – 1941) Hector Cowan, Stamford, N.Y.  
19-(d – 1995) Don Faurot, Columbia, Mo.  
20 (1954) Lee Roy Selmon, Eufaula, Okla.  
20 (1962) Ray Childress, Memphis, Tenn.  
20 (1965) Chad Hennings, Elberton, Iowa  
22 (1923) Pete Pihos, Orlando, Fla.  
20 (1972) Dexter Coakley, Mt. Pleasant, S.C.  
22-(d – 1975) Dan McMillan, USC/Cal, Location Unknown  
22-(d – 1990) Frank Sinkwich, Athens, Ga.  
23 (1869) John Heisman, Cleveland, Ohio  
23 (1894) Edward Mylin, Leaman Place, Pa.  
23 (1914) Bruiser Kinard, Pelahatchie, Miss.  
23 (1951) Tom Brahaney, Midland, Texas  
23 (1962) Doug Flutie, Manchester, Md.  
23-(d – 1980) Bob Westfall, Adrian, Mich.  
23-(d – 2004) Hub Bechtol, Austin, Texas  
24 (1932) Johnny Lattner, Chicago, Ill.  
24 (1932) J.D. Roberts, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
24 (1962) Jay Novacek, Martin, S.D.  
25 (1878) Bill Reid, San Francisco, Calif.  
25 (1917) Marshall Goldberg, Elkins, W.Va.  
25 (1921) Bob Steuber, Wenonah, N.J.  
25 (1954) Giff Nielsen, Provo, Utah  
25 (1964) Pat Swilling, Toccoa, Ga.  
25-(d – 1980) Herb Stein, Rocky River, Ohio  
25-(d – 1990) Bernie Oosterbaan, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
25-(d – 1992) Wilson Whitley, Marietta, Ga.  
26 (1911) Sid Gillman, Minneapolis, Minn.  
26 (1913) Sam Francis, Dunbar, Neb.  
26 (1929) Jim Weatherall, Graham, Okla.  
26 (1963) Tony Casillas, Tulsa, Okla.  
26-(d -1990) Harry Wilson, Rochester, N.Y.  
27 (1927) Kyle Rote, Bellevue, Texas  
27 (d – 1924) Percy Haughton, New York City  
29 (1881) John DeWitt, Phillipsburg, N.J.  
29 (1923) Barney Poole, Gloster, Miss.  
30 (1888) Leroy Mercer, Kennett Square, Pa.  
30 (1931) Ad Rutschman, Hillsboro, Ore.  
30 (1950) Jim LeClair, St. Paul, Minn.  
30 (1958) Joe Delaney, Henderson, Texas  
30-(d – 1933) Charles Rinehart, Alliance, Neb.  
30-(d – 1998) Clyde “Bulldog” Turner, Gatesville, Texas  
30-(d – 2009) Forest Evashevski, Petoskey, Mich.  
31 (1880) Charlie Daly, Roxbury, Mass.  
31 (1897) Wilbur Henry, Mansfield, Ohio  
31 (1900) Cal Hubbard, Keytesville, Mo.  
31 (1924) Marcelino Huerta, Tampa, Fla.  
31 (1962) Bill Fralic, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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From **Len Berman** at *www.Thatssports.com*

*The BackYard Brawl* is on the air...

KDKA radio in Pittsburgh had the first live broadcast of a football game as West Virginia played Pittsburgh. (Pittsburgh would win the game, 21-13 at Forbes Field in 1921.)

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## ***IFRA Remembers***

### **< Obituaries >**

**Carroll H. "Beano" Cook**, of *ESPN* and former SID at the *University of Pittsburgh*; he was 81... **Alex Karras**, Iowa; he was 77...**Dr.(Rev.) Bill Causey, Sr.**, *Mississippi College*; he was 80...**Paul Maltinsky**, *Ohio State*; he was 92...**Alvah Gordon Dixon, Jr.**, radio analysis for *South Carolina* football; he was 83... **Bob Daut, Drake**; he was 74...**Michael "Mo" Scarry**, a former coach at *Waynesburg* (he compiled a three-year mark of 17-8-1); he was 92 years of age...**Ethan Smallbeck**, *Maryville State (N.D.)*; he was 20...**Wesley L. Keen Jr.**, *Lycoming*; he was 30... **Sam Gruneisen**, *Villanova*; he was 71... **Timothy Mc Nerney**, *Washington & Jefferson*; he 21...Thomas Williams, *North Carolina State*; he was 92... **Elford Austin "Brud" Stover Jr.** *Bowdoin*; he was 77...**Tom Coyle**, *Michigan*; he was 62...**Michael Dale Hughes**, *Baylor*; he was 58...**Thomas Williams**, *North Carolina State*; he was 92...**Troy Pappas**, 18, *Bates*...

### **<Hall of Fame>**

The *University of Central Arkansas Sports Hall of Fame* **John Cameron, David Evans, Bill Shimek** and **Verlon Spencer**...The members of the *Columbia Athletics Hall of Fame* *College Football Hall of Famers* **William Morley** and **Harold Weekes**; the 1933 **Rose Bowl** champion football team... **Ted Brown, Jim Ritcher** and **Roman Gabriel** are the first three former *North Carolina State* Wolfpack football players voted into the school's inaugural Hall of Fame Class.... **Carl Jones** and the 1963 football team, **The College of New Jersey Hall of Fame**...**Kevin Eiben**, *Bucknell*...**George Godsey** and **Jon Carman**, *Georgia Tech*... **Elliott Giles, PJ Mays** **Ed Strauss** (contributor) and **Herb Williams**, *Youngstown State Athletics Hall of Fame*...**Mark Helfrich** and the 1962 **Southern Oregon** football team...**Doug Dickey** and **John L. Williams** have been selected as the *University of Florida's* inductees with **David Greene** and **Charles Wittmore** will represent the *University of Georgia* into the *City of Jacksonville's 2012 Florida/Georgia Hall of Fame*...**Bob Ladouceur** and the 1938 and 1986 football teams from *San Jose State*...Two of *Michigan State's* legendary coaches will become the first coaches to be enshrined in the schools "Ring of Fame." **Clarence "Biggie" Munn** and **Hugh "Duffy" Daugherty** will join former *Spartan All-Americans*:

*The College Football Historian-13-*

Don Coleman, George Webster, Charles "Bubba" Smith, Brad Van Pelt, John Pingel and Gene Washington...Blaise Iuliano and Mike O'Donovan, *Ithaca College Athletic Hall of Fame*...Maurice Simpkins and Quinton Teal, *Coastal Carolina*...Lemar Parrish, Bruce Johnson, Willie Burkes, Johnny McDaniel, George L. Buckner and Jim Tolbert, *Lincoln University*...Fred Perry, Jerry Camp, Dan Gregory (meritorious service as play-by-play announcer)...Greg Kovar, Rich Robinson and Steve Slocum, *Wagner*... Ernie DeCourley, Morehead State...Paul Vellano, *University of Maryland*... Eastern Kentucky will induct Alex Dominguez and Kevin Greve into its Hall of Fame... Ryan Fuqua and Tim Walsh, *Portland State* (winningest coach)... Jack Kemp, Bill Redell, Dean Cromwell, *Occidental College Athletics Hall of Fame* (first class)... Eric Hipple, James Murphy (1978-80), and Emmett White, *Utah State*... Carl "Rollie" Stichweh and legendary football and coach Jim Young, *Army (West Point)*... Cedric Walker, Stephen F. Austin 'Jacks of Honor'... Lance Johnstone and Doug Shobert, *Temple*...Gordon Gravelle and John Tait, *BYU*... Jay Adcox, assistant football coach, Jerry Camp, Ken Cole who serves as head athletic trainer; Dan Gregory who has served as the "voice of the Muleriders" for more than 30 years and Fred Perry, *Southern Arkansas*... Joseph Gailus, Mike Vrabel, Dick Schafrath, Pete Cusick and Ray Griffin, *Ohio State*...Tyrone Poole (Fort Valley State) and John Mobley (Kutztown University), *NCAA Division II Football Hall of Fame*...Jake Crissup, *Northern Arizona*...Mark Colson, *Huntingdon*...*The Black Hills State University Yellow Jacket Hall of Fame* the 1983 football team...2001 Montana Grizzlies National Championship team... Burney Adams and Eddie Shannon, the first full-time athletic trainer at the school, *Florida A&M*...Charlie Kautz former Football Coach and Athletic Director; William King, Tim Martin and Jermaine Swafford, *Marshall University*... Avery Blake Jr. , Charles "Chip" Chevalier , Richard Esrey, Richard "Dick" Hall and Robert "Tiny" Maxwell , *Swarthmore*... Adrian Peterson, *Georgia Southern*...Bob Darnley, *Brockport*...Steve McCabe, Jr., *Bowdoin Athletic Hall of Honor*...Antwaan Randle El and Dave Martin (*Varsity Club Director, football 1959-61*), *Indiana University*...Pat George, *Benedictine College (Kan.)*...Scott Mehring, *McKendree*...Jim Anderson, *Idaho*... James Bettcher and Chris Brammell, *Saint Francis (Ind.)*...Don "Dr. Doom" Diggins, Drew Peterson, J.D. Emmert and the 2002 Saints football team, *Carroll College (Mont.)*... Jeff Parker, *Bethune-Cookman*...(TCFH subscriber) Mark Donahue, *Chicagoland Sports Hall of Fame* Chad Lewis, *BYU, (state of) Utah Sports Hall of Fame*...John Sanders, *Liberty*...Clarence "Bud" Mounts and the 1954 football team into the *M-Club Hall of Fame at Morningside College*...Walt Kosman, Bill Cronin, *William Penn*...R. Michael McWhirter, Fred Brown and Henry Owl, *Lenior-Rhyne*...James "Buddy" Moore and Brian Satterfield, *North Alabama*... The late Lenny Lyles, who played for the *University of Louisville*, will be inducted into the ***Business Hall of Fame by Junior Achievement of Kentuckiana***...Brandon Kennedy and Jamario Thomas, *North Texas Athletics Hall of Fame*. . . *Albion (Mich.) College* honored its 1961 Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association championship. . . . Craig Phalen, has been selected to the *Western Illinois Athletics Hall of Fame*. . . Pat Curran (*Lakeland [Wisc.] College*), Eddie Eviston (*Georgetown [Ky.] College*), Kurtiss Riggs (*University of Sioux Falls [S.D.]*) and Ted Ledbetter (*Oklahoma City [Okla.] University*) have been chosen to the ***NAIA Hall of Fame***...Fred Wright, *Cornell Iowa*...Kelly Holcomb (*Middle Tennessee State*), Larry Seivers and Trey Teague (both *Tennessee*), long time radio and

television broadcaster **Bob Bell** and **Ermal Allen** (*Kentucky*); [State of] *Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame*...**Charles "Peanut" Tillman**, *University of Louisiana at Lafayette* and the Ragin' Cajuns Lettermen Club... **Jeff Frodge** along with all his teammates of the **1987 Campbellsville squad** was inducted into the *Campbellsville Athletic Hall of Fame* along with their coach, the late **Ron Finley**...**Jim Lindsey**, *Arkansas Sports Hall of Fame*...**Stan McGarvey** and the **1950 football team**, at *William Jewell*...**Josh Hays**, *Idaho State*... **Richie Beckett**, *Bethany W Va...* **Dick Fisher**, *Minnesota-Duluth*...**Marshall K. Harris**, **Max Knake**, **Jordan Reynolds** and **LaDainian Tomlinson**, *TCU*... **Mike Garn**, **Matt Johnson** and **Josh Weber**, *Mount Union*...**Luther Guinn**, *Ouachita Baptist University*... **David Evans**, **J.E. Lawrence**, **Bill Shimek** and **Bill Shimek**; *University of Central Arkansas Sports Hall of Fame*...**Kelly Kane** and **Kevin Matarelli**, *Monmouth College M Club Hall of Fame*...**Cary Kinkead**, *Menlo ...***Steve Atwater** (*Arkansas*) and **Don Cockroft** (*Adams State*), *Colorado Sports Hall of Fame*...**George Godsey**, *Georgia Tech*... **Robert Moore**, *Northwestern State (Louisiana)*, Graduate N Club Hall of Fame...**Derek Abney**, *Kentucky*.

#### <Honored>

Former player and coach, **Johnny Majors** had his No. 45 jersey retired by the *University of Tennessee*...**Tim Brant**, a former football player at *Maryland*, will receive the 'M' Club's *Distinguished Citizen of the Year Award*... **Bennie Oosterbaan** (*Michigan*) was posthumously honored as a Michigan Football Legend.

#### <Retired>

*Georgia State* head coach **Bill Curry** has announced he will retire following the 2012 season... **Jim Steeter**, *Eastern Michigan's* Associate AD for Media Relations; after nearly 40 years on the job.

#### <In Season Milestones>

**(From the NAIA)**...**Benedictine** (*Kan.*) head coach **Larry Wilcox** became only the fifth NAIA football coach to eclipse the 230 career win plateau with a 59-6 thumping of *Sterling (Kan.)* on Sept. 1. Wilcox is currently third amongst active coaches with a 234-127 all-time record.

**Bill Cronin** of *Georgetown (Ky.)* claimed his 150th career win when his then-No. 4 *Tigers* knocked off *Bethel (Tenn.)*, 63-21, on Sept. 29. Cronin owns a 151-35 record in 15 seasons at *Georgetown*, which ranks fifth amongst active NAIA coaches.

*Penn* Coach **Al Bagnoli** and *Villanova* Head Coach **Andy Talley** became just the third FCS coaching duo to go head-to-head with 220 or more career wins.

Later, **Bagnoli** and *Villanova* would take on another CSD coach with over 200 career wins; as they met *William & Mary* who is coached by **Jimmy Laycock**.

\* \* \*

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## **TU football radio duo's longevity No. 1 in state history**

*BY BILL HAISTEN World Sports Writer*

In the history of major-college football radio in this state, the Bruce Howard-Rick Couri partnership ranks No. 1 in terms of longevity.

At Oklahoma, John Brooks and Mike Treps were the voices of Sooner football for 13 seasons (1978-90). With Howard on play-by-play and with Couri as the analyst, the University of Tulsa duo has been intact for 19 seasons.

If Howard and Couri make it sound easy, it is the result of a cadence forged over the course of 218 football broadcasts and five seasons of Golden Hurricane basketball broadcast.

Including pregame shows, game descriptions and postgame reports, Howard and Couri have been on the air together for more than 1,500 hours.

The next Howard-Couri presentation may be sampled on Saturday, when the TU football team hosts Nicholls State for a 6 p.m. contest at H.A. Chapman Stadium. The flagship station of the Hurricane network is KRMG (740 AM, 102.3 FM).

"Rick and I usually are on the same page," said Howard, TU's director of sports broadcasting. "I think it's been an effective broadcast for a long time. With his personality, I think he helps balance the broadcast.

"Doing it for 19 years - that part of it doesn't come to mind very often. You just have a football game, and Rick is in the seat next to me, and it's time to go. I can't imagine being anywhere else than being in a booth, doing a game."

Brooks, who now does Union High School football broadcasts for the Tulsa Sports Animal, was Howard's immediate predecessor at Tulsa. Brooks did Hurricane radio during the 1991 and 1992 seasons. He says the Howard-Couri chemistry is comparable to what he had with Treps at OU.

"The rest of the state doesn't have a clue about how good Bruce and Rick are," Brooks said. "The people in Guymon and Altus aren't hearing the Tulsa games.

I listened to the Iowa State game (on Sept. 1), and the broadcast was so good.

"When I left TU, I recommended Bruce. It's great that he still has it and he's been so good. As a play-by-play guy listening to another play-by-play guy, it's evident within two minutes that Bruce Howard is completely prepared and very talented."

From 1989-95, Howard was the voice of the Tulsa Drillers. For three years, he was employed by both the Drillers and TU. Since the start of the 1993 football season, Howard has worked all but two Tulsa broadcasts. In November 1997, he missed the TU-New Mexico football game because he was with the Hurricane basketball team in Alaska. In 2000, he missed TU-SMU football because the Hurricane basketball team was opening its season at North Carolina.

A longtime presence on KRMG morning programming, Couri was Tulsa's sideline reporter from 1985-90 and Oklahoma State's sideline reporter in 1993. In 1994, he became the Golden Hurricane analyst.

"Bruce and I work well together, we're fairly well received and the broadcast sounds like it's supposed to," Couri said. "The chemistry with Bruce was effortless from the start. There's no guessing or gaps. His line of thought is so lucid. I don't remember a moment when it wasn't comfortable."

When asked about Howard's reputation for being meticulous (always double- and even triple-checking equipment before a broadcast), Couri said, "Everything we say is about to come out in somebody's house or car. Bruce cares about how it sounds.

"There were times when TU was 1-10 and you knew there weren't many people listening. Now, people are listening. There's a responsibility to get it right and make it good. And yes, of course, it's a lot more fun now."

During the first nine seasons of the Howard-Couri partnership, the TU football program had an overall record of 26-75. During the next nine seasons, the record was 73-44.

"A few years ago, there were a lot of games when you thought TU might have a 5 percent chance to win," Howard recalls. "When Steve Kragthorpe was hired (as the Hurricane head coach before the 2003 season), I was like, 'Who's that?'



We found out pretty fast that he was an excellent coach. There's no question that it's more fun when TU is playing good football and winning games."

## **Radio partnerships**

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In the history of major-college football in Oklahoma, only six radio duos - the partnership of a play-by-play man and color analyst - have been together for as many as 10 seasons:

**19 seasons:** TU's Bruce Howard and Rick Couri, 1994-present

**13 seasons:** OU's John Brooks and Mike Treps, 1978-90

**12 seasons:** OU's Bob Barry and Merv Johnson, 1999-2010

**11 seasons:** OU's Bob Barry and Jack Ogle, 1962-72

**10 seasons:** OSU's Bill Teegins and Tom Dirato, 1991-2000

**10 seasons:** OSU's Bob Barry and Tom Dirato, 1981-1990

\* \* \*

## **AMERICAN & CANADIAN FOOTBALL HISTORY MODELS - IV**

### **MELVIN I. SMITH**

Several contemporary newspapers agreed in 1882 and 1883 there were three forms of football being played in America. The subject is first addressed at Harvard University(1). However, the earliest book reference is not found until 1887, when Henry Chadwick publishes a book titled, '*The Game of Football*' (2). Three different games are referenced:

Contains revised code of playing the American college game and the

English association rules. There is also a chapter on the rugby game.

Until American football historians agree when a third football game actually began, three different sports will continue to be listed as one sport until well into the 20<sup>TH</sup> century. Parke H. Davis seems to be one football historian to actually go back and check contemporary newspapers around the 1882 period. As I mentioned before, the name he used for his 1911 book, '*Football: the Intercollegiate Game*' (3) is taken from contemporary newspapers of the 1880s as the name of the new game of football.

In the USA, there is a second peak in the number of college teams playing the association football game during the mid-1880s. None of these games have ever been listed in any college soccer web pages as yet. Many intercollegiate association football games were played during the 1880s, but only a few colleges played the game in the 1890s. The Christian Brothers College of St

*The College Football Historian-18-*

Louis, MO, began playing the association football game in 1882 and continued until the college burnt down in October 1916. They played a heavy association football schedule for many years which included games with most of the big independent club association football teams in St Louis, especially during the 1880s and 1890s. By the late 1890s, a few intercollegiate association games were played between the Christian Brothers College and St Louis University. Christian Brothers played the association game in the 1901 Pan American Games in Buffalo, NY. This college also played association football in the III Olympiad during November 1904 in St Louis, MO.

Haverford College began playing association football in 1901 and becomes the first college in the USA to actually list those games under soccer. Harvard University and Haverford College feel strong enough to announce that their April 1, 1905 association game played between them is declared the first 'Intercollegiate Soccer Game in America' (4). Perhaps this might be the time when the soccer game comes back into its own as a full-fledged sport after being hidden under the American gridiron football game since 1869. Haverford College is acclaimed as the first national collegiate soccer champion in 1904 by most soccer historians.

Many college teams would play the association football game in Canada from the 1880s onward, but without much following. McGill tried one association football game in November 1884. Queens would stop the association game for a while after 1886. Bishop University played an association game in 1889. The Ontario Agricultural College (now Guelph) played its first association game in 1889. Colin Jose has done a tremendous job of opening up the early history of soccer in Canada.

The UofT won the Western Football Ass'n Challenge Cup and became the Dominion champions in association football during the fall seasons of 1889/90 and 1890/91(5). The table below shows the number of association football teams I have found so far through the 1890/91 season in Canada. These teams played the 1800s kicking game which became known as the association football game in Canada in 1876.

	1865/66	1870/71	1875/76	1880/81	1885/86	1890/91
COLLEGES	2	5	4	6	9	15
INDEPENDENTS	1	3	4	20	26	22
HIGH SCHOOLS	2	2	2	15	15	14

Curiously in their Rugby web pages, Harvard has the beginning year as 1872 and Yale considers 1875 as their beginning rugby year. But you will not find any early college rugby games listed in their rugby web pages. All colleges seem to stop playing the rugby game in America after 1890. The new American gridiron intercollegiate game quickly becomes the predominate football game.

## *The College Football Historian-19-*

This game became known as rugby football when Walter Camp and Yale, Harvard and Princeton graduates began to write football articles in the Outing Magazine after the mid-1880s.

In 1906, a team from New Zealand would play some rugby games in San Francisco during February(6) (7). Then Yale would become the first college to play a rugby game in America since 1891. On April 7, 1906 a rugby game was played on Hamilton Field in New Haven against a team consisting of players from a New York Rugby Football Club(8). Stanford, the University of California-Berkeley and other California colleges would completely switch (evolve is the word used in the one-sport model) to the rugby union game in the fall of 1906. Again, all these rugby games are found listed by Stanford and California in their gridiron football web pages; not in their rugby web pages.

The latest year rugby games are listed in a college football web page is found at Stanford University for the 1917/18 season. Stanford began to play the gridiron football game again in the fall of 1918. The University of California-Berkeley had stopped playing the rugby game after 1914 and switched to the American gridiron football game in 1915. During the 1918/19 season, California-Berkeley started to play the rugby game again, along with Stanford and Santa Clara. There was a rugby game played between Stanford and California on Feb. 22, 1919(9). This game is not listed in the gridiron football web pages of either California or Stanford. Even though this game is not listed in their rugby web pages as yet, this could be the first season when the rugby game finally comes back into its own as a full-fledged sport again in America. It would be just in time for America's Rugby teams to win the Gold Medals in the 1920 and 1924 Olympics using players from the state of California. Games of college rugby decreased again during the 1920s, but Harvard and Yale restarted the college rugby game again during the 1929/30 season. It has continued every season since.

Trying to follow what early games are called gridiron football is confusing to say the least. McGill went to Harvard to play an exhibition football game on Oct. 30, 1882. The game may have been played using both teams' rules because there is mention, 'the differences between their rules and ours caused many disputes' (10). Harvard beat Ottawa College on Nov 8, 1884, definitely using the series-of-downs rules in Ottawa(11). The University of Michigan played the rugby union game with the Windsor Rugby FBC in Windsor, ON on Nov. 7, 1885(12) and then played the American gridiron football game with Windsor in Detroit on Nov 14, 1885(13). Some teams like Michigan, would switch from gridiron to rugby and back on occasion during the 1880s, depending on the availability of teams to play.

Canada did not accept Walter Camp's series-of-downs rule in 1882. They continued to play the 'open' style of the rugby game using the scrummage instead of the 'closed' style using the scrum(14). The table below shows the

## *The College Football Historian-20 -*

number of teams in Canada I have found so far for colleges, independent clubs and high schools playing the carrying game from 1865/66 to the rugby football game in 1873, continuing through the 1890/91 season:

	1865/66	1870/71	1875/76	1880/81	1885/86	1890/91
COLLEGES	1	1	2	9	11	16
INDEPENDENTS	2	1	14	15	30	27
HIGH SCHOOLS	-	1	6	8	6	8

In Canada, the Montreal Foot- and Base-Ball Club said their games were played in the American Rugby style in the summer of 1865. The 1866 through 1868 games between the Garrison Officers and the Civilians are also called rugby games in the contemporary newspapers. The first rugby rules I have found for Canada were written around 1873 and were used later by the Foot-Ball Association of Canada. The first gridiron games, with the series-of-downs rule, were played by interfaculty teams vying for the Mulock Cup on the University of Toronto (UofT) campus in 1901. At a quick glance, I have found two games. St Michael's College (federated with the UofT in 1910) beat the UofT Dental School on Nov. 18, 1901 and then the Dental School beat the Ontario Agricultural College(now Guelph) on Nov. 28, 1901.

The first exhibition gridiron game played by Division I Canadian colleges took place in Montreal on Oct 16, 1902 between McGill and the UofT(15). The UofT Varsity then beat the Toronto Argonauts in two gridiron football games played on Oct. 25 and Nov. 8, 1902(16). There were many more Mulock Cup gridiron games played on the UofT campus during the fall of 1902.

In 1903, the Mulock Cup gridiron games continued. Both the Ontario Rugby Football Union(ORFU) and the Quebec Rugby Football Union(QRFU) played two versions of Burnside's series-of-downs rules(14). The Canadian Intercollegiate Rugby Football Union(CIRFU) continued to play the rugby game. In Nova Scotia, the rugbyists changed back to the original 'closed' scrum rugby game in 1903 after trying the open scrimmage games during the 1890s.

1904 saw the OFRU and QRFU playing versions of the gridiron football game. The CIRFU would begin the gridiron game in 1905(14). While playing the gridiron football game in 1907, McGill University students would also restart the rugby union game. The UofT would not restart the rugby union game again until after WWI. Currently, both McGill and the UofT do not begin to list their rugby games until the 1920s in their web pages.

The University of Saskatchewan began the gridiron game in 1923 and most prairie colleges did the same. The University of British Columbia(UBC) would begin to play a full schedule of rugby union games as soon as it was founded in 1906. The college started to play its first Canadian gridiron games during the 1924/25 season. The school beat the Tillum Team 17-5 on Jan. 17, and the St Marks Football team on Mar. 14, 1925. UBC was declared the champions of

the gridiron football game in British Columbia. In the fall of 1925, UBC played four American gridiron football games with American teams. There were no gridiron games in 1926, but they were back playing the Canadian gridiron game again in 1927.

The rugby game became entrenched as the favorite 'foot-ball' game on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts in Canada. The rugby game never did stop in the Maritimes or British Columbia. It took several seasons for gridiron football to really get established in British Columbia. The Maritime Provinces would play strictly the rugby game until after WWII. There were three seasons in the mid-1930s when the American gridiron game was played. Beginning in 1947, the Canadian gridiron football game finally appeared in the Maritimes after WWII.

Much more 'foot-ball' research needs to be done before the 1860s in both American and Canada. More clarification on the styles of foot-ball games are needed. Many ethnic groups had played their own style of football game in their home countries. After they emigrated to the North American continent there were many outdoor get-to-gethers. When there were field games played, every person seemed to immediately know how to play their particular game of foot-ball. If games were called foot ball, there must have been a majority of the activity using the foot. There was an association football exercise common in old Scotland called 'keepy-uppy'. It kept the ball off the ground by use of the feet and body, not arms and hands' (17).

In the New York City area, the first carrying or rugby game was played between Yale and Princeton on Nov. 30, 1876 at the St George Cricket grounds in Hoboken, NJ. Some letters to newspaper editors included statements like, 'Why do we call this a new game of foot-ball?'; 'Shouldn't this game be called arm-ball?'; 'What does this game have to do with the foot?'

Until decisions are made to claim the early presence of three forms of the football game in America and Canada, the one-sport model versus a three-sport football model can never be reconciled before the early twentieth century in America and even later in Canada.

- (1) Harvard Crimson, 'The Game of Foot-Ball', Nov. 10, 1882.
- (2) Henry Chadwick, 'The Game of Foot Ball', 1887.
- (3) Parke H. Davis, 'Football: The intercollegiate Game', 1911.
- (4) <http://www.gocrimson.com/information/history/firsts> , Check April 1, 1905 Date.
- (5) Colin Jose, 'On-Side: 125 Years of Soccer in Ontario', 2004.
- (6) San Jose Mercury News, Feb. 6, 1906.
- (7) Portland Oregonian, Feb. 14, 1906.

*The College Football Historian-22 -*

- (8) Philadelphia Inquirer, 'English Rugby Game at Yale', April 8, 1906.
- (9) San Jose Mercury News, Feb. 22 & Feb. 23, 1919.
- (10) Harvard Crimson, 'Foot-Ball', Oct. 31, 1882.
- (11) Harvard Crimson, 'Ottawa vs Harvard', Nov. 10, 1884.
- (12) The Chronicle, University of Michigan, Vol. XVII, #3, Nov. 7, 1885.
- (13) The Chronicle, University of Michigan, Vol. XVII, #4, Nov. 21, 1885.
- (14) Robert Sproule, 'Snap Back vs Scrimmage', Canadian Football Research Society, Vol. 2, #4, pp. 14-16.
- (15) Montreal Herald, Oct. 18, 1902.
- (16) Robert Sproule, 'Ontario Rugby Football Union', Professional Football Researchers Association, Annual 1985, #6.
- (17) Roy Hay, 'A Tale of Two Footballs: The Origins of Australian Football and Association Football Revisited', 2010, Sport in Society, Vol. 13, #6, pp. 952-969.
- Intercollegiate Football Researchers Association, College Historian, Vol. 5, #9, October 2012

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The following appeared in the Sept. 13, 2012 edition of the *Rose Bowletin*:

Prior to the 2012 college football season, Michigan Stadium has drawn crowds of over 100,000 in 231 consecutive games dating back to the 1975 season.

When Fielding Yost was the head coach at Michigan he envisioned the day when 100,000 fans would show up to cheer on the Wolverines. Yost, in fact, had a hand in the original concept and design of Michigan Stadium (which opened in 1927) and even had extra pilings driven in the original construction in anticipation of future expansions that he believed was inevitable and would eventually climb past 100,000 seats.

Legendary ABC college football announcer, Keith Jackson is credited with giving Michigan Stadium the nickname "The Big House."

\* \* \*

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## **Dr. Louis Baker, Historian**

*By Ray Schmidt*

As historians and students of the great game of college football, we all owe a considerable debt of gratitude to the many who have preceded us in documenting and chronicling the stories of the sport's greatest teams, events, and personalities, since the earliest days of gridiron history.

While this writer has great respect for the College Football Hall of Fame, I also believe that the Hall has been seriously delinquent in not inducting some of the many great historians to whom so much is owed. I don't mean the many excellent sportswriters who have covered college football over the decades – they're much too plentiful – but rather I believe that the game's "significant" historians – and there have really only been a handful – deserve a place in the Hall of Fame. A few that come to mind include Caspar Whitney, Parke Davis, and Dr. Louis Baker.

Dr. Baker wasn't his real name. His authentic moniker was Louis Henry Levy, and he was a real physician. Born on April 9, 1883 in New Haven, he was always destined to be a Yale man.

He entered Yale in 1901 and graduated with honors, then moved on to teach at Hillhouse High School while he earned a Master's degree in chemistry. Levy next graduated cum laude in 1911 from the Yale Medical School. Specializing in research pathology, Levy worked four years at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City, but he was deeply disappointed when he did not obtain the long sought-after research position at Yale Medical.

He then went into private practice back in New Haven as an ulcer specialist and soon built up a very lucrative business. In the early 1930s he would return to live in New York. Always a devoted fan of both Yale and college football in general, he began a collection of material relating to the sport, and eventually he would accumulate an estimated 30,000 books, 200,000 pictures, 20,000 programs, and a newspaper clippings file that contained approximately 150,000 items – and he knew this because the collection was all organized and cross-indexed.

As his material grew and word of his expertise on college football history spread, he was eventually swamped with inquiries and requests for information from schools and fans. Hit hard by the Depression, around 1934 Levy decided to make ends meet by starting a research service on college football under the business name of Dr. Louis Baker.

Beginning with the *1941 NCAA Football Guide*, Baker started serializing his history of the intercollegiate game, entitled “*American Football History*,” but the series was ended after the 1929 season in the 1949 Guide. His last article appeared in the 1950 Guide, a piece on all-time All-Americans. In introducing the series in 1941, the Football Guide referred to Baker as “the greatest living historian on the game today.” In 1945, Farrar & Rinehart of New York published Baker’s now classic book, **Football: Facts and Figures**, and a small Supplement was issued in 1948.

Then in 1946 Baker wrote *Do You Know Your Football?*—now very difficult to find. It has also been rumored that Baker left behind a lengthy unpublished manuscript history of Yale football.

Baker once said that he spent an average of 65 hours per week on his college football work.

Baker retired from medical practice in 1958, which is about when his legendary football research collection was sold off, and he passed away on May 26, 1960 in New York City at age 77.

\* \* \*

**Source:** *Syracuse Herald*, 1920

#### **Passes Boynton in Point Total for Grid Season**

Cleveland, O. University of Alabama eleven decisively defeated Case School of Applied Science football team here today by a score of 40 to 0. (The game was played November 27.)

According to Coach Xen Scott of Alabama, Mullie Lenoir, Alabama halfback, in making two touchdowns in today’s game, brought his total of points scored this season unto 144, leading Benny Boynton of Williams College by one point and establishing a season’s record for college players.

**TCFH Editor’s Note:** James Leach, who played for Virginia Military Institute, would be the eventual leader for most scored during the 1920 season with 210 points—sixth highest in Pre-1937 stathistory/Single Season individual scoring history. [**Source:** *Stars of an Earlier Autumn*]