

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION™

The College Football Historian™

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

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- **First of all, Nov. 11th was Veteran's Day; IFRA would like to thank every member if he/she is currently serving or has served for defending our country; we'd also like to thank all members of the Military past and present for all you have done for us.**
- Next, I have had computer problems the past 3-4 weeks and I have lost a few files; but thankfully, I have the majority of my work. If you have sent in a story for the Nov. issue of **The College Football Historian**, at this time, I haven't been able to find it—I apologize and would you please resend and it will appear in the December issue of TCFH. *Thank you for understanding!!!*

First TV Football Game

- **From Waynesburg University site**

Waynesburg Plays in First Televised Football Game

The inception of televised sports took place in the New York City area

from 1939 to 1940. A signal reaching an estimated 500 homes in a 50-mile radius broadcasted games from Ebbets Field, Madison Square Garden and Yankee Stadium. Those who could afford a \$600 television set at the time witnessed television history. And it was the Waynesburg

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College Yellow Jackets that they first watched play football.

The Yellow Jackets visited Randall's Island, N.Y., on Sept. 30, 1939 to play in the first televised football game when they battled Fordham University at Triboro Stadium.

NBC broadcasted the game with one camera, as announcer Bill Stern made the historic call.

Fordham won the game, 34-7, over Waynesburg, guided by its all-time winningest coach Frank Wolf, despite scoring the first touchdown in the televised football history when Bobby Brooks reached the end zone on a 63-yard run.

The historic journey to New York took an entire weekend as a cavalcade of cars left Waynesburg on Thursday, Sept. 28. In all, 42 players and the team's personnel made the 400-mile trip. Among the players was John F. "Jack" Wiley, the namesake of the current Waynesburg football stadium. Wiley would move on to play for the Pittsburgh Steelers before a coaching career at Waynesburg. The Jackets finished the season 6-2-1, as did Fordham, a preseason pick for the national championship.

The game came just one month after the Brooklyn Dodgers hosted the

Cincinnati Reds in the first-ever televised professional baseball game, and five months after the Princeton and Columbia baseball teams played the first televised sporting event. On Oct. 22, 1939, the Brooklyn Dodgers football team defeated the Philadelphia Eagles, 24-14, at Ebbets Field for the first-ever televised professional football game. Within a year later, the New York Rangers played the Montreal Canadiens in the first televised hockey game at Madison Square Garden, while the University of Pittsburgh visited Fordham for the first televised basketball game.

What was once considered the demise of attendance at games and the end of professional football, television broadcast has since developed into a lucrative business that has changed American culture. And yet, it all started when a few men from Waynesburg left town for the weekend to play a simple game of football.

Other accounts recall this historic event.

- **From The NCAA News, Oct. 11, 2004, page 3...**Trimbrough Stadium, New York City...heard on WNYC radio...signal 50 mile radius....estimated 1000 tv sets in metropolitan area....Bobby Brooks's 65 TD run on game's third

- play...Fordham rallied for a 34-7 win.
- **From Wikipedia search...**The first televised college football game occurred during the "experimental" era of television's broadcasting history, when a game between Fordham University and Waynesburg College was broadcast on September 30, 1939.

Ranked among the Top 3 teams...and not Conference Champions

By Bob Kirlin

In chronological order, twelve teams that finished in the top three in the final AP Poll but did not win their own conference championship.

- Minnesota 1936, 7-1-0 AP 1st, league champion was Northwestern
- Michigan 1940, 7-1-0, AP 3rd, league champion was Minnesota

One month later, on October 23, 1939, Kansas State's

homecoming contest against the University of Nebraska was the second to be broadcast.

The following season, on October 5, 1940, what is described as the "first commercially televised game" between the University of Maryland and the University of Pennsylvania was broadcast by Philco.

* * *

- Wisconsin 1942, 8-1-1, AP 3rd, league champion was Ohio State
- Michigan State 1955, 8-1-0, AP 2nd, league champion was Ohio State
- Michigan State 1957, 8-1-0, AP 3rd, league champion was Ohio State
- Mississippi 1959, 10-1-0, AP 2nd, league champion was Georgia
- Oklahoma 1971, 11-1-0, AP 2nd, league champion was Nebraska
- Arkansas 1977, 11-1-0, AP 3rd, league champion was Texas

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- Washington 1984, 11-1-0, AP 2nd, league champion was USC
- Michigan 1985, 10-1-1, AP 2nd, league champion was Iowa
- Colorado 1994, 11-1-0, AP 3rd, league champion was Nebraska
- Tennessee 1995, 11-1-1, AP 3rd, league champion was Florida

* * *

Source: The Outing Magazine

No more championship foot-ball for New York...1886

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.

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From the beginning of scoring values in 1883 through the 1888 season, Yale compiled a 54-1-2 record and scored an unbelievable 3,242 points while surrendering only just 39 including Rutgers 10 points on this day—the only Yale surrendered during its 1884 season.

It was the most points Yale surrendered in any game from 1876 to 1888 Yale's Dominance

* * *

Pre-1937 career leaders in most passes caught

By Tex Noel, Editor, *The College Football Historian*

In early college football, the operative word was, *foot*; as players advanced the ball down the field by kicking it; or using both feet—on a rushing play of returning the previously kicked football.

Because of this, the game was brutal in many aspects; causing then-President of the United States, *Theodore Roosevelt* to issue a proclamation, “*Clean-up the brutality or I will ban the game.*” This was in 1905.

So, a year later, the Rules Committee issued the initial forward passing rules—with many restrictions.

As the game advanced teams were still leery about tossing the ball forward.

Noted historian Parke H. Davis made this observation on early passing: *There were only a small number of forward passes and that for every forward pass that went through for a touchdown in 1914, two forward passes were intercepted and ran back for a touchdown.*

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Player, College, Years Played, Catches and era held the record

Bernie Kirk, Notre Dame, 1918-19 28
1906-20

Eddie Anderson, Notre Dame 1919-21
43 1919-28

Wear Schoonover, Arkansas 1927-29
46 1927-35

Walter Roach, TCU 1934-36 63
1934-36

Source: **Stars of an Earlier Autumn**
an unofficial College Football Records
Book. ©1st-N-Goal/2007

* * *

College America - In the Midst of the Football Season

Baseball Magazine, by Donald
Wilhelm. 1912 January Vol. VIII No.
3 p. 85-89. [as is]

College America—In the Midst of the Football Season

*A Glimpse of Football Affairs at the
Leading Universities With a Few
Words in Prophecy of Their Probable
Standing at the Close of the Season.
This is the Last Word from the Big
Elevens for the Gridirons as We Go to
Press Before the Lineup of Final
Games of the Year*

AFFAIRS in the world of football have been changing so rapidly of late that it is extremely difficult to get a clear view of the situation.

In spite of all the shifts, however, the building up of weaker teams, and tumbling down of stronger ones, it seems fairly evident that the East this year outclasses the West.

Even the Western papers admitted when Michigan, the usual champion of the West, went down in defeat before Cornell, that the result demonstrated this superiority. Michigan is always in the front rank of Western universities, if not the very strongest, while Cornell this year is by no means the leading Eastern university so far as football is concerned.

In the East, the rivalry for championship honors has never been more complex and uncertain. The teams

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which started weak have developed surprising strength, while those which were heavily backed by their followers have met with serious reverses.

It seems that the annual grand struggle for supremacy among members of the big six and their stronger outside rivals, will hardly be settled definitely until the final games of the season.

Harvard began the year as an unknown quantity, but rapidly developed surprising form under the skillful management of Coach Haughton, and upset the predictions of the leading authorities by an overwhelming show of strength against Brown.

This brilliant victory raised the hopes of Harvard supporters high, but these hopes were destined to be

shattered in the following contest with Princeton.

The brilliant and spectacular game with Carlisle proved a final Waterloo to Harvard adherents, and hopes of victory in the annual struggle with their ancient rival, Yale, are now anything but bright.

The Harvard line possesses great defensive strength. Smith as end is one of the best men in the country in his position. The back field, when in perfect form, is also strong.

Wendell, the chief ground gainer, has scored more touchdowns than any other man in the game, while the other backs have showed versatility of attack and defense.

The game with Princeton, in addition to being a defeat was a double blow to Harvard, as it injured some of her best men. The loss of

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Gardiner in particular, was heavily felt.

Whether this crippling of her main team accounted for the defeat from Carlisle is problematical, but it is at least doubtful if Carlisle would have won the battle had Harvard been in a position to employ her full strength throughout.

There is little doubt, however, that the Indians would have scored more than one field goal in any event.

Princeton opened the season rather weakly. While not defeated in any contest, two battles with rival institutions of learning resulted in that most unsatisfactory of all football scores, a tie. The star of the Orange and Black seemed doomed to a permanent eclipse.

But the fickle fortune which presides over the

destiny of football contests, chose Princeton winner over Harvard, and repeated her favor with a similar victory over Dartmouth. Without bringing discredit on the Princeton team, it is but just to say that both these victories were extremely lucky.

The now celebrated fluke play which won in the Dartmouth contest, has caused more discussion in the sporting world than any similar event for several years. It seems evident that the decision was given according to the letter of the rules, although an exactly similar play in the historic contest between Andover and Exeter on the same day, was decided otherwise.

The most enthusiastic Princeton admirer, however, must admit that a field goal which bounces several times and finally,

by a combination of lucky circumstances, goes over the cross bar, should hardly be sufficient to decide a victory. The suggestion of some of the leading authorities at Yale that the rules be amended to prevent any such occurrence in the future, will no doubt be deemed advisable by all lovers of football.

The Princeton line this year is relatively light, but her all around work has been exceptionally brilliant.

The work of the Dartmouth team this year since the very beginning of the season has been shrouded in mystery.

Coach Cavanaugh has been particularly silent, even for him.

The Green did not develop any great strength against her early opponents, but her first defeat was that administered by Princeton.

This historic contest was featured by a most commendable display of generosity and fairness. In view of the chance play which decided the contest, the Princeton supporters courteously offered to cancel all bets, which proposition was as courteously refused by the Dartmouth men. This graceful acceptance of defeat on the part of the Dartmouth followers is a striking illustration of that sportsmanlike spirit which should ever be the dominant feature of all athletic contests. Dartmouth has a heavy line, with strong defensive qualities. Her back field while considered weak, has developed consistently, and while there has been nothing as yet overwhelmingly

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spectacular in her record, she has, nevertheless, given a very fair account of herself.

Brown has been a disappointment.

This does not mean that her work has not been good, and even brilliant at times. She is a disappointment, nevertheless, as her followers set for her a very high standard of achievement.

The team which last year defeated Yale 22-0, and who should have tied with the strongest team Harvard has had in years, was looked upon for great things this season.

After a series of overwhelming victories gained from the usual aggregation of weaker opponents at the beginning of the season, Brown

triumphed over Pennsylvania, and seemed likely to do as well against Harvard. The Providence team, however, at the Stadium, met a bewildering offense, which completely nullified her ground gaining strength.

Her most brilliant individual player, Sprackling, was completely swamped by the Harvard ends, and unable to make any showing at all against the aggressive tactics of his opponents.

From the resulting score, Harvard 20, Brown 6, the critics gathered that Brown was a one-man team. This is hardly fair, although there is no question that Sprackling is the most brilliant individual player in the Brunonian aggregation. Ashbaugh, the Brown end, has scored more goals from touchdowns twice over, than any other player in

the game, while several other of the Brown stars have also shown conspicuous ability.

The hope of the championship has died away at Providence, however, since Yale wiped out the bitter recollections of last year's defeat by the substantial victory over her rival of 15-0.

After emerging from a series of hard scrimmages with greatly inferior opponents, Yale seems the most likely contender for the supremacy in football.

Her record is not absolutely clear from defeat, as she lost the annual battle with West Point by a score of 6-0.

Since that event, however, Yale's strength has been consistently developed until now she seems more

than likely to end the season in full possession of the highest laurels.

Much of her success has been due to the specially brilliant work of Captain Howe.

Pennsylvania has been a serious disappointment to her many supporters.

Defeated by Brown, and overwhelmingly swamped by Carlisle, she seems to have the weakest team in years. Of late, however, there has been a surprising increase of strength, and while Pennsylvania cannot look at the past season's record with any great degree of pride, and is hopelessly out of the championship race, she should, however, finish much stronger than she began.

Carlisle has enjoyed the most brilliant year of her history. After swamping Pennsylvania, the highest

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hopes of the red-skinned warriors were realized when they humbled their ancient rival, Harvard, for the second time in a long series of years. There is no team in the country who has stronger offense than Carlisle. Glen Warner has stamped himself as the trickiest, most resourceful coach in the business. The Indians are always looked to for some surprising play, and they seldom or never, disappoint in this respect. It may well be doubted if any line of recent years, even Harvard or Yale at their best, could prevent the present Carlisle team from scoring. It is seldom that Carlisle does not score, but when pitted against Harvard, she has usually lost the battle because she has been totally lacking in defensive strength. This has been largely due to her light line.

This year, however, her line was heavy, but she did not show any remarkable offensive power against Harvard. She did show, however, the most surprising offense that has been seen in recent years.

Her great half-back, Thorpe, who has made himself the most prominent candidate for all-around athletic honors, demonstrated his supreme ability on the gridiron by practically winning the game single-handed, or rather single-footed, against the Harvard team.

Four successful goals from the field, two of them made from a distance exceeding forty yards, is a fair day's work for one individual.

The new rules as modified for the present season have resulted in a style of play superior to the so-called old football. The percentage of accidents has been noticeably fewer, while

victory results oftener from individual cleverness and ability, and less from brawn and brute strength.

This has been shown repeatedly in the fact that weak colleges have scored against stronger ones, where before touchdowns or field goals would have been impossible. The field

goal has been particularly conspicuous. Among other things it won the games for Princeton against Dartmouth, and for Carlisle against Harvard.

Carlisle, especially her great halfback, Thorpe, has been particularly successful with this play, while Captain Howe of Yale has done almost as well.

* * *

National Champions that ended a Winning Streak of a Defending National Champion

- Texas snapped USC's 34-game streak (2003-04-05) in the 2006 Rose Bowl (41-38)
- Ohio State snapped Miami FL's 34-game winning streak (2000-03) in the 2002 Fiesta Bowl (31-24, 2 OT)
- Notre Dane snapped Texas' 30-game streak (1968-70) in the 1970 Cotton Bowl (24-11)
- Alabama snapped Miami FL's 29-game winning streak (1990-93), in the 1993 Sugar Bowl, 34-13

National Champions having a Winning Streak Snapped [Year(s) of Championship]

Wins, seasons, #1 team lost to (score and Bowl) [Year of Championship(s)]

--30 or more Games--

- {34, 2003-05} USC lost to Texas (41-38, 2006 Rose Bowl) [2003-04]
- {34, 2000-03} Miami FL lost to Ohio State (31-24, 2 OT, in the 2002 Fiesta Bowl) [2001]
- {31, 1948-50} Oklahoma lost to Kentucky (13-7, 1951 Sugar Bowl) [1950]

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- {30, 1968-70; Texas lost to Notre Dame (24-11, 1970 Cotton Bowl) [1969-70]

--25-29 Consecutive Wins--

- {29} Alabama snapped Miami FL's (1990-93), (14-13 1993 Sugar Bowl) [1991]
- {28} Purdue snapped Michigan State's (1950-53), 6-0 [1952]
- Kansas snapped Oklahoma's (1973-75), 20-3 [1974-75]
- Mississippi State snapped Alabama's (1978-80), 6-3 [1978-79]
- Tennessee snapped Alabama's (1991-93), 17-17 [1992]
- {26} Arizona State snapped Nebraska's (1994-96), 19-0 [1994-95]
- {25} Oregon State snapped USC's, 1931-33, 0-0 [1931-32]
- Army snapped Michigan's (1946-49), 21-7 [1948]
- UCLA snapped BYU's (1983-85), 27-24 [1984]

* * *

Bobby Bowden to Receive the 2011 Amos Alonzo Stagg Award

From the AFCA website:

The Award

The Amos Alonzo Stagg Award is given to the "individual, group or institution whose services have been outstanding in the advancement of the best interests of football." Its purpose is "to perpetuate the example and influence of Amos Alonzo Stagg."

The award is named in honor of a man who was instrumental in founding the AFCA in the 1920s. He is considered one of the great innovators and motivating forces in the early development of the game of football. The plaque given to each recipient is a replica of the one given to Stagg at the 1939 AFCA Convention in tribute to his 50 years of service to football. (Used by permission.)

Past Amos Alonzo Stagg Award Winners

- 1940 Donald Herring, Jr., (Princeton player) and family
- 1941 William H. Cowell (posthumously), New Hampshire
- 1946 Grantland Rice, sportswriter
- 1947 William A. Alexander, Georgia Tech
- 1948 Gilmour Dobie, North Dakota State,
- Washington, Navy, Cornell, Boston College

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- Glenn S. "Pop" Warner, Georgia, Cornell, Carlisle, Pittsburgh, Stanford, Temple
- Robert C. Zuppke, Illinois
- 1949 Richard C. Harlow, Penn State, Colgate,
- Western Maryland, Harvard
- 1950 No award given
- 1951 DeOrmond "Tuss" McLaughry, Westminster,
- Amherst, Brown, Dartmouth
- 1952 A.N. "Bo" McMillin, Indiana
- 1953 Lou Little, Georgetown, Columbia
- 1954 Dana X. Bible, Mississippi College, LSU, Texas A&M, Nebraska, Texas
- 1955 Joseph J. Tomlin, founder, Pop Warner Football
- 1956 No award given
- 1957 Gen. Robert R. Neyland, Tennessee
- 1958 Bernie Bierman, Mississippi A&M, Tulane, Minnesota
- 1959 Dr. John W. Wilce, Ohio State
- 1960 Harvey J. Harman, Haverford, University of the South, Pennsylvania, Rutgers
- 1961 Ray Eliot, Illinois
- 1962 E.E. "Tad" Wieman, Michigan, Princeton, Maine
- 1963 Andrew Kerr, Stanford, Washington & Jefferson,
- Colgate, Lebanon Valley
- 1964 Don Faurot, Missouri
- 1965 Harry Stuhldreher, Wisconsin
- 1966 Bernie H. Moore, LSU
- 1967 Jess Neely, Southwestern, Clemson, Rice
- 1968 Abe Martin, TCU
- 1969 Charles A. "Rip" Engle, Brown, Penn State
- 1970 Lynn "Pappy" Waldorf, Syracuse, Oklahoma City, Kansas, Oklahoma A&M, Kansas State,
- Northwestern, California
- 1971 Bill Murray, Delaware, Duke
- 1972 Jack Curtice, Stanford
- 1973 Lloyd Jordan, Amherst, Harvard
- 1974 Alonzo S. "Jake" Gaither, Florida A&M

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- 1975 Gerald B. Zornow, business executive
- 1976 No award given
- 1977 Floyd "Ben" Schwartzwalder, Muhlenberg, Syracuse
- 1978 Tom Hamilton, Navy, Pittsburgh
- 1979 H.O. "Fritz" Crisler, Minnesota, Princeton, Michigan
- 1980 No award given
- 1981 Fred Russell, sportswriter
- 1982 Eddie Robinson, Grambling
- 1983 Paul W. "Bear" Bryant, Maryland, Kentucky, Texas A&M, Alabama
- 1984 Charles B. "Bud" Wilkinson, Oklahoma
- 1985 Duffy Daugherty, Michigan State
- 1986 Woody Hayes, Denison, Miami (Ohio), Ohio State
- 1987 Field Scovell, Cotton Bowl
- 1988 G. Herbert McCracken, Allegheny, Lafayette
- 1989 David Nelson, Delaware
- 1990 Len Casanova, Oregon
- 1991 Bob Blackman, Denver, Dartmouth, Illinois, Cornell
- 1992 Charles McClendon, LSU
- 1993 Keith Jackson, ABC-TV
- 1994 Bob Devaney, Nebraska, Wyoming
- 1995 John Merritt, Jackson State, Tennessee State
- 1996 Chuck Neinas, College Football Association
- 1997 Ara Parseghian, Miami (Ohio), Northwestern, Notre Dame
- 1998 Bob Reade, Augustana (Ill.)
- 1999 Bo Schembechler, Miami (Ohio), Michigan
- 2000 Tom Osborne, Nebraska
- 2001 Vince Dooley, Georgia
- 2002 Joe Paterno, Penn State
- 2003 LaVell Edwards, Brigham Young
- 2004 Ron Schipper, Central (Iowa)
- 2005 Hayden Fry, North Texas, SMU, Iowa
- 2006 Grant Teaff, McMurry, Angelo State, Baylor

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- 2007 Bill Curry, Georgia Tech, Alabama, Kentucky
- 2008 Bill Walsh, San Francisco 49ers, Stanford
- 2009 John Gagliardi, Carroll (Mont.), St. John's (Minn.)
- 2010 Darrell Royal, Mississippi State, Washington, Texas

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College Football Hall of Famers—dates of birth and dates of death...for the month of November

By Bo Carter

1 (1876) James Hogan, County Tipperary, Ireland
1 (1911) Slade Cutter, Oswego, Ill.
1 (1926) John Gagliardi, Trinidad, Colo.
1 (1947) Tom Curtis, Cleveland, Ohio
1 (1947) Ted Hendricks, Guatemala City, Guatemala
1-(d - 1957) Charley Caldwell, Princeton, N.J.
1???-(d - 1986) Henry Ketcham, Seattle, Wash.
1-(d - 1999) Walter Payton, So. Barrington, Ill.
1-(d - 2001) Warren Amling, Columbus, Ohio
2 (1903) Myles Lane, Melrose, Mass.

2 (1928) Leon Hart, Pittsburgh, Pa.
2 (1959) Mark May, Oneonta, N.Y.
2-(d - 1952) Walter Koppisch, New York, N.Y.
2-(d - 1973) Greasy Neale, Lake Worth, Fla.
2-(d - 1999) Billy Nicks, Houston, Texas
3 (1893) Charley Barrett, Bellevue, Pa.
3 (1908) Bronko Nagurski, Rainey River, Ontario, Canada
3 (1937) Jim Houston, Massillon, Ohio
3 (1967) Kirk Baumgartner, Colby, Wis.
4 (1930) - Dick MacPherson, Old Town, Maine
5 (1891) Greasy Neale, Parkersburg, W.Va.
5 (1900) Harvey Harman, Selinsgrove, Pa.
5 (1933) Bruce Bosley, Fresno, Calif.
5 (1943) Larry Pugh, New Castle, Pa.
5 (1957) Kellen Winslow, St. Louis, Mo.
6 (1914) Everett Daniell, Pittsburgh, Pa.
6 (1916) John Pingel, Mount Clemens, Pa.
6 (1939) Pat Dye, Augusta, Ga.
6-(d - 1967) Bernie Moore, Winchester, Tenn.
7 (1938) Jake Gibbs, Grenada, Miss.
8 (1929) Bobby Bowden, Birmingham, Ala.
8 (1964) Chuck Cecil, Red Bluff, Calif.

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9-(d – 1949) Ray Eichenlaub,
Columbus, Ohio
9-(d – 1988) Clarke Hinkle,
Steubenville, Ohio
9-(d – 1969) Gordon Locke,
Washington, D.C.
10 (1879) Neil Snow, Detroit,
Mich.
10 (1919) Clyde “Bulldog”
Turner, Sweetwater, Texas
10-(d – 1932) Ed Hall, Hanover,
N.H.
11 (1908) Bobby Dodd, Galax,
Va.
11 (1908) John Orsi, Newark,
N.J.
11 (1914) Dick Colman, New
York City
11 (1939) Ed Dyas, Mobile, Ala.
11 (1961) Ricky Hunley,
Petersburg, Va.
12 (1890) Claude Reeds,
Norman, Okla.
12 (1896) Bill Fincher, Spring
Place, Ga.
12 (1933) Grant Teaff,
Hermleigh, Texas
12 (1946) Chris Ault, San
Bernardino, Calif.
12-(d – 1967) Jack Cannon,
Columbus, Ohio
12-(d – 2002) Glenn Dobbs,
Tulsa, Okla.
13 (1900) Eddie Anderson,
Oskaloosa, Iowa
13 (1934) Bob Pellegrini,
Williamsport, Pa.
13-(d – 1967) George McLaren,
Towson, Md.

13-(d – 1978) Allyn McKeen,
Montgomery, Ala.
14 (1926) Tubby Raymond, Flint,
Mich.
14-(d – 1931) Bill Kelly, New
York, N.Y.
14-(d – 1969) Ben Stevenson,
Houston, Texas
14-(d – 1970) Frank Loria,
Huntington, W.Va.
14-(d – 1974) Jim Phelan,
Honolulu, Hawai'i
14-(d – 1995) Les Horvath,
Glendale, Calif.
15 (1890) Shorty Miller,
Harrisburg, Pa.
15 (1898) Frank Thomas,
Muncie, Ind.
15 (1907) Volney Ashford,
Chicago, Ill.
15-(d – 1949) Charles Wharton,
Dover, Del.
15-(d -1974) Johnny Mack
Brown, Beverly Hills, Calif.
15-(d – 1992) Carl Hinkle, Little
Rock, Ark.
16 (1965) Gordie Lockbaum,
Medina, Pa.
16-(d – 1938) George Brooke,
Tucson, Ariz.
17 (1908) John Cain,
Montgomery, Ala.
17 (1939) Willie Richardson,
Clarksdale, Miss.
17-(d – 2001) Billy Vessels, Coral
Gables, Fla.
17-(d – 2006) Bo Schembechler,
Ann Arbor, Mich.
18 (1896) Slip Madigan, Ottawa,
Ill.
18 (1934) Paul Wiggin, Modesto,
Calif.

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- 18 (1948) Jack Tatum,
Cherryville, N.C.
- 18-(d - 1977) Davey O'Brien, Ft.
Worth, Texas
- 18-(d - 1992) Ed Franco,
Bayonne, N.J.
- 19 (1947) Mike Phipps,
Shelbyville, Ind.
- 19 (1949) Ahmad Rashad (nee
Bobby Moore), Portland, Ore.
- 19-(d - 1976) Wayne Millner,
Arlington, Va.
- 19-(d - 1982) Ray Morrison,
Miami Springs, Fla.
- 20 (1901) Bill Mallory, Memphis,
Tenn.
- 21 (1897) Aubrey Devine, Des
Moines, Iowa
- 21 (1916) Sid Luckman,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
- 21 (1964) Thomas Everett,
Daingerfield, Texas
- 21 (1966) Troy Aikman, West
Covina, Calif.
- 21-(d - 1981) Bobby Grayson,
Portland, Ore.
- 22 (1946) Matt Long, Toledo,
Ohio
- 23 (1916) Ken Kavanaugh, Little
Rock, Ark.
- 23 (1930) Dick Kazmaier, Toledo,
Ohio
- 23 (1937) Alex Kroll, Leechburg,
Pa.
- 23-(d - 2004) Harrison Stafford,
Edenia, Texas
- 24 (1893) Bob Higgins, Corning,
N.Y.
- 24 (1905) Jack Mollenkopf,
Convoy, Ohio
- 24 (1912) Dixie Howell, Hartford,
Ala.
- 24 (1924) Dick Scott, Highland
Falls, N.Y.
- 24 (1931) Stan Jones, Altoona,
Pa.
- 24 (1935) Pervis Atkins, Ruston,
La.
- 24 (1959) Terry Kinard, Bitburg,
Germany
- 24-(d - 1977) Joe Utay, Dallas,
Texas
- 25 (1904) Johnny Kitzmiller,
Harrisburg, Pa.
- 25 (1945) George Webster,
Anderson, S.C.
- 25-(d - 1965) Joe Kendall,
Owensboro, Ky.
- 26 (1892) Joe Guyon, White
Earth, Minn.
- 26 (1909) Ernie Smith,
Spearfish, S.D.
- 26 (1947) Roger Wehrli, New
Point, Mo.
- 26 (1953) Harry Carson,
Florence, S.C.
- 26-(d - 1974) Tuss McLaughry,
Norwich, Vt.
- 26-(d - 2002) Jim Butterfield,
Ithaca, N.Y.
- 27 (1889) Dexter Very, Fairdale,
Pa.
- 27 (1960) Ken O'Brien, Rockville
Centre, N.Y.
- 27 (1963) Frank Sheptock,
Shamokin, Pa.
- 27-(d - 1993) Earl Banks,
Baltimore, Md.
- 27-(d - 1999) Rod Franz,
Sacramento, Calif.
- 28 (1868) William Lewis,
Portsmouth, Va.

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28 (1948) Vern Den Herder, Sioux City, Iowa

29 (1907) Dale Van Sickel, Eatonton, Ga.

29 (1924) Dick Duden, Pottstown, Pa.

29-(d – 1996) Bob Steuber, St. Louis, Mo.

30 (1927) Jim Butterfield, Tampa, Fla.

30 (1962) Bo Jackson, Bessemer, Ala.

30-(d -1967) Lloyd Yoder, Chicago, Ill.

30-(d – 1991) David Nelson, Newark, Del.

* * *

Bowl Affiliations Tie-ins of Conferences before BCS

Years include games when a respective conference was a participant

***Cotton Bowl**—SWC in 1941-95.

***Rose Bowl**—Big 10 and Pacific Coast (now Pac 10), 1947-2001.

***Sugar Bowl**—SEC in 1943-45, 47-48, 50-95, 97.

***Orange Bowl**—Big Eight and ACC, 1954-58 and 82; Big Eight, 1959-64; 66; 69-74; 76-98.

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Deaf Football Player: Sammy Oates, Hardin-Simmons, 1958-1961

Barry Strassler, Editor, DeafDigest.com

Sammy Oates passed away on October 6, 2010. He starred at end and fullback at Hardin-Simmons for four full seasons (1958-1961).

He was a rarity, elevating to big time football from a state school for the deaf, which normally plays on a Class A level in a 4-level state.

State deaf school graduates that are good football players would normally end up playing at Gallaudet. Not Oates.

Despite being a freshman, he was an instant starter at end under coach Slinging Sammy Baugh, a Washington Redskins legend. Oates thought Baugh would be a forthright, upright gentleman, and was shocked to find him cussing, spitting out tobacco and all that.

As a freshman Oates was all-Border Conference at end. Hardin-Simmons went 6-5, defeating Tulsa and Arizona State and losing 20-6 to LSU's famed Chinese Bandits, the

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nation's #1 team; and winding up in the Sun Bowl, losing 14-6 to Wyoming.

It was all downhill for Hardin-Simmons, suffering these 3-7, 0-10 and 0-0 seasons. As a senior Oates was shifted to fullback.

The *Sports Illustrated* ran this piece, as a preview to the 1960 season:

Gone with the wind of graduation are nine starters, including half of the first-string backfield. Coach Howard McChesney, who replaces Sammy Baugh, has switched Sammy Oates, the heralded deaf player, from end to fullback. Oates last year was 19th in the country in pass receiving and has the equipment to make the

changeover.

After Hardin-Simmons, Oates had tryouts in the AFL and CFL but did not make it. He then played a couple of games in the United Football League (not the new league but the old league that went out of business in 1963). Weary of the minor league football grind, Oates left his team in mid-season.

While at Hardin-Simmons he was a role model for deaf players in high school football.

One of them was Gary Klingensmith, who later played at Penn State; as a promising high school player, Gary wrote Oates a letter, asking for advice on playing football in college.

HAPPY

THANKSGIVING

EVERYONE!!!!!!!