Touchdown tonight at Stuart Anderson's





# It's a steak worth going for.

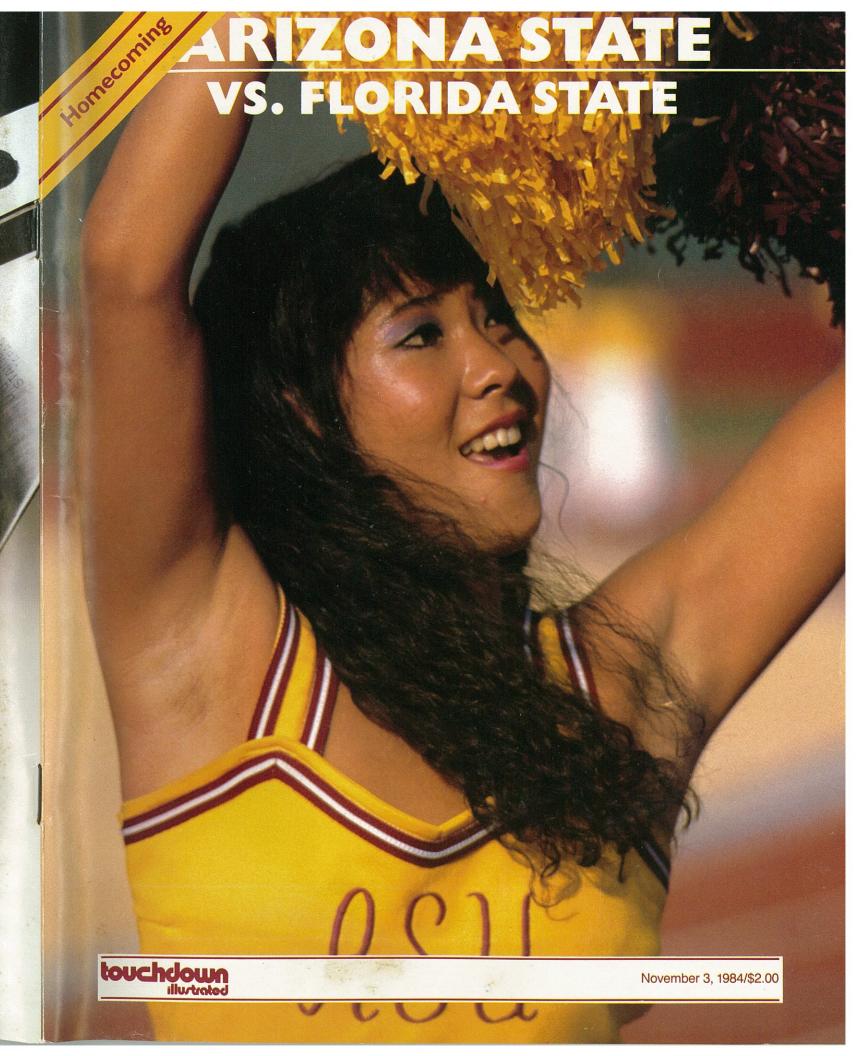
Everybody wins when Stuart Anderson's Restaurant is the goal for your post-game activities. Come satisfy your appetite with one of Stuart's tender, U.S. Choice Steak or hearty Prime Rib dinners, served complete.

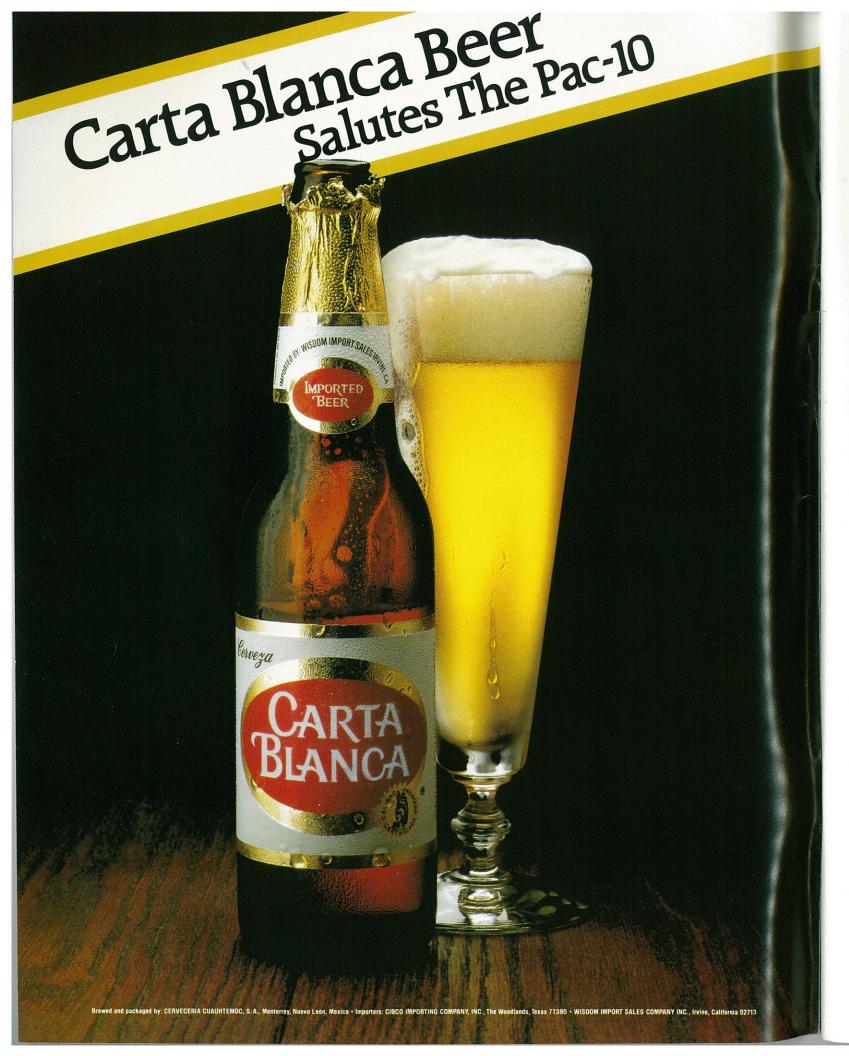
After dinner, work out your kinks on the dance floor.

Stuart Anderson's FT.
BLACK ANGUS/CATTLE COMPANY
RESTAURANTS.

Go all the way for a good time tonight!

California • Arizona • Oregon • Washington • Idaho • New Mexico • Colorado • Texas Nebraska • Minnesota • Missouri • Illinois • Indiana • Ohio • Iowa • Hawaii • Alaska • British Columbia





# touchdown

**MAGAZINE** 

November 3, 1984

Arizona State vs. Florida State

Published by Touchdown Publications in cooperation with the Arizona State University Athletic Department.

#### ARIZONA STATE

Dick Tamburo Pat Kuehner Mona Plummer Dr. Joe McDonald

Gary Rausch Herman Frazier Dianne Yeager Mark Brand Julie Johnson Mark Parkinson Mike Chismar Troy Young

Athletic Director Operations Manager Assoc. Athletic Director Assoc. Athletic Director Asst. Athletic Director Athletic Facilities Ticket Manager Asst. Sports Information Dir Asst. Sports Information Dir. Dir. Marketing/Promotions Equipment Coordinator

#### TOUCHDOWN ILLUSTRATED

Ralph M. Grady Robert L. Fulton Peggy Kearney Kathleen Mulroy Bob Wynne Nadine Hewitt Melissa Busching Casaendra Young Roland M. Regala Anthony A. Neila Larry Gray Cynthia Fulton Criss Jay

Editor & Publisher Dir. of Univ. Services Managing Editor Associate Editor Production Manager Administrative Manager Financial Services Administrative Assistant Art Director Assoc. Art Director Editorial Assistant Editorial Assistant Production Assistant

Richard E. Vincent, Ex. VP/Advertising Dir.; Crawford Elder, Jr., Barry Gottlieb, Neal Farber, Cecil Lear, William Prucha, Jr., Adv. Account Mars.: Patrick G. O'Neill, Western Sales Mgr., Local Adv. (415-398-1919); Bill Dougall, Local Adv. Sales (602-266-5753).



Stanley S. Sills, Chairman

#### FEATURES IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE

Matchups On the Line College Landmarks Across the Nation Southpaw Quarterbacks-

Lefties Prove Themselves Right The Radio Color Man: Painting a Picture 1983 Academic All-Americas

Wanted: Quality Noseguard

University of the South's Banner Years The 60-Minute Men

Famous Firsts in Football You Can Call Me SID

The Role of the Conference Commissioner The 1964 All-Americas:

Where Are They Now?

Playing Surfaces-Do They Make a Difference? The One-Back Offense

ON THE COVER: ASU Cheerleader (Photo by Long Photography)

TOUCHDOWN ILLUSTRATED Magazine is published weekly vetween the first week of September and the first week of De-ember each year and on January 1 at 450 Sansome Street, San rrancisco, CA, 94111. All contents of this issue of TOUCHDOWN ILLUSTRATED are copyrighted < 1984 by Touchdown Publica-tions. Reproduction without written permission is strictly pro-hibited. Second class postage is paid at San Francisco, CA, Subscription price is \$150 per year.



#### Arizona State vs. Florida State

by Mark Brand Assistant Sports Information Director

Lose-Win-Lose-Win-Lose-Win-Lose. Arizona State's 1984 season has been one long roller coaster ride down-up-down-up-down.

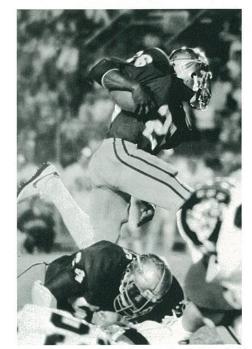
If history repeats itself A-State is in line for another win tonight against the high-regarded 15th ranked (AP, UPI) Florida State Seminoles.

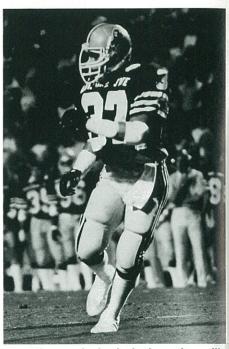
But ASU fans remember the potent offensive show Florida State brings into a football game. Last season, trailing 26-22 with 1:28 remaining, FSU drove 82 yards for a touchdown to salvage a 29-26 comeback victory. Once again, the team that owns the football last could end up winning tonight's contest.

Even though it hasn't found the end zone, Arizona State's offense has been rejuvenated by the presence of three-game starter Jeff Van Raapphorst. The 6-1, 201-pound sophomore redshirt has completed 53.1 percent of his passes to date for 643 yards and five touchdowns in less than three games. In the last two games he has taken the Sun Devils where they have not gone this season, to the end zone via throwing downfield.

The beneficiary of Van Raaphorst's accuracy has been senior split end Doug Allen. Allen, now second in the conference in touchdown receptions with five, has 21 catches on the season — No. 6 all-time. He is one catch behind Ken Dyer (1965-67) and eight shy of Calvin Demery (1969-71). With 254 yards in his final four games, Allen could match Larry Mucker's (1973-76) total of 1,653 receiving yards - No. 5 on the ASU charts.

Allen's namesake, FSU's Greg Allen, ranks 13th nationally with 749 yards (107 per game) while carrying the football only 15 times per game. He's the Seminole's all-time leading rusher with 3,547 yards. Likewise, ASU's tailback Darryl Clack, is 21st





Florida State tailback deluxe Greg Allen (left), one of the premier backs in the nation, will give a stiff test to Arizona State's defense, led by inside linebacker Greg Battle (right).

nationally with 597 yards rushing. Clack needs 17 yards to surpass No-ASU list.

Passing efficiency is an FSU strongpoint, consistency is not. In fact, junior quarterback Eric Thomas has thrown only one interception in seven games! That's right. In 132 attempts he's thrown only one interception, versus Tulane two weeks ago. FSU is one of three teams in the nation to boast such a statistic. But consistency has not been a plus. Thomas threw for only 56 yards versus Memphis State, then for 357 yards against Auburn while following that with only 25 yards against Tulane. The 25 yards and five completions in the Tulane game were Seminole all-

In the punting department, ASU's Iim Meyer and FSU's Louis Berry rank 17th and 19th respectively among NCAA punters. Meyer, No. 2 in the Pac-10, is averaging 43.8 yards on 52 kicks while Berry, a sophomore,

is at 43.7 for 32 boots. Both teams possess quality punt units. The Semilan Jones (1958-61) on the all-time noles are 7th in net punting (41.4 yards), the Sun Devils 10th (41.3). But FSU has blocked seven kicks this season and all have led to Seminole touchdowns.

> Florida State comes into Sun Devil Stadium with an offense that has averaged 429.4 yards in seven games — No. 12 nationally — and scored 36.7 points an outing (No. 3). Arizona State's defense is giving up 279 yards a game — 12th nationally — and limiting foes to 15.9 points (No. 18). FSU's offense has scored 28 TDs; ASU's defense yielded nine. The Seminole offense is sparked by its running game (6th nationally, 269.4) while the Sun Devil defense is tougher against the pass (No. 3, 115.7 and only four TDs).

> Individually, sophomore Scott Stephen leads the Devil defense with eight quarterback sacks for minus 64 yards and six tackles for minus 27 yards in losses.

#### Sun Devils In The Prose

ASU ASU ASU ASU ASU ASU ASU ASU ASU

#### **Bryan Caldwell**

By Robert Vernon Dallas Cowboy's Weekly

The fight wasn't meant as a gimmick in order to get noticed by the coaches. Bryan Caldwell says he doesn't want to be singled out that way. But it did sort of help set the tone for what Caldwell hopes will be a fiery Cowboys training camp for

It was the first day of camp, and somehow the 6-4, 257-pound defensive lineman found himself at odds with one of the multitudes of rookies and free agents on hand. It was hot, he was hot and whoever it was he was upset with was hot too. It didn't take long before the two men took a short trip to Fist City.

"I don't even remember who it was," said Caldwell of his mystery opponent. "There are so many guys out there, I don't know if I could keep track of him even if I tried."

Defensive coordinator Ernie Stautner, a man who has witnessed many a training camp brawl and even has some pretty fair first-hand experience at the activity, didn't exactly rate it up there with Tunney-Dempsey or the Triller of Manilla. In fact, in his learned opinion it appeared to be "not much of a fight."

Fights are as much a part of training camps as wind sprints and two-a-days. Head coach Tom Landry says it's sort of like the first robin of spring, "the first fight tells you that training camp is underway.'

Certainly, Caldwell is delighted the coaches noticed him, but he'd much rather it be for his hand-to-hand combat with offensive linemen during scrimmages than for any extracurricular fisticuffs.

"I'm more concerned with my techniques than my fighting," he said. "Although I don't want to lose a fight, I'd much rather concentrate my energies on playing well in scrimmages. That's where you get noticed most."

This is Caldwell's second training camp with the Cowboys, although his first exposure wasn't what you might call extensive. A third-round draft choice from the same Arizona State defensive line that netted the Cowboys No. 1 pick Jim Jeffcoat in 1983, Caldwell arrived at camp with the rest of the rookies and four days later he left . . . not of his own accord, mind you.

A freak injury during a drill sent Caldwell back to Texas, where he soon found himself on the operating table at Dr. Marvin Knight's facility in Muenster. His



Bryan Caldwell as a Sun Devil.

rookie season would be spent not making tackles, but lifting weights and rehabilitating his left knee.

Having missed his first season in the pro ranks, Caldwell is very eager to make up for lost time. He worked extremely hard on the weights and says his knee is so strong that he no longer even thinks about it. What he does think about, however, is making the team and getting on with his plans of becoming a professional football player.

"I came to camp this year with a great attitude," he said. "I don't even think about my knee anymore, I just think about getting better at my job.'

Having spent a year with the Cowboys, even in the injured reserve list, does help in camp, even if it's just knowing some of the players on a personal basis.

"I'm more comfortable with everybody," Caldwell said. "I know the guys on the team, and they give me more support than some of these guys they've never seen before. They're pulling for me a little more than the others."

If he makes the team, Caldwell will be looking at extremely limited playing time. That's not so much an indication of his ability, it's just that the man ahead of him doesn't miss too many days at the office. He also happens to be a six-time consecutive All-Pro.

"Yeah, playing behind Randy White means I'm not going to get to play much," Caldwell said. "But it does have its advantages. After all, how often do you get the chance to learn from one of the best in the business? He's the kind of player I need to be around. I can learn a lot from him by just watching.'

But Bryan, the Cowboys have a long history of switching talented defensive linemen to offense. And if that happened?

"Hey, I'd do whatever it takes to be the best offensive lineman I could be," he said. "I'm here to help this team in any way I can, and if the coaches think it's in the offensive line, I'd go willingly."

Even if it means getting in a fight or two.



Tony, Sr.

#### TONY M. COURY

**SERVING THE COMMUNITY FOR 58 YEARS** 

#### **BUICK GMC TRUCKS SELECT USED CARS**



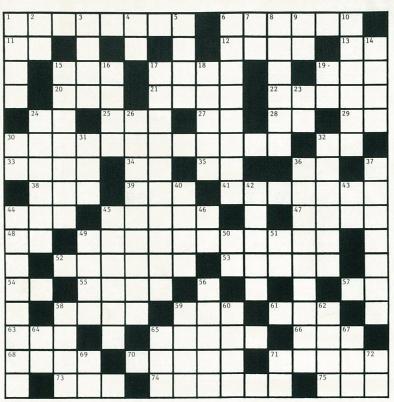
Tony, Jr.

TONY M. COURY **BUICK** 525 WEST MAIN, **MESA** 834-0101

#### Sun Devil Crossword

#### **Collegiate Team Nicknames**

by Dan Krueckeberg

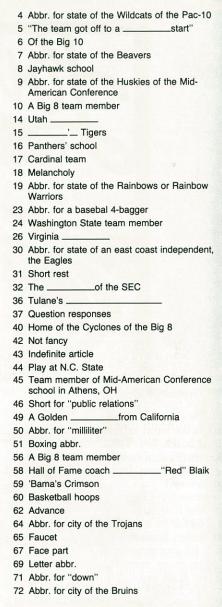


#### **ACROSS**

- 1 The \_\_\_\_of the Big 10
- \_\_\_\_of Virginia Tech
- 11 Abbr. for school of the Redskins of Oxford, OH
- 12 Verbal
- 13 Abbr. for school of 45 Down
- 15 Snake
- 17 New Mexico team member
- 19 Not cold
- 20 One of the polls
- 21 Rice
- 22 Glitter
- 24 Initials of Hall of Fame Penn star Bednarik
- 25 Horned Frogs school
- 27 Abbr. for school of the Hawkeyes 28 Abbr. for state of the Hogs
- 29 Symbol for "einsteinium"
- 30 The \_ \_\_of West Virginia
- 32 Abbr. for "gross"
- 33 Luminous radiation
- 34 '84 Orange Bowl: The Cornhuskers \_ the Hurricane
- 35 Abbr. for a collegiate class member
- 36 Abbr. for state of the Bulldogs
- 38 Abbr. for a federal economic measure Maria
- 41 San Jose State team member

- 44 Form of "be"
- 45 Airship
- 47 Long times
- 48 Abbr. for state of the Ducks
- 49 Big 10 team member
- 53 Their Nittany
- 54 Abbr. for state of the Seminoles
- 55 Farm measurement
- 57 See 48 Across
- 59 Can material
- 61 Colorado State team member
- 63 Pie mode 65 Clemson player
- 66 Tennessee team member
- 68 Freshwater fish
- 70 Army team member
- 71 A Sun \_\_\_\_\_\_of the Pac-10
- 73 Home of the Tigers
- 74 Individual
- 75 Abbr. for a federal agency

- \_\_'\_ team nickname is the Mustangs
- 2 Abbr. for school of 49 Across
- 3 Rub with rough file



															H
A	d	E		N	0	S	В	E	ď		U	S	T		K
T	I	Λ	E	a		T	E	D	A	0		d	В	A	2
	T	0	Λ		Я	E	Ð	I	T		L		A	T	¥
S		W	A	В		N	I	T		S	A	В	E		d
В	0		M		N		T		E	В	0	A		r	E
E		S	N	0	I	r		S	۲	E	B	E	В		T
M		В	E	K	A	M	В	E	٦	I	0	B		В	0
S	N	0	E		r		ď	W	I	T	В		S	A	M
N	A	T	Я	A	d	S		A	Λ	A		ď	N	ຄ	
A		A	Ð			В	S		S	Λ		A	В	Ω	A
	В	Ð		S	В	E	E	N	I	A	T	N	U	0	M
S	E		Я	A		I	n		n	Э	I		B	0	
E	N	Ι	H	S		S	r	M	0		I	d	U		S
T	0	H		N		0	В	0	T		ď	S	A		U
U	0		T	A	В	0		T		Z		A		n	W
	S	E	I	K	0	H		S	N	A	T	В	A	d	S



Macayo's 39-year tradition of Mexican food excellence extends clear back to ASU's Border Conference days. Four generations of one family dedicated to growing, harvesting and preparing the very best Mexican food ... Phoenix's original first favorite. So, if you've never tried Macayo or you're a longtime fan, the chimichangas and margaritas are waiting Bring the whole gang! for you!

The Macayo family is pleased to be a sponsor of the pre-game and post-game traffic reports on KTAR Radio 620 AM.

Mesa • NW Corner Dobson Rd. & Baseline 820-0237

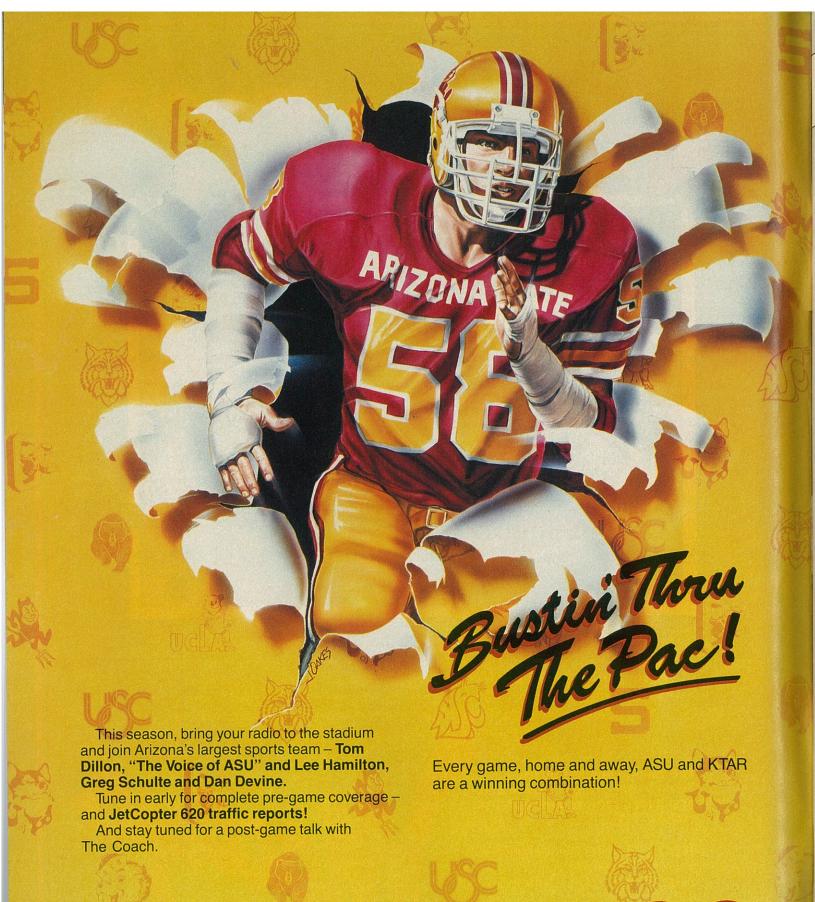
Scottsdale • 7005 E. Camelback Rd. 947-7641

Central • 4001 N. Central Ave.

Thunderbird • 1909 W. Thunderbird Rd. 866-7034

Tucson • Oracle Rd. and Ina 742-2141





# ASUKTAR620



#### **ASU ATHLETIC ADMINISTRATION**

ASUM



Dr. J. Russell Nelson President



Dick Tamburo Athletic Director



Pat Kuehner Operations Manager



Mona Plummer Assoc. A.D.– Programs



Frank Sackton Deputy Athletic Director



Gary Rausch Asst. A.D.-Media Relations



Dr. Milton Schroeder Faculty Rep.



Julie Johnson Asst. SID



Mike Chismar Equipment Coordinator



Steve Christensen Asst. Equip. Manager



Don Clemons Strength Coach



Joanne Dunnock Women's Trainer



Dr. Norman Fee Team Physician



Mike Parkinson Marketing & Promotions Director



Cathy Reid Business Manager



Ray Robison Asst. Equipment Manager



Susann Tomek Academic Advisor



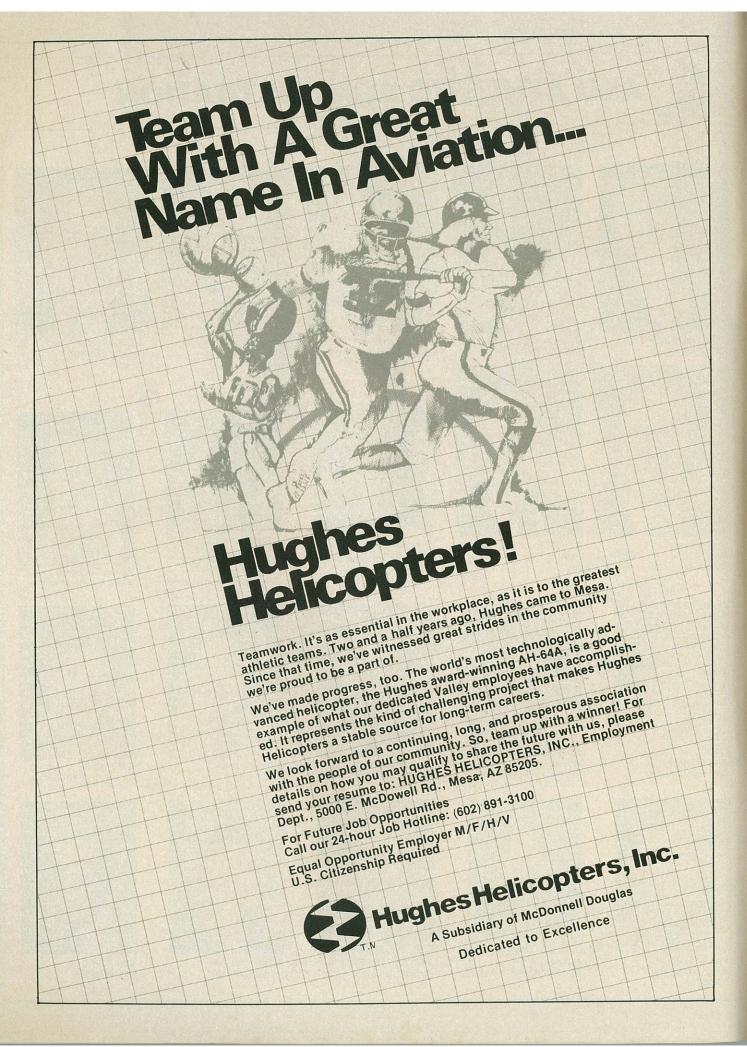
Dr. Steve Van Pelt Team Physician



Dianne Yeager Ticket Manager



Troy Young Head Trainer





#### **HEAD COACH DARRYL ROGERS**

ASUM

arryl Rogers can be described as a state-of-the-art football coach—Hayward State, Fresno State, San Jose State, Michigan State, and Arizona State.

And don't forget the general *state* of his affair—high-powered offense!

Entering his fourth year at the Sun Devil helm, Rogers and his unique approach to winning football and life is simply *stated:* low key, casual, sane, even a tad looseygoosey.

To Rogers, his coaches, and players, football comes first, but other interests are allowed to be second. Football is a 12-month proposition, but not a 24-hour-aday obsession.

Rogers' human, common sense outlook can be traced to his formative years in laidback Southern California during the carefree 1950s, i.e., the Kingston Trio, '57 Chevies, cherry cokes, and saddle shoes.

Born May 28, 1935, Rogers was bitten by the football bug early. At a lanky 6-0 and 148 pounds, a lean physique he still sports at age 47, he earned All-Southern California (CIF) accolades as an offensive end at Long Beach Jordan H.S. before trying his hand on the gridiron at Long Beach C.C. where he was all-league, too.

Rogers eventually transferred to Fresno State on a work-scholarship program and toiled in an agricultural parts warehouse when not playing football. While playing football, he was All-West Coast, was the No. 2 small college pass receiver in the nation as a junior with 33 receptions for three touchdowns, and also intercepted four passes in two seasons as a defensive back.

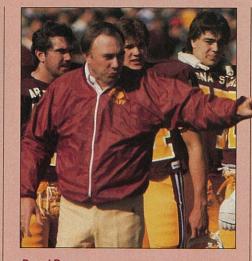
And he spent his college summers working in Long Beach's recreation department where he once gave a tennis lesson to 7-year-old Billie Jean Moffitt (King).

The culmination of college and the beginning of his professional life was molded around service in the U.S. Marine Corps, bachelor's and master's degrees in physical education from Fresno State, and marriage to his wife Marsha, a Fresno co-ed.

Rogers' coaching career began inconspicuously at Fresno C.C. from 1961-64 as the defensive backs' tutor.

In 1965, his long-run head-coaching career was launched when he was named Hayward State's first head football coach. An inauspicious 3-7 record was his first attempt at a program's helm.

However, it wasn't enough to keep his alma mater, Fresno State, from beckoning.



Head Coach

So one year and only three wins into his coaching career, Rogers embarked on a successful (43-32-1) seven-season stint as the Bulldogs' boss. During that span, Fresno State appeared in the Camelia Bowl (1968) and the Mercy Bowl (1971), and later bestowed the University's Distinguished Alumnus Award upon Rogers at its May, 1979 commencement.

Next . . . San Jose State and a rebuilding job. In three autumns under Rogers, the Spartans, who never had bettered the .500 plateau in the previous decade, compiled a 22-9-3 composite record. The success story included an unprecedented national ranking in 1975 (No. 15 according to UPI, No. 20 by AP).

What made the turnaround remarkable was the fact SJSU was playing only two home games a season.

The success didn't go unnoticed. When the once-proud but probation-scarred Michigan State football program was looking for a new head coach in 1976, the Spartans ended their search at San Jose, Calif.

From 1976-79, Rogers undertook the more-than-difficult task of coaching the sanction-saddled Spartans through the Big Ten wars. A 24-18-2 slate ensued.

First and foremost, the offense-minded Rogers brought a new dimension of thinking to the stodgy, conservative, grind-it-out style of the Big Ten. In 1977, Rogers was named the conference Coach of the Year in his second time around the circuit after an unexpected 7-3-1 finish. But that was merely a harbinger of things to come.

In 1978, MSU finished 8-3 and earned a Big Ten co-title with less-than-loved intrastate rival Michigan, whom the Spartans defeated soundly by a 24-15 count at the Wolverines' Ann Arbor lair. In so doing, Michigan State became the first team other than Michigan or Ohio State to cop a Big Ten title in 11 years.

Michigan State not only shattered the Big Ten style of play, it also cracked the conference's "big two-little eight" syn-

The potent '78 Spartans also rewrote the MSU and Big Ten record books by averaging 523 yards and 41 points per game and once and for all etched the Rogers offensive propensity in granite.

The spectacular season landed Rogers national Coach-of-the-Year honors from the highly-respected *Sporting News* and brought MSU a No. 12 national ranking. A Rose Bowl trip also would have been on the agenda had it not been for probation.

In 1980, Rogers jumped from the frying pan into the fire when he agreed to head the controversy marred Arizona State program that was soon placed on probation.

Undaunted by the factionalism that surrounded the dismissal of long-time ASU head coach Frank Kush, Rogers weathered the eye of the storm while fashioning a 7-4 campaign in 1980, a season filled with "top 10" opponents.

His encores the past three seasons have gone unmatched.

In 1981, another Rogers offensive juggernaut posted a 9-2 record while producing 35.8 points and 498.7 yards per game. ASU's total yardage (5,486) led the nation and easily bettered all Pac-10 Conference standards.

In 1982, Rogers redirected the Devils' emphasis and ASU rode the nation's stingiest defense—228.9 total yards per game—to a 10-2 season that included a Fiesta Bowl victory over Oklahoma. ASU also became the first Pac-10 Conference team to lead the nation defensively.

In the two-year span, Arizona State led the nation in total offense and defense in back-to-back seasons, a feat previously accomplished only by Mississippi in 1961-62.

In 1983 the Devils led the Pac-10 both in offense and defense—415.4 and 294.6 yards per game respectively—en route to a 6-4-1 mark.

Off the field, the Rogers family also includes daughters Jamie, Keely, and Stacy. The coach's outside interests include golf, country music, golf, Bible study and church activities, golf, clothes, and last but not least—more golf!



The XXIII Olympiad is over...but can forever be remembered with this limited edition. LONGINES solid gold pocket watch with 104 diamonds. This incomparable timepiece is available in a very limited quantity at

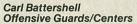
Petite Genève Jewelry
1072 East Baseline Road, Tempe 838-1233

To celebrate this historic event, we obtained on each certificate the original autographs of six of our outstanding American gold medalists for our patrons to treasure.



#### **SUN DEVIL ASSISTANT COACHES**







Tom Freeman Offensive Tackles



Al Luginbill Defensive Coordinator

ike last year, Arizona State's assistant coaching staff has undergone a slight facelift, adding three new faces, one-third of the nine-man staff.

Carl Battershell, 35, coaches ASU's offensive guards and centers for the second consecutive year. The offensive line coach at West Virginia for three seasons prior to joining the Sun Devils' staff, Battershell helped lead the Mountaineer football program's resurgence.

Battershell, a former offensive tackle at Bowling Green State, also has coached at his alma mater, in the Ohio prep ranks, and at Syracuse.

Battershell and his wife Susan have four children: Scott, Christopher, Jason, and Lisette.

**Tom Freeman** represents one-third of the new faces under head coach Darryl Rogers.

Freeman, 37, replaces Ron Chismar, who left ASU to become head coach at Wichita State last spring.

Freeman, who will handle offensive tackles, comes to Tempe from San Diego State where he was the offensive line coach. Prior to that, Freeman coached the offensive fronts of the University of Hawaii for six years, Santa Ana J.C. for four seasons, and San Diego C.C. for one year.

He and his wife Joanne have two daughters, Anna and Emily.

Al Luginbill enters his third year as



Mike Martz QBs/Receivers



Greg Meyer



Rex Norris Defensive Line Coach

ASU's defensive coordinator in addition to guiding the Devils' inside linebackers.

Now in his 17th season as a collegiate coach, Luginbill, 39, is in his sixth consecutive season at Arizona State and his seventh overall.

Luginbill's defenses have led the Pac-10 two of the last three seasons and the nation once in 1982.

He previously coached the defensive backs at ASU in 1972 for former head coach Frank Kush, moved to Pasadena (Calif.) C.C. as defensive coordinator in 1973, and served as head coach there from 1976-78. He also coached the defensive backs at Wyoming in 1978 when the Cowboys boasted the best pass defense in the Western Athletic Conference.

A 1967 graduate of Cal Poly-Pomona, Luginbill lettered two years in football as a defensive end. He and his wife Sue are the parents of twins: son Tom and daughter Kerry.

New to the staff last season was **Mike Martz**, 32, a familiar face to Rogers. The quarterbacks and receivers coach, Martz served as a graduate assistant for the Devils' head man at San Jose State.

Like Rogers, Martz is a Fresno State graduate (1974). He began his coaching career at Bullard H.S. in Fresno. A year later, he joined the San Diego Mesa J.C. staff before rejoining Rogers at San Jose State in 1975.

A one-year stint back at San Diego Mesa and another at Santa Ana (Calif.) J.C. followed before joining the staff at Fresno State.

A two-year stay at Pacific ensued prior to moving to Minnesota two seasons ago where he coached the Golden Gophers'

continued

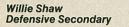




#### **SUN DEVIL ASSISTANT COACHES**

continued







Ivy Williams Running Backs



W.W. "Chip" Wisdom Outside Linebackers

running backs.

Martz and his wife have three sons and one daughter: Chris, David, Timothy, and Amy.

When the NCAA allowed schools to add a ninth full-time coach prior to last season, **Greg Meyer** was Rogers' choice. And ASU's head coach didn't have to look far ...just down the hall!

The personable Meyer, 32, spent three seasons as a part-time assistant before becoming full-time. After assisting with the receivers for two years, Meyer offered a helping hand with ASU's tight ends last autumn.

A baseball star at Northern Colorado during his undergraduate days, Meyer spent six years as an assistant football coach at Pomona H.S. in Arvada, Colo.

Meyer's responsibility will be overseeing ASU's tight ends.

**Rex Norris**, defensive line coach and former defensive coordinator at the University of Oklahoma for the past 11 seasons, is the second of the three new faces on the ASU staff.

Norris, 44, replaces Bob Padilla who was named an assistant with the NFL Houston Oilers.

Norris, who has coached the defensive line at Nararro J.C. and at Texas A&M, took over Oklahoma's defensive front for

head coach Barry Switzer in 1972. He served in that capacity until 1978 when he was named the defensive coordinator. In 1980 he was named assistant head coach.

Norris coached Oklahoma linemen Lucious, Dewey and Lee Roy Selmon, Reggie Kinlaw, Keith Gary, John Goodmon, Phil Tabor, and Ricky Bryan.

Defensive secondary coach **Willie Shaw**, 39, was an honorable mention All-America defensive back at New Mexico as a collegian after a post-high school tour of duty in the U.S. Air Force.

His coaching career has taken him to California State-Long Beach, Stanford, Oregon, and Arizona State. Shaw, who hails from San Diego, also served as head coach at San Diego H.S. and was an assistant at San Diego C.C.

He is in his fifth year on the Sun Devil staff.

Shaw and his wife Gay have two sons, David and Eric, and a daughter, Tawnya.

Third-year assistant Ivy Williams came to Tempe after three seasons at Kansas as the Jayhawks' offensive backfield mentor. After coaching the Sun Devil receivers two years ago, Williams has directed the ASU running backs the last two years.

Arizona State is the seventh coaching stop for the 32-year-old Williams in a

career that started in 1972 as a graduate assistant at his alma mater, Xavier (Ohio), where he starred as a running back and wide receiver while serving as team captain his senior year and leading the Musketeers in both scoring and pass receiving as a junior and senior.

He spent the 1973 season as an assistant at Middletown H.S., a perennial Ohio prep powerhouse, before returning to the college ranks as offensive backfield coach at Marshall in 1974.

Williams also served as offensive backfield coach at Kansas State from 1975-77 and as receivers coach at New Mexico State in 1978.

He and his wife Barbara are the parents of a son, Marlon, and a daughter, Blair.

W.W. "Chip" Wisdom, 33, completes the "new look" on the 1984 Sun Devil coaching staff.

Wisdom, who replaced outside line-backer coach Dan Underwood who was named head coach at Ferris State, was the defensive coordinator at Memphis State for the past three seasons.

A former All-Southeastern Conference linebacker at Georgia, Wisdom later served as the freshman team defensive coach at his alma mater and then seven seasons as linebacker coach.

During his stint on the Bulldog staff, Georgia won the 1980 national championship and two Southeastern Conference titles, in addition to appearing in six bowl games (Peach, Tangerine, Cotton, Bluebonnet, and Sugar twice).

Following the 1980 season, Memphis State head coach Rex Dockery, who was killed in an airplane crash last December, hired Wisdom as the Tigers' defensive coordinator. After undertaking a floundering program and posting consecutive 1-10 seasons in 1981-82, the Tigers boasted a 6-4-1 slate in 1983, representing the nation's second best turnaround.

Wisdom and his wife Brooke, have two children, Travis and Jana.

## HELPING HIM HELP OTHERS



MEET DR. ROMAN DeSANCTIS, scholars who are ably serving professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School and director of clinical cardiology at Massachusetts General Hospital. He is recognized as one of the leading cardiologists in the United States. And when he studied at the University of Arizona, he was one of the first holders of a Phelps Dodge scholarship.

Two years after Phelps Dodge began its scholarship program in 1949, Dr. DeSanctis graduated from the University of Arizona with highest honors. Today, he is one of several hundred former Phelps Dodge

their professions and their communities.

Phelps Dodge is proud to have helped this distinguished physician and teacher, whose work does so much to help others.

Standing with Arizona for more than a century Ajo · Bisbee · Douglas · Metcalf · Morenci

#### **Tomorrow has a place for those** who demand more of themselves today.

Valley Bank is proud to sponsor the ASU Sports Halls of Fame, honoring those men and women who have achieved athletic excellence.



Member FDIC

#### **ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY**



Palm Walk on the ASU campus is a famil-

rizona State University is a 580acre campus in the Phoenix metropolitan area known as "The Valley of the Sun.

An enrollment of more than 40,000 students in its 11 colleges and associated schools, divisions, departments, and research centers makes ASU the largest of the Pac-10 schools and one of the largest single-campus public universities in the

More than 25 percent of the ASU student body is engaged in graduate study, supervised by the Graduate College, which sponsors advanced academic scholarship and research in the university's various departments, centers, schools and colleges.

ASU offers strong degree programs in more than 150 areas of study and has gained national notice particularly in the areas of business administration, engineering, fine arts, law, and urban and public programs.

The \$32 million ASU Engineering Excellence Program, led by a unique partnership among the university, high technology industry, and the Arizona state government, has established ASU as one of the most promising engineering schools in the country.

Now in its fourth year, the program has attracted more than \$30 million in private gifts and legislative appropriations and bonds for a new "state of the art" Engineering Research Center recently built on the

The 120,000 square-foot, five-story building houses research facilities for six engineering areas marked for emphasis at ASU: solid state electronics, computers and computer science, computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacturing, thermosciences, transportation and energy systems. A solid state electronic "clean room" laboratory will be unique to a university facility.

ASU's College of Business Administration has welcomed a new dean, L. William Seidman, former vice-chairman and director of Phelps Dodge Corporation and former executive director of The White House Economic Policy Board. There are 10.000 students from all over the world majoring in business at ASU, and another 12,000 business leaders come to the campus every year to attend Center for Executive Development seminars.

The ASU College of Law is ranked among the top 30 in the country and is number one on the list of law schools expected to go up in ranking, according to the Cartter Report, a University of California survey of law professors and deans across the coun-

The ASU Colleges of Fine Arts and Public Programs are geared to serving and enriching the Phoenix urban community as well as to educating young people to become leaders in their fields.

The College of Liberal Arts is the most diverse college at ASU with departments from anthropology to zoology offering courses ranging from Chinese to chemistry. ASU students are encouraged to sample widely from the courses offered in the College of Liberal Arts in order to obtain the broad and balanced education required for intelligent living in a highly complex and rapidly changing world.

The College of Architecture and Environmental Design includes 70 full-time and part-time faculty and nearly 1,100 graduate and undergraduate students in the departments of architecture, design sciences and planning.

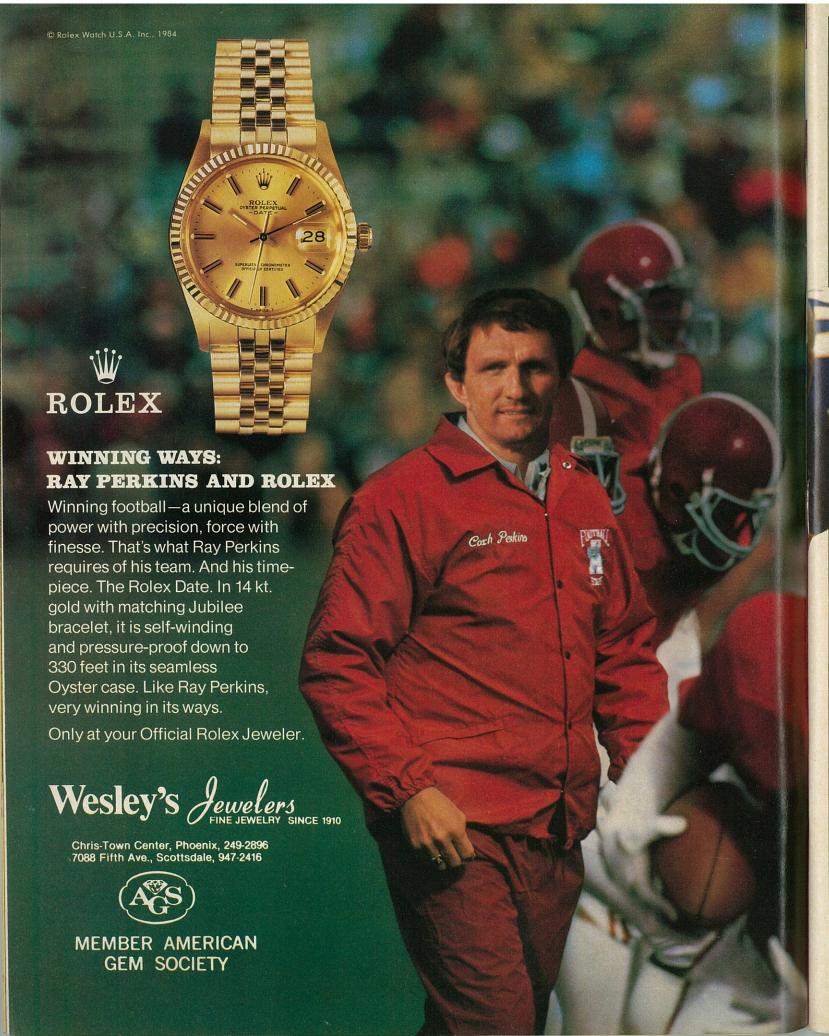
The College of Education is the original backbone around which the rest of the university has grown. For 98 years it has contributed leaders to the field and continues to contribute to the quality of education in the United States by adding original research to the banks of professional knowledge.

Students in ASU's College of Nursing are training to provide professional quality nursing care through teaching, research and service to the community. The School of Social Work curriculum is designed in consideration of the varied cultural and ethnic composition of Arizona and the Southwest in order to prepare students for social work assignments in the area.

Probably the best known landmark on campus is Gammage Center for the Performing Arts, which brings current Broadway plays, famous personalities and world-acclaimed musicians to the Phoenix area. Gammage Center was the last major design of architect Frank Lloyd Wright and is regarded by many entertainers and musicians as the finest performance hall on any university campus.

ASU's athletic facilities also rank with the nation's best. The 70,021-seat Sun Devil Stadium fills to capacity for home football games every season, and the 14,287-seat University Activity Center plays host to basketball, wrestling, gymnastics and other indoor sports. Packard Stadium (baseball), Sun Angel Stadium (track and field), Whiteman Tennis Center and a new aquatic complex are other showplaces for

ASU will celebrate its centennial in 1984-85 with a 15-month salute to the advances that have been made in the 100 years since the school opened its doors to 33 students of what was then the Arizona Territorial Normal School. The centennial theme -"Excellence for a new Century" - emphasizes that ASU's celebration will be looking forward to future goals and challenges as well as looking back at past progress and achievements.



# MATCH-UPS ON THE LINE



#### by Don Doxie, Quad-City Times

nce upon a time the line of scrimmage in a college football game resembled the Battle of the Titans.

Gigantic linemen of equal size, equal strength and equal quickness stood facemask to facemask and slugged it out in ferocious fashion. The clash between offensive and defensive lines was a test of brute strength. Whoever could outmuscle the other guy usually won the game

It's still pretty ferocious in there. And physical, too. But a lot more finesse goes into line play these days.

Oh, the offensive linemen are still huge. The bigger the better, most

ontinued

#### **MATCH-UPS ON THE LINE**

continued

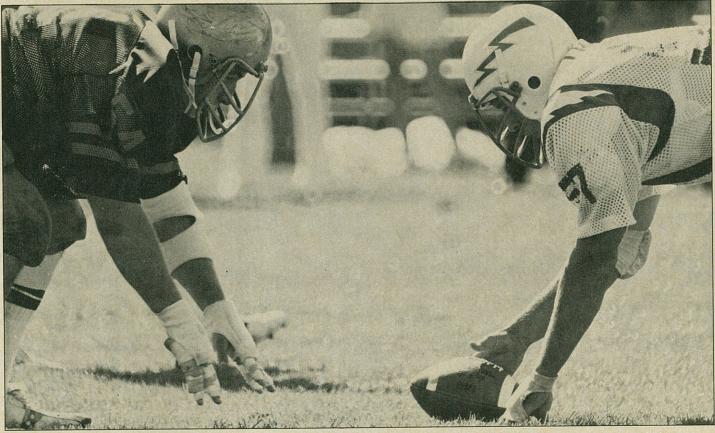
recruiters will tell you. Tackles who are 6-7 and weigh 280 pounds are commonplace. But, they are almost always offensive tackles, not defensive tackles.

On defense, speed and quickness have become priorities.

"Now defenses are being geared completely to quickness," said one West Coast defensive coach. "The pass rush that position in recent years who weighed less than 200 pounds. Ends who weigh 220 are more the norm.

It wasn't always that way. A little more than a decade ago, the biggest, most powerful players could be found as often on defense as on offense. Men like Michigan State's 6-7, 295-pound Bubba Smith and Grambling's 6-7, 287who can run the 40-yard dash in 4.6 or 4.7. For any other team he'd probably play middle linebacker or fullback. But the coaches put him on a structured weightlifting program for a year or two and come up with a good, quick defensive tackle.

Movement just before the snap of the ball and the use of "slants" are primary



A lot more finesse goes into line play these days, and while offensive linemen are still huge, defensive linemen are becoming faster.

is the reason. Finding guys who can put on a pass rush is the No.1 priority when we're looking for defensive linemen. We're always looking for guys who can get to the quarterback."

"That's the whole philosophy of most coaches now," agreed another coach. "If you've got 50 linemen to work with, some are going to be fast and some aren't. That doesn't mean the slow ones aren't good players. But the great people who can really run usually end up on defense."

The trend now is toward smaller, quicker defensive linemen. A 6-2, 240-pound defensive tackle or noseguard is more than acceptable these days in major college football. A 6-2, 240-pound offensive tackle is rare.

Defensive ends are usually even lighter. A few teams have had men at

2t

pound Buck Buchanan roamed the defensive side.

"When the other team was running the football all the time, you wanted to have those big guys who could stand up to the offensive linemen and be physical," noted one defensive line coach.

But then the option style of the running attack became popular and teams suddenly needed quicker defensive players to cope with the outside thrusts of the Wishbone and the Veer. The advent of the wide open passing attack has accelerated the trend.

One Big Ten school has been among the leaders in the defensive quickness movement. It has been doing for years what others have only started doing in recent seasons.

The formula is simple. Find a kid who's 6-2 or 6-3 with a solid build and

weapons of a quick defensive line. A defensive tackle slants by lining up directly across from an opposing offensive linemen but facing at an angle. When the ball is snapped he charges into a gap in the line.

"You try to run around the guy instead of standing there and waiting for him to come and block you," explained one line coach. "You try to get into the gaps in the line. Miami did a great job of doing that last year."

The Hurricanes also used a great deal of movement in an effort to disrupt the concentration of the offensive line. Nothing disturbs an offensive guard or tackle more than having the man across from him shift just before the snap.

While quickness has joined (and virtually replaced) size and strength as a

continued



Today you need an oil this good in a package this good.

#### **MATCH-UPS ON THE LINE**

continued

gauge of defensive line prowess, those two old staples are still in vogue on the other side of the ball. Offensive linemen in the college ranks are bigger than ever with several teams averaging more than 260 pounds across their front five. Colorado State, not exactly a gridiron powerhouse, claimed to have the biggest line in the country last season with an average of 269 pounds per man.

"With the new rules you're able to use your hands more on pass blocking and teams are throwing the ball more anyway," said one midwestern line coach. "With those factors in mind, it's definitely to your advantage to have big offensive linemen.

"A lot of teams are trying to counter that with quickness. They're sacrificing some size to get people who can outquick the big offensive linemen."

As a result, offensive linemen are being asked to block men 10, 20, sometimes 40 pounds lighter than themselves. So what does a 270-pound offensive tackle do when the 230-pound defensive end lines up far outside and prepares to make a beeline for the quarterback? Or what does the 260-pound guard do when the 240-pound defensive tackle lines up at a slant and looks

for a Sunday through

you'll stay at America's grandest enter-

"Hello Hollywood, Hello!"

days and two nights.

Thursday arrivals.

tainment resort and enjoy Donn Arden's

MGM Grand Getaway package includes:

Hello!" (includes 2 cocktails).

person. All prices are based on double

occupancy and on Sunday through

So make your reservations today!

multi-million dollar musical extravaganza,

longingly at the gap between guard and center?

He compensates for his lack of foot speed with intelligence and good technique. In other words, he has to anticipate the actions of the defender, get the proper angle on the man he is blocking, and then utilize the blocking tactics that have been drilled into him.

Technique. That word pops up over and over again in conversations among offensive linemen and their coaches. Technique, according to one major independent school line coach, is 'every physical movement that is involved in the execution of a block.' That includes the use of hands, legs and shoulders, knowing proper flexion of the hips and knees, developing the correct blocking angles, learning every basic tenet of the drive block (for running plays) and the set block (for pass protection). Everything.

"The key to the whole thing is repetition," said one coach. "Offensive linemen have to be willing to work very hard.

It's also nice if they have long arms. It defrays the margin for error.

"If a guy has shorter arms, he has to be that much better with his technique," explained one coach, "whereas a kid who is 6-7 and has those long arms can be a little sloppy and get away with it. If the shorter kid makes a mistake he can really get burned."

It's a little different with the drive block, where the primary object is to beat the other guy off the line and get leverage on him. Shorter, lighter linemen have their place there, especially if they have a quick first step. No matter how big and strong the guy is across the line, if an offensive linemen can be the driver instead of the drivee, he'll probably get the job done.

Of course, height, weight, speed and wingspan aren't the only criteria for selecting offensive and defensive linemen. Coaches often base their decisions as much on aptitude, attitude and personality.

The general stereotype is something like this:

- · Offensive linemen are passive, defensive linemen are aggressive.
- · Offensive linemen have above average intelligence, defensive linemen have below average intelligence.
- · Offensive linemen are nice, defensive linemen are mean.
- · Offensive linemen work hard, defensive linemen are a little lazy.
- Offensive linemen are gentle and contemplative, defensive linemen are loud and rowdy.

You'll get varying opinions on the validity of the stereotype although most view it as having only a thread of truth.

'The offensive lineman has to keep his composure more," admitted one West Coast coach. "You don't want to put sissies on offense but you want them to have a calmer metabolism. The crazier guy who has a tendency to jump offsides belongs on defense."

You always hear the stories about how this guy wasn't good enough for defense so they moved him to offense," reflected an offensive line coach from the Big Ten. "But we like our guys to be aggressive, too.

'I guess the biggest difference is that an offensive lineman has to play with more control. Pass blocking is a good example. The defensive guys are wailing on you but you have to maintain your control and concentration. Defensive guys can just play a lot more loose.

'A good parallel to playing the offensive line would be hitting a golf ball or hitting a baseball. You want to be intense but you also have to be under

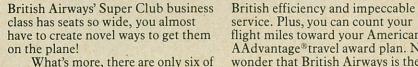
And be big and strong and tough and have good technique and be ready to cope with some lightning-footed, scaled-down "titans."



(800) 648-5080



#### The widest seat in the air.



them across, so you'll always sit next to a window or an aisle. And, of course, there's always our renowned

service. Plus, you can count your flight miles toward your American AAdvantage®travel award plan. No wonder that British Airways is the world's favourite airline.

Call your travel agent or corporate travel department. The World's Favourite Airline™



© 1984 British Airways

#### **COLLEGE LANDMARKS ACROSS THE NATION**

Third in a series

he figurehead "Tecumseh," named for a great Native American warrior, has played a prominent part in the U.S. Naval Academy's traditions for many years. The original wooden image was sent to the Academy in 1866 after being salvaged from the wreck of the Delaware, which had been sunk at Norfolk during the Civil War to prevent her from falling into Confederate hands. For 40 years the figurehead stood outside until weather took its toll. It was decided to immortalize Tecumseh in bronze in 1929. Today the statue, mounted on a pedestal of Vermont marble adorned with the Naval Academy seal, stands at the main entrance of the midshipmen's dormitory. It is considered a good luck symbolstudents toss pennies at Tecumseh or salute it before exams and athletic contests.

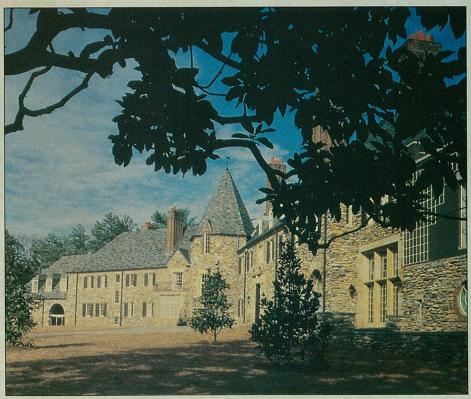


ake Forest University's new Graylyn Conference Center is housed in the restored mansion of the late Bowman Gray, former president and chairman of the board of R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. Built in 1927-32, Graylyn is the second largest private home (87 rooms) ever built in North Carolina. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as "one of the most significant domestic landmarks in the early twentieth century in North Carolina." The mansion is located on a 55-acre estate near the university's Winston-Salem campus.



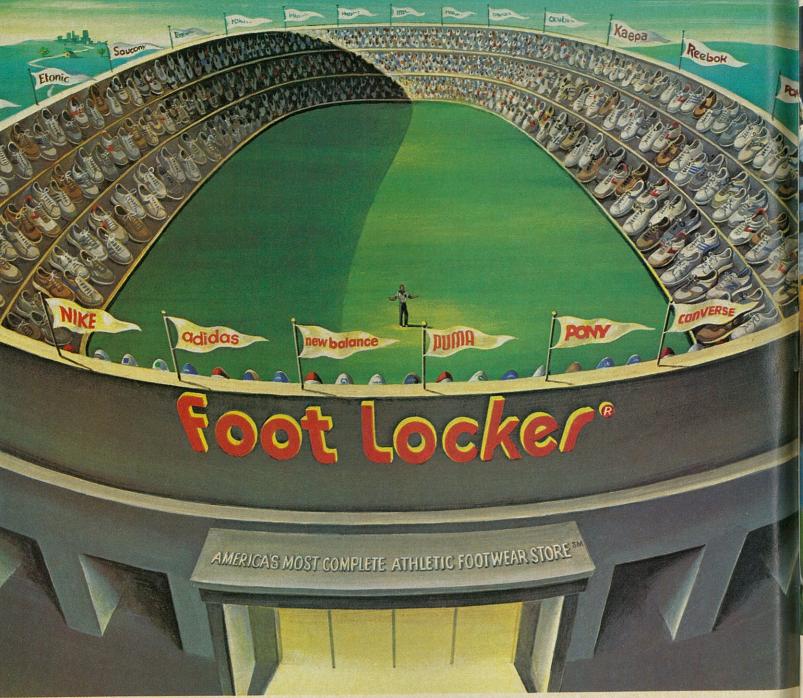
ne of Miami University's Oxford, Ohio campus landmarks is the McGuffey Museum. A National Historic Landmark, the Museum was the home of William Holmes McGuffey. McGuffey taught at the university and twice was offered its presidency, which he declined. He became well-known for the childrens' school readers which he wrote in the 1930s. His series became

the standard text in 37 states and by 1900 the editions totaled more than 100 million copies. A new edition was published in 1946, bringing the total of McGuffey Readers in print to over 125 million copies. The Museum contains a complete set of McGuffey's readers and the desk where he did much of his early writing.





# The world's greatest athletic shoes compete in our arena every day.



Welcome to the Olympics of athletic footwear. At Foot Locker, we've assembled the world's top names in quality and performance. And they're here in force.

Shoes for running, basketball, tennis, soccer, football, baseball, racquetball, or track and field.

Who do we favor? It all depends. On the game, on the wearer and on the commitment.

We go for the Gold, the Silver and the Bronze. A spectrum of contenders to give you all the winning options. Let our Sales Pros help you get your goals and your shoes together.

Whatever your choices are, you'll know you're running with the best. Because we're committed to it.

SOUTHPAW QUARTERBACKS

# LEFTIES PROVE THEMSELVES RIGHT

by Bill Free, Baltimore Sun



Left-handed quarterback Steve Young of Brigham Young University was outstanding last season.

h how the myths have exploded down through the years about those wacky, crazy, flaky and zany left-handed quarterbacks.

They have been portrayed as a funloving, free-spirited bunch of football players who march to the beat of a different drum. The guys who throw with the so-called "wrong arm" are supposed to be capable of doing anything at any time to give a coach gray hairs.

In short, it's safe to expect the unexpected from the southpaw throwers. They tantalize their coaches with flashes of brilliance one moment and near total disaster at another moment.

Many left-handed quarterbacks have overcome this nagging stigma of incon-

sistency and gone on to have superb college careers. Last season, two of the top quarterbacks in the nation—Boomer Esiason of Maryland and Steve Young of Brigham Young—threw with their left hand

They were so brilliant and consistent

continued

continued

Saturday after Saturday that their coaches and fans nearly forgot that they had a left-hander at the most important position on the team.

"The only problem we came upon was if we had to demonstrate something," said a right-handed Atlantic Coast Conference coach who watched his talented left-hander win 16 games over two seasons against some of the top teams in the country.

"Some people say the spin of the ball is different from a left-hander," continued the ACC head coach. "But I don't believe there's any real difficulty unless you talk about it and think about it a lot."

But there can be no question that a left-hander does present problems for his teammates and the opposition on a regular basis, if for no other reason than the fact that he is different from most quarterbacks.

Something like 95 percent of quarterbacks are right-handers. Defenses are accustomed to playing against righthanders and get a different look of where the ball is coming from when a left-hander unloads a pass.

The lefties have also been known to gamble a little more in clutch situations and rise to the occasion when backed into a corner. Maybe they have something to prove since they grew up throwing the ball differently from almost everybody else.

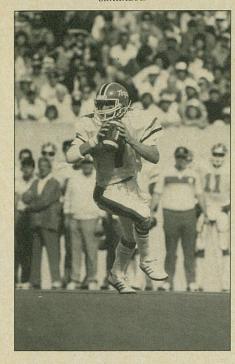
A left-hander is certainly much better at rolling out to his left and putting the ball in the air. When he goes to the left, he's usually attacking the weak side of the defense—those people who don't normally get as much work on a regular afternoon.

Some defensive coaches may want to shift personnel around to compensate for the added dimension a left-hander gives a team. And they also have to be prepared for the different rotation on the football when it leaves the hand of a lefty.

"Sometimes a left-hander will throw a curve, screwball, or something like that," said a Southeastern Conference coach. "The spin on the ball is different but it doesn't matter as long as it gets there."

The different spin would create a problem for a receiver if he were catching the ball from a southpaw for the first time all week. But all receivers catch hundreds of passes every week from all the quarterbacks on the squad. By Saturday afternoon they're ready to catch the ball as long as it doesn't spin, curve, or dip too much.

When that happens, the left-handed quarterback usually says he was just



Maryland's Boomer Esiason, throwing lefthanded, shattered records in '83.

being "creative" and messing up the defense. But both the quarterback and his pass-catchers know that every now and then a southpaw is going to look bad on a pass when it gets away from him.

Most coaches say they don't install any special pass patterns for a lefty. However, they'll try to attack the weak side of the defense as often as possible if they have a quarterback who is mobile enough to roll left and throw effectively on the run.

In these days of complicated and multiple defenses, the offensive coaches are always looking for a minor twist or turn to gain any kind of slight advantage a left-hander might provide. Even if the quarterback and his receiver do everything the same on a pass pattern a right-hander would do, there is still the obvious difference of trying to stop a passer who has the ball in the other hand.

The left side of the defensive line has more distance to travel to get to the football when a lefty has it. When the defensive linemen start bearing down on a left-handed quarterback, the first thing they are usually facing is his back and not the ball.

This can give the quarterback the few extra precious seconds he might need to get the pass off or to scramble out of trouble and find another receiver.

So what happens if the left-handed

starter suddenly gets hurt during a game and the coach has to call on his back-up—a right-hander—to come into the game?

The tendency is to believe the offensive team has to completely readjust its plan of attack. This could be true in some cases, but most coaches like to give their back-up quarterback enough playing time to be comfortable with the first unit.

If the No. 2 signal caller has only been in games with the second team, that's when the problems start. You can practice for days with the first team, but there's no substitute for working under game conditions with your receivers, running backs and offensive linemen.

Although there is no difference in the way a left-hander takes a snap from center, there are the usual timing factors to be concerned about. These are important when a right-hander replaces a right-hander, and are a little more ticklish when a righty subs for a southpaw.

As far as defensive adjustments a team has to make when it is going to face a left-hander are concerned, it all depends on the quarterback's strengths and weaknesses.

If he runs a well-balanced offense to both sides of the field, there isn't much an opponent can do to project what's coming on Saturday afternoon. But if the lefty has shown a tendency to favor a certain pass pattern over another, the wheels are set in motion for some defensive wizardry.

"You do make a thorough study of quarterbacks," said BYU's offensive coordinator. "You study his tendencies and see what he likes to do the most. Sometimes those traits may be a little easier to pick up with a lefty who is obviously more comfortable going to his left."

The BYU coach, who worked with record-shattering Steve Young last season, said that all left-handed quarterbacks like to say they can go to their right better than their left.

"But it's just not true," he said.
"These guys like to make people believe
they can roll right to prove their versatility. But you know a left-hander is
naturally going to be more at ease going
to his left."

No lefty likes to think he is limited, especially a quarterback who thrives on confidence and complete belief in his ability to get the job accomplished. Some have said left-handers are more cocky and brash than their right-handed counterparts.

But believers in the left-handers con-



continued

tend that it's just the quarterback position that makes everybody seem that way. They don't think most lefties are arrogant. They have to be strong to lead 10 other guys on the field, and that strength is sometimes confused with obnoxiousness.

Unlike baseball where the southpaw is restricted to pitching, first base and the outfield, football holds no major limitations on where a left-hander can play. The only time a football coach might make a change because a player is left-handed would be in determining on which side of the line he might use the lefty.

Most coaches like their offensive and defensive linemen to be ambidextrous, but if a player is much more at ease hitting with his left arm first he will usually be put in a position where he can utilize his strengths to the utmost.

"You just see which guys are more comfortable on a certain side of the field," said a Big Ten coach. "The same can be true of right-handers as well as lefties. It's something you look at for linebackers and defensive backs as well as linemen and ends."

While the left-handed quarterback

"Sometimes a left-hander will throw a curve, screwball, or something like that," said a Southeastern Conference coach. "The spin on the ball is different but it doesn't matter as long as it gets there."

has some advantages and a few disadvantages, a running back who is left-handed would have a definite advantage if the coach wanted to use him on a pass-option play. He could carry the ball in the right hand and then suddenly switch the ball away from the defender to the left hand and throw a pass.

All-America Steve Young last season helped dispel some of those fables about left-handers. His soft touch passes rolled up points on the scoreboard and skyrocketed his passing statistics.

"He was completely opposite from what you always hear about left-handers," said the BYU coach. "He was the most accurate quarterback we've had here and we never did anything to compensate for him being left-handed."

While Young did the job with a soft pass, Maryland's southpaw Boomer Esiason shattered passing records with a whistling pass that split defenders many times to find the open arms of receivers.

Both quarterbacks received super results with different methods, but they both used what teachers and educators once referred to as the "bad arm."

The BYU coach recalled the days when he was in elementary school and a kid in the room was reprimanded for using his left hand. It was a time when all youngsters were being taught to use their right hands.

Now that thinking has changed. As one left-hander put it, "We are more spontaneous and creative. We use the hand that is closest to our heart, which makes us more sincere."

Watch the game with a wide receiver.



A pair of Bushnell precision binoculars lets you get more of what you pay for when you buy football tickets: more excitement, more color, more action. Bushnell wide angle models have the power to put you on the field from any seat in the stadium, and the wide angle view lets you keep all the

Bushnell Binoculars are backed by a limited lifetime warranty. © Bausch & Lomb, 1984

action in focus. Bushnell makes the largest selection of wide-angle binoculars and other high-quality sports optics. See them at your Bushnell dealer.

#### BUSHNELL DIVISION OF BAUSCH & LOMB

2828 E. Foothill Blyd., Pasadena, CA 91107

# Some people find buying a new car much easier than others After you've found the GM car or truck of your dreams, don't turn the financing into a hassle. All you really have to do is tell your GM Dealer to arrange GMAC Financing—at rates that make good sense. It's so easy with GMAC. You save time hosping with GMAC Financing. More car buyers do. It's so easy with GMAC. You save time



CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · OLDSMOBILE · BUICK · CADILLAC · GMC TRUCKS



#### THE RADIO COLOR MAN

continued

is as singular a trademark as team's helmet logo or mascot.

His expressions become a part of the fan's vocabulary.

His voice and rhythmic delivery are mimicked.

His descriptions of game scenes become a permanent chapter of team history for every fan who couldn't make it to the stadium on time.

Color men come from a variety of backgrounds.

Some are formerly prominent college players, often alumni of the teams they're broadcasting.

Some are full time broadcasters with years of experience.

A third group fits neither category. They weren't great players, and they're just learning the broadcasting business. But people like to hear their voices during a game.

"A good color man," says a veteran play-by-play announcer in the Big Ten, "can add a real dimension to a broadcast. He can inject a liveliness into the story line that complements the play-by-play man's job. A good play-by-play man always comes prepared to do his job. A good color man can make him sound even better.'

The converse is also true.

No matter how flawless the play-byplay delivery, a weak color man can disrupt the broadcast flow more quickly than a power failure.

With each broadcast team, the color man's job varies.

In a two-man team, the color man's responsibilities are expanded beyond simply making comments during a game.

The color man in the two-man team usually gets the game show on and off the air. He handles introductions, including halftime guests. If there are no halftime guests, he describes halftime ceremonies.

Often he's also responsible for locker room interviews on the post-game show.

Every color man is expected to provide requisite game facts in his pre-game comments: who's playing, where they're playing, what the teams' records are and how weather conditions may affect the game's outcome.

Better color men go a step further, delving into the nuances of a game by briefly charting the storylines they'll follow during the afternoon: key matchups, relationships of opposing coaches, the impact the game could have on bowl game aspirations of either or both teams.

Three-man broadcast teams are distinguished by the addition of a game analyst to the roster.

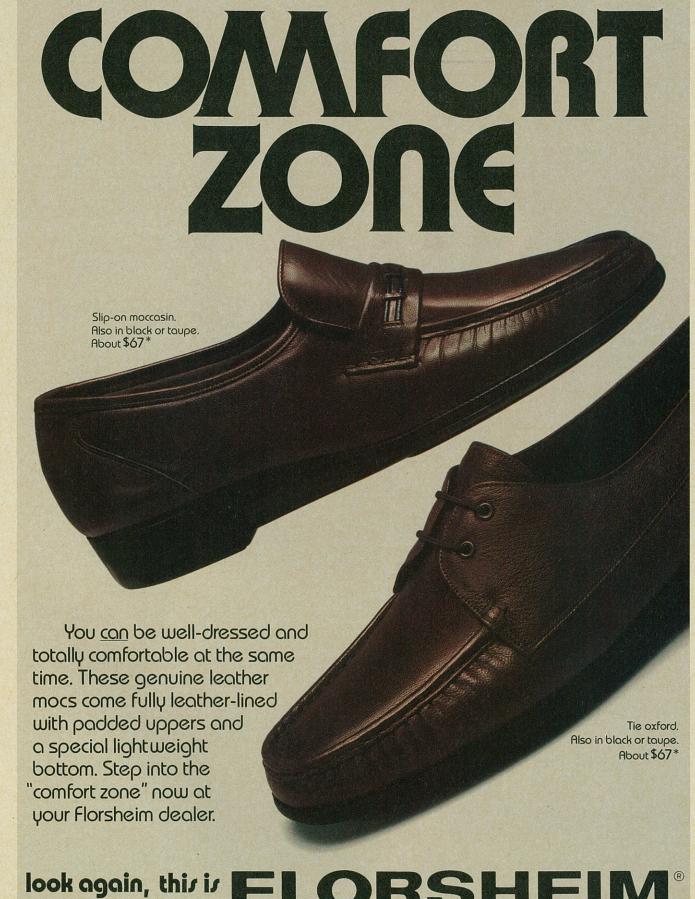
The analyst, usually a former coach or player, uses his intimate knowledge of college football to apprise listeners of what strategy and tactics are being used. In this situation, the color man avoids technical aspects of the game to concentrate on other areas.

Whether two-man or three-man, the broadcast team has to learn to work together, becoming familiar with the cadence of the play-by-play man's voice and the lulls in which the color man and analyst can make their points.

"The 25 seconds between plays in a college game makes a vastly different broadcast than a pro game in which 30 seconds transpire between plays," says a veteran Southeastern Conference broadcaster who has served as both color man and play-by-play announcer for the better part of 20 years.

"The extra five seconds in the pro game can be interminable. You'll have a bit more freedom as a color man to get your thoughts on the air. The college game gives the impression of moving along so much faster. You have to know what you're going to say and say it

continued



## look again, this is FLORSHEIM

\*Retail prices quoted herein are suggested only. Independent retailers are free to determine their own retail prices. Florsheim styles start at \$49.95, See the Yellow Pages for the Florsheim dealer nearest you. For free style brochure, write: Florsheim, Dept. 67, 130 South Canal Street, Chicago, IL 60606.





succinctly."
In the radio booth as well as on the playing field, the opening two or three games of the season are usually the proving ground.

Because the popularity of college football radio broadcasts generates big ratings — and big profits — radio executives are very critical in their reviews of broadcast teams.

A color man who can't hold his own in the two-man team, or one who steps on the lines of his compatriots in the three-man team, is immediately relegated to less air time.

An experienced broadcast team that's worked together for several seasons has a comfortable feel for the radio audience right from the season opener.

A team with one or more new members can have its ups and downs.

"The longer you work with someone, the better patterns you get into," said an announcer with five decades of college football broadcasting duty, the last two decades coming on the broadcast team of a Los Angeles-based Pac-10 team

"The play-by-play man accepts the other guy and learns from him. The big thing is that one pair of eyes can't see it all. The play-by-play man follows the ball. The color man can more closely analyze what the defense is doing. He

sees who caused the fumble.

"A priority," he said, "is to keep it simple.
"You don't want to be too technical in

"You don't want to be too technical in the college game," he said. "College football is more a spectacle. People are dressed up and meeting old friends. There's a larger audience of women. It's a social event.

"They just aren't as involved in the technical points of the game. You don't kiss off the technical stuffaltogether, but there's a lot going on at a college game beyond pure unadulterated football."

Perhaps the best way to keep the pace flowing in a college broadcast is to be well prepared.

"If you want to be a professional," said one former Big-10 color commentator, "you come in prepared. A lot of guys don't, but if you don't do your homework, you're not doing your job.

"It's extremely important to get input from the coaches. They know what a guy's strengths and weaknesses are. They know the kinds of things that can make it a long day for a player.

"So you watch for it. Pick out something you can look for that you expect to be a key and monitor the pattern through the game."

The color man's job in recent years has been immeasurably assisted by the growing intricacies of college football.

"The frequent use of statistics, for one thing," the veteran Pac-10 announcer said. "The sheer amount of information you have at your fingertips helps you do a better job. It's all changed. You're not in the press box any more. It's the communications center."

The difference in the color man's duties can be altered by the medium. On radio, he's an illustrator and educator. On television, he can be like a counterpunching boxer.

"When you're doing TV, it's not necessary to say the pass is dragging downfield like a crippled quail and has interception written all over it," says the veteran SEC color commentator.

"All that's done for you. The color man becomes analyst in a TV broadcast. Radio lets you paint the picture."

The best test of a color man's craft is how well he communicates the flavor and excitement of the game via the radio airwaves, how artfully he illustrates the scene to a fan who may be hundreds of miles away and fishing from a bass boat floating in the middle of a lake.

If he can fire up that angler, get him dialed into every play, the fisherman is going to become a cheerleader.

And the cheerleader is going to shout loud enough to drive the fish away.

The fishing trip may be ruined.

But the fisherman has enjoyed an afternoon of college football thanks to the second banana who brings the game to life—the radio color man.



#### THE FIRST COLLEGE FOOTBALL HALL OF FAMERS



Harold "Red" Grange

Alvin "Bo" McMillin

In 1951 the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame inducted its first members. They were a distinguished group, many of them familiar legends in college football. Each year since 1951, the Hall of Fame has named new members and honored them at awards banquets.

#### 1951 HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

Sammy Baugh, Texas Christian, Halfback, 1934-36
Hector Cowan, Princeton, Tackle, 1885-89
Edward Coy, Yale, Fullback, 1907-09
Charles Daly, Harvard, Quarterback, 1898-1900
Army, Quarterback, 1901-02
Benjamin Friedman, Michigan, Halfback (Quarterback)

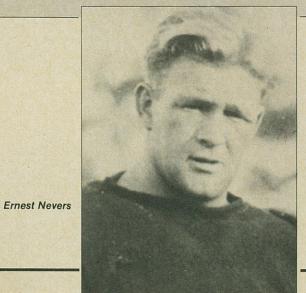
Benjamin Friedman, Michigan, Halfback/Quarterback, 1924-26

1924-26
George Gipp, Notre Dame, Fullback, 1917-20
Harold "Red" Grange, Illinois, Halfback, 1923-25
Thomas Hare, Pennsylvania, Guard, 1897-1900
Charles Harley, Ohio State, Halfback, 1916-18
Homer Hazel, Rutgers, Fullback, 1922-24
W.W. "Pudge" Heffelfinger, Yale, Guard, 1888-91
Wilbur "Fats" Henry, Washington & Jefferson, Tackle, 1917-19

William Hollenback, Pennsylvania, Halfback, 1906-08

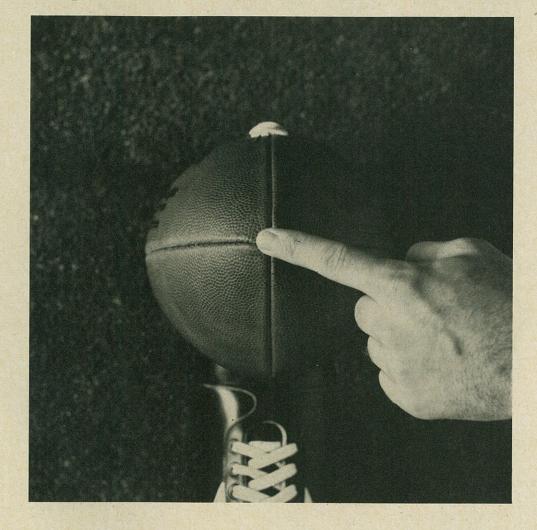
Frank Hinkey, Yale, End. 1891-94

Donald Hutson, Alabama, End, 1932-34
Frank "Bruiser" Kinard, Mississippi. Tackle, 1934-37
Nile Kinnick, Iowa, Halfback, 1937-39
Elmer Layden, Notre Dame, Fullback, 1922-24
Edward Mahan, Harvard, Fullback, 1913-15
Alvin McMillin, Center, Quarterback, 1919-21
Harold "Brick" Muller, California, End, 1920-22
Bronislaw "Bronko" Nagurski, Minnesota, Tackle, 1927-29
Ernest Nevers, Stanford, Fullback, 1923-25
Adolf "Germany" Schultz, Michigan, Center, 1904-08
Fred "Duke" Slater, Iowa, Tackle, 1918-21
Amos Alonzo Stagg, Yale, End, 1885-89
James Thorpe, Carlisle, Halfback, 1908, 1911-12
Ed Weir, Nebraska, Tackle, 1923-25
George Wilson, Washington, Halfback, 1923-25



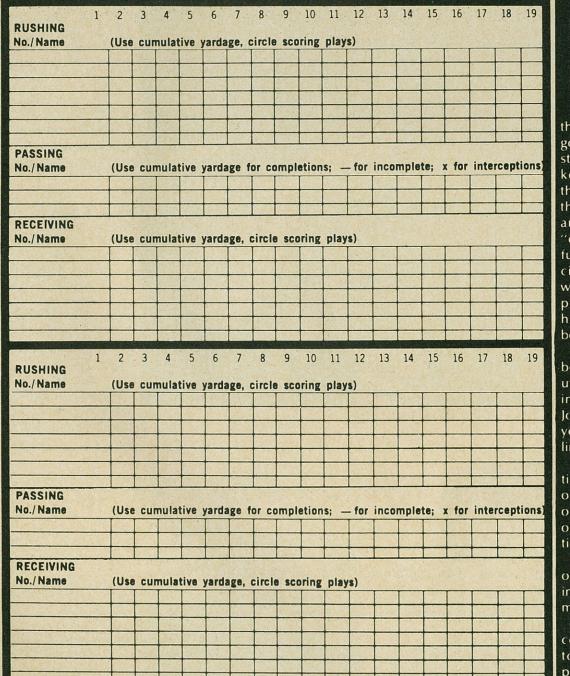
Benny Friedman

#### XEROX



Without the right team, the game cannot be won. Team Xerox.

# DO-IT-YOURSELF STATS N' FACTS





Every football fan knows that the score doesn't always give a good picture of a game. A few statistics, like those that can be kept on this page can make the picture clearer, show what the individual stars contribute and help to win post-game "debates." Besides, it can be fun to second guess the official scorers whose statistics will appear in tomorrow's papers. But before you start, here are some pointers on being a statistician:

- 1. Keep cumulative totals to be informed "up to the minute" and to simplify your tiguring of team totals. Example: Jones gains 3, 6, 9, 2 yards and you write 3, 9, 18, 20 on his line.
- On plays involving penalties measured from the point of the foul, credit the rusher or pass receiver with yardage only to the point of the infraction.
- 3. Charge gains and losses on fumbles to the player who, in your judgment, contributed most to the error.
- 4. Don't score two-point conversion attempts after touchdowns as rushing or passing plays.

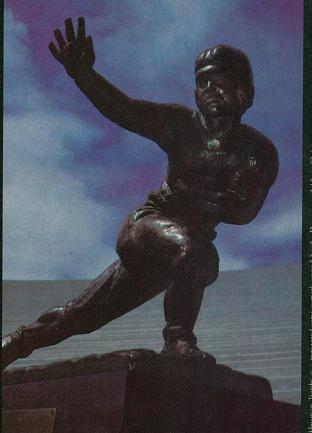
# The Heisman Irophy is 50 this fall

Crum and Forster origins date to 1822...

Excellence endures.

At Crum and Forster, the grand tradition of Heisman Trophy winners—the pursuit of excellence—is part of our day-to-day activities. That's why we're producing and sponsoring The Heisman Trophy Award Television Special again this year.

C&F is one of America's leading property/liability insurers. Our companies write many kinds of insurance both personal and commercial, and sell it through



more than 9,000 independent agents and brokers in the United States and Canada.

They believe as we do: In business—as in sports and life—excellence counts. And lasts.

Don't miss "The 1984 Heisman Trophy Award" the first week in December. Consult your local TV listing for time and channel.



Corporate Headquarters: Morris Township, New Jersey 07960

Aviation Office of America • L.W. Biegler Inc. • J.H. Blades & Co. • Constitution Reinsurance Crum and Forster Personal Insurance • C&F Underwriters Group • Industrial Indemnity • The London Agency • U.S. Insurance Group

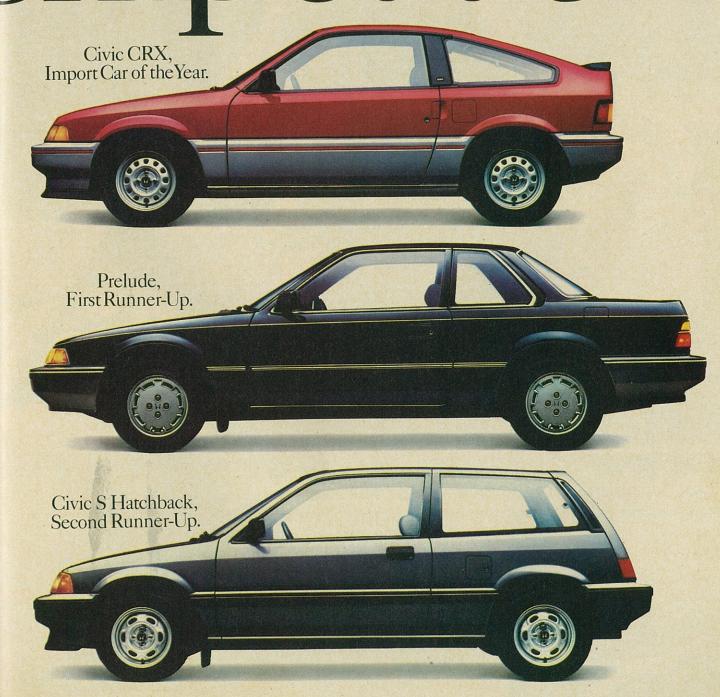
# Sometines your toughest competition Voursel

When *Motor Trend* magazine named its 1984 Import Car of the Year, for the first time ever, one manufacturer swept the top three places. Thank you, thank you, thank you.

Motor Trend Import Car of the Year







# OldMilwaukee



SHOTGUN RAPIDS - North of Stanley, Idaho, there's a stretch of rapids on the Salmon River you crack open a cold, crisp Old Milwaukee®or smooth, golden Old Milwaukee Light."

Like we say out here, when you've got friends, fast water and plenty of beer...

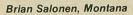


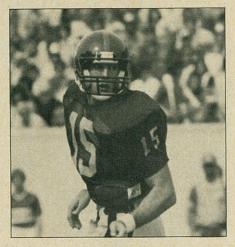
IT DOESN'T GET ANY BETTER

#### 1983 ACADEMIC ALL-AMERICAS

#### **UNIVERSITY DIVISION**







Jeff Hostetler, West Virginia



John Bergren, Stanford

he College Sports Information Directors of America (CoSIDA) chose 23 players for the 1983 college division Academic All-America team, and 24 players for the university division team.

Heading the university division were standout quarterback Jeff Hostetler of West Virginia, Lombardi Award finalist Doug Dawson of Texas and two-time All-America defensive back Terry Hoage of Georgia. In the college division, two top pass receivers were chosen for the team -Marc Knowles of Millikin and Bob Stefanski of Northern Michigan. Between

them, these two players accounted for

nearly 1,800 yards in receptions during the 1983 season.

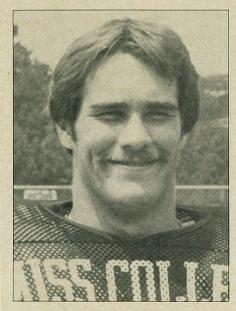
To be eligible for the Academic All-America teams, a player must be a regular performer for his school's team and must have at least a 3.2 grade point average (on a 4.0 scale) for the previous

FIRST TE	AM OFFENSE		SECOND TEAM OFFENSE					
Position	Player and School	GPA	Position	Player and School	GPA			
QB	Jeff Hostetler, West Virginia	4.0	QB	Steve Young, Brigham Young	3.38			
RB	Derrick Harmon, Cornell	3.5	RB	Rob Moore, Stanford	3.30			
RB	Tom Holt, Drake	3.68	RB	Brett White, Tulsa	3.30			
WR	Kevin Guthrie, Princeton	3.3	WR	Eric Mullins, Stanford	3.50			
WR	Phil Roach, Vanderbilt	2.42*	WR	Jason Stargell, Cincinnati	3.52			
TE	John Frank, Ohio State	3.82	TE	Brian Salonen, Montana	3.40			
C	Rich Chitwood, Ball State	3.85	C	Tom Dixon, Michigan	3.27			
G	Stephan Humphries, Michigan	3.77	G	Jeff Brauger, Brown	3.50			
G	Doug Dawson, Texas	3.24	G	David Twillie, Virginia Military	3.76			
T	Brian O'Meara, SMU	3.57	T	Bill Weidenhammer, Navy	3.20			
T	Bruce Kozerski, Holy Cross	3.37	T	Mike Cahill, Cornell	3.30			
K	Steve Shapiro, Boston University	3.54	K	James Villanueva, Harvard	3.20			
			SECOND TEAM DEFENSE					
FIRST TEAM DEFENSE			Position	Player and School	GPA			
Position	Player and School	GPA	DL	David Crecelius, Ohio State	3.59			
DL	Rob Stuckey, Nebraska	3.64	DL	Ivan Lesnik, Arizona	3.38			
DL	Scott Strasburger, Nebraska	3.82	DL	Greg Dingens, Notre Dame	3.70			
DL	John Bergren, Stanford	3.54	DL	Duane Bickett, Southern California	3.69			
DL	Michael Matz, Toledo	3.61	LB	Scott Radicec, Penn State	3.40			
LB	Harry Hamilton, Penn State	3.60	LB	Kevin Egnatuk, Central Michigan	3.75			
LB	Tony Romano, Syracuse	3.90	LB	Larry Station, Iowa	3.20			
LB	Joe Donohue, Long Beach State	4.0	DB	Boyce Bailey, Idaho	3.74			
DB	Terry Hoage, Georgia	3.71	DB	Luke Sewall, Illinois	4.82**			
DB	Chuck Alexander, Texas Tech	3.46	DB	Mark Kelso, William & Mary	3.44			
DB	Michael Patsis, Dartmouth	3.44	DB	Sam Denmeade, Columbia	3.80			
DB	Brian Patterson, Rice	3.35	P	Malcolm Simmons, Alabama	2.29*			
Р	Jeff Kubiak, Air Force Academy	3.78	(*on a 3.0 se	cale: **on a 5.0 scale)				
	John Rubiak, All Porco Academy		1 011 4 0.0 0					

#### 1983 ACADEMIC ALL-AMERICAS

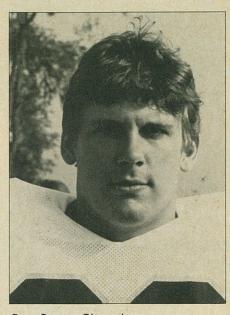
#### **COLLEGE DIVISION**

continued



Wayne Frazier, Mississippi College

FIRST TEAM OFFENSE



Dave Pepper, Bloomsburg

3.60

3.96

3.92

3.70

3.75

3.80

4.0

3.94

3.89



J.C. Anderson, Illinois Wesleyan

Position	Player and School	GPA
QB	Robb Long, Monmouth (Ill.)	3.82
RB	Jim Donnelly, Case Western Reserve	3.96
RB	Mark Muilenburg, Northwestern (Iowa)	3.94
WR	Marc Knowles, Millikin	3.86
WR	Bob Stefanski, Northern Michigan	3.80
TE	Tom Schott, Canisius	3.70
C	Wayne Frazier, Mississippi College	3.70
G	Mike Linton, Capital	3.89
G	Richard Guiunta, Tufts	3.58
T	Jeff Sime, South Dakota	3.90
T	Charles Lane, Colorado School of Mines	3.48
K	Eric Wentling, West Chester	3.80
FIRST TE	AM DEFENSE	
Position	Player and School	GPA
DL	Jim Sferra, John Carroll	3.70
DL	Matt Wurtzbacher, Marietta	3.56

Dave Pepper, Bloomsburg

Jack Grote, Rose-Hulman

Nick D'Angelo, John Carroll

Kenny Moore, Indiana (Pa.)

Kirk Hutton, Nebraska-Omaha

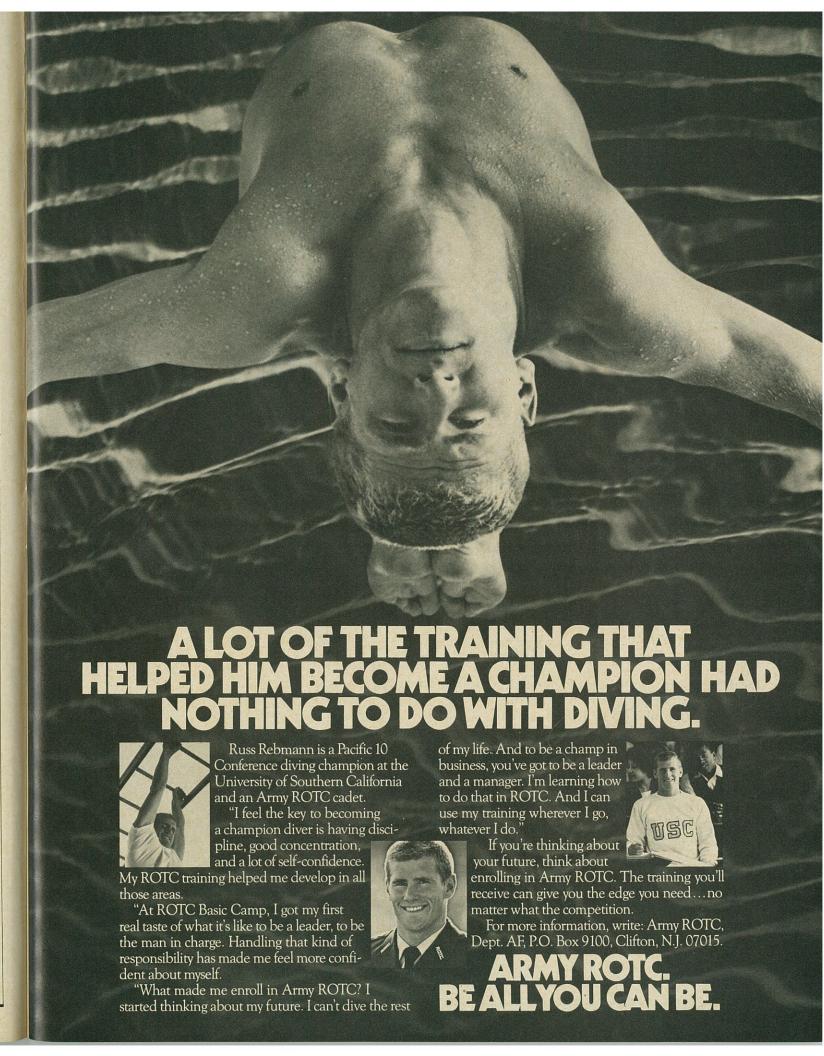
John Delate, Mansfield State

Mike Lilgegren, North Park

Dan DeRose, Southern Colorado

Larry Bonney, Luther

Position	Player and School	GPA
QB	Tom Hayes, Northeast Missouri	3.54
RB	J.C. Anderson, Illinois Wesleyan	4.0
RB	Mike Garverick, Carnegie-Mellon	3.70
WR	Mike Cleary, St. John's (N.Y.)	3.60
WR	Lennie Jacosky, Wayne State	4.0
TE	Steve Sanders, Augustana (Ill.)	3.91
C	Doug Ayars, Nebraska-Omaha	3.83
G	Glen Wohlrob, St. Peter's (N.J.)	3.70
G	George Stahl, Delaware Valley	3.96
T	Paul Eckhoff, Northeast Missouri	3.34
T	Scott Stubblefield, McMurry	3.25
K	Mark Demoss, Liberty Baptist	3.30
SECOND	TEAM DEFENSE	
Position	Player and School	GPA
DL	Frederick Gaynier, Ohio Northern	3.79
DL	Eric Fragrelius, Northern Colorado	3.55
DL	Dan Kampwerth, Millikin (Ill.)	3.76
DL	Stephen Schwarz, Angelo State	3.64
LB	Clark Toner, Nebraska-Omaha	3.64
LB	Pete Broderick, Trinity (Tex.)	3.60
LB	Harry Dodakian, Lowell	3.27
DB	Joseph O'Connor, Springfield	3.83
DB	James Chrise, Carnegie-Mellon	3.50
DB	Randy McCall, Northern Colorado	3.56
DB DB	Ben Pothast, Augustana (Ill.)	3.



DL

DL

LB

LB

LB

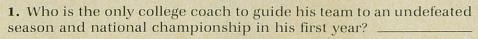
DB

DB

DB

DB

### COLLEGE **FOOTBALL**



2. Who was the first collegiate player to surpass 2,000 yards rushing in a single season? \_

3. He was an All-Southwestern Conference fullback at the University of Texas. He started his career at UT as a quarterback but was replaced by Bobby Layne. He is now a successful professional football coach. Can you name him? \_

4. Which former Heisman Trophy winners are now in the Professional Football Hall of Fame? \_

5. Who holds the NCAA season record for field goal accuracy? \_\_\_

6. Fordham University's rugged defensive line of 1935-36 was known as the "Seven Blocks of Granite," allowing not a single touchdown in 1936. What revered former NFL coach played guard on that line?

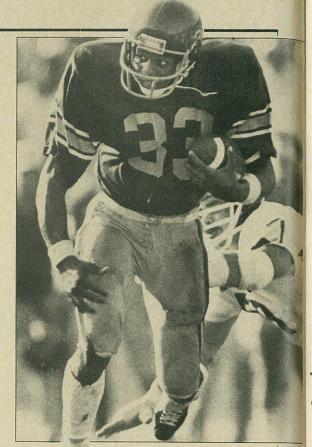
7. Who was the oldest college football coach? \_\_\_\_

8. Which former University of Kansas quarterback holds the NCAA record for most yards rushing (294) by a QB in a game? \_\_\_\_

9. Can you name the four Notre Dame quarterbacks who have won the Heisman Trophy? \_\_\_\_

10. Who set NCAA receiving records in 1965 with 134 catches and 1,779 vards? \_

John Lujack (1947), Paul Hornung (1956), John Huarte (1964); 10) Howard Twilley, Tulsa as an assistant until age 98; 8) Volan Cromwell, 1975, vs. Oregon State; 9) Angelo Bertelli (1943), (25-26/.962); 6) Vince Lombardi; 7) Amos Alonzo Stagg, head coach until the age of 84 and served Tom Landry, head coach, Dallas Cowboys; 4) none; 5) Chuck Nelson, Washington, 1983, ANSWERS: 1) Bennie Oosterbaan, Michigan, 1948; 2) Marcus Allen, USC, 1981 (2,342 yards); 3)





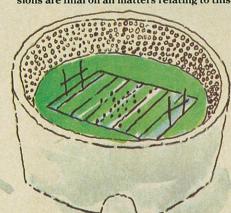
for entry blanks and details.

Official Rules. No purchase necessary. L Fill in the Official Entry Form or, on a plain 3" x 5" piece of paper, print your name, address, zip code, phone number, and age, plus: "I certify that I am of legal drinking age under the laws of my home state." Also include with your entry, the answer to the question: What do the initials JEB stand for on the label of a bottle of JEB Scotch? 2. This contest is only open to adults of legal drinking age. Each entry must be mailed separately to: JEB Scotch Super Sweepstakes, P.O. Box 3693, Syosset, N.Y. 11775

It's Super Bowl XIX! With not one, but three Grand Prize Winners. Each will win a trip for two to Palo Alto and Super Bowl XIX. That means airfare, hotel, breakfasts, dinners, a rental car, and two tickets to the game of the

Use the coupon below or see your participating liquor retailer

Entries must be received by October 31st, 1984. 3. Three Grand Prize Winners and 1,000 second prize Stadium Seat Cushion Winners will be selected. Each Grand Prize Winner will receive a trip for 2 to Super Bowl XIX including round trip airfare for two, hotel accommodations for 3 days/2 nights including breakfast and dinner, rental car and 2 tickets to Super Bowl XIX. 4. Winners will be selected at random by National Judging Institute, Inc., an independent judging organization whose deci-

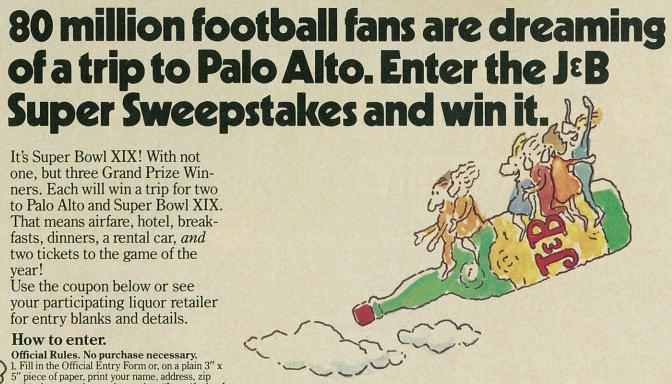


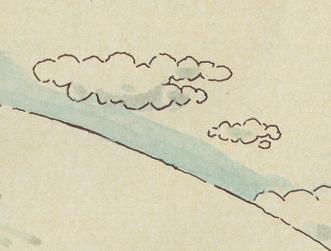
sweepstakes. All prizes will be awarded and winners notified by mail. Only one prize to an individual or family. Prizes are nontransferable and no substitutions or cash equivalents are allowed. Taxes, if any, are the responsibility of the individual winners. Winners may be asked to execute an affidavit of eligibility and release. 5. Sweepstakes open to U.S. residents of legal drinking age in the state of their home residence as of September 1st, 1984, except employees and their families of THE PADDINGTON CORPO-RATION, its affiliates, subsidiaries, participating

liquor wholesalers and retail alcoholic beverage licensees, advertising agencies, Wesco Associates, Inc., printers involved in the JEB Sweepstakes and Don Jagoda Associates, Inc. This offer is void wherever prohibited, and subject to all federal,

6. For a list of major winners, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope after December 15th, 1984 to: J&B SCOTCH SUPER SWEEPSTAKES WINNERS, P.O. Box 3706, Syosset, N.Y. 11775

JEB. It whispers.







\_\_Phone ( ■ Mail to: JEB Scotch Super Sweepstakes P.O. Box 3693, Syosset, N.Y. 11775

Entries must be received by October 31, 1984.

# It takes a stress-tested oil to stay ahead of the little guys.

If you're driving one of today's higher revving, small engine cars, you need a motor oil that can stand the strain.

Here are facts that Pennzoil has worked with to exceed the lubrication requirements of today's small engines.

Small car engines are built to tighter tolerances than V-8's. Varnish and sludge build-up become an even greater problem, robbing the engine of power and performance.

FACT: Like racecars, small engines need optimum oil viscosity performance at high operating temperatures. Also, small engines are harder to start or crank when cold, so they need greater fluidity for easy start-up just like racecar

FACT: Small engines work 20% harder over sustained periods. Reduced friction is critical to minimize wear in engines which are running near the edge of their operating capability.

Knowing these vital facts, Pennzoil has been stress-tested to protect small engines that work harder to do the same job as a large engine. And since a depend on the latest Pennzoil state-ofsmaller engine is under the stress of working at much higher rpm, it needs all of Pennzoil's extra protection. That's why you need Pennzoil protection in asking for.

FACT: Pennzoil is the leader in the development of motor oils with high tech additive properties...such as Z-7... which help prevent varnish and sludge build-up in engines.

Pennzoil led the way in developing high tech multi-viscosity racing oils. The same technology has been applied to Pennzoil Multi-Vis Motor Oil for your car.

FACT: Pennzoil was first to introduce friction reducers in all their multi-vis oils.

Pennzoil doesn't just keep up with the stress of today's small engine demands...it stays ahead. So you can the-art technology to give your car the protection it needs.

Pennzoil—quality protection worth





by Billy Watkins, Jackson Daily News

The most common defense among college football teams today is the "50" defense, consisting of five linemen, two inside linebackers and a four-deep secondary. One of those linemen is the noseguard, who is usually positioned head-up on the center.

It's the noseguard who has the biggest say in whether or not a team plays a good "50" defense or a lousy one.

"It's the most essential position of the front," says one coach in the South. "I feel very strongly that if you've got a person in there who cannot dominate, then you should play another defense. Those are pretty strong words, but that's the way I've always felt about it."

Says another coach from a southern school, "You're going to struggle or be mighty average unless you have a dominant noseguard in a '50' front.'

It's quite obvious why the noseguard is so important in the "50" defense. In most "50" alignments, the noseguard is over the center, the two tackles are head-up with the offensive tackles and the two ends (the outside linebackers, as they are sometimes called) are outside the tight end. Each has a certain area of responsibility.

"We use what we call gap control," says one coach. "For instance, the two tackles are responsible for the gap between the guards and the tackles. Our ends have the area from the tight end to the sideline.

That leaves the noseguard with the area from guard to guard. He's the only player on the defensive front who is asked to cover two gaps - the centerguard gap on both sides of the football. 'And if you can find a guy who can

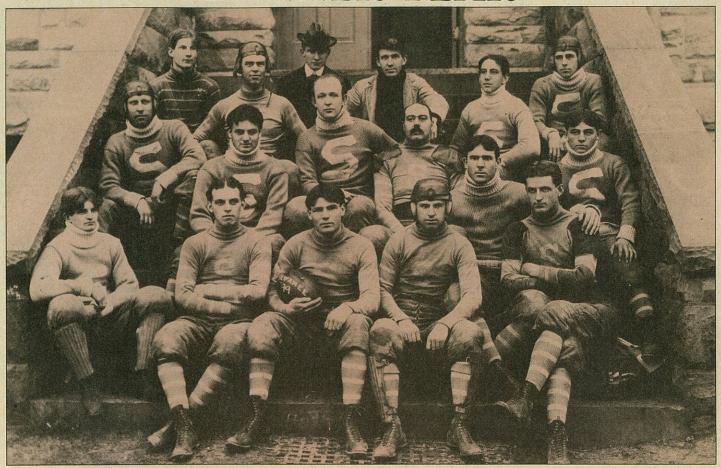
cover two gaps," says a coach, "then you've got yourself one heckuva football player."

Says another coach, "Regardless of which side they should run to, right or left, the noseguard should be the first man on the tackle if the play goes between the guards. We tell all our people they should be in on the tackle, but they have one gap that is their primary concern until the ball is snapped. Then they can leave that area.'

One coach who employs the 4-3 defense at his school says the noseguard's two-gap responsibility is the main reason he doesn't like the "50" front.

"In our 4-3 our middle linebacker has continued on page 37

#### UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH'S **BANNER YEAR**



Top Row: Black; Claiborne; Luke Lea, Manager; Suter (Princeton), Coach; L. Kirby-Smith; D. Hull. Middle Row: Kilpatrick; Poole, Keyes, Jones, Simkins. Bottom Row: Pearce, Q. Gray, Seibles, Captain; W. Wilson, Sims.

#### by Alf Van Hoose, Birmingham News

his is not an April Fool football story. These games happened.
Believe it or not!
Sewanee 12, University of Texas 0
Sewanee 10, Texas A&M 0

Sewanee 23, Tulane 0

Sewanee 34, LSU 0

Sewanee 12, Ole Miss 0

So what? So what, indeed. But think on this: Those five games were played in a six-day period.

Five football games in six days? Right, and don't quit reading. Sewanee won them all on the road.

Furthermore, Princeton-alumnus coach Herman Suter used only 15 of his 21-man Sewanee squad on the 2,500-mile shutout victory swing which wasn't by auto, or bus, or plane. His Purple Tigers traveled by train, with wood-burning engines. continued on page 38





#### MAZDA 626 SPORT COUPE. UNUSUAL PERFORMANCE, LUXURY, AND VALUE IN ONE GREAT ROAD CAR.

The word got out fast. Motor Trend magazine named the all-new front-wheel-drive Mazda 626 its 1983 Import Car of the Year. Car and Driver said: "The Mazda 626 does everything well, and that makes it the standard of comparison in its class as far as we're concerned."

The public responded by making it one of the most popular road cars ever introduced in America.

And why not? The innovative 626 gives you a lot to like. An

advanced 2-litre overhead cam engine that moves you from zero to 50 in 8 seconds flat. A yearsahead suspension system for exceptional handling. An interior spacious enough for five people. A 6-way adjustable driver's seat. A stunning list of standard features.



Absorbers are controlled by buttons on the dash linked to a solenoid valve atop each shock. NORMAL setting provides a softer ride. In AUTO-MATIC mode, the front shocks stiffen above 50 mph for greater stability at cruising speed. SPORT, as the name implies, gives you firmer damping in all four shocks.

Electronic Variable Shock

In truth, the 626 is one road car that permits you to experience something highly unusual.

Namely, the performance and luxury you look for—at a price you hardly dared hope for.

1984 Mazda 626 Sport Coupe

Standard features include 5-speed overdrive transmission (3-speed automatic optional) · Steel-belted radial tires · Rackand-pinion steering · Powerassisted front disc brakes · Front and rear anti-sway bars · Electric rear window defroster • 60/40 split fold-down rear seatbacks • Full cut-pile carpeting • Quartz digital clock · Tilt steering wheel Tachometer • Carpeted trunk.

Experienced drivers buckle up.

\*EPA estimates for comparison. Your mileage may vary with trip length, speed and weather. Highway mileage will probably be less. \*\*Manufacturer's suggested retail price. Actual price set by dealer. Taxes, license, freight, options (tires/al. wheels shown) and other dealer charges extra. Price may change without notice. Availability of vehicles with specific features may vary.

THE MORE YOU LOOK THE MORE YOU LIKE.

#### THE NOSEGUARD

continued from page 33

noseguard."

the same gaps to cover as the noseguard," he says. "But we think he can

do a better job of it by standing up three

or four yards off the ball rather than get-

ting down face to face with the center.

We think it's easier to react that way.' When searching for a noseguard, a

coach is looking for two things: he must

have great quickness and he must be

strong enough to battle one, two or

into the center as soon as the ball

moves," says a coach who uses the "50"

defense. "That's the most important

thing in teaching noseguard play: mov-

ing on the football. That's something

you can develop to a degree, but it's

center would swear you're offsides.

And many times the good ones are off-

sides because of that great anticipation.

We really stress how important it is to

The noseguard is taught to move

through the center's block instead of

trying to go around him. "If you go

around him," says a coach, "the center

will just cut you off. We tell our kids that

if the center moves left, then you've got

It's tough on a center. He must worry first about getting off a good snap to the

quarterback. Then comes the blocking

part. All this happens in a fraction of a

second, and it's a demanding situation.

the best athletes on the offensive line at

center because of all the good nose-

guards around," says a coach. "And if

you can't handle the noseguard, you'll

The most obvious problem a good

noseguard could cause is poor

exchanges from the center to the

the center every play, you're going to

create some mistakes," a coach says.

"The center tries to move his hands a

little quicker. He might not be concen-

trating as much on the exchange as he

is on the guy in front of him. And the

quarterback may be trying to get out of

you might interrupt the exchange from

the quarterback to a running back. It

just destroys whatever cohesiveness an

Offense must make adjustments to

handle dominant noseguards. "What

we do," says one offensive coach, "is try

to give the center as much help as

possible. We'll use one guard, some-

times both guards if we have to, on the

"Even if you don't create fumbles,

there a little quicker than normal.

offensive might have."

"If you've got a noseguard going into

"More and more I think we're seeing

move when the ball moves.

to work that way.

be in for a long day."

quarterback.

"You want to move so guickly that the

mainly something you're born with.

"The noseguard has to move and be

three offensive linemen.

The new scheme may block the noseguard, but it also leaves one-on-one blocking for the defensive tackles, which in turn makes them much more

As one defensive coach bluntly puts it, "You can block my noseguard oneon-one and he'll eat your lunch. You can double-team my noseguard and my tackles will eat your lunch. Makes no difference to me.'

If an offense does cook up a new blocking scheme to handle the noseguard, it may do more harm to the offense than good.

"Many teams have had malfunctions against us," a defensive coach says, because they've had to change the things they'd been doing all season. The type of guy who can force a team to change what they normally do is the type of guy we're looking for to play noseguard.'

No one can measure the effect a dominant noseguard has on the opposition during the week before a game, but one coach believes it would be surprising.

"Those players sit there all week, watching films of your noseguard just destroying a center," one coach says, "and they realize that 'Hey, this guy may force us into a lot of mistakes.' It works on their minds.'

There are certain variations of the "50" that are frequently used. "Rarely do you see a team play a straight '50' for a whole game," says a coach. And that may change the responsibility of the noseguard.

What a team might do is run an "overshift" to the strong (or tight end) side, then shift the secondary to the weak (away from the tight end) side for run support there.

In the "overshift," the noseguard moves into the center-guard gap on the strong side. The tackle on the weak side moves down from head-up with the offensive tackle to directly over the guard.

One coach who uses the wide-tacklesix defense — a popular defense in years gone by, but employed by just a handful of teams these days - laughs when someone mentions the "50"

"All they're doing then," he says, "is running our defense. We take our 60guard and put him in the guard-center gap, just like they do with the noseguard. It's the same thing. Then, every front player is responsible for just one gap. And most teams are better when they have their players in one-gap responsibility."

by most college America: One quality Must have exception Must nave exception and strength. Must and strength. Must figure backs. Must figure double- and often double-

But some teams using the wide-tacklesix alignment convert to the "50" in certain situations.

"Sometimes, we'll move our guard from the center-guard gap to directly over the center, just like a noseguard, in passing situations," says one coach. "We feel like he gets a little better pass rush over the center than the guard because the center is worried about snapping the ball first, then blocking."

One coach compares finding a quality noseguard to finding a quality quarterback. "There just aren't many around," he says. "What we've always done is take our best defensive lineman and put him there. Everything in the '50' is structured around him. That's where the heart of the defense is. He's the cog.

"That's what we tell a guy when we put him there: 'Everything revolves around you. You set up the huddle. The others come to you. When the defense is called, you're the first one to the ball. And when the ball moves, you're the first one on defense to move.

And what the noseguard does on that initial move following each snap can determine who wins the game.

#### UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH

Remarkable story? Yes. The College Football Hall of Fame near Cincinnati ought to play it big. It doesn't now. Someday it will.

No team will match that feat.

It happened in 1899. William McKinley was the president of the U.S., while in England, Queen Victoria was still doddering around Buckingham

Sewanee was officially "The University of the South," ivy all over its 10,000acres up the road a piece from Chattanooga, if one is headed toward Nashville.

Football is still there. It's not de-emphasized football - just football, by student-scholars. The late Shirley Majors, John's dad, coached it with distinction for years.

The NCAA knows about Sewanee football. It has awarded more of its post-graduate honors scholarships there than to any Division III institution in the land.

Sewanee is proud of its football tradition but does not boast of it from housetops. Once upon a time the Purple Tigers were the perennial southern football power.

It wasn't a power by the time the Southeastern Conference was born in 1933, but Sewanee was a member. It resigned in 1940, with an 0-37 SEC football record.

But from 1899, for 30-odd seasons Sewanee wasn't embarrassed to challenge anybody.

Its memorable team, that '99 team ignored by history, set a tone. The five wins in six days came late in a 12-0-0 season.

Sewanee archives credit Luke Lea, a big-dreaming team business manager, with assembling the players for 1899, and persuading Suter to coach them.

Lea later became a Nashville newspaper publisher and U.S. senator. He recruited men from several states, mostly players with college experience.

Warbler Wilson, quarterback, had been a second-stringer at South Carolina. Captain of the team was H. G. Seibels, of Birmingham, Ala., a lineman. Seibels was the last survivor of the team, dying in 1969, as a College Football Hall of Famer.

Sewanee opened its '99 season defeating Georgia, 12-0, and Georgia Tech, 32-0, in Atlanta on Oct. 21 and Oct. 23. It routed Tennessee, 46-0, and Southwestern, 54-0, at home within the next 11

It finished the year spanking Cumberland, 71-0, on Nov. 20 at home; Auburn, 11-10, in Montgomery on Nov. 30; and North Carolina, 5-0, in Atlanta,

continued from page 35

Six days, five football games, five victories—and a bid for history. On the seventh day, Sewanee records it, "they rested."

The final game should have been called a 'bowl.' It predated the Rose Bowl by two years, with all the elements to qualify it as a major post-season

Sewanee heard about North Carolina claiming the Dixie championship. The Tigers challenged the boast and settled it, by a field goal (which counted five points then).

But The Trip was for the ages. Lea promoted that, too. He even talked school fathers into buying new uniforms for the team — the custom back then had players furnishing their own combat wardrobes and shoes.

A crisis developed on the team's special sleeper car five miles down the railroad from Sewanee. Lea remembered he'd forgotten to load the new uniforms off the station platform.

Lea got the conductor to wire a request that the equipment be dispatched on a following train. The uniforms caught up with the players a few minutes before kickoff in Austin.

Sewanee caught up with a fast-starting Texas early in the match. The Longhorns moved to the Tiger 15.

A story goes that at that point a Sewanee alumnus waved a fistful of money to fellow sidelining Texans, offering odds that Texas wouldn't score then, or

Texans covered. Texans lost.

One Sewanee version of that gamble is that most of the winning money involved represented an investment by Sewanee players.

Historians report that following the game Texans hosted Sewanee players

at a dance.

Following a late night trip to Houston, Sewanee whipped the Texas Aggies the next afternoon, a Friday.

The 400 miles left to New Orleans denied the Tigers a dance in Houston. The players did attend a theatre performance on Saturday evening, after Tulane had been trounced, 23-0.

In the play's ("Rupert of Hentzan") final act the dead hero was on stage in state when Queen Flavia rushed on in royal mourning clothes of purple.

That was Sewanee's color. The players leaped up and rendered their school's yell. Actors and audience were mystified. The dramatic spell was lost, like Texas, A&M and Tulane had.

And LSU was to lose in Baton Rouge on Monday, and Ole Miss in Memphis on Tuesday.

On Sunday, break day, Sewanee players toured a sugar plantation on a detour to Baton Rouge. They cheered for the purple cane.

LSU's color is purple also, and so were their bruises. Ole Miss colors were red and black. So were their feelings late Tuesday.

The 300-miles from Memphis to Sewanee were uneventful for a team headed home. The entire student body, 'tis written, met the train.

There was a triumphant half-mile parade up the mountain to the campus. Students had rented a hack. They ropepulled it up the slope with 21 celebrities aboard.

Six days, five football games, five victories — and a bid for history. On the seventh day, Sewanee records it, "they rested.



#### WHEN OPPORTUNITY COMES KNOCKING, KNOCK ON THE RIGHT DOOR.



Any business opportunity could be the opportunity of a lifetime. Each decision you make is important.

You need the right information in the right format at the right time.

AT&T Information Systems can help. We can provide everything from basic business phones munications and information management systems. Plus, we offer a variety of payment plans and financing options.

AT&T pioneered the communications revolution 108 years ago. Today, we're leading the integration of voice and data communications. Applying our resources to provide what you need to make the right decisions.

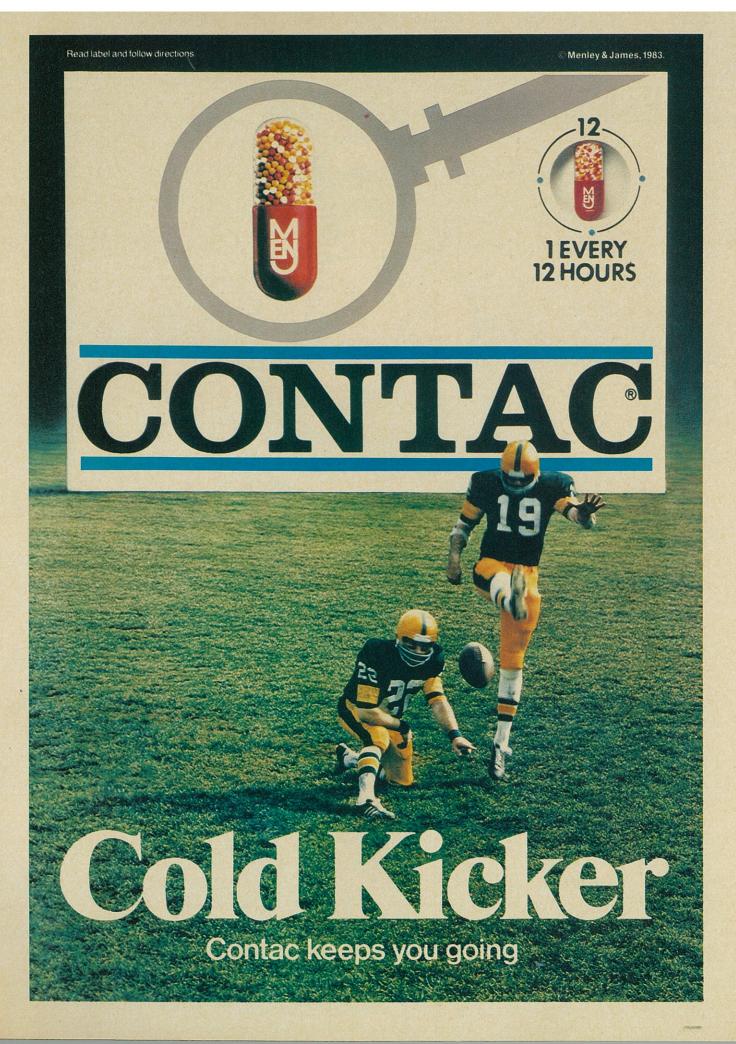
We know service is an important product, too. Our sales, service and technical

to sophisticated, customized com-specialists are trained to work as your partners; before, during and after the sale.

To get in touch with AT&T Information Systems call 1-800-247-7000. We have the products, service and experience you need to make every business opportunity golden.

WHEN YOU'VE **GOT TO BE RIGHT.** 







#### THE PAC-10 CONFERENCE STAFF



Thomas C. Hansen













John McCasey

Jim Muldoon

**Duane Lindberg** Jack Sprenger

THOMAS C. HANSEN **Executive Director** Thomas C. Hansen succeeded Wiles Hal-

lock as executive director of the Pacific-10 Conference on July 1, 1983. Hansen has had a long and varied career in the administration of intercollegiate athletics at both the conference and the national level, and is experiencing a homecoming with his return to the Pac-10.

After graduating from the University of Washington in 1959, Hansen spent a vear as a reporter on the staff of the Vancouver (Wash.) Columbian. In 1960, he was named director of public relations for the Athletic Association of Western Universities, the forerunner of the Pacific-10 Conference. Hansen served the AAWU for seven years before being named to the National Collegiate Athletic Association staff as director of public relations in 1967. He was promoted to assistant executive director of the NCAA in 1970 and served in that capacity until his appointment as Pac-10 Executive Director in 1983.

During his 15 years on the NCAA staff, Hansen was involved in all facets of the administration of intercollegiate athletics. As head of the NCAA Communications Department, he directed all of the Association's activities in public relations, marketing, and the promotion of sports and championships. He also was assigned to staff many key NCAA committees, among them the Football Television Committee, which he served as Television Program Director, the Division I Men's Basketball Committee, and the Promotion and Public Relations Committee. Hansen has also served as the NCAA liaison with the U.S. Olympic Committee. He also was instrumental in adding NCAA championships for women and in expanding the NCAA News and NCAA Television News Service

Hansen is a member of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame, the Collegiate Commissioners Association, and the College Sports Information Directors of America. In 1965, CoSIDA named the Rose Bowl Program edited by Hansen as "Best in Nation," and in 1975 he was cited by the National Federation of State High School Associations for his work in governmental affairs on behalf of the athletic community

Hansen is married and he and his wife, Melva, have two children, Sarah, and

#### DAVID PRICE **Assistant Executive Director**

David Price rejoined the Pacific-10 Conference staff in September, 1981. He previously had spent seven years with the Pac-10, serving as public relations director from 1972 to 1974, and assistant executive director from 1975 to 1978. He rejoined the Pac-10 after spending two years as a commissioner of the Missouri Valley Conference. A graduate of the University of Oklahoma, Price has been involved in intercollegiate athletics at many levels. He worked two years as publications editor for the NCAA, one year as assistant sports information director at Oklahoma, and five years as information director of the Western Athletic Conference prior to his stints at the Pac-10 and Missouri Valley Conferences. He also has served as a member of the NCAA Basketball Committee. Price and his wife, Sharen, are parents of a son, Kevin, and a daughter, Kathy.

#### JOHN McCASEY Assistant Executive Director, Elec-

tronic Communications

John McCasev joined the Pac-10 staff on October 24, 1983 as assistant executive director for electronic communications. Mc-Casev had previously been director of public relations at the University of California, Berkeley for eight years. While at California, he oversaw the sports information department and was involved with the promotion and marketing efforts of the athletic department. He won several national awards from the College Sports Information Directors of America for his publications and promotional posters. He was named an assistant athletic director in

1983. Prior to joining the athletic staff at California, McCasev served for five years (1970-74) as assistant public relations director with the San Francisco 49ers. He is a graduate of San Jose State University. He and his wife, Nelda, are parents of a daugh-

#### JIM MULDOON **Public Relations Director**

Jim Muldoon joined the Pacific-10 Conference staff on April 1, 1978 as public relations director. A graduate of the University of Notre Dame, Muldoon served one year as assistant sports information director at San Diego State University. Prior to joining the Pacific-10, he worked four years, 1974 to 1978, for the San Francisco 49ers. With the 49ers, Muldoon was assistant director of public relations as well as working in the scouting department.

#### DUANE LINDBERG

#### **Assistant Public Relations Director**

Duane Lindberg joined the Pac-10 Staff on August 13, 1983 as assistant public relations director. A graduate of the University of Washington, Lindberg came to the Conference office from the University of Southern California where he was an assistant sports information director for two-and-a-half years. He served an internship with the Pac-10 prior to accepting his post at USC.

#### JACK SPRENGER **Supervisor of Football Officials**

Jack Sprenger is entering his 14th year as supervisor of Pacific-10 football officials. A veteran of over 30 years of active officiating, he was associated with the Pacific Intercollegiate Officiating Bureau as an official from 1942 to 1969, served as an officials' observer for two years, and became supervisor in 1971. He was a referee in three Rose Bowl games and an equal number of East-West Shrine games. A standout gridiron star himself, Sprenger was an allconference guard at the College of Puget Sound.

# PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT

starts.

For great looking hair.
And great dandruff control. You need a shampoo special dandruff control shampoo and condition hair to be called





#### 1984 PAC-10 SCHEDULES

#### ARIZONA

September 1 Fresno State
September 8 California
September 15 at Oregon State
September 22 at Louisiana State
September 29 Long Beach St.
October 6 Oregon
October 20 at USC
October 27 at Washington
November 3
November 10 Stanford
November 24 Arizona State

#### ARIZONA STATE

September 8 Oklahoma State
그렇게 가장하다 하는데 아니라 아는데 바다 아내가 되었다. 그 나는 아니라
September 15 San Jose State
September 22 USC
September 29 at Stanford
October 6 California
October 20 Oregon State
October 27 UCLA
November 3 Florida State
November 10 at Oregon
November 17 Colorado State
November 24at Arizona

#### CALIFORNIA

September 8at Arizon
September 15 Pacifi
September 22 Oregon
September 29 San Jose Stat
October 6 at Arizona State
October 13 at Oregon Stat
October 20 UCL
October 27 at USG
November 3 at Washington
November 10 Washington Stat
November 17 Stanford

#### **OREGON**

September 8 Long Beach Stat
September 15 Colorad
September 22 at Californi
September 29 Pacifi
October 6 at Arizon
October 13 US
October 20 at Washingto
October 27 at Washington Stat
November 3 at UCL
November 10 Arizona Stat
November 17at Oregon Stat

#### **OREGON STATE**

September 8 at Ohio State
September 15 Arizona
September 22 Wyoming
September 29 at Idaho
October 6 Washington
October 13 California
October 20 at Arizona State
October 27 Stanford
November 3 at Washington State
November 10 at UCLA
November 17 Oregon

#### STANFORD

September 8at Oklahoma
September 15 Illinois
September 22 San Jose State
September 29 Arizona State
October 6 at UCLA
October 13 Washington
October 20 Washington State
October 27 at Oregon State
November 3 USC
November 10at Arizona
November 17 at California

#### UCLA

September 8 at San Diego State
September 15 Long Beach State
September 22 Nebraska
September 29 at Colorado
October 6 Stanford
October 13 Washington State
October 20 at California
October 27 at Arizona State
November 3 Oregon
November 10 Oregon State
November 17 USC

#### USC

September 8Utah State
September 22 at Arizona State
September 29 LSU
October 6 at Washington State
October 13 at Oregon
October 20 Arizona
October 27 California
November 3 at Stanford
November 10 Washington
November 17 at UCLA
November 24 Notre Dame

#### WASHINGTON

September 8 Northwestern
September 15 at Michigan
September 22 Houston
September 29 Miami (Ohio)
October 6 at Oregon State
October 13 at Stanford
October 20 Oregon
October 27 Arizona
November 3 California
November 10 at USC
November 17 at Washington State

#### **WASHINGTON STATE**

September 1at Tennessee
September 8
September 15 at Ohio State
September 22 Ball State
October 6 USC
October 13 at UCLA
October 20 at Stanford
October 27 at Oregon
November 3 Oregon State
November 10 at California
November 17 Washington



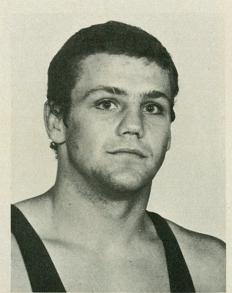


#### PAC-10 MEDAL WINNERS

he Conference Medal, the highest honor a Pac-10 athlete can achieve, is awarded annually to the outstanding senior student-athlete at each Pac-10 institution. It is given to the senior exhibiting the greatest combination of performance and achievement in scholarship, athletics and leadership.

The 1984 Medal winners are football players Ivan Lesnik of Arizona, Ron Rivera of California, Ryan Zinke of Oregon, Rick Neuheisel of UCLA, Steve Pelluer of Washington and Pat Lynch of Washington State, swimmers Mike Orn of Arizona State and John Yacovelle of USC, wrestler Jim Baumgardner of Oregon State and tennis player Mark McKeen of Stanford.

Wrestler Jim Baumgardner of Oregon State, a four-year letterman for the Beavers, climaxed an outstanding senior campaign by winning his third Pacific-10 190-pound individual title and placing second at that weight in the NCAA championships. He was named the Outstanding Wrestler of the Pac-10 meet. Baumgardner produced a 45-3-0 record during his senior season and finished third on OSU'S all-time winning list with a 155-40-0 individual record. He is a member of OSU's Athletic Board and also a member of Blue Key, a university honorary award given for academic achievement and university service. A business major, Baumgardner maintained a 3.15 grade point average.



Jim Baumgardner Oregon State



Ivan Lesnik Arizona



Pat Lynch Washington State

One of the mainstays in Arizona's defensive line, **Ivan Lesnik** best combined the ideals of a student-athlete the past four years at the University of Arizona. Lesnik was a four-year letterman and an outstanding student in bio-chemistry. He plans to attend medical school. He started 39 games during his collegiate career on the defensive line and earned second team All-Pac-10, Pac-10 All-Academic team and second team Academic All-America honors following the 1982 and 1983 seasons.

Washington State enjoyed two of its best football seasons in more than two decades with **Pat Lynch** on the defensive line. A starter for two seasons, Lynch overcame a hip injury in 1980, torn left knee ligaments in 1982 and torn right knee ligaments in 1983 to be one of WSU's most productive football players both on and off the field. A two-time Pac-10 All-Academic pick, he graduated with a 3.40 grade point average in business administration and earned a NCAA post-graduate scholarship.

Mark McKeen has been an integral part of two NCAA championship teams during his four years at Stanford. A four-year letterman, McKeen recorded the best singles record on the team in 1984 with a 19-2 mark. He led the Cardinal to a second place finish in the 1984 NCAA championships. McKeen was voted the ITCA Scholar Athlete of the Year in 1983 and received the Dean's Award for Outstanding Service to Stanford a year ago. A political science major, McKeen has a 3.5 grade point average and plans on attending law school in 1985.



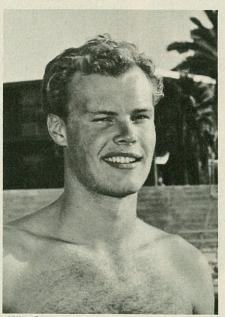
Stanford

Quarterback **Rick Neuheisel** came to UCLA as a non-scholarship player, worked to overcome adversity and capped his five years in Westwood by being named Player of the Game in the 1984 Rose Bowl. As a senior, he completed 185 of 267 passes for 2,245 yards and 13 TD's, including four in UCLA's 45-9 triumph over Illinois in the Rose Bowl. His completion percentage of .693 was the best in UCLA history and the Bruins' .690 percentage is the second highest in NCAA history. An outstanding student, he was a recipient of an NCAA post-graduate scholarship and was also selected to the Pac-10 All-Academic team.



Rick Neuheisel UCLA

Swimmer **Mike Orn** has been an All-America all four years at Arizona State as well as an Academic All-America in 1982-83 and 1983-84. He has produced points for ASU in four NCAA championship meets and was the 1983 NCAA champion in the 200-yard freestyle and runner-up in the 200-yard individual medley. Orn took second at this year's Pac-10 championships in the 200-IM after winning that event the year before. Orn carries a 3.43 grade point average in computer systems engineering.



Mike Orn Arizona State

Steve Pelluer quarterbacked Washington to an 8-4 record in 1983, a second place finish in the Pac-10 and an Aloha Bowl appearance. He completed 213 of 317 passes for 2,212 yards and 11 touchdowns. His 67.2 completion percentage set a Washington single-season record and his 137 pass attempts without an interception set another school record. Pelluer named the Pac-10's Offensive Player of the Year in 1983, earned first team All-Pac-10 honors as well as UPI All-West Coast and AP honorable mention All-America. Pelluer carries a 3.02 grade point average in the school of architecture's building construction program.



Steve Pelluer Washington

Linebacker **Ron Rivera** of California, one of the most dominant players in college football last season, became the first consensus All-America defensive player from Cal since Sherman White in 1971. Rivera set a school record with 138 tackles last season, including 26½ behind the line of scrimmage, and was one of 12 finalists for the Lombardi Award, an honor given to the nation's premier lineman. He was named the Pac-10's Co-Defensive Player of the Year in 1983. Rivera was a second-round draft choice of the Chicago Bears of the NFL.



Ron Rivera California



John Yacovelle USC

A four-year letterman for the USC swim team, **John Yacovelle** compiled a 3.47 grade point average and is planning to continue his education at USC's law school. A four-time qualifier in the Pac-10 meet, Yacovelle specializes in the 200-yard butterfly and individual medley. He swam a lifetime best of 1:48.20 to qualify for the NCAA's in the 200-yard butterfly, beating eventual NCAA champion Pablo Morales of Stanford in a dual meet this year. A high school All-America, he qualified for the Olympic Trials in 1980.



Ryan Zinke Oregon

Ryan Zinke was a two-year starter for the Oregon football team at center after originally coming to Eugene as a strong safety. Zinke battled injuries during his final two seasons, but seldom missed a game. He received the Elmer Sahlstrom Award for academic proficiency after his senior season. A geology major, Zinke came to Oregon from Whitefish, Mont. At Whitefish High, he played football, basketball, ran track and served as student body president. He earned Valedictorian honors while compiling a perfect 4.0 grade point average.

Harrah's is as exciting as it gets! Anyday, anytime. Full tilt, all out fun and games.
Entertainment? Check the line up! Action? Harrah's has more of it than anybody — Reno, Tahoe, Atlantic City and the Holiday Casino/ Holiday Inn, Las Vegas.

Restaurants? Among the best. Quality?
The finest in the gaming industry — Four-Star and Five-Star facilities. Treatment? We call it Star Treatment and you're the star. Get the picture?















Reservations for Nevada: Reno/Lake Tahoe 800-648-3773 Ext. 30; Holiday Casino 800-634-6765; Atlantic City 800-242-7724. Reservations from Inside Nevada: Reno 329-4422, Tahoe 588-6606



#### PAC-10 TRIVIA QUIZ

1. What two schools in the conference play for the Axe Trophy?

and

- 2. The team with the longest Pac-10 conference winning streak is
- 3. One Pac-10 school has never played a team from the military academies (Army, Navy, Air Force). It is
- 4. Two schools have been members of the conference since its beginning in 1915: and

5. Name the only Pac-10 school that has played in a Cotton Bowl game:

- 6. What Pac-10 Heisman Trophy winner originally attended college on a basketball scholarship?
- 7. One football player at Stanford has had his number retired. Who was he?
- 8. Who was the first head football coach to lead UCLA to an undefeated season?
  - a) William Spaulding
  - b) Henry "Red" Sanders
  - c) Edwin Horrell
  - d) Bert La Brucherie
- 9. Which of the following Pac-10 football coaches remained undefeated at home for ten years?
  - a) Glenn "Pop" Warner, Stanford
  - b) Andrew Kerr, California
  - Gil Dobie, Washington
  - d) O.E. "Babe" Hollingberry, Washington State
- 10. The first Pac-10 player to gain over 1,000 yards in a season was: \_
- 11. Which player threw seven TD passes in one What coach remained undefeated at home for ten years? game?
  - a) Mike Pagel, ASU
  - b) John Elway, Stanford
  - c) Tom Ramsey, UCLA
  - d) Jim Plunkett, Stanford

Material taken, with author's permission, from the "Pac-10 Football Guide and Record Book" by Thomas F. Miller. Published by Leisure Press, Oakland, CA.



Which Stanford football player has had his number retired?

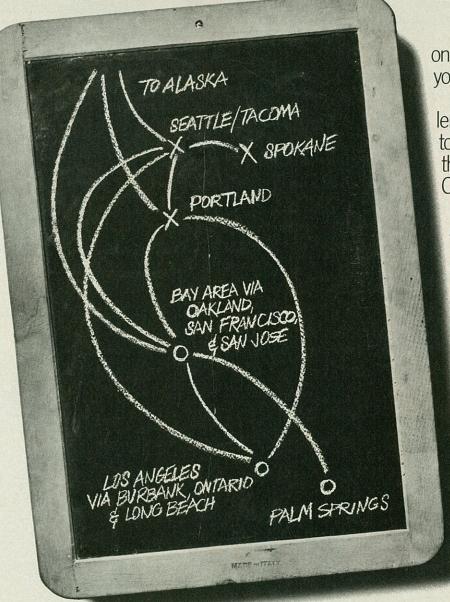


Drury, USC — 1,163 yards in 1927; 11. Mike Pagel, ASU in 1981 "Babe" Hollingberry, 30-0-3 (Nov. 1925-Oct. 1935); 10. a) Morley Z. Ernest Nevers, #1; 8. c) Edwin Horrell, 6-0-4 (1939); 9. b) O.E.

ton; 5. Oregon, in 1949 vs. SMU; 6. Oregon State's Terry Baker; games, 1947-50; 3. Oregon State; 4. California and Washing-1. Stanford and California; 2. California with 22 conference

Answers

# ALASKA'S GAMEPLAN



If you want to win when you're on the road this season, make sure you're traveling on Alaska Airlines.

Catching a flight is no problem. Because Alaska takes off and touches down in dozens of cities throughout Alaska, Washington, Oregon and California.

We go to cities as far north as Prudhoe Bay in the Arctic; as far south as Palm Springs in Southern California. In between, we fly to three convenient airports in the Bay Area (San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose). And three convenient airports in the L.A. Area (Burbank, Long Beach and Ontario).

In the air, we score points with our passengers thanks to our special Gold Coast<sup>sM</sup> service: Featuring hearty meals, great snacks and premium beverages. All served by friendly, helpful flight attendants.

What's more, Alaska awards extra points to the frequent flyer. Our Gold and Travel program allows you to earn great travel benefits plus 24-karat gold ingots. Starting with as few as 5000 accumulated miles. So next trip, call your travel agent or Alaska Airlines. And fly with a winner this season.

# Alaska Airlines

Fly with a happy face.



The Golden Corral Award Golden Corral Steak House.

football and basketball game to student-athletes who excel in

#### **Tina Tombs** Women's Golf

Tonight we would like to honor Sun Devil golfer Tina Tombs as the seventh recipient of the Golden Corral Award, given each home football and basketball game to an ASU athlete who displays outstanding academic and athletic ability. The Golden Corral Award is sponsored by Arizona State University and Golden Corral Steak House-Tempe.

Tina, a senior from Bedford, New Hampshire, carries a 3.04 cumulative grade point average in physical education. She also carries a "can't miss label" from Sun Devil head coach Linda Vollstedt.

"I would expect Tina to repeat as an all-America this season," said Vol-Istedt, "and to win some tournaments individually. I know she will be one of the LPGA superstars after her collegiate eligibility expires."

Tombs will graduate in May, 1985; afterwards she plans to play on the amateur circuit over the summer. In the fall of 1985, Tina will work toward earning her LPGA tour card.

Tina placed 10th at the NCAA championships last year, earning all-America honors. She was first in the Lady Sun Devil Tournament a year ago; placed second at the San Diego State Lady Aztec Tournament; and was fifth in the BYU Invitation.

Her outstanding 1984 showing inspired Vollstedt to nominate Tina for the Broderick Sports Award for Golf. The Broderick Award honors female collegiate athletes in all sports. If she is selected (announced in December), Tina will be eligible for the Broderick Cup, honoring the nation's outstanding female collegiate athlete.

Congratulations to Tina Tombs, from Arizona State University and the Golden Corral Steak House. 

## PLAY YOUR CARDS RIGHT, AND FIND MONEY WHEREVER YOU GO.

#### **OUR NEW 24HR TELLER.** IT'S PRETTY HARD TO BEAT.

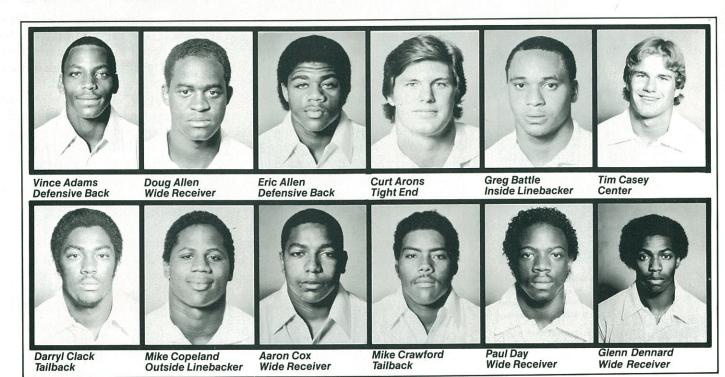
Our new 24HR Teller is popping up everywhere . . . eager to give you cash, show you your balance, transfer funds, and accept deposits and payments. And with The Arizona Bank 24HR Teller Card, the VISA Banking Card, the VISA Classic Credit Card, or the VISA Premium Card, The

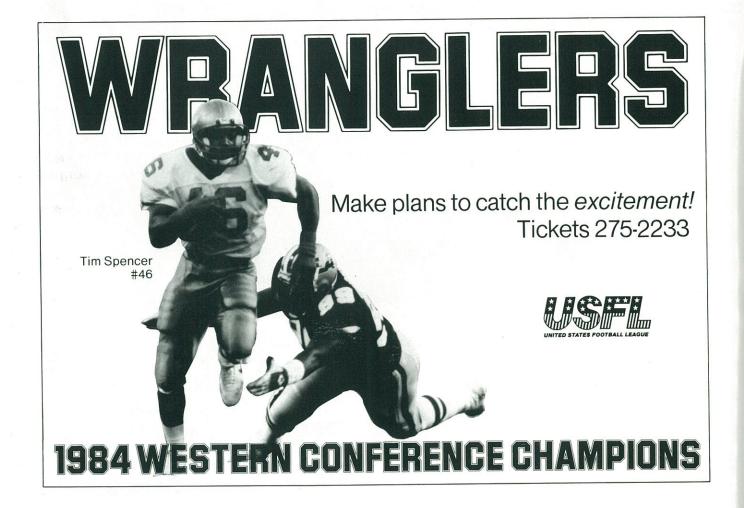
Arizona Bank's 24HR Teller can become your own personal teller. You'll find 24HR Tellers outside almost every office of The Arizona Bank. So come in and apply for the card that's right for you.



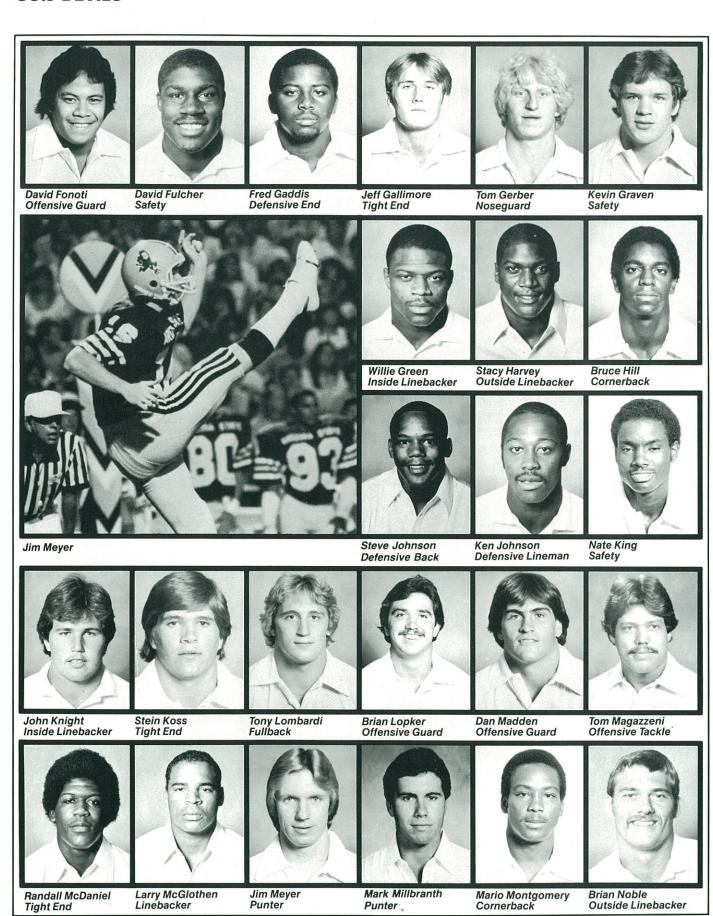
Member F.D.I.C. Equal Opportunity Lender and Employer M/F

#### SUN DEVILS

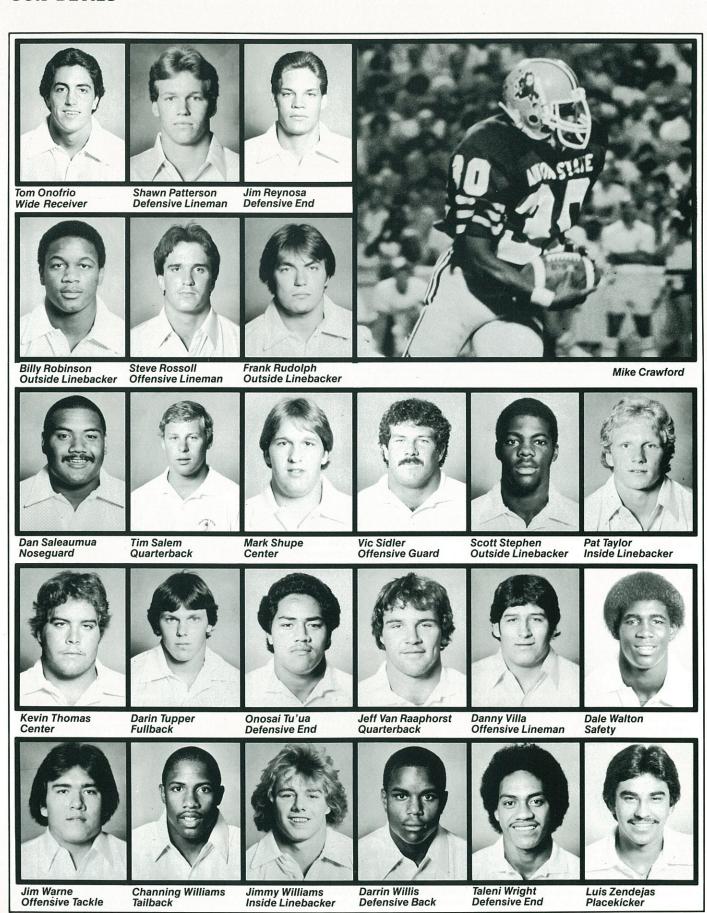




#### SUN DEVILS



#### SUN DEVILS

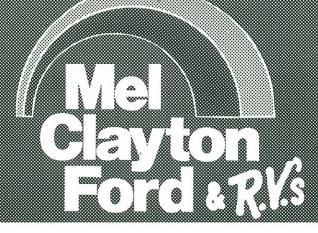


# \$5005 FOR WHAT?



ARIZONAS VOLUME BEALTR

16TH STREET & GAMELEACK



# **BMW** PORSCHE

# MERCEDES-BENZ AUDI

HONDA

Specializing in Factory trained Service

at Competitive prices

# SALES & SERVICE

HONDA OIL CHANGE SPECIAL

\$995

MERCEDES-BENZ BMW

PORCHE + AUDI OIL CHANGE

A Specials include Filter, Labor and Castrol 20-50 GTX

# PERSONAL AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES, LTD.

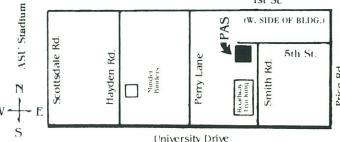
Full Service Center From Tune-up To Overhaul Factory Trained in All Areas

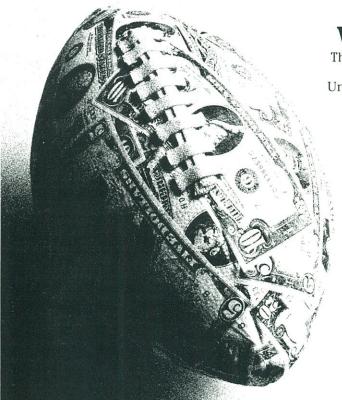
SERVICE HOURS: 7:30-5:30 MONDAY-FRIDAY

CALL 894-1922

Sales Also Open Sat. Closed Sun.

1985 E. 5th Street w-#5 Tempe





# Sun Devil Teamwork Works For Your Money, Too!

The kind of teamwork that works in football, works for your money, too. Arizona State Employees' Savings & Credit Union, as a member-owned full service financial institution, is people working together to help one another.

> The money our members save at the credit union is used to help other members buy new cars, build home additions or put children through college. And because our profits are returned to our members, we can usually charge less for a loan and pay more for your savings.

If that's the kind of teamwork you'd like to have working for your money, stop by one of our offices and tell us you'd like to join our team.



State Employees' Savings and Credit Union

Phoenix/Tempe (ASU)/Tucson/Flagstaff

© 1984 All Rights Reserved

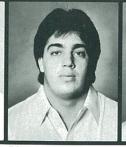
# SUN DEVILS

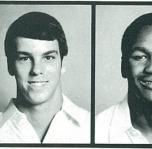


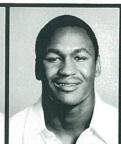














Trace Armstrong

Chris Avii

Offensive Tackle

Richard Bear Offensive Line

Kent Bostrom Place Kicker

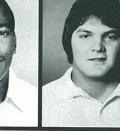
Robby Boyd Linebacker







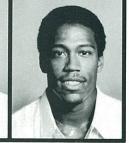
Rodney Dillard Defensive Back



Mike Edwards Outside Linebacker



Wide Receiver



Darryl Harris







Randy Jefferson



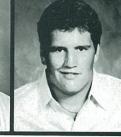
Bernard Johns Wide Receiver



Jeff Joseph Wide Receiver



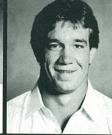
Todd Kalis Offensive Line



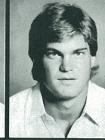
Scott Kirby



Allan Kochanski



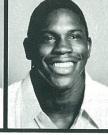
Frank Kramer Offensive Line



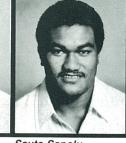
Doug Larson Offensive Line



Anthony Parker

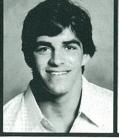


Darrell Rosette





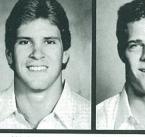
Wide Receiver



Steve Spurling Offensive Line



Fasi Ta'ase Defensive Line



John Walker Quarterback



Kirk Wendorf



Danny Williams Defensive Back

# Sun Devil Alphabetical Roster



No.	Name	Pos	Hgt	Wgt	Class	Hometown	No.	Name	Pos	Hgt	Wgt	Class	Hometown
82 * *	* ALLEN, Doug	WR	5-10	182	Sr./Sr.	Baldwin Park, Calif.	50	KOCHANSKI, Allan	С	6-2	206	Sr./Sr.	Southfield, Mich.
25	ALLEN, Eric	DB	5-11	184		San Diego, Calif.	83 '	KOSS, Stein	TE	6-31/2			Durango, Colo.
40	AMOIA, Vince	FB	6-0			Buffalo, N.Y.	68	KRAMER, Frank	OL	6-41/2	244	Fr./Fr.	Page, Ariz.
36	ARCORACI, Robert	OLB	6-33/4			San Jose, Calif.	71	LARSON, Doug	OL	6-3	240	Fr./Fr.	Phoenix, Ariz.
93	ARMSTRONG, Trace	DL	6-5	226	Fr./Fr.	Birmingham, Ala.	20 * *	*LOMBARDI, Tony	FB	6-0	217	Sr./Sr.	Park Forest, III.
80 *	ARONS, Curt	TE	6-4	240		San Clemente, Calif.	79 '	LOPKER, Brian	OG	6-3	261	Jr./So.	Anaheim, Calif.
75	AVII, Chris	OT	6-1/4	319		San Diego, Calif.	72 *	* MADDEN, Dan	OG	6-51/2	257	Sr./Sr.	Hudson, Ohio
37 *	BATTLE, Greg	ILB	6-11/2	218		Wilmington, Calif.	74 *	MAGAZZENI, Tom	OT	6-5	260	Sr./Sr.	Richfield, Ohio
77	BEAR, Richard	OL	6-5	266		Phoenix, Ariz.	91	MATHESON, Brett	S	6-0	190		Barrington, III.
14	BOSTROM, Kent	PK	6-1	167		Wheaton, III.	28	MAYNES, Vito	WR	5-10	160	Jr./Sr.	Glendale, Ariz.
26	BOYD, Robby	LB	6-1	199	Fr./Fr.	Santa Ana, Calif.	62	McDANIEL, Randall	OG	6-41/2		So./Fr.	Avondale, Ariz.
38	BROWN, Dorsey	LB	6-21/4	214	Fr./Fr.	Los Angeles, Calif.	58 *	McGLOTHEN, Larry	NG	6-1	241	So./So	Los Angeles, Calif.
52	CASEY, Tim	C	6-33/4	245	Jr./So.	Tempe, Ariz.	16 *	MEYER, Jim	Р	6-4	210	Sr./Sr.	Phoenix, Ariz.
42 * '	CLACK, Darryl	TB	5-113/4	205		Fountain, Colo.	15	MILLBRANTH, Mark	P	6-1	190	So./So	Tempe, Ariz.
35	CLARK, Greg	LB	6-1	224	Fr./Fr.	Torrance, Calif.	34 * *	* MONTGOMERY, Mario	CB	6-0	177	Sr./Sr.	Banning, Calif.
56 *	COPELAND, Mike	OLB	6-2	218	Sr./Sr.	Los Angeles, Calif.	47 *	NOBLE, Brian	OLB	6-43/4			Anaheim, Calif.
84	COX, Aaron	WR	5-10	176	So./Fr.	Los Angeles, Calif.	3 *	ONOFRIO, Tom	WR	5-10			Columbia, Mo.
30 *	CRAWFORD, Mike	TB	5-111/4	195	Jr./Jr.	Thousand Oaks, Calif.	32	PARKER, Anthony	DB	5-101/2	175	Fr./Fr.	Tempe, Ariz.
17	CURTIS, Scott	WR	6-0	175	Jr./So.	Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	97	PATTERSON, Shawn	DL	6-6	255	So./Fr.	Tempe, Ariz.
22 *	DAY, Paul	WR	5-10	170		San Diego, Calif.	5 *	REYNOSA, Jimmy	DE	6-5	244	Jr./So.	Sylmar, Calif.
24	DENNARD, Glenn	WR	5-11	179	Jr./So.	Phoenix, Ariz.	23	ROSETTE, Darrell	RB	5-93/4	178	Fr./Fr.	San Diego, Calif.
21	DILLARD, Rodney	LB	6-3	198	Fr./Fr.	St. Petersburg, Fla.	99 *	RUDOLPH, Frank	OLB	6-33/4			Scottsdale, Ariz.
39	EDWARDS, Mike	OLB	6-11/2	205	Sr./Jr.	Phoenix, Ariz.	98 *	SALEAUMUA, Dan	NG	6-1			Nat'l. City, Calif.
66 *	FONOTI, David	OG	6-41/2	280	Sr./Jr.	Aiea, Hawaii	14	SALEM, Tim	QB	6-01/4	198	Sr./Sr.	St. Paul, Minn.
7 *	FULCHER, David	S	6-2	218	Jr./So.	Los Angeles, Calif.	94	SAPOLU, Saute	DL	6-3	230	Fr./Fr.	Long Beach, Calif.
87 *	GALLIMORE, Jeff	TE	6-3	232		Oxnard, Calif.	64 * *		C	6-51/4	256	Sr./Sr.	Indianapolis, Ind.
35	GARRETT, Chris	TE/P	6-5	209	Fr./Fr.	St. Paul, Minn.	61	SIDLER, Vic	OG	6-2	258	Sr./Sr.	Newport Beach, Ca
95 * *	* GERBER, Tom	NG	6-5	216	Sr./Sr.	Phoenix, Ariz.	15	SIMONE, Ron	WR	6-0	187	Sr./Sr.	Bellevue, Wash.
91	GLENN, Greg	TE	6-2	200	Jr./Jr.	Los Angeles, Calif.	53	SPURLING, Steve	OL	6-23/4	241		Phoenix, Ariz.
6 **	GRAVEN, Kevin	S	5-111/2	198	Sr./Jr.	Cleveland, Ohio	90 *	STEPHEN, Scott	OLB	6-21/2	222		Los Angeles, Calif.
54 * *	* GREEN, Willie	ILB	6-3	221		Youngstown, Ohio	78	TA'ASE, Fasi	DT	6-3	268		Pago Pago, Samoa
31	GRIER, John	RB	6-0	216	Jr./Jr.	Concord, N. Carolina	51	TAYLOR, Pat	ILB	6-21/2			Great Falls, Mont.
12	HARRIS, Darryl	RB	6-0	169		Pomona, Calif.	55 *	THOMAS, Kevin	C	6-4	257	Jr./So.	Tucson, Ariz.
57	HARVEY, Stacy	OLB	6-4	220		Pasadena, Calif.	48 *		FB	6-0			Phoenix, Ariz.
39	HAYES, Andy	OL	6-6	239		Tempe, Ariz.	70 *		DE	6-41/2	242	Jr./So.	Long Beach, Calif.
	HILGERS, Kyle	RB	6-0			Wickenburg, Ariz.	10 *	VAN RAAPHORST, Jeff	QB	6-2	201	Jr./So.	El Cajon, Calif.
29 *	HILL, Bruce	CB	6-0	173		Lancaster, Calif.	73	VILLA, Danny	OL	6-51/2	282	So./So.	Nogales, Ariz.
60	JEFFERSON, Randy	OL	6-31/2	215		Los Angeles, Calif.	1	WALKER, John	QB	6-1			Tempe, Ariz.
31	JOHNS, Bernard	WR	6-01/2	157		Torrance, Calif.	41 **	* WALTON, Dale	S	6-1			Oceanside, Calif.
2 *	JOHNSON, Ken	DL	6-4	256		Jamaica Queens, N.Y.	76	WARNE, Jim	OT	6-7			Tempe, Ariz.
19	JOHNSON, Steve	DB	6-0	180		Denver, Colo.	46	WENDORF, Kirk	FB	6-01/2			Granada Hills, Calif
	JONES, Phil	DE/LB	6-2	230		Chandler, Ariz.	44 *		RB	5-10			Sacramento, Calif.
9	JOSEPH, Jeff	DB	5-10			Los Angeles, Calif.	2	WILLIAMS, Danny	ILB	5-10			Pomona, Calif.
35	KALIS, Todd	OL	6-6	250		Phoenix, Ariz.	45 * *	* WILLIAMS, Jimmy	ILB	6-01/2			Tempe, Ariz.
43 * *	* KING, Nate	S	6-3	203		Oceanside, Calif.	4 *		DB		170	So /So	Santa Monica
33	KIRBY, Scott	OT	6-51/2	260		Pinellas Park, Fla.	96 *	WRIGHT, Taleni	DE	6-41/2			Pago Pago, Samoa
37	KLINE, John	ÖĞ	6-2	260		Arvada, Colo.	8**	* ZENDEJAS, Luis	PK		183	Sr /Sr	Chino, Calif.
59 *	KNIGHT, John	ILB	6-13/4	224		Glendale, Ariz.	·	ELITEDITIO, EURO		5 10/2	100	31.701.	omino, oam.
	Milati, oomi	ILU	0-174	224	01./01.	diolidale, Aliz.	*	Indicates varsity letters	won				
_				-							_		

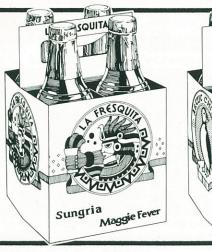
# NEW ARTIC CHILLER AND LA FRESQUITA

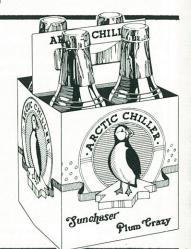
Not just another wine cooler.

They're wine beverages.

They're made with the same good California grapes that create many of our more expensive wines. Arctic Chiller and La Fresquita not only taste better, their brightly colored animated packaging and bottling make it look better.

Available in four flavors-Plum Crazy, Sunchaser, Sungria and Maggie Fever!



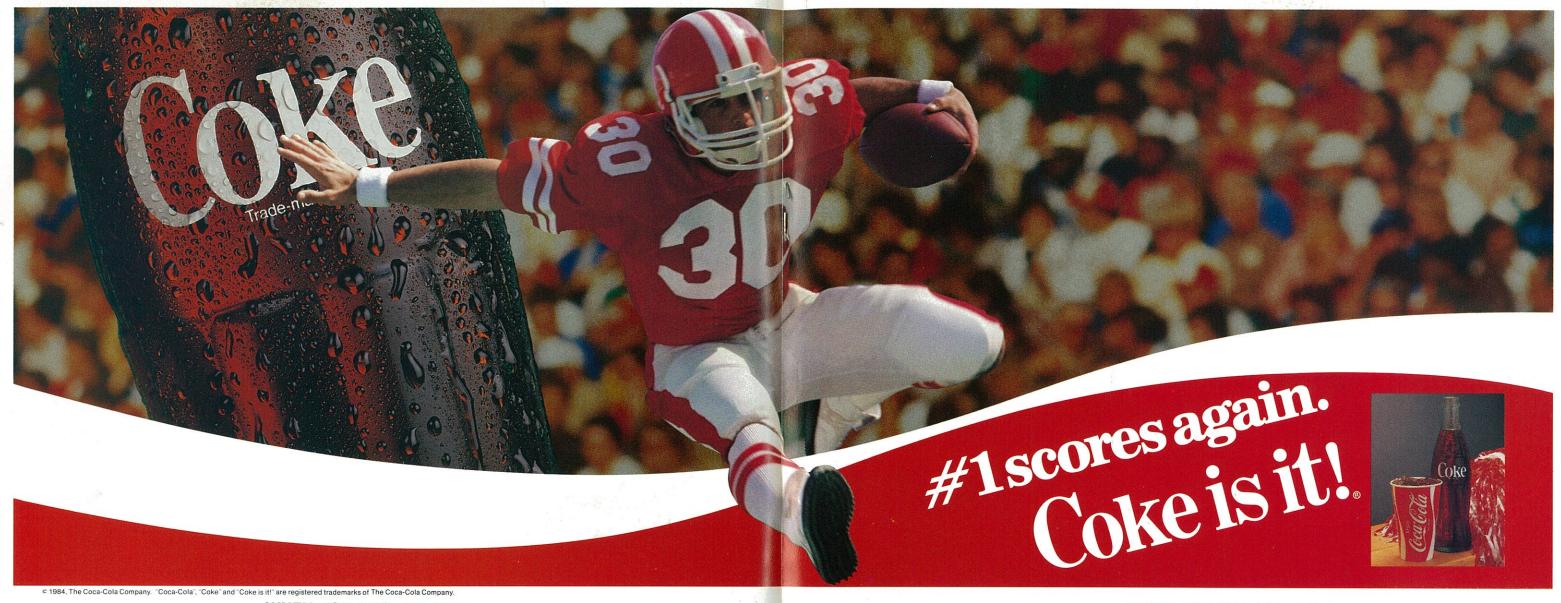


# The Rewards of a Higher Education.



TODAY'S CHEVROLET





# WHEN ASU HAS THE BALL

	ASU OFFENSE	
82	Doug Allen (182) SE	
	David Fonoti (280) QT	
62	Randall McDaniel (240) QG	
64	Mark Shupe (256) C	
72	Dan Madden (257) SG	
74	Tom Magazzeni (278) ST	
83	Stein Koss (224)	
84	Aaron Cox (176)FL	
10	Jeff Van Raaphorst (201) QB	
40	Vince Amoia (208) FB	
42	Darryl Clack (205) TB	
CT	TE 22 * DAY, Paul, WR 46	WENDOF

# **SEMINOLE DEFENSE**

Viel CD	
17	Eric Williams (175) RCB
	Brian McCrary (170)FS
31	Billy Allen (210) SS
	Eric Riley (170) LCB
	Fred Jones (225) ILB
58	Henry Taylor (230) ILB
47	Brian Williams (215) OLB
79	Gerald Nichols (250) RT
	Todd Stroud (225) NG
45	Isaac Williams (260)LT
84	Garth Jax (210) OLB

### TODAY'S OFFICIALS

Referee: Bill Richardson Umpire: Andy Pressgrove Head Linesman: Jack Null Line Judge: Jim Brashier Field Judge: Colin McDermott Side Judge Jim Campbell Back Judget Dan Hill Alternate: Idward Hochuli

# WHEN FSU HAS THE BALL

# SEMINOLE OFFENSE

# 88 Hassan Jones (200) . . . . . . . . . . . SS 66 Perrish Barwick (270) ..... LST 61 Dan Morris (245) . . . . . . . . . . . SG 53 Gerald Riopelle (250) . . . . . . . . . . . . C 64 Jamie Dukes (270) . . . . . . . . . . . . . TG 77 John Ionata (270) .....TT 1 Eric Thomas (195) . . . . . . . . . QB 26 Greg Allen (200)..... TB 41 Cedric Jones (185).....FB

# **ASU DEFENSE**

99	Frank Rudolph (248) LE	
	Dan Saleaumua (268) NG	
	Taleni Wright (238) RE	
	Brian Noble (232) LOLB	
37	Greg Battle (218) LILB	
51	Pat Taylor (213) RILB	
90	Scott Stephen (222) ROLB	
32	Anthony Parker (175) LCB	
4	Darrin Willis (160) FS	
7	David Fulcher (218) SS	
	Jeff Joseph (160) RCB	

# **ARIZONA STATE**

- WALKER, John, QB WILLIAMS, Danny, ILB ONOFRIO, Tom, WR WILLIS, Darrin, DB REYNOSA, Jimmy, DE GRAVEN, Kevin, S FULCHER, David, S
- ZENDEJAS, Luis, PK JOSEPH, Jeff, DB VAN RAAPHORST, Jeff, QB SALEM, Tim, QB HARRIS Darryl RR
- MILBRANTH, Mark, F MEYER, Jim, P CURTIS, Scott, WR JOHNSON, Steve, DB LOMBARDI, Tony, FB

DILLARD, Rodney, LB

- ROSETTE, Darrell, RB 23 24 25 26 28 29 DENNARD, Glenn, WR ALLEN, Eric, DB MAYNES, Vito, WR HILL, Bruce, CB CRAWFORD, Mike, TB GRIER, John, RB
- PARKER, Anthony, DB MONTGOMERY, Mario, CB CLARK, Greg, LB BATTLE, Greg, ILB BROWN, Dorsey, LB EDWARDS, Mike, OLB AMOIA, Vince, FB \* WALTON, Dale, S. 42 \*\* CLACK, Darryl, TB
- 43 \*\*\* KING Nate S 44 \* WILLIAMS, Channing, RB 45 \*\*\* WILLIAMS, Jimmy, ILE
- NOBLE, Brian, OLB TUPPER, Darin, FB KOCHANSKI, Allan, SN TAYLOR, Pat, ILB CASEY, Tim, C SPURLING, Steve, OL \* GREEN, Willie, ILB THOMAS, Kevin, C COPELAND, Mike, OLB

FONOTI, David, OG

- HARVEY, Stacy, OLB McGLOTHEN, Larry, NG MATHESON, BRETT, S JEFFERSON, Randy, OL SIDLER, Vic, OG McDANIEL, Randall, OG KIRBY, Scott, OT \* SHUPE, Mark, C
- TU'UA, Onosai, DE LARSON, Doug, OL MADDEN, Dan, OG VILLA, Danny, OL MAGAZZENI, Tom, OT AVII Chris OT WARNE, Jim, OT BEAR, Richard, OL TA'ASE, Fasi, DT LOPKER, Brian, OG ARONS, Curt, TE

\* KOSS, Stein, TE COX, Aaron, WR

- JOHNS, Bernard, WR ALLEN, Doug, WR
- ARCORACI, Robert, OLB GALLIMORE, Jeff, TE HAYES, Andy, OL STEPHEN, Scott, OLB GLENN, Greg, TE JOHNSON Ken DI ARMSTRONG, Trace, DL SAPOLU, Saute, OLB GERBER, Tom, NG WRIGHT, Taleni, DE PATTERSON: Shawn, DL

GARRETT, Chris, WR/P

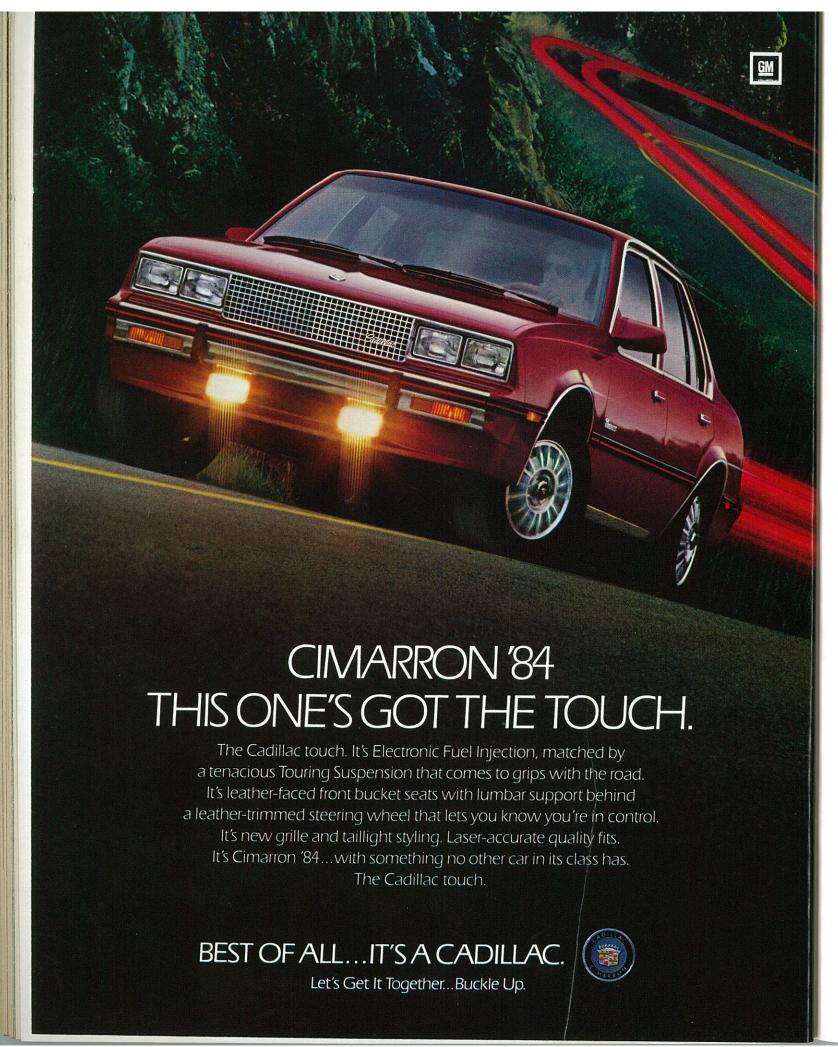
RUDOLPH, Frank, OLB . Indicates varsity letters won

SALEAUMUA, Dan, NG

# FSU

- THOMAS, Eric, QB NICKLAUS, Steve, WR GAINER Herh WR HESTER, Jessie, WR WESSEL, Joe, S BERRY, Louis, P BARCO, Barry, KS RILEY, Eric, CB DAVIS Bob OB COKER, Kirk, QB MACK, Kim, S MC MANUS, Danny, QB
- WILLIAMS, Eric, CB SCHMIDT, Derek, KS 17 18 JACOBS, Greg, S SNIPES, Roosevelt, TB DENSON, Wayne, TB MC COY, Jerome, S HOLLOMAN, Darrin, TB ALLEN, Greg, TB FLIOYD, Victor, RB KINSEY, Rocky, CB 29 30 31 SHIVER Stan DB GRIGGLEY, Terry, DB ALLEN, Billy, S MAYHEW, Martin, CB CICALESE, Pat. ILB
- 38 40 41 42 43 44 45 47
- 33 37 DAVIS, Brian, LB STIEHL, Eric, OLB MC GOWAN, Paul, ILB NEWELL, Greg, DB JONES, Cedric, FB JONES, Cletis, FB MC CRARY, Brian, WS WELLS, Chuck, FB WILLIAMS, Isaac, DT WILLIAMS, Brian, OLB SMITH, Tony, TB EAFORD, John, LB RIOPELLE, Gerald, C JONES, Fred, ILB SCHRENKER, David, OG TAYLROR, Henry, ILB FLASHER, Tim, OG BAMBER, John, OT
- DUKES, Jamie, OG GRAY, Darryl, OLB BARWICK, Parrish, OG ROBERSON, Ylysses, ILB CHAVERS, Lenny, NG AGNE, Roger, OT STROUD, Todd, NG THOMPSON, Jim, OT LOPEZ, Pablo, OT GABBARD, Steve, DT IONATA, John, OT NICHOLS, Gerald, DT WARREN, Terry, OLB WHITE, Randy, WR SCOTT, Stanley, DT JAX, Garth, OLB PALMER, David, ILB
- WHITE, Gaylon, TE JONES, Hassan, WR CARTER, Pat, TE MARTIN, Grady, DT SOLOMON, Jesse, ILB O'MALLEY, Tom, TE HENDLEY, Jim, DT HEBRON, Tim, DT PANTON, Pete, TE SALVA, Mark, NG HEGGIE, Bruce, OLB

PHOENIX COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO.



# Seminole Alphabetical Roster



No.	Name	Pos	Hgt	Wgt	Class	Hometown	No.	Name	Pos	Hgt	Wgt	Class	Hometown
70	AGNE, Roger	QT	6-4	263	So.	Jacksonville, FL	38	MC GOWAN, Paul	ILB	6-1	215	Fr.	Winter Park, FL
31	ALLEN, Billy	S	6-1	208	Sr.	Cleveland, OH	14	MC MANUS, Danny	QB	6-1	188	Fr.	Hollywood, FL
26	ALLEN, Greg	TB	6-0	201	Sr.	Milton, FL	13	MACK, Kim	S	6-0	192	Sr.	Port Orange, FL
60	BAMBER, John	OT	6-5	263	So.	Philadelphia, PA	90	MARTIN, Grady	DT	6-3	251	So.	Orlando, FL
7	BARCO, Barry	KS	5-9	166	So.	Orange Park, FL	32	MAYHEW, Martin	CB	5-8	166	Fr.	Tallahassee, FL
66	BARWICK, Parrish	OG	6-0	272	So.	Crawfordville, FL	61	MORRIS, Dan	OG	6-1	243	Jr.	Longwood, FL
6	BERRY, Louis	P	6-0	185	So.	Panama City, FL	40	NETTLES, Terry	DB	5-10	187	Fr.	Deland, FL
9	BRYANT, Phillip	WR	5-10	175	Fr.	Brainbridge, GA	40	NEWELL, Greg	DB	5-11	194	Fr.	Panama City, FL
89	CARTER, Pat	TE	6-4	230	Fr.	Sarasota, FL	79	NICHOLS, Gerald	DT	6-2	252	So.	St. Louis, MO
68	CHAVERS, Lenny	NG	6-0	245	Jr.	Osteen, FL	2	NICKLAUS, Steve	WR	6-2	199	Jr.	North Palm Beach.
33	CICALESE, Pat	ILB	6-3	220	So.	Pompano Beach, FL	92	O'MALLEY, Thomas	TE	6-3	225	Fr.	Darien, CT
11	COKER, Kirk	QB	6-0	178	Jr.	Perry, FL	48	PALMER, David	ILB	6-2	212	Fr.	Tallahassee, FL
10	DAVIS, Bob	QB	6-4	191	Sr.	Warner Robins, GA	96	PANTON, Pete	TE	6-2	226	Jr.	Laurel, FL
33	DAVIS, Brian	LB	6-0	195	Fr.	Tallahassee, FL	69	RIGGS, Marty	C	6-2	241	So.	Louisville, KY
21	DENSON, Wayne	TB	6-1	220	Fr.	Norristown, PA	8	RILEY, Eric	CB	6-0	171	Sr.	Ft. Myrs, FL
72	DOWELL, J.D.	OL	6-2	207	Jr.	Tampa, FL	53	RIOPELE, Gerald	C	6-1	252	Sr.	Wyandotte, MI
64	DUKES, Jamie	OG	6-1	269	Jr.	Orlando, FL	67	ROBERSON, Ulysses	ILB	6-4	228	So.	Auburndale, FL
52	EAFORD, John	LB	6-2	204	Fr.	Miami, FL	97	SALVA, Mark	NG	6-2	244	Fr.	Winter Park, FL
59	FLASHER, Tim	OG	6-6	233	Jr.	Hollywood, FL	18	SCHMIDT, Derek	KS	5-11	175	Fr.	Sarasota, FL
27	FLOYD, Victor	RB	5-11	180	Fr.	Pensacola, FL	56	SCHRENKER, David	OG	6-3	228	Fr.	Panama City, FL
76	GABBARD, Steve	DT	6-5	260	Fr.	Concord, NC	86	SCOTT, Carlton	WR	5-7	165	Fr.	Cheifland, FL
3	GAINER, Herb	WR	6-2	190	Fr.	Sarasota, FL	83	SCOTT, Stanley	DT	6-3	231	Jr.	Brandon, FL
65	GRAY, Darryl	OLB	6-2	228	Jr.	Lake Wales, FL	29	SHIVER, Stanley	DB	6-2	190	Fr.	Tifton, GA
30	GRIGGLEY, Terry	DB	5-11	180	Fr.	Clearwater, FL	15	SMILEY, Anthony	CB	5-10	195	Sr.	St. Augustine, FL
95	HEBRON, Tim	DT	6-5	270	So.	St. Louis, MO	49	SMITH, Tony	TB	5-10	180	Jr.	Miami, FL
99	HEGGIE, Bruce	OLB	6-4	226	So.	St. Louis, MO	. 20	SNIPES, Roosevelt	TB	5-9	181	Jr.	Sarasota, FL
93	HENDLEY, Jim	DT	6-3	235	So.	Nashville, GA	91	SOLOMON, Jesse	ILB	6-1	239	Jr.	Madison, FL
4	HESTER, Jessie	WR	6-0	172	Sr.	Belle Glade, FL	37	STIEHL, Eric	OLB	6-5	213	Fr.	Neptune Beach, FL
24	HOLLOMAN, Darrin	TB	5-7	169	Fr.	Tallahassee, FL	71	STROUD, Todd	NG	5-11	224	Jr.	St. Petersburg, FL
77	IONATA, John	OT	6-3	272	Jr.	Dunedin, FL	58	TAYLOR, Henry	ILB	6-0	228	Sr.	Milledgeville, GA
19	JACOBS, Greg	S	5-10	180	Jr.	West Palm Beach, FL	1	THOMAS, Eric	OB	6-0	198	Jr.	Lake Park, GA
84	JAX, Garty	OLB	6-2	209	Jr.	Houston, TX	73	THOMPSON, Jim	OT	6-7	231	Sr.	Midlothian, VA
41	JONES, Cedric	FB	5-9	187	Sr.	Valdosta, GA	80	WARREN, Terry	OLB	6-1	220	Fr.	Titusville, FL
42	JONES, Cletis	FB	6-0	218	Jr.	Miami, FL	44	WELLS, Chuck	FB	6-1	205	So.	Jacksonville, FL
55	JONES, Fred	ILB	6-3	227	So.	Miami, FL	5	WESSEL, Joe	S	5-11	187	Sr.	Miami, FL
88	JONES, Hassan	WR	6-1	200	Jr.	Clearwater, FL	87	WHITE, Gaylon	TE	6-1	216	Fr.	Atlanta, GA
28	KINSEY, Rocky	CB	5-9	176	Jr.	Greenville, FL	82	WHITE, Randy	WR	6-0	175	Fr.	Marianna, FL
63	KUIPERS, Jason	OL	6-2	235	Fr.	Winter Haven, FL	47	WILLIAMS, Brian	OLB	6-0	217	Sr.	Winter Haven, FL
74	LOPEZ, Pablo	OT	6-4	257	Fr.	Miami, FL	17	WILLIAMS, Eric	CB	5-9	177	Fr.	Clearwater, FL
23	MC COY, Jerome	S	6-0	200	Sr.	Daytona Beach, FL	45	WILLIAMS, Isaac	DT	6-1	260	Jr.	Sanford, FL
43	MC CRARY, Brian	WS	5-11	171	Sr.	Germantown, TN	(A)					( Table )	energy (All All All All All All All All All Al

# **GET AN INSURANCE CHECKUP.**



See your independent SAFECO agent listed in the Yellow Pages.

# **Alumni Awards**

# ASU ASU ASU ASU ASU ASU ASU ASU ASU

A newspaper publisher, a philanthropist, a rancher-farmer and his wife, two educators, and a former director of the Arizona State University Alumni Association will be honored tonight during halftime Homecoming ceremonies.

The honorees are:

president and publisher of The Arizona Republic/The Phoenix Gazette, who is chairman of the media committee of the ASU Centennial Commission and of the Walter Mayor of Phoenix. Cronkite Endowment.

Alan Van Fleet du Bois, who has donated more than \$1 million for scholarship aid since 1975 through the du Bois Founthier contributions to the University. dation of Phoenix.

Social Work Alumni Association and member of the Alumni Board of Directors from 1978 until her death on June 23, 1983, whose award will be presented posthumously.

farming and ranching interests, who founded the Morrison Institute for Public Policy in the ASU College of Public Prosented by ASU President J. Russell Nelgrams and have contributed more than \$300,000 to the program.

Weldon P. Shofstall, dean of students from 1950 through 1967, professor of Creasman Awards of Excellence.

secondary education from 1967 to 1969, and superintendent of public instruction and member of the Arizona Board of Regents from 1969 to 1974.

Morrison "Dit" Warren, who holds three degrees from ASU where he was a member of the Alumni Board of Directors Darrow "Duke" Tully, executive vice in 1964-66; was a professor of education from 1968 to 1984 and is now serving in that capacity on a half-time basis; and has been chairman of the Fiesta Bowl and Vice

> Tulley and du Bois will be presented with Alumni Appreciation Awards, presented to non-alumni in recognition of

The Morrisons and the late Ms. Block Edith Block, organizer of the School of will be recipients of the Alumni Service Awards, which are presented to alumni who have been outstanding in their service to ASU.

Shofstall and Warren will receive the James W. Creasman Award of Excellence. Marvin and June Neely Morrison, a which has been reserved for an alumnus couple long-established in East Valley or non-alumnus in recognition of special service to the University.

> The Alumni Service Awards will be preson, while George Steele, Tucson, president of the Alumni Association, will confer the Appreciation and James W.

# Florida State University

Much as the Seminole football program has fought in recent years to shoulder its way up among the nation's college football elite, Florida State University, as an institution of higher learning, has come a long. long way since going co-educational in

Only 37 years after Florida State College for Women became Florida State University, FSU graduates can consider themselves as alumni of one of the great universities of the south.

Located in Tallahassee, FSU is in the center of a city which is the political focus of one of the fastest growing and most progressive states in the nation.

The 21,500 students currently enrolled at FSU learn from a faculty and staff of nearly 4,000 that boasts of more members of the National Academy of Sciences than any other university in Florida, and also includes the state's only Nobel Laureate. The University leads the state in the number of Ph.D. graduates.

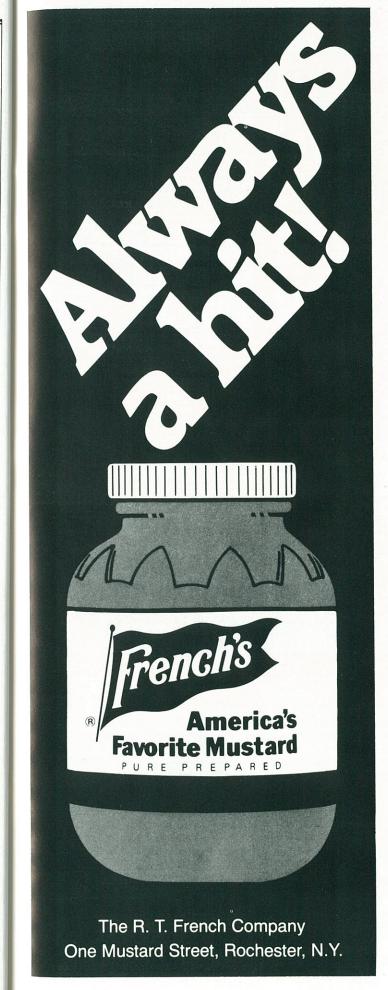
Academic programs in the sciences (notably physics, chemistry, biology, meteorology and geology) and performing arts (music, theatre, visual arts and dance) have high national rankings. Other strong departments among the 15 schools and colleges include crimonology, hospitality administration, accounting, statistics and interior design.

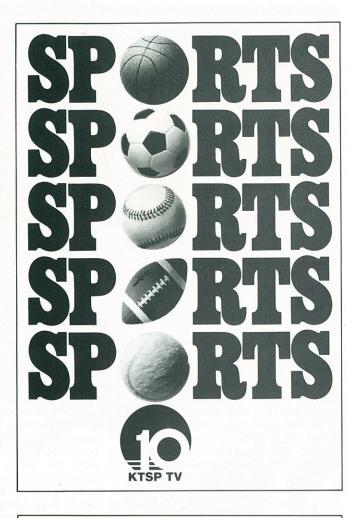
Although FSU is now comprised of over 150 buildings, the University had a humble beginning. It all started January 1, 1857, when the governor of Florida, James E. Broome, signed a bill establishing the Seminary West of the Suwannee in Tallahassee. It consisted of one building located on ten acres of land.

By 1860, the school, not yet a college, had an enrollment of 250. The president of the seminary organized the school into a four-year liberal arts college in 1857. At its first commencement in 1891, degrees were conferred on two women and five men. The institution was renamed Florida State College tens years later. In 1905, it became Florida Female College, and in 1909 the name was changed to Florida State College for Women. Dr. Edward Conradi was named president and held that post until 1941.

Gov. Millard Caldwell signed a bill in 1947 making both the University of Florida and FSCW co-educational. FSCW became Florida State University.

Today, FSU offers students the opportunity to choose from more than 100 career options in arts and sciences, business. communication, criminology, education, home economics, law, library and information studies, music, nursing, social sciences, social work, theatre and visual arts.









has

**OFFICE SUITES** 

and

OFFICE/SHOWROOMS

AVAILABLE IN ALL PHOENIX METRO AREAS

call

945-8400

# Seminole Success In Athletics

By Donna Turner

except for its size and the words identifying Gipson. it, it looks like any of the other FSU troevery team in NCAA competition strives for ida and Florida A&M. the national championship.

in the school's history.

joyed a banner year.

tator sport in Tallahassee, Seminole foot- tion in three events. ball. The gridders got 1984 off to a great

The trophy sits among many others, and Metro Conference leading scorer Alton Lee won 27 matches and the Metro crown for

Playing one of the toughest schedules phies. But this one is different. And in many in its history, the women's basketball team ference Championships were Florida ways, it signifies what the Florida State ath- did not fare as well as their male counter- State's baseball and men's golf teams. letic program has accomplished in the parts. They finished with a 13-18 record, Mike Martin's baseball team continued its 1980's. For the trophy represents what but recorded big wins over state rivals Flor- tradition of outstanding regular and post-

Despite training in strange pools for most In 1984, Florida State's women's track of the fall semester, FSU's swim teams contested Metro Conference title. The and field team brought home that trophy, both finished their seasons with second and the right to be called national cham- place finishes at the Metro Conference away its opponents by taking the top four pions. It was the first NCAA national chammeets. Bill Shults' men's team moved from places at its Metro tournament. pionship by any FSU team, men or women, a fifth place showing at Metro in 1983 to the runner-up spot in '84. Junior Dave While the women's track team epito- DeGruchy set three school records and mized the success of Seminole teams in qualified for the NCAA Championships in the 1983-84 season, it was not the only three events during that meet. For his per- is not surprising. Florida State athletes team to perform well. Seminole athletes, formance, he was named Metro Swimmerfrom the football field and basketball court, of-the-Year. On the women's side, swimto the swimming pool and golf course, en- mer Sara Linke led the Lady Seminoles to a second place finish at the Metro Cham-It all started with the most popular spec- pionships and went on to NCAA competi- FSU's athletic administration and all men's

While the swim teams both took second start with a 28-3 win over North Carolina place finishes in their Metro Conference in the 1983 Peach Bowl, and the Florida competitions, Florida State's tennis teams State men's basketball team kept the ball went one better. Anne Davis' women's rolling. Under coach Joe Williams, the team squad successfully defended its Metro title posted a 20-11 record and earned a trip to by taking four of the six singles titles and the National Invitational Tournament two of three doubles crowns. Under first- munity, Florida State athletes wearing the where they lost in the second round. As year coach Richard McKee, the Seminole garnet and gold are continuing to strive for, basketball season cranks up again, Wil- netters put together their best season ever. and in some cases, reach the top. liams can look forward to the return of sev- Led by number two player Joey Rive, who

en players off of the 1984 squad, including lost only two matches all season, the Tribe the third time in the past four years.

Also winning their respective Metro Conseason play. FSU's 55-27 record included wins over Miami and Florida, and the hotly men's golf team, meanwhile, simply blew

Whether against Metro Conference. southeastern or nationwide opponents, FSU teams are constantly reaching for a higher level of play. But the improvement have facilities which are constantly being renovated. In the past two years, construction on the track and swimming pool were completed. A new athletic facility houses sports.

Seminole runners, swimmers, netters and ballplayers are guided by some of the best coaches and cheered on by some of the most spirited crowds in the nation. With the support of coaches, fans, athletic administrators, the university and the com-

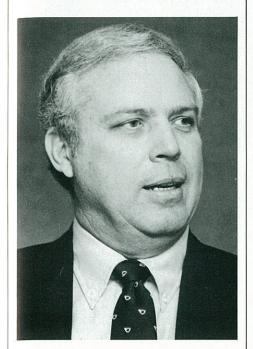
# The Bowden Staff—130 Years **Experience**

Head coach Bobby Bowden is easy to identify along the Garnet and Gold sidelines . . . it's the headphones that usually give away the head coach of the Florida State Seminoles. But surrounding him are ten other very important people - Mickey Andrews. Chuck Amato, Art Baker, John Eason, Jim Gladden, Bob Harbison, Gene McDowell, Wayne McDuffie, Billy Sexton, and Dave Van Halanger — the nuts and bolts men of the coaching staff. Ranging in experience from three years to 35 years in the business, together they represent over 130 years of experience with collegians.

Some of these men are veterans of the Bowden years — those who joined the staff in 1976 when the era began. Others were



The 1984 Florida State football coaching staff (left to right) consists of Dave Van Halanger, Jim Gladden, Gene McDowell, Chuck Amato, Mickey Andrews, head coach Bobby Bowden, Art Baker, Bob Harbison, Billy Sexton, Wayne McDuffie and John Eason.



Hootie Ingram directs the Florida State athletic program.

on board B.B. (before Bowden) and a few have been added along the way.

Defensive coordinator and backfield coach Andrews as well as assistant head coach and quarterback coach Baker are the newest additions to the staff. The two have added 35 years of experience to the program.

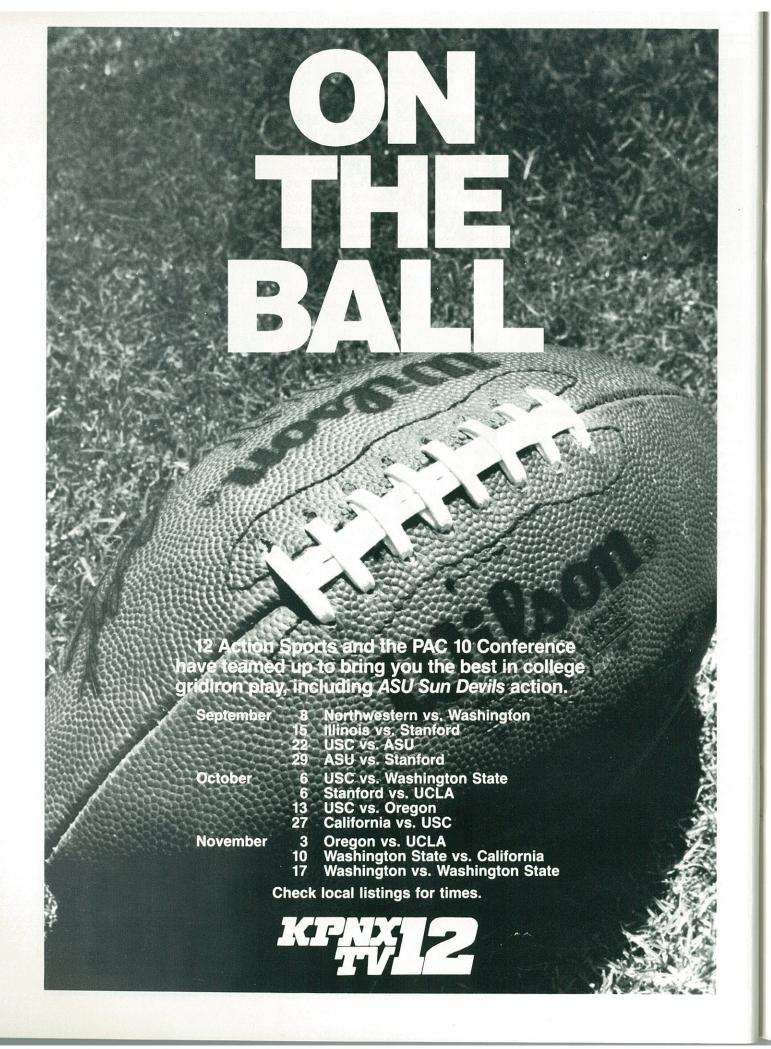
Andrews has been handed the challenge of rebuilding the defense to the levels of the 1979 and 1980 seasons when it ranked as high as second in the country. "I want a defensive scheme simple enough that even I can understand it." guips Bowden. whose reputation is that of an offensive mind. "I was looking for the absolute best defensive secondary coach in the country and I firmly believe I found him."

Baker, who is actually a year older than Bowden, brings an outstanding offensive mind and a stabilizing influence to the program. "Art has been highly successful throughout his career and I felt I needed a man of his maturity and capabilities in our program," says Bowden.

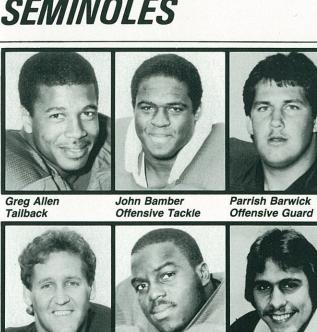
The others on the staff have been through the good times of Seminole football — Orange Bowl appearances in 1979 and 1980 and Gator and Peach appearances in 1982 and 1983. "Everybody looks to the head coach, but these men are responsible for the success we've had here," says Bowden. "I wouldn't trade this group for any other in the country."

Understandly. Bowden has become one of the nation's outstanding head coaches. Going into the 1984 season, his career record was 139-59-0 (.702), including a 66-27 record in eight years at FSU.





# **SEMINOLES**











Herb Gainer

Wide Receiver

Louis Berry

Punter

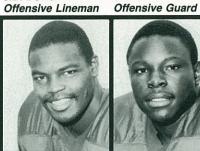


Lenny Chavers

Noseguard



Quarterback





Jamie Dukes



Offensive Guard





Outside Linebacker Defensive Tackle





Darrin Holloman Wide Receiver

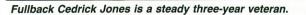
John Ionata Offensive Tackle

Greg Jacobs Free Safety

Garth Jax Cedric Jo Outside Linebacker Fullback

Cedric Jones







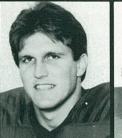






Cletis Jones

Fred Jones Hassan Jones Inside Linebacker Wide Receiver





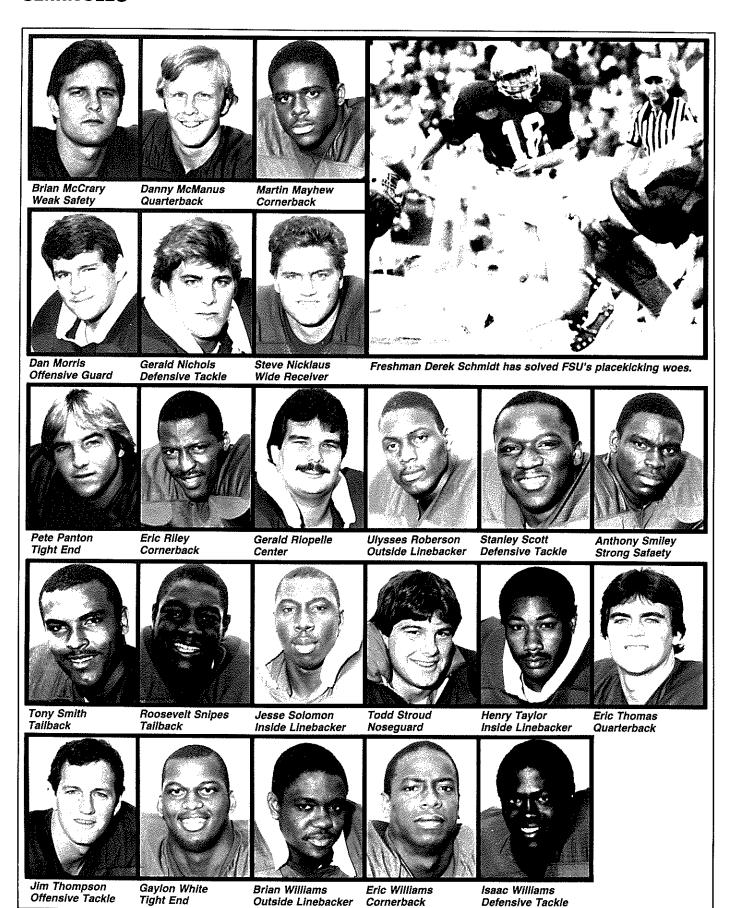


Rocky Kinsey

Pablo Lopez Offensive Tackle

Jerome McCoy Strong Safety

# **SEMINOLES**





63 CITIES COAST TO COAST. We've made a lot of touchdowns over the years. Which isn't so surprising when you consider we fly to 63 cities in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico. Or when you realize we've been flying longer than any other airline in the United States. (Western Airlines took off for the first time in 1926.)

**THE MOST CITIES IN THE WEST.** No major airline flies to as many cities in the West. That's right, a lot of touchdowns. And our frequent flyers score faster. Our Travel Pass II program starts rewarding you at only 5,000 miles.

So next time you're going to the air, go Western Airlines. Call your Travel Agent or Western at (800) 227-6105.



# THE BIGGEST ADVANTAGE OF A NEW POULAN CHAIN SAW MAY BE THE GUY WHO SELLS IT TO YOU.

AFTER ALL, HE SHOWED YOU THE BEST VALUE ON THE MARKET, DIDN'T HE?

When you buy a Poulan chain saw, you get a combination of quality and price that adds up to old-fashioned value. All the features and performance you want at a price you'll love. But you also get a Poulan

dealer. A man who knows chain saws. Who can help you select the right one for the job.



And who'll be ready to help if you

have a problem. In fact, he knows so much about chain saws that, chances are, he can even tell you how to pronounce our name ('Pō-len). See a Poulan dealer today.

# MADE IN U.S.A.

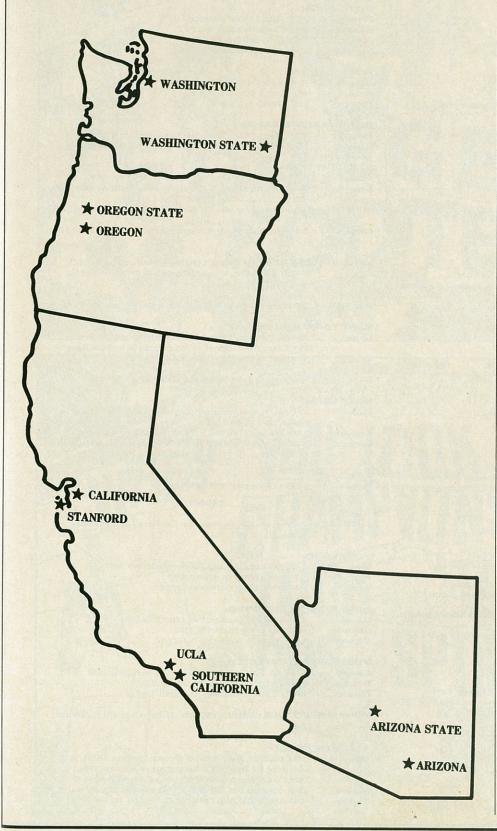
BEAIRD-POULAN/WEED EATER, 5020 FLOURNOY-LUCAS ROAD SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71129

SEE THE YELLOW PAGES UNDER "SAWS" FOR YOUR NEAREST DEALER

# Poulan® NO MATTER HOW YOU SAY IT, THE NAME MEANS QUALITY.



# THE PACIFIC-10 CONFERENCE



he Pacific-10 Conference has long had the well-deserved reputation as the strongest, most competitive, and most successful intercollegiate athletic conference in the country. The conference has a long and rich history which backs up that reputation.

The roots of the Pac-10 go back 69 years. On December 2, 1915, the Pacific Coast Conference was founded at a meeting at the Oregon Hotel in Portland. Original membership consisted of four schools — University of California, University of Washington, University of Oregon, and Oregon State College (now Oregon State University).

Pacific Coast Conference play began in 1916. One year later, Washington State was accepted into the PCC and Stanford University joined in 1918.

In 1922, the PCC expanded to eight teams with the admission of University of Southern California and University of Idaho. Montana joined the conference in 1924 and in 1928 the PCC grew to 10 members with the addition of UCLA.

The Pacific Coast Conference competed as a 10-team league until 1950, with the exception of 1943-1945 when World War II somewhat curtailed athletic competition at the university level. In 1950, Montana resigned from the conference to join the Mountain States Conference. The PCC continued as a nine-team conference through 1958.

In 1959, the PCC was dissolved and a new conference was formed called the Athletic Association of Western Universities. Original AAWU membership consisted of California, Stanford, Southern California, UCLA and Washington. Washington State became a member in 1962 with Oregon and Oregon State joining in 1964. In 1968 the name Pacific-8 Conference was adopted.

Ten years later, on July 1, 1978, University of Arizona and Arizona State University were admitted and the Pacific-10 Conference became a reality.

In 1940 the office of Commissioner was established and Edwin N. Atherton was appointed to that position. Atherton served until 1944 and was succeeded by Victor O. Schmidt, who held the position from 1944 through 1958.

Thomas J. Hamilton became Executive Director of the AAWU, later the Pac-8, in 1959 and was succeeded by Wiles Hallock in 1971. Thomas Hansen took over the position in 1983.



# PAC-10 RECORD HOLDERS ALL-TIME INDIVIDUAL RECORDS

(Note: Bowl game performances are included in career records, but not season records.)

### SCORING

### MOST POINTS:

36, Dick Dunn (California), vs. Nevada, 1922. Game: Anthony Davis (USC), vs. Notre Dame, 1972. 138 (23 TDs), Marcus Allen (USC), 1981. Season:

318, Charles White (USC), 1976-79. Career:

### MOST TOUCHDOWNS:

6, Dick Dunn (California), vs. Nevada, 1922; Anthony Davis (USC), Game:

vs. Notre Dame, 1972.

23, Marcus Allen (USC), 1981. Season: 53, Charles White (USC), 1976-79. Career:

### MOST PATS:

12. Chuck Diedrick (WSU), vs. Idaho, 1975. Came: 60, Efren Herrera (UCLA), 1973 (60-64). Season: 121, Efren Herrera (UCLA), 1971-73. Career:

### MOST PATS ATTEMPTED:

12. Chuck Diedrick (WSU), vs. Idaho, 1975. Game: 64. Efren Herrera (UCLA), 1973 (60-64). Season: 127, Efren Herrera (UCLA), 1971-73. Career:

### BEST PAT PERCENTAGE:

1.000 (12 of 12), Chuck Diedrick (WSU), vs. Idaho, 1975. Game:

(Minimum of 45), 1,000 (45-45), Luis Zendeias (Arizona State), 1981, Season Carcer: 1.000 (38 of 38) Rick Kulaas (Oregon State), 1973-74.

LONGEST FIELD GOAL: 59 yards, Rod Garcia (Stanford), vs. USC, 1973;

Mark Harmon (Stanford), vs. Purdue, 1981.

### MOST FIELD GOALS:

5, Luis Zendejas (ASU), vs. Stanford, 1983.

Season: 28, Luis Zendejas (ASU), 1983. 68, Luis Zendejas (ASU), 1981-

### MOST POINTS BY KICKING:

307, Luis Zendejas (ASU), 1981-Career:

# TOTAL OFFENSE

### MOST YARDS:

466, Mike Pagel (Arizona State), vs. Stanford, 1981. Game:

3,104, John Elway (Stanford), 1982 (3,242 passing, -138 rushing). Season: 9,070, John Elway (Stanford), 1979-82 (9,349 passing, -279 Career:

# MOST PLAYS, RUSHING AND PASSING:

66, John Elway (Stanford), vs. Ohio State, 1982. Game:

481, Steve Dils (Stanford), 1978. Season:

1,495, John Elway (Stanford), 1979-82. Career:

# MOST YARDS PER GAME:

282.2, John Elway (Stanford), 1982 (3,104 in 11 games). Season: 255.6, Jim Plunkett (Stanford), 1968-70 (8,178 in 32 games). Career:

### MOST TOUCHDOWNS RESPONSIBLE FOR, SCORED AND PASSING:

7, Mike Pagel (Arizona State), vs. Stanford, 1981. Game:

33, Mike Pagel (Arizona State), 1981. Season: 82, John Elway (Stanford), 1979-82. Career:

### RUSHING

Longest Run: 99, Terry Baker (OSU), vs. Villanova, 1962 Liberty Bowl. Regular Season Game: 98, Mark Malone (Arizona State), vs. Utah State, 1979.

Conference Game: 98, Bill Powell (California), vs. OSU, 1951.

### MOST YARDS:

347, Ricky Bell (USC), vs. WSU, 1976. Game: Season: 2,342, Marcus Allen (USC), 1981. Career:

6,245, Charles White (USC), 1976-79.

# 2-Yr

Carcer: 3,423, O.J. Simpson (USC), 1967-68.

268, Jerry Drew (California), vs. Oregon State, 1954 (2nd half).

### MOST VARDS:

Freshman: 1,069, Darrin Nelson (Stanford), 1977. Sophomore: 1,291, Charles White (USC), 1977. 1,875, Ricky Bell (USC), 1975. 2,342, Marcus Allen (USC), 1981

### MOST CARRIES:

51, Ricky Bell (USC), vs. WSU, 1976. 403, Marcus Allen (USC), 1981. Season: 1,147, Charles White (USC), 1976-79.

### BEST RUSHING AVERAGE:

212.9, Marcus Allen (USC), 1981 (2,342 yards in 11 games). 163.0, O.J. Simpson (USC), 1967-68 (3,423 yards in 21 games).

### BEST PLAY AVERAGE:

25.7, Jerry Drew (California), vs. OSU, 1951 (11 for 283). Game:

(Minimum 40 rushes); 12.2, Jackie Robinson (UCLA), 1939 (42 for

(Minimum 100 rushes): 7.5, Kermit Johnson (UCLA), 1973 (150 for

1.129). (Minimum 200 rushes): 6.7, Kermit Johnson (UCLA), 1971-73 (370

MOST SEASONS RUSHED 1,000 YARDS: 3, Anthony Davis (USC),

1972-73-74; Charles White (USC), 1977-78-79; Darrin Nelson

(Stanford), 1977-78-81.

FRESHMAN GAINING 1,000 YARDS: 1,069, Darrin Nelson (Stanford), 1977.

### MOST TOS BY RUSHING:

5, Duke Morrison (California), vs. Washington, 1921; Hugh Game:

McElhenny (Washington), vs. Washington State, 1950; James Matthews (Washington State), vs. Idaho, 1982.

### ALL-PURPOSE RUNNING

### MOST YARDS:

Career:

369, Darrin Nelson (Stanford), vs. Washington State, 1980 (202 Game: rushing, 167 receiving).

2,559, Marcus Allen (USC), 1981 (2,342 rushing, 217 rec.). Career:

7.226, Charles White (USC), 1976-79 (6,245 rush., 541 rec., 440

2-Yr. Career:

4,098, O.J. Simpson (USC), 1967-68.

### PASSING

LONGEST SCORING PLAY: 96 yards, Jim Plunkett to Randy Vataha, (Stanford), vs. WSU, 1970.

### MOST YARDS:

466, Mike Pagel (Arizona State), vs. Stanford, 1981. Game:

3,242, John Elway (Stanford), 1982. Season: Career:

9,349, John Elway (Stanford), 1979-82.

# MOST PASSES ATTEMPTED:

63, John Elway (Stanford), vs. Ohio State, 1982. 405, John Elway (Stanford), 1982. Game:

Season: 1,246, John Elway (Stanford), 1979-82. Carecr:

### MOST PASSES COMPLETED: Game:

43 (of 53), Rich Campbell (California), vs. Florida, 1980. 262 (of 405), John Elway (Stanford), 1982. Season:

774 (of 1,246), John Elway (Stanford), 1982.

Career:

MOST CONSECUTIVE COMPLETIONS: 21, Rich Campbell (California),

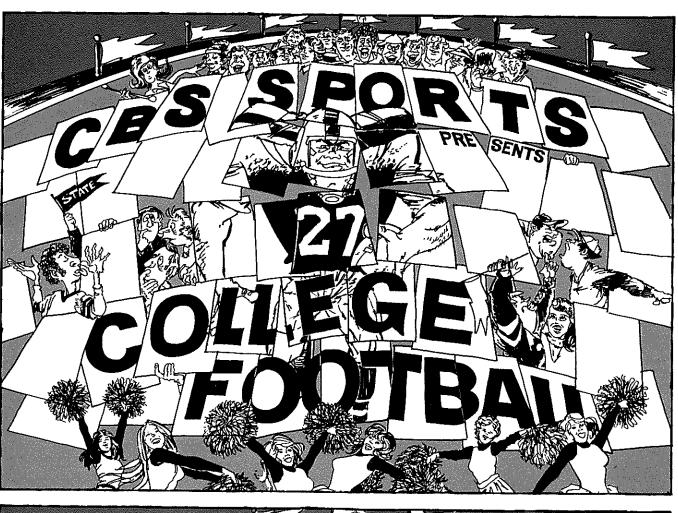
# BEST PERCENTAGE:

1.000 (10 of 10), Steve Endicott (Oregon State), vs. UCLA, 1971.

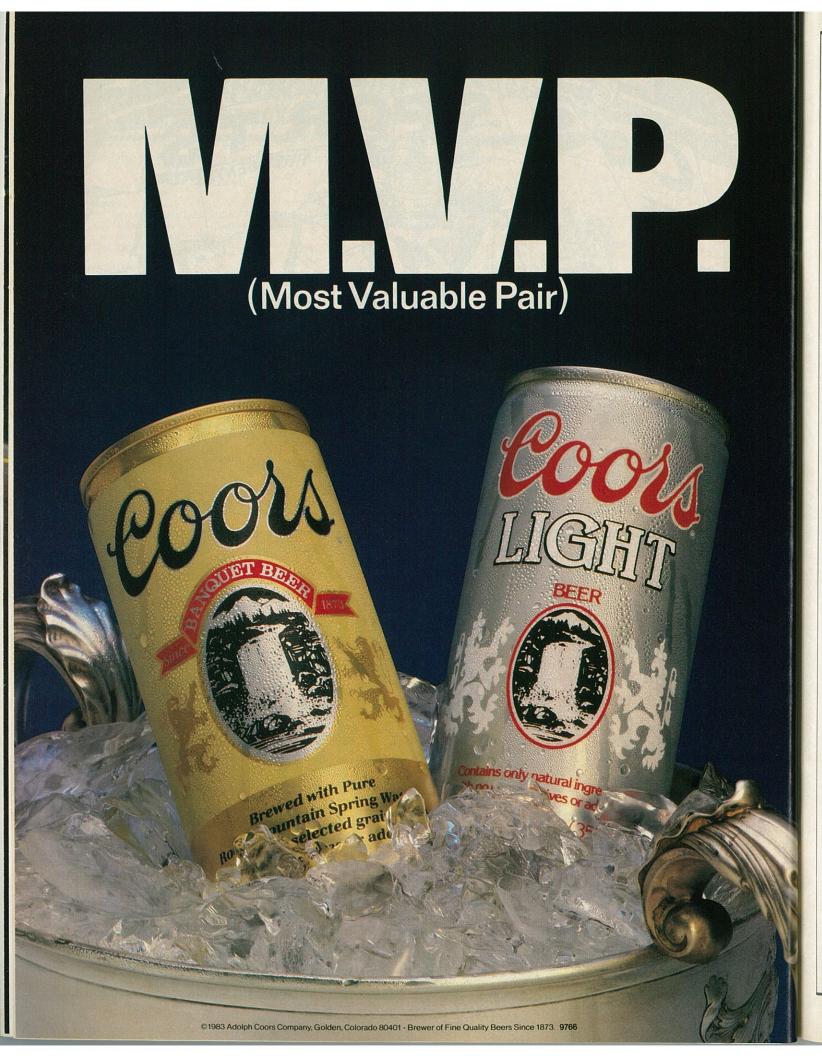
.941 (16 of 17), Tom Flick (Washington), vs. Arizona, 1980. .926 (25-27), Rick Neuheisel (UCLA), vs. Washington, 1983.

(Min. 100 atts.) .707 (193 of 273), Rich Campbell (California), 1980. Season:

.645 (599 of 929), Rich Campbell (California), 1977-80. Carcer:







# PAC-10 RECORD HOLDERS continued

MOST TO PASSES THROWN:

7, Mike Pagel (Arizona State), vs. Stanford, 1981.

29, Mike Pagel (Arizona State), 1981. Season: Career: 77, John Elway (Stanford), 1979-82.

MOST PASSES HAD INTERCEPTED:

6, George Shaw (Oregon), vs. Washington, 1952; Jerry Henderson

(WSU), vs. Arizona State, 1967; Sonny Sixkiller (Washington), vs. Oregon State, 1970; Chuck Peck (WSU), vs. California, 1974; Gale

Gilbert (California), vs. USC, 1982.

24, Dan Fouts (Oregon), 1970; Chris Rowland (Washington), 1973;

Ty Paine (WSU), 1970.

56, Tom Tunnicliffe (Arizona), 1980-83.

BEST INTERCEPTION AVOIDANCE, SEASON

(Minimum 200 Attempts):

2.08% (5 of 240), Paul McDonald (USC), 1979.

MOST PASSES WITHOUT INTERCEPTION:

143, Paul McDonald (USC), 1979.

PASS RECEIVING

MOST RECEPTIONS:

14, Vincent White (Stanford), vs. UCLA, 1982; Eric Cross Game:

(Stanford), vs. Hawaii, 1972.

71, Gene Washington (Stanford), 1968. Season: 223, Darrin Nelson (Stanford), 1977-81 Career:

MOST YARDS:

Game:

289, Wesley Walker (California), vs. San Jose St., 1976.

1.124. Mike Levenseller (WSII), 1976 Season:

Career: 2,517 (146 receptions), Ken Margerum (Stanford), 1977-80.

MOST TD RECEPTIONS:

Game: 4, Ken Margerum (Stanford), vs. Oregon State, 1980; Jojo Townsell

(UCLA), vs. Long Beach State, 1982.

13, Steve Sweeney (California), 1972. 32, Ken Margerum (Stanford), 1977-80. Career:

MOST CONSECUTIVE GAMES CATCHING A PASS: 36, Randy Simmrin (USC), 1975-77.

**PUNT RETURNS** 

LONGEST RETURN: 100 yards, Hugh McElhenny

(Washington), vs. USC, 1951; Don Guest (California),

vs. WSU, 1966.

MOST RETURNS:

13, Phil Moffat (Stanford), vs. Dartmouth, 1930. Game:

47, Mike Battle (USC), 1967. Season:

99, Mike Battle (USC), 1966-68. Career:

MOST YARDS RETURNED:

162 (4 returns), Mike Garrett (USC), vs. California, 1965. Game: Season:

570, Mike Battle (USC), 1967.

1,105 (78 returns), Jake Leicht (Oregon), 1945-47. Career:

BEST RETURN AVERAGE:

26.2 (10 for 262), Sam Brown (UCLA), 1954. Season:

18.8, Don Guest (California), 1965-66. Career:

TDs BY PUNT RETURN:

2, Sam Brown (UCLA), vs. Stanford, 1954; Mike Garrett (USC), vs.

California, 1965.

3, Jim Sears (USC), 1952; Sam Brown (UCLA), 1954; Mark Williams Season:

(WSU), 1969; Mark Lee (Washington), 1979.

4, Sam Brown (UCLA), 1954-55. Career:

KICKOFF RETURNS

Game: 10 (173 yards), Wesley Walker (California), vs. Alabama, 1973.

32, Ray Taroli (Oregon State), 1971.

83, Ray Taroli (Oregon State), 1971, 73-74.

MOST VARDS RETURNED:

Game: 218 (3 returns), Anthony Davis (USC), vs. Notre Dame, 1972.

908, Ray Taroli (Oregon State), 1971.

2,160, Ray Taroli (Oregon State), 1971, 73-74.

### BEST RETURN AVERAGE:

Game: 82.0, Ron Inge (Stanford), vs. Oregon State, (2 for 164).

42.5, Anthony Davis (USC), 1974. Season:

34.0. Anthony Davis (USC), 1972-74

### MOST TOS BY KICKOFF RETURN:

2, Anthony Davis (USC), vs. Notre Dame, 1972. Game:

Season: 3. Anthony Davis (USC), 1974 Career: 6, Anthony Davis (USC), 1972-74.

# LONGEST RETURN: 100 by six different players: First by Ed

Solinsky (California), vs. California Aggies, 1937; Last by Jojo Townsell (UCLA), vs. California, 1980. Twice by Anthony Davis (USC), vs. Arkansas and vs.

Notre Dame, 1974.

### **FUMBLES**

### MOST YARDS RETURNED:

99, Jim Smith (Oregon), vs. Oregon State, 1949; Charles Phillips

(USC), vs. Iowa, 1974.

### INTERCEPTIONS

LONGEST INTERCEPTION RETURN: 100 yards, Jim

Jurkovich (California), vs. USC, 1940; Jimmy Allen (UCLA), vs. California, 1973.

MOST INTERCEPTIONS:

4, Shy Huntington (Oregon), vs. Penn, 1917 Rose Bowl; Bobby

Gravson (Stanford), vs. Washington, 1934; Adrian Young (USC), vs. Notre Dame, 1967; Al Worley (Washington), vs. Idaho, 1968; Steve Brown (OSU), vs. Stanford, 1971; Herman Edwards (California), vs.

14, Al Worley (Washington), 1968. Season: Career: 20, Artimus Parker (USC), 1971-73 and Phil Moffat (Stanford),

# MOST YARDS RETURNED INTERCEPTIONS:

181, Charles Phillips (USC), 1974 (2 interceptions).

302, Charles Phillips (USC), 1974 (7 interceptions). Season:

365, Charles Phillips (USC), 1972-74.

# INTERCEPTIONS RETURNED FOR TDs:

2, Bobby Grayson (Stanford), vs. Washington, 1934; Jim Psaltis

(USC), vs. WSU, 1952; Charles Phillips (USC), vs. Iowa, 1974; Brian

Baggot (UCLA), vs. California, 1978.

3, Charles Phillips (USC), 1974.

4, Randy Robbins (Arizona), 1980-83.

# PUNTING

LONGEST PUNT: 85 yards, Ernie Zampese (USC), vs.

BEST AVERAGE:

58.0, Kirk Wilson (UCLA), vs. Kansas, 1956. 49.3 (30 for 1,479), Kirk Wilson (UCLA), 1956.

44.6 (77 for 3,432), Kirk Wilson (UCLA), 1956-58.

### MOST PUNTS:

17, Leo Ziel (Washington), vs. California, 1923.

94, John Misko (OSU), 1978.

217, Gavin Hedrick (WSU), 1974-77.

# MOST YARDS PUNTED:

573, Mike Monahan (WSU), vs. Stanford, 1969. 3,637, John Misko (OSU), 1978.

9,409, Gavin Hedrick (WSU), 1974-77.

HAD BLOCKED, SEASON: 4, Bob Dunn (Washington),

LONGEST RUN WITH BLOCKED PUNT: 76 vards, Orrie Robbins (Oregon State), vs. USC, 1927.

MOST TDs BY BLOCKED PUNT: 2. Robert Gaines

(Washington), vs. Stanford, 1975.



# PAC-10 MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME



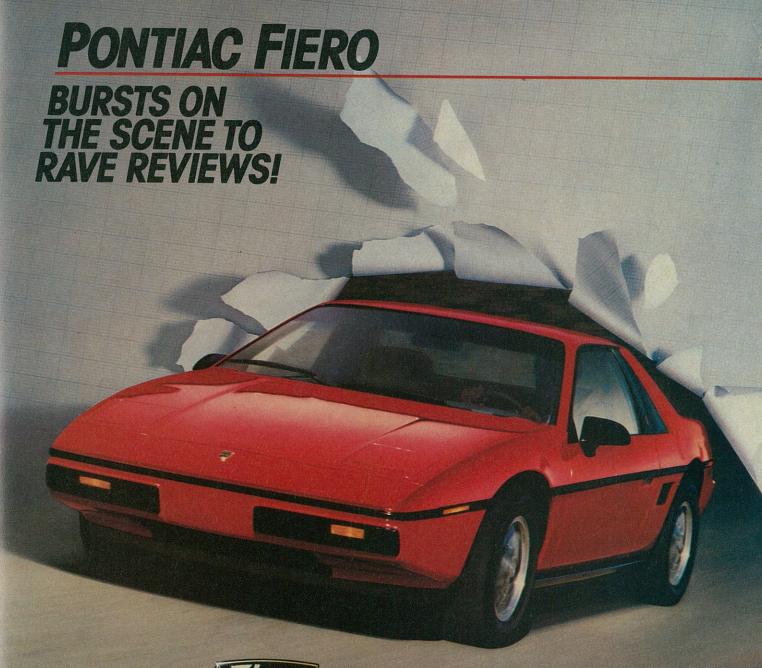




Vic Bottari

Irvine "Cotton" Warburton

Player	School	Pos.	Years Played	Year Inducted	Player	School	Pos.	Years Played	Year Inducted
Frank C. Albert	Stanford	QB	1939-41	1956	Jack Jensen	California	FB	1946-48	1983
Terry Baker	Oregon State	QB	1960-62	1982	Morton Kaer	USC	HB	1923-26	1972
Stanley N. Barnes	California	C, E	1918-21	1954	John Kitzmiller	Oregon	HB	1928-30	1969
John W. Beckett	Oregon	T	1913-16	1972	Victor Markov	Washington	T	1935-37	1976
Vic Bottari	California	HB	1936-38	1981	William McColl	Stanford	E	1949-51	1973
Raymond Brown	USC	T	1930-32	1980	Hugh McElhenny	Washington	HB	1950-51	1981
Charles O. Carroll	Washington	НВ	1926-28	1964	Dan A. McMillan	USC	T	1916-17	1971
Sam Chapman	California	НВ	1935-37	1983		California	T	1919-22	
William Corbus	Stanford	G	1931-33	1957	Donn D. Moomaw	UCLA	LB	1950-52	1973
Morley Drury	USC	QB	1925-27	1954	Harold Muller	California	E	1920-22	1951
Glen Edwards	Washington State	T	1929-31	1975	Ernest A. Nevers	Stanford	FB	1923-25	1951
Thomas Fears	UCLA	E	1946-47	1976	Erny Pinckert	USC	HB	1929-31	1957
John Ferraro	USC	T	1943-44	1974	Robert Reynolds	Stanford	T	1933-35	1961
			1946-47		Les Richter	California	G	1949-51	1982
Rodney T. Franz	California	G	1946-49	1977	Aaron Rosenberg	USC	G	1931-33	1966
Hugh H. Gallarneau	Stanford	НВ	1938-40	1982	Paul Schwegler	Washington	T	1929-31	1967
Frank N. Gifford	USC	НВ	1949-51	1975	Ernest Smith	USC	T	1930-32	1970
Walter A. Gordon	California	T	1916-18	1975	Harry Smith	USC	G	1937-39	1955
Robert Grayson	Stanford	FB	1933-35	1955	Chuck Taylor	Stanford	G	1940-42	1983
Robert A. Hamilton	Stanford	НВ	1933-35	1972	Norman Van Brocklin	Oregon	QB	1947-48	1966
Melvin Hein	Washington State	C	1928-30	1954	Irvine Warburton	USC	QB	1932-34	1975
Robert J. Herwig	California	C	1935-37	1964	Kenneth Washington	UCLA	НВ	1937-39	1956
Edwin Horrell	California	C	1922-24	1969	George S. Wilson	Washington	НВ	1923-25	1951



From the moment the hot new mid-engine Fiero hit America's streets, it became the driving sensa-tion of the year. And the automotive critics agree:

The Fiero 2M4 is a thrill to look at, a joy to ride in, and a ball to drive."—CAR AND DRIVER September 1983

Fiero features fully-independent suspension, rack and pinion steering and power four-wheel disc brakes, all standard. But Fiero excitement isn't limited to the way it drives:

The Fiero has its own brand of fresh technology: a space frame machined to tolerances normally reserved for engines and transmissions." — MOTOR TREND September 1983

The Fiero space frame is "milled exciting – only from Pontiac! and drilled" for precise fit of the Enduraflex™ body panels, which resist minor dents and will never rust.
And what about Fiero's bottom line?

e welcome its addition to the ranks of affordable machines for enthusiast drivers."-

ROAD & TRACK September 1983 Fiero prices start at just \$7,999. Even at \$8,499† (Fiero Sport Coupe shown), Fiero takes its rightful place among the great cars of the world. The mid-engine Pontiac Fiero: practical, durable, economical\* and flat-out

license, destination charges and optional equipment additional. Flero Sport Coupe (shown), with WS6 pert. pkg. – \$463 additional. \*Pontiac Fiero Sport Coupe offers an EPA EST MPG of 26 and a high



# Introducing Firestone's 5-211 Import Car Radial.

# WE'VE PROVED IT AROUND THE WORLD. NOW WE'RE BRINGING IT HOME TO YOU.

Firestone's S-211 import car radial. With over 10 million sold around the world, it's proved itself in use in over 80 countries. And it's approved on the cars of 14 leading international manufacturers. From Alfa Romeo and Audi to Toyota and Honda to Volkswagen and Volvo.

Now it's come to America. In a full range of sizes to give you the performance you want for

your import or small domestic car.

Advanced design for world driving conditions. Straight sidewalls for cat-quick responsiveness and high speed handling. Elliptical footprint for outstanding dry and wet traction. Dual tread radius and laterally stable steel belt construction for long life.

The Firestone S-211. See it at your Firestone retailer. World proven peformance, we're bringing it home to you.



o you think college football is a Sough, tough game?
You're right, it certainly is, but how about all those athletes who played the great American game

during the first 70 years - the "60-

Now that was really rough and tough football and it challenged an athlete's



there on Oct. 13, 1945, when the era of "60-minute man" finally came to an end.

On that date, Michigan was scheduled to play one of the greatest Army teams of all time, led by Mr. Inside and Mr. Outside, Glenn Davis and Doc

It was during World War II. Some of the Army players were 22 and 23 years

# THE -MINUTE MEN

stamina as much as his skills. The college football players of the "good ol" days" played both offense and defense and were in the game from the opening kickoff to the final gun.

Unlike the game today in which 11 fresh players trot onto the field whenever the ball goes from one team to the other, football in the old days was played with just 11 men.

For most of college football's 115 years, the "60-minute men" dominated the sport, and it wasn't until 1941, when the free-substitution rule was adopted, that there were full units of specialists for offense and defense.

It was a mark of courage, toughness and durability to play the entire game in the old days and the entire game actually was 90 minutes instead of 60 because the halves were 45 minutes,

Substitutions were rare (most often there were just 15 players on a team -11 regulars and four substitutes) and a substitute could only enter the game when there was an injury.

On occasion, however, a tiring player would be asked by his coach or captain to feign an injury in order to get a fresh player in the lineup.

Force was the name of the game and the flying wedge was one of the most popular plays.

One wonders how long college football would have survived as a college sport had not President Theodore Roosevelt intervened in the early 1900s in the interests of safety and less brutal

The story is told that Roosevelt reacted in rage after seeing a photograph of an injured Swarthmore player who had been the object of some particularly rough play on the part of Pennsylvania.

The sight of Bob Maxwell staggering off the field caused Roosevelt to issue an ultimatum to the football fathers of

"Clean up the game or it'll be banned by presidential edict.'

# by Wayne DeNeff, The Ann Arbor News

Led by Walter Camp, often called "The Father of Football," the college football people reacted quickly to Roosevelt's demand.

Here are some of the changes instituted:

- · Forward passing was legalized, making the game more a game of skill.
- Mass interference plays were eliminated.
- · A neutral zone was established at the line of scrimmage.
- The vardage for a first down was increased from five yards to 10 yards.

So the game started to change from a pushing and shoving match to a game of skills in which a knack for throwing and catching the ball was as important as wrestling an opponent in a mass of

And legalization of the forward pass created the glamour boy of football the quarterback.

Who were some of the great 60minute football players?

Almost every outstanding football player from the birth of the game in 1869 to the free-substitution rule of 1941-Walter Camp, Pudge Heffelfinger, Knute Rockne, Red Grange, Jim Thorpe, Bronco Nagurski, Ernie Nevers, Alonzo Stagg, Frank Hinkey, Willie Heston, Chic Harley, and the list could go on

The rules makers added three little words that made all the difference in the world:

A substitute could enter the game "at any time.

Previously, a player could not reenter the game during the period in which he had left.

There are times in athletics when an innocent rule revision results in revolutionary changes of the sport itself. All it takes is some ingenuity on the part of

And ingenuity, plus necessity, was

old, while Michigan Coach Fritz Crisler was fielding a team of 17- and 18-yearold freshmen. Most of the older players had been drafted into military service.

The week of the game, New York sportswriters were calling Crisler's team "The Fuzz Kids" and the Cadets were solid five-touchdown favorites.

Crisler figured there was no way he was going to defeat Army with his best 11 against Army's best 11, but his idea, developed during a week of practice, was to have one Michigan unit for offense and one unit for defense.

It marked the beginning of two-platoon football.

Instead of 11 against 11, it would be something like 22 Wolverines against 11 Cadets.

"When you have a dime and the other guy has \$1,000," said Crisler, "it's time to gamble.

The 70,000 spectators in Yankee Stadium on that mid-October day looked on in amazement as a whole new group of Wolverines entered the game when Michigan took over the ball, and another new group entered when the Wolverines went on defense.

Army scored the first two touchdowns to take a 14-0 lead but the college football world was shocked when Michigan became the first team to score on Army that season and the lead was trimmed to 14-7.

The harried Cadets finally scored twice in the fourth quarter for a 28-7 victory, but Michigan's amazing Wolverines were the talk of college football that fall.

Crisler's phone was ringing off the hook the rest of that season as coaches and sportswriters sought more information on the revolutionary way of playing the game.

'Our only hope was to keep fresh players in the game and play our best tacklers on one unit and our best runners and blockers on the other unit," said Crisler.

On that day the "60-minute man" had passed into oblivion.

# How to move with modern times and take your PC with you.



# Meet the IBM Portable Personal Computer.

It's a complete PC. In a case. With a handle. And a welcome addition to the family.

The IBM *Portable* Personal Computer is the first IBM PC system you can pick up and take with you. Across town or across the hall. Or put away easily for another day.

It's a powerful system, with 256 KB of user memory (expandable to 512 KB) and a slimline double-sided 51/4" diskette drive (and room for another). Plus a built-in

9" monitor with easy-to-read amber characters. Text and graphics capability. And an 83-key keyboard.

All fitted into a sturdy, transportable case that's easy to handle. And park.

The IBM of portable personal computers. Make no mistake about it, this is a true IBM PC.

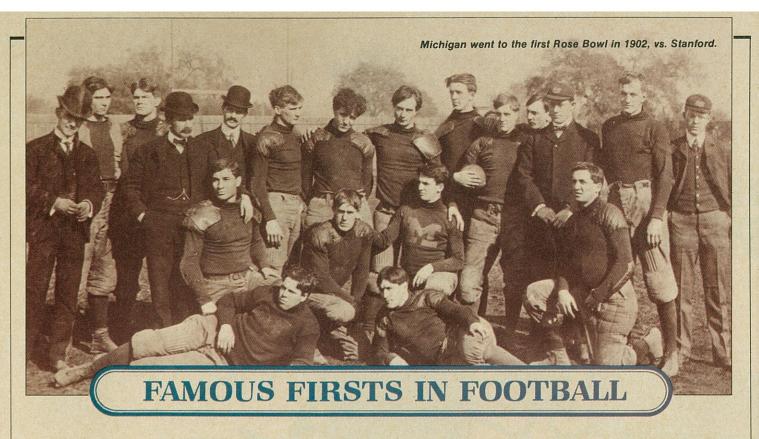
Which means it is part of the same dependable family as the IBM Personal Computer, the IBM PC/XT and the IBM PCjr. And that means you can use many IBM Personal Computer Software

programs to help you reach your goals.

All this and five expansion slots, ready to accept expanded memory, printers and other useful IBM Personal Computer options. Which should keep you rolling far into the future.

Pick one up at a store near you. You can see the IBM *Portable* Personal Computer at any authorized dealer or IBM Product Center.

To find the store nearest you, call 1-800-447-4700. In Alaska or Hawaii, call 1-800-447-0890.



— The first time a football with a rubber covering was used in a major college game was on October 13, 1951, at Grant Field in Atlanta, Georgia. Georgia Tech beat Louisiana State 25-7 in that game.

— The first football book was *American Football*, written by Walter "Father of American Football" Camp in 1891. It contained 175 pages with 31 portraits.

— The first football club was the Oneida Football Club, organized in 1862 at Epes Sargent Dixwell's School in Boston, Massachusetts. Members played all challengers from 1862-65. The club was never defeated and its goal line was never crossed.

— The first intercollegiate football association was the Intercollegiate Football Association organized in Springfield, Massachusetts, with Columbia, Harvard and Princeton as its charter members (Rutgers and Yale joined later). The Association standardized the number of men on the field—15—and the area of the field—140 by 70 yards.

— The first football dummy used for tackling practice was designed by Coach Amos Alonzo Stagg at Yale in the fall of 1889. He used an old gymnasium mat.

— The first all-star football game was organized by Chicago Tribune Charities, Inc., a non-profit organization, and was played on August 31, 1934 at Soldier Field, Chicago. The Chicago Bears, coached by George Halas, played the College All-Stars, coached by Noble Kizer of Purdue. The score was 0-0.

— The first Army-Navy game was played on November 29, 1890 at West Point, New York. Navy beat Army, 24-0.

— The first football game to be played at night occurred on September 29, 1892 at the Mansfield Fair, Pennsylvania. The opponents, Mansfield Teachers College and Wyoming Seminary, played under 20 electric lights of 2,000 candlepower. Neither team scored in the game, which lasted 70 minutes and consisted of only one half.

— The first college football game played in the United States and broadcast by radio in England involved Yale and Harvard. Harvard won, 13-0.

— The first game to attract 100,000 fans was played at Memorial Stadium at the University of California, Berkeley on Novem-

ber 22, 1924. Both the Bears and Stanford were undefeated coming into the game, which ended in a 20-20 score. The stadium held 76,000, while 24,000 more fans watched from "Tight Wad" hill near the stadium.

— The first indoor college game pitted Springfield Massachusetts Young Men's Christian Association against the Yale Consolidated Team, which included five Yale varsity players. It was played at the end of the 1891 season as part of a three-day winter carnival at Madison Square Garden, New York. The score was 16-10 in Yale's favor.

— The first intercollegiate football championship was won in the fall of 1876 by Yale, which played and beat Columbia, Harvard and Princeton.

— The first international college football game was played on December 6, 1873 at New Haven, Connecticut. Yale beat Eton, England two goals to one.

— The first goal post was used in a game between McGill University of Canada and Harvard, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, on May 14, 1874. Also at that game, admission was charged for the first time at a college sports event. (The proceeds were used to entertain the McGill team.)

— The first player to score 50 points in one game was Clark Hinkle of Bucknell University, Pennsylvania on November 28, 1929 vs. Dickinson College, Pennsylvania. Hinkle made eight touchdowns and two extra points. Bucknell won, 78-0.

— The first team to score more than 750 points in a season was Harvard, in 1886. The team made 765 points in 14 games; it won 12, lost two.

— The first midwestern team to play on the Pacific Coast was the University of Chicago, on December 25, 1884 vs. Stanford. The score was 24-4, Chicago.

— The first Rose Bowl game was played in 1902, matching up Michigan and Stanford.

— The first time two teams wore uniforms was on November 13, 1875 at a New Haven, Connecticut game between Yale and Harvard

— The first time uniform numbers were worn was on December 5, 1880. The teams were the University of Pittsburgh and Washington & Jefferson University.



# GET A PART-TIME JOB IN OUR BODY SHOP.

It feels great to work your body into top condition. To push it to the limit. And then exceed it.

But it takes training. To get fit. And to stay fit. And the Army National Guard will give you that training. And we'll give you the incentives to keep working at it. Incentives like a good paycheck, new skills, college tuition assistance, and many other valuable benefits.

In the Guard, you'll train to keep your body in condition while you practice your military skills. You'll be doing something good for yourself, your community and your country. Start shaping your future today by giving us one weekend a month and two weeks a year. Call your local Army Guard recruiter or call toll-free 800-638-7600.\*

\*In Hawaii: 737-5255; Puerto Rico: 721-4550; Guam: 477-9957; Virgin Islands (St. Croix): 773-6438; New Jersey: 800-452-5794. In Alaska consult your local phone directory.



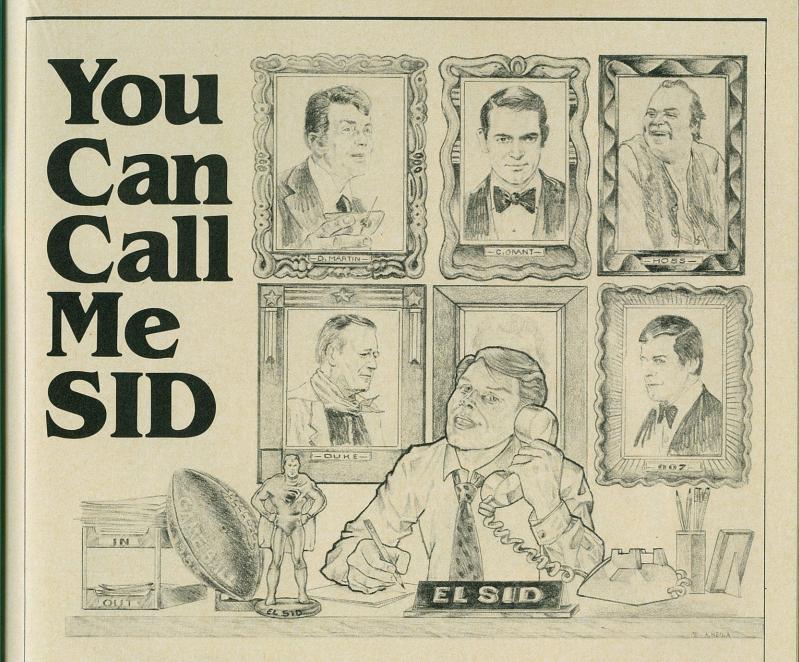
It pays to get physical.



From Full Value Contents<sup>™</sup> coverage to Home Replacement Guarantee, SAFECO provides the winning combination in Homeowner insurance.

So look in the Yellow Pages for the independent SAFECO agent nearest you. And join the home team.





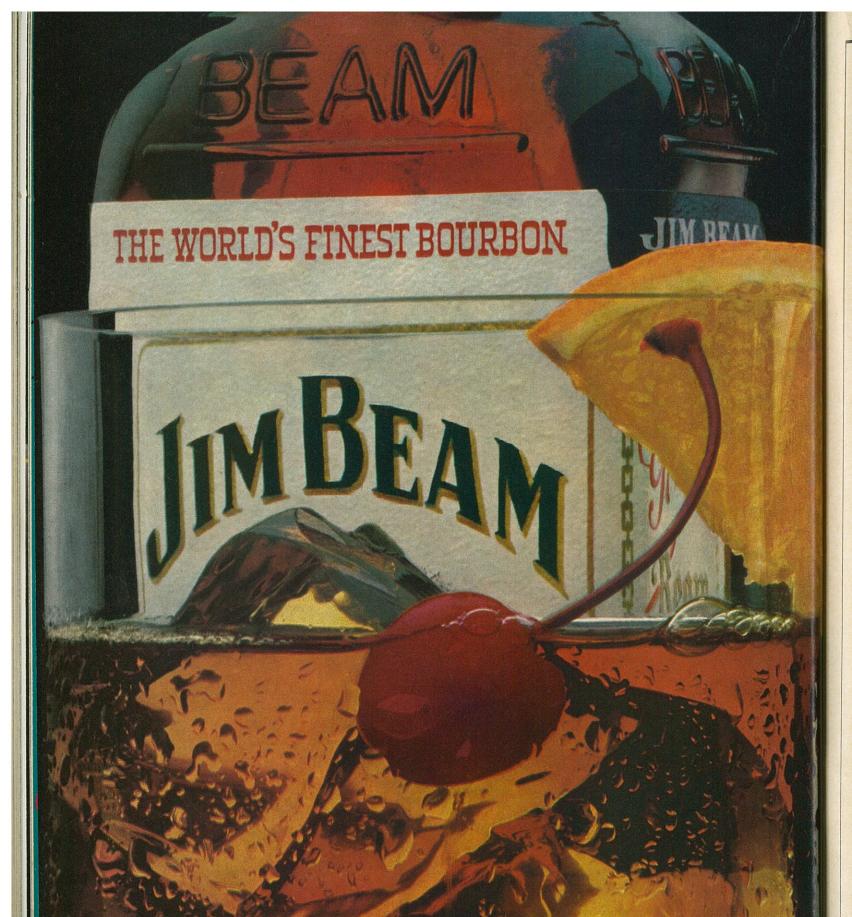
by John Mooney, Salt Lake Tribune

o paraphrase that comic monologue ("You can call me Ray and you can call me Bill"), the routine of the Sports Information Director might begin, "You can call me SID, and you can call me Anytime!"

What does the SID do?

Rick Brewer of the University of North Carolina answers, "Of course, the thing the SID does more than anything else is get interrupted. That may be the SID's main function—handle interruptions."





TODAY BELONGS TO JIM BEAM.

NTILICKY STRAIGHT ROLIDRON WHISKEY ROLDDOOF DISTILLED AND ROTTLED BY IAMES R. REAM DISTILLING CO. CLERMONT REAM KY

# You Can Call Me SID

continued

And Will Perry, a former SID who is now assistant athletic director at Michigan, answers, "Anything the athletic director wants him to do. Don Canham had more ideas than I had arms and legs. We launched vast marketing, direct mail and advertising programs out of the SID office in 1968 before there were promotion and marketing directors in athletic departments). Canham once told CoSIDA (College Sports Information Directors of America) years ago, 'make yourself valuable to the department or they are going to hire someone to do the job that you can do.' That's exactly what happened.'

In answer to the question, Hal Bateman, the SID at the U.S. Air Force Academy, sent a job summation written by an anonymous SID:

The Sports Information Director

'He's a phenom; a mental and physical marvel. He must be able to eat like Hoss Cartwright, drink like Dean Martin, write like Grantland Rice and have Bill Toomey's stamina. El SID must be as suave as Cary Grant, as unshakable as John Wayne and as cool-headed as James Bond...

"The Sports Publicity Man finishes his duties at midnight and no one sees him stumbling down the steps in the dark, a typewriter under one arm, ditto machine under the other, brief case in his teeth and throbbing pain in his head... So if it looks like a job for Superman, it is."

However, Mark D. Colone of the University of North Carolina-Charlotte offers another viewpoint: "When I first walked into Marty Rasnake's office as a freshman I didn't know what a SID was. That's how unnoticed our profession is. I accepted a very small scholarship and began my life in this rewarding profession. My first job entailed the simple job of shagging errant soccer balls as they went out of bounds. And I went expecting to be the official scorer! I got that job after the game and my career took off! I'm now the youngest SID in Division I in the country."

One of the veterans, Bill Whitmore of Rice, a CoSIDA past president who retired this summer, offered this philosophy: "At least they let us in the game free and give us a good seat and a meal."

What does the SID do?

Maxey Parrish of Baylor answers: "The question might be better posed, 'What does the SID NOT do?' Sometimes when I look at what I do and what it takes to do my job well, it's almost scary.

Between press releases, statistics,

brochures, media guides, recruiting material, posters, newsletters, hosting events, travel to other events and generally being the athletic department's representative to the public and the media, the different duties pile up. But the bottom line, in addition to doing all the things normally associated with a SID, is to be accessible and helpful. A SID can have lots of faults but lack of accessibility CANNOT be one of them."

"The increase in electronic media coverage has made my job more difficult now after 17 years in the business," Bateman of the Air Force submits. "This really has spread the SID very thin since the print and electronic boys constantly are vying for the SID's attention, which puts you in a difficult situation."

George Wine, SID at the University of Iowa, raises a point on a tough facet of the job: "At some schools the SID is to service the coaches, not the media. Fortunately, I have always been able to convince my bosses that I am an information person first and a publicist second. The campus phone book one year listed me as 'Sports Informant' which sounds a little like Watergate's 'Deep Throat.' But that's the toughest part of the SID job."

Johnny (Ranger) Keith, formerly of Oklahoma U. and now at New Mexico, agrees, adding, "Coaches think you are solely a promoter of their athletes. Maybe so, in a small way. But the title Sports Information Director means to me you're a news service more than a promotional tool.

"Probably the most important phase of the job," Keith adds, "is serving as a liaison between coaches, athletes, staff and the media, solving their differences, explaining to one party why the other does this or that, and getting the parties together when necessary.

"A sports information director who goes home at 5 p.m. isn't doing his job. If I came home at 5 p.m. my wife would shoot me for breaking and entering," Keith added.

David Housel of Auburn agrees, contributing, "Too many SID's are afraid of losing their jobs. The good SID must act as the middleman and he continually walks a tight rope between the media and the coach, defending the coach when necessary. He must not be afraid to tell a coach he is wrong. He — the SID — is a paid professional and he is just as important in his area of expertise as coaches are in their areas."

Not all SID's have this problem. Mike Treps of Oklahoma is a lucky one. "We are fortunate in that our coaches do not believe in closed practices or locker rooms, so there is little trouble getting anyone you need. The fact you can promise a writer or broadcaster he or she can have access to the coach or athlete of their choice without having to contact the coach or athlete is a big help in my job."

Interviews, expecially with a great star, can pose problems, as Claude Felton of Georgia reminds in the case of Herschel Walker.

"In Herschel's freshman year, we were receiving 12-15 interview requests a day, from all over the country, and 95 percent of them were for in-person interviews. Time was a premium, but one writer from San Francisco flew to Atlanta, drove 65 miles to Athens, talked to Herschel for 20 minutes and flew back home," Felton marveled.

It's the unusual which makes the SID job interesting, or heartbreaking.

Jim Garner, now athletic director at Appalachian State but formerly SID at Texas Christian, admits, "My most memorable moments deal with tragedy. In 1971, our head football coach, Jim Pittman, died on the sidelines of a heart attack during a game at Waco; in the spring of 1972, his replacement, Billy Tohill, had a terrible auto accident and had a foot amputated, and in 1974 halfback Kent Waldrep suffered a paralyzing injury in a game against Alabama. In each case, handling the media called for special tact."

Mike Wilson of Washington remembers a not-so-tragic incident involving Bob Murphy of Stanford.

"While there are many stories of coaches leaving the SID's at the airport, Murphy did one better," Mike contributes. "In the days before hijackings, it was not uncommon for the SID to drive his car loaded with media people light on the runway, unload and have the airline people turn the car in to the rental agency at the airport. That's exactly what Murphy did, and it wasn't until the plane was 10,000 feet off the ground he realized he still had the rental car keys in his pocket. He never heard how they got that car off the runway."

But maybe the biggest crisis was faced by Marv Homan of Ohio State, who reminds: "I was an assistant in the mid-'50s and the Big Ten Skywriters were making their visit to Columbus. As I was greeting the writers as they left the bus for our practice, some of the early departures were coming back. Coach Woody Hayes had barred the gates for the press. Eventually, Woody left practice and talked to the writers, but the reception was short of cordial."

# You Can Call ME SID

Nick Vista of Michigan State still shudders over one of his embarrassing

"It was Michigan State-Ohio State on national TV in 1972 when I was assistant to Fred Stabley," Nick shuddered. "For the first time in my career, I didn't check the uniform numbers. We launch a drive and I'm on the lower photo deck when it appears our drive is stalled and we'll kick a field goal. I spot a No. 5 warming up and I suddenly realize we don't have a No. 5 on the roster. Much to my horror, I realize it's a soccer player of Dutch descent brought up by Duffy late in the week from the junior varsity. His name is Dirk Kryt. I knew I had the J.V. roster in my brief case, but by the time I got there Dirk had booted a 23vard field goal, the first of four he was to kick that afternoon.

"We finally got the word to everyone who the kicker was, but we didn't have the name spelled right nor did we pronounce it correctly. Keith Jackson never lets me forget that error.'

Publicity men get blamed for many things, but Haywood Harris of Tennessee takes the prize.

"It was my duty to see the bus was at the airport when the team arrived on Friday afternoon," he admits. "But when the team was aboard, the bus wouldn't start. The driver gave the coach the bad news the fan belt was

"The coach yelled, 'Hey, Haywood, didn't you check the fan belt?' and the only retort I could make was a weak, 'Well, coach, it was working last time I

Jack Zane of Maryland won't forget the night the lights went out in Virginia, either.

"When I was at George Washington, we played a few games in Alexandria and Arlington, Va.," he prompted. "We were playing The Citadel and had the papers all on Saturday night deadlines. The moment the 12,000 fans left the stadium, all the lights were turned off. The stadium manager informed me we had rented the stadium for the game and the game was over. It took a little cash to get the lights on for the press box.

"The Oyster Bowl stadium in Norfolk had the Telex machines on the ground floor and the press stories were sent down by pneumatic tubes. I went to the Western Union with some special instructions, only to find no copy had come down the tubes, the containers being stuck between floors. Everyone had to start writing all over.

Ralph Carpenter, of Texas A & M, but then of Texas Tech, remembers a smashing experience, "The athletic di-



Among the myriad duties of a sports information director, having the press box ready for the press corps is just one.

rector and I were planning to take a plane from Lubbock to Dallas and as usual, we were late starting. In haste to get his bags in the car, I left my suitcase right behind the rear wheel and when we backed out . . . Well, you should see me walking through the lobby with my Fruit of the Loom undies hanging out of the battered bag.

Will Perry recalled the time the county health inspector closed all the concessions in the Michigan stadium, including the stand which sent the box lunches for the writers in the press box. He also mentions the case of the missing pencil sharpener in the press box.

"Everything was in order, until Joe Falls from the Free Press complained about the lack of a pencil sharpener, and sure enough, someone had stolen it, just as someone had from my predecessor, Les Etter, years before," Will

There are many stories of the SID facing a frozen mimeograph machine, but legend says it was Wilbur Snypp of Ohio State who solved the problem by pouring a fifth of vodka into the frozen ink well and everything came out fine.

Butch Henry of Arizona and formerly at Arkansas points out the hardships of a family-man SID.

"Our first child was born on a Saturday in October. My wife came out of the delivery room, we named the child and I caught the plane for Dayton and walked into the press box as they were playing the National Anthem. Our second child was born on the last day of the Arkansas Relays.

"My wife called the press box to say she was ready to go to the hospital. Soon as the prelims of the mile relay were over I rushed home, took her to the hospital and told her, 'Hang on until the mile relay finals are over.

"Sure enough, I saw the winning team break the tape and still made it to the delivery room on time. Maybe this is why we have only two children,' Butch laughed.

Maybe the best answer to "What does the SID do?" was supplied by Rich Brewer: "I got a phone call from a guy in Norfolk who told me he was interested in replacing me at Carolina and wanted to know who he should contact about it. He was quite serious and said he was tired of his job and liked Chapel Hill.

"Then he asked the key question: 'What exactly do you do?' I couldn't answer him then and I can't now."

Vista, also a former CoSIDA president, sums it up: "Write what you want, but please remember that we couldn't be in a more exciting or rewarding business. Working with the thousands of fine student-athletes over the years and meeting the hundreds of media folks has been something. We may not get our glory, or our pay, or even our just return, but kicks we do get to boot."



# With FALS One-Stop System it's never been easier to lease a new Ford.

If you're interested in leasing a new car or truck look at FALS, Ford Authorized Leasing System. Just | which can be included in one stop at your local FALS dealer can put you in the driver's seat of a new Ford car or truck because your vehicle, taxes, insurance, even road service can be handled at one convenient location.

# The service.

FALS also offers the

optional and convenient protection of Ford's Extended Service Plan your monthly lease payments. This program insures you against future high repair bills. And, if your car should need service, your FALS dealer's Ford-trained professionals have the experience and quality replacement parts to get the job done right. And since our ser-

vice network is nationwide. you can count on excellent service no matter where

### The vehicles.

When you lease through FALS, you're not limited to a few special models or certain option packages. You can choose any one of many high quality Ford cars or trucks. From the versatile Ford Escort to the sophisticated Thunderbird to the hard working F-series pickups, your FALS dealer has a vehicle to fit your needs.

a slogan, it's a commitment. A commitment to integrity and quality in both the design and manufacture of every new Ford car and truck. So check the yellow pages for your nearest Ford Authorized Leasing System dealer. In just one stop, he'll show you just how easy the going can be.

Have you driven a Ford... lately?

# The quality.

When we say "Quality is Job 1" it's more than just



# THE ROLE G SKYCFERENCE CONFERENCE CONFE

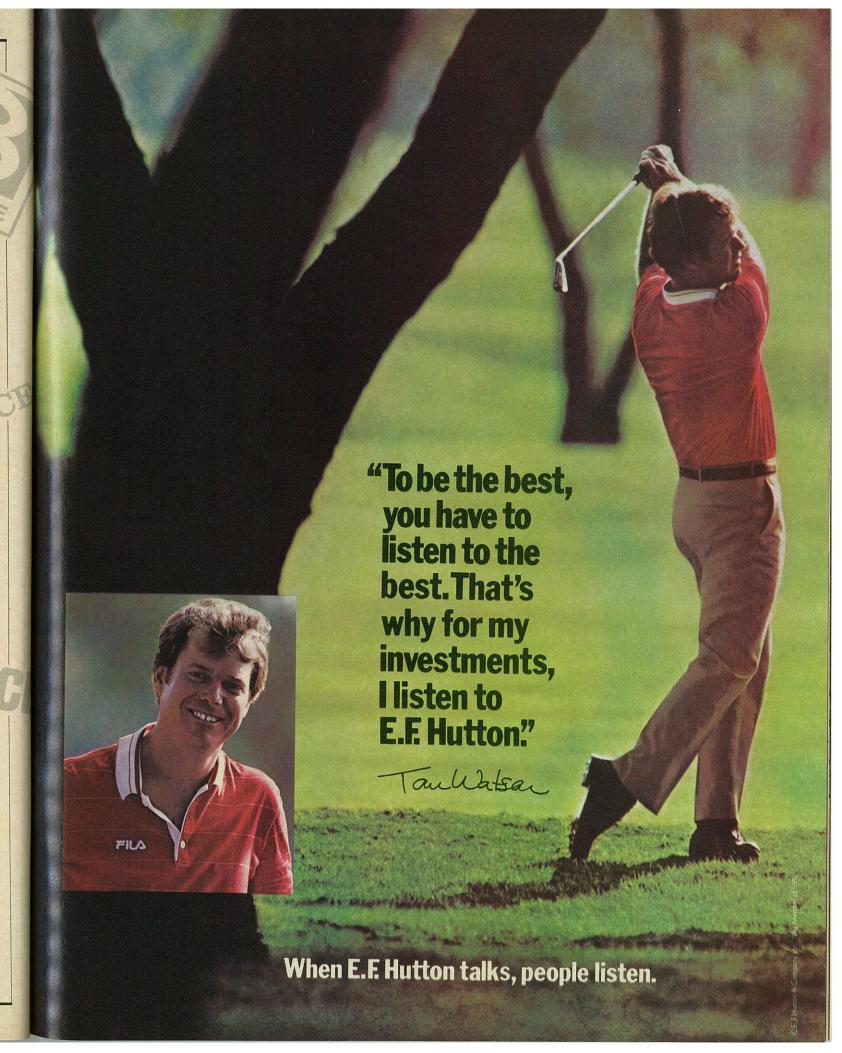
CENTRAL COLLEGIATE CONFERENCE

by Ron Maly, Des Moines Register

If the assignment was to write a classified ad for the job of commissioner of an athletic conference, the listing might go something like this:

WANTED: Intelligent, mature person for commissioner. Must be skilled in public relations, dealing with people, rules interpretation and eligibility. Should have a thorough knowledge of the television industry. Law background helpful. Those who are fans of a particular team need not apply. Should be prepared to work long hours, sevenday week possible. Be on call at all hours. Salary open.

Yes, it takes a talented, well-rounded, thick-skinned person to be a conference commissioner these days. Gone is the time when someone who had been a coach or athletic director was simply



# Where Technology Meets Tradition

Combine the traditional quality and styling of outerwear from Woolrich with the technology of Thinsulate® thermal insulation and you've got a winning combination.
Lightweight and trim yet warm and comfortable even in the coldest weather. That's

classic Woolrich outerwear with Thinsulate thermal insulation.

If you demand top quality in functional outerwear, look for the Woolrich label—and the Thinsulate insulation hang tag. Together they mean traditional value with performance for today.



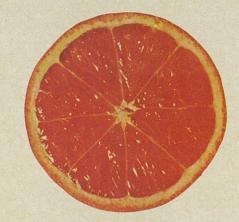


Thinsulate Thermal Insulation















© 1982 BACARDI IMPORTS, INC. DEPT M, 2100 BISCAYNE BLVD., MIAMI, FL 33137 RUM 80 PROOF ALL TRADEMARKS SHOWN HEREIN ARE REGISTERED SEND \$1 00 CHECK OR MONEY ORDER PAYABLE TO BACARDI IMPORTS, INC. ALLOW 6-8 WEEKS FOR DELIVERY. OFFER VOID WHERE PROHIBITED BY LAW



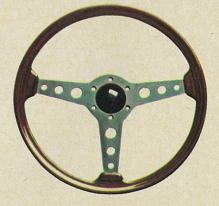












Except driving.

# **CONFERENCE COMMISSIONER**

continued

"kicked upstairs" and could be a good ol' boy commissioner who showed up every Saturday in the fall at a different football stadium and at the conference meeting in the spring.

"I was the youngest commissioner in the nation when I started in the Big Eight Conference at age 34," says Wayne Duke of the Big Ten. "I thought I knew all the answers, but found out I didn't know half the questions."

Managing and maintaining peace in a conference is often rewarding, often frustrating in the ever-changing world of collegiate athletics. Indeed, because so many decisions are made in the courtroom these days, a law degree might be helpful. And with television's megabucks being such an integral part of the sports scene, a commissioner had better know about such things as ratings, markets and contracts, and be on a first-name basis with network executives.

"The role of commissioner has expanded considerably in recent years," says Dick Martin of the Missouri Valley Conference. "A commissioner must be involved with TV, promotion and marketing much more now. Frankly, much of my time is spent on TV.

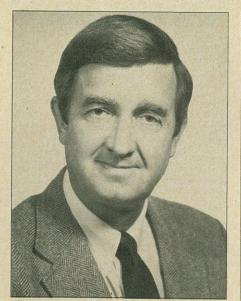
"Then there are such things as eligibility and enforcement, which are very important. There are more issues today, such as financial pressures on institutions."

Martin served in various athletic capacities to prepare himself to be a commissioner. He was a high school and college football coach, a college athletic director and was a Big Eight administrator.

Duke didn't coach and wasn't an athletic director, but came from a public relations background to work for the National Collegiate Athletic Associa-



Patty Viverito
Commissioner — Gateway Collegiate Athletic Conference



Dick Martin Commissioner Missouri Valley Conference

tion and was commissioner of the Big Eight before going to the Big Ten.

One thing Duke, or any other commissioner, can't be is a fan.

"I'm not an Iowa Hawkeye, a Michigan Wolverine or a Wisconsin Badger," says Duke. "I'm all those people. Everyone must realize that what a commissioner does is for the common good.

"I actually consider myself a very private person, but as commissioner of the

Big Ten I feel I'm working in a fishbowl. We're sitting in a very large geographical base, which means we have a large number of followers, as well as some critics.

"Even though I'm a sensitive person, I can accept the criticism of people if they know what we as a conference are doing is for the good of all 10 teams."

Duke feels commissioners are often given too much credit when something good happens and too much blame when something not so good happens.

"We have a lot of influence at such things as NCAA meetings, but have different roles," Duke commented. "I hope people respect me for what I say. But I feel I don't carry any more weight than the commissioner of any other conference."

Duke is in charge of a conference office that employs 18 persons. The Big Ten, with its lucrative Rose bowl contract and its ability to put an unusual number of teams in other bowl games and national basketball tournaments, is viewed with envy around the country.

Although Duke won't say so, much of the reason the Big Ten has fared so well in those areas is because of him and his years of experience in working with influential persons at the national level.

By the same token, there also may be a "backlash" effect in other leagues because of the success the Big Ten has

# **CONFERENCE COMMISSIONER**

continued

nad.

"I know my job is much more complex than it was years ago," said Duke. "In the old days, a football man might be moved upstairs to the conference office to assign officials for games, and that was about all there was to his job."

Fred Jacoby was commissioner of the the Mid-American Conference from 1971-82, and has been in charge of the Southwest Conference ever since.

"My feeling is that a conference office has two functions—service and regulation," says Jacoby, who adds that his job is "on my mind seven days a week."

Jacoby wishes he had more time to digest all the things there are to read in regard to his job. He spends a considerable amount of time talking on the telephone about rules and the interpretation of them. Every night he takes home a briefcase filled with materials he hasn't had time to deal with in his office.

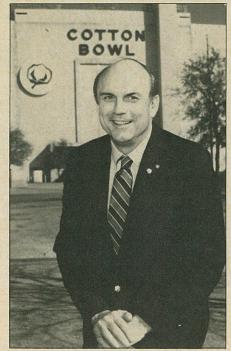
"We have nine men's sports and eight women's sports in the Southwest Conference," Jacoby said, "and financing is a very big item. We make money from football, TV, the conference postseason basketball tournament and a little from baseball in men's sports, but the women have no sports in which receipts exceed expenses."

Because Jacoby spent many years as a coach, he admits having a "sensitivity to coaches and the recruiting process. It would help to have a law background so you could understand the legal process," he said. "The job is more difficult than it was in the 1970s because of so many legal matters.

"But I think those of us who have a background in coaching have an advantage in being a commissioner. I can relate to the coach's position."

Jacoby said the most dramatic change in the commissioner's job has been the growth of women's programs. He feels there are more rewards than frustrations on the job "because there's so much variety."

Variety is something Tom Hansen of the Pac-10 is used to. Hansen, who has been executive director of the Pac-10 since August of 1983, spent 15 years on the staff of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) where he was involved in all facets of the administration of intercollegiate athletics. As



Fred Jacoby Commissioner — Southwest Conference

head of the NCAA Communication Department he directed, among other things, all the Association's activities in public relations and marketing.

Hansen's appointment at the Pac-10 is a kind of "coming home," since he spent six years in the 1960s as director of public relations for the Athletic Association of Western Universities — the forerunner of the Pacific-10 Conference.

"I have found that being executive director or commissioner of a major conference is one of the most challenging and invigorating positions in the world of athletic administration," said Hansen. "The primary charge is to provide service and leadership to the member institutions of the conference. But there are many publics to be served. While we are primarily concerned with the administration of athletic programs, it must be remembered that these programs fall within the larger context of higher education, in the case of the Pac-10 some of the country's foremost institutions of higher learning. You also are operating in the very real world of business, and in this day and age, a solid grasp of both fiscal and legal matters are a necessity. All of this is done under the glare of considerable attention. In short, you wear many hats."

Steve Hatchell, commissioner of the Metropolitan Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, commonly called the Metro, would like to be a fan, but knows he can't.

"You go to a game and cheer for the guys wearing the black and white shirts—the officials," said Hatchell. "You hope they make all the right calls."

The Metro is primarily a basketball conference, but all the schools play football on an independent basis. In a way, it surprised Hatchell that he was picked for the job last year.

"At my age (36), I didn't think there would be much opportunity to be a commissioner," said Hatchell, who was in the Big Eight office at the time. "But the Metro expressed an interest in me, and I pursued the job."

Patty Viverito took office as the first commissioner of the women's Gateway Collegiate Athletic Conference two years ago, and calls it a "fun job — the most rewarding I've ever had."

Viverito studied marketing in college, worked as a sales representative, went back to college to study sports management and calls herself a "frustrated jock."

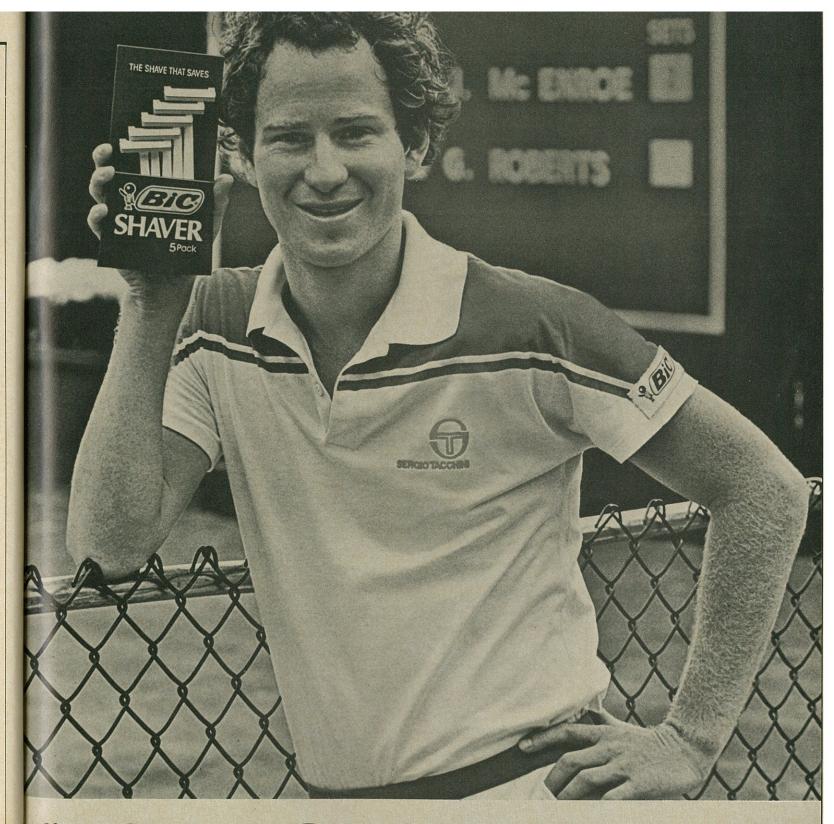
"You serve as a mediator," she says.
"We have 10 schools and nine sports. At national meetings, women are starting to be noticed. When those running the meetings see five or six skirts in the room, they say, 'Well, now, how will this ruling concern women?' It used to be that women weren't really heard from."

The biggest change for Lou McCullough, commissioner of the Trans-America Conference — primarily a basketball league — is that now he is responsible for 10 teams instead of one. Before going to the Trans-America, he was the athletic director at Iowa State.

"We're a small conference," said McCullough, "and money is our big problem."

Ken Free is commissioner of the Mideastern Athletic Conference. He thinks commissioners must be marketing experts more than in the past. "You have to be a super-salesman," Free said, "in order to bring in the needed revenue."

Free said much of his job entails "making sure our schools play by the rules and continue in the pursuit of excellence."





ability of a 20¢ BIC to shave this smooth, close and comfortably left him momentarily speechless. And that's not easy to do.



**BIC** THE SHAVE THAT SAVES.

\*20¢ per shav

# THE MAXWELL AWARD

Founded 1937

pounded in 1937, the primary goal of the Maxwell Football Club has never changed. That goal is to foster and promote the game of football in the name of Robert "Tiny" Maxwell, a man whose many qualities as an All-America football player (University of Chicago, 1902; Swarthmore, 1904-05), a respected and dedicated football official, and as a noted sports editor and humorist endeared him to football fans throughout the country.

The Maxwell Club organizes numerous activities annually to enhance the sport of football. These activities include sponsorship of an athletic injury clinic for area coaches and trainers, as well as financial support for sports medicine clinics at the University of Pennsylvania and Temple

University.

Perhaps the Maxwell Club's most important function is the financing, through membership fees and donations, of an awards program which is conducted during the football season. Weekly luncheons honor outstanding high school and college athletes and provide a public forum for local fans and speakers of national note.

The Maxwell Club has also given financial support to the Philadelphia City All-Star Football Game, the Philadelphia Eagles "Fly for Leukemia" campaign and to national studies on protective equipment; specifically, studies concerning improvement of football shoes and helmets.

Each year the Maxwell Club presents the Maxwell Trophy to the nation's out-

standing college player. The selection process begins with a nominating ballot which is sent to members, media representatives and former Maxwell Award winners. Each person nominates three players and the ballots are forwarded to the Maxwell Club executive committee. Using the ballots along with players' season statistics and accomplishments, the committee narrows the field to three to five names. Then the Club board of governors makes the final selection.

The Club also sponsors the Bert Bell Award honoring the outstanding professional football player of the year.

# MAXWELL AWARD RECIPIENTS

1337 Cilifican E. Frank Tate Chiro.
1938—David O'Brien Texas Christian University
1939—Nile Clarke Kinnick, Jr University of Iowa
1940—Tom Harmon
1941—William McGarvey Dudley University of
Virginia
1942—Paul Vincent Governali Columbia University
1943-Robert H. Odell University of Pennsylvania
1944—Glen W. Davis United States Military Academy
1945—Felix A. Blanchard United States
Military Academy
1946—Charles Trippi University of Georgia
1947—Ewell Doak Walker Southern Methodist
University
1948—Charles Philip Bednarik University of
Pennsylvania
1949—Leon Joseph Hart University of Notre Dame
1950—Francis James Bagnell University of
Pennsylvania
1951—Richard W. KazmaierPrinceton University
1952—John Lattner
1953—John Lattner
1954—Ronald Gerald Beagle
Naval Academy
1955—Howard Cassady Ohio State University
1956—Thomas F. McDonald University of Oklahoma
1957 — Robert Harland Reifsnyder United States
Naval Academy
1958—Peter M. Dawkins
Military Academy
1959—Richard John Lucas Pennsylvania State
University

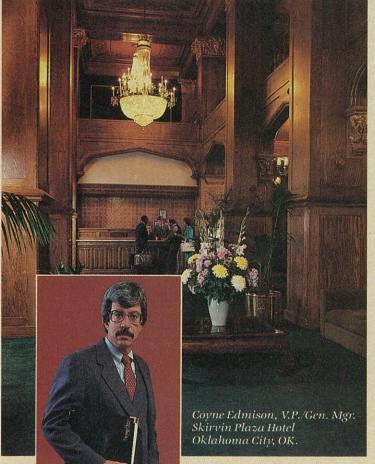
1937—Clinton E. Frank ...... Yale University

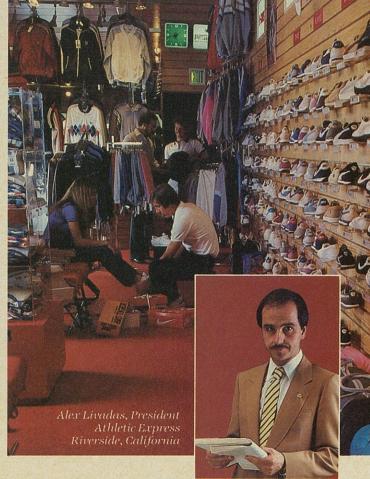
1960—Joseph Michael Bellino	
1961—Robert Eugene Ferguson Ohio State University 1962—Terry Wayne Baker Oregon State University 1963—Roger Thomas Staubach United States Naval Academy 1964—Glenn Ressler Pennsylvania State University 1965—Tommy Henry Nobis, Jr University of Texas 1966—James Robert Lynch University of Notre Dame 1967—Gary Joseph Beban University of California at Los Angeles 1968—Orenthal James Simpson University of Southern California 1969—Mike Reid Pennsylvania State University 1970—Jim Plunkett Stanford University 1971—Ed Marinaro Cornell University 1972—Brad Van Pelt Michigan State University 1973—John Cappelletti Pennsylvania State University 1974—Steve Joachim Temple University 1975—Archie Griffin Ohio State University 1976—Anthony Dorsett University of Pittsburgh 1977—Ross Browner University of Pittsburgh 1978—Charles White University of Pittsburgh 1980—Hugh Green University of Pittsburgh 1980—Hugh Green University of Pittsburgh 1981—Marcus Allen University of Georgia	1960—Joseph Michael Bellino United States
University  1962—Terry Wayne Baker Oregon State University  1963—Roger Thomas Staubach United States Naval Academy  1964—Glenn Ressler Pennsylvania State University  1965—Tommy Henry Nobis, Jr University of Texas  1966—James Robert Lynch University of Notre Dame  1967—Gary Joseph Beban University of California at Los Angeles  1968—Orenthal James Simpson University of Southern California  1969—Mike Reid Pennsylvania State University  1970—Jim Plunkett Stanford University  1971—Ed Marinaro Cornell University  1972—Brad Van Pelt Michigan State University  1973—John Cappelletti Pennsylvania State University  1974—Steve Joachim Temple University  1975—Archie Griffin Ohio State University  1976—Anthony Dorsett University of Pittsburgh  1977—Ross Browner University of Pittsburgh  1978—Chuck Fusina Pennsylvania State University  1979—Charles White University of Southern California  1980—Hugh Green University of Pittsburgh  1981—Marcus Allen University of Georgia	Naval Academy
University  1962—Terry Wayne Baker Oregon State University  1963—Roger Thomas Staubach United States Naval Academy  1964—Glenn Ressler Pennsylvania State University  1965—Tommy Henry Nobis, Jr University of Texas  1966—James Robert Lynch University of Notre Dame  1967—Gary Joseph Beban University of California at Los Angeles  1968—Orenthal James Simpson University of Southern California  1969—Mike Reid Pennsylvania State University  1970—Jim Plunkett Stanford University  1971—Ed Marinaro Cornell University  1972—Brad Van Pelt Michigan State University  1973—John Cappelletti Pennsylvania State University  1974—Steve Joachim Temple University  1975—Archie Griffin Ohio State University  1976—Anthony Dorsett University of Pittsburgh  1977—Ross Browner University of Pittsburgh  1978—Chuck Fusina Pennsylvania State University  1979—Charles White University of Southern California  1980—Hugh Green University of Pittsburgh  1981—Marcus Allen University of Georgia	1961—Robert Eugene Ferguson Ohio State
1963—Roger Thomas Staubach	
1963—Roger Thomas Staubach	1962—Terry Wayne Baker Oregon State University
Naval Academy  1964—Glenn Ressler Pennsylvania State University  1965—Tommy Henry Nobis, Jr University of Texas  1966—James Robert Lynch University of  Notre Dame  1967—Gary Joseph Beban University of  California at Los Angeles  1968—Orenthal James Simpson University of  Southern California  1969—Mike Reid Pennsylvania State University  1970—Jim Plunkett Stanford University  1971—Ed Marinaro Cornell University  1972—Brad Van Pelt Michigan State University  1973—John Cappelletti . Pennsylvania State University  1974—Steve Joachim Temple University  1975—Archie Griffin Ohio State University  1976—Anthony Dorsett University of Pittsburgh  1977—Ross Browner University of Notre Dame  1978—Chuck Fusina Pennsylvania State University  1979—Charles White University of  Southern California  1980—Hugh Green University of Pittsburgh  1981—Marcus Allen University of Georgia	
1965—Tommy Henry Nobis, Jr	
1965—Tommy Henry Nobis, Jr	1964—Glenn Ressler Pennsylvania State University
1966—James Robert Lynch	
Notre Dame  1967—Gary Joseph Beban	
California at Los Angeles  1968—Orenthal James Simpson University of Southern California  1969—Mike Reid Pennsylvania State University 1970—Jim Plunkett	
California at Los Angeles  1968—Orenthal James Simpson University of Southern California  1969—Mike Reid Pennsylvania State University 1970—Jim Plunkett	1967—Gary Joseph Beban University of
1968—Orenthal James Simpson	
Southern California  1969—Mike Reid Pennsylvania State University 1970—Jim Plunkett Stanford University 1971—Ed Marinaro Cornell University 1972—Brad Van Pelt Michigan State University 1973—John Cappelletti Pennsylvania State University 1974—Steve Joachim Temple University 1975—Archie Griffin Ohio State University 1976—Anthony Dorsett University of Pittsburgh 1977—Ross Browner University of Notre Dame 1978—Chuck Fusina Pennsylvania State University 1979—Charles White University of Southern California 1980—Hugh Green University of Pittsburgh 1981—Marcus Allen University of Southern California 1982—Herschel Walker University of Georgia	
1969—Mike Reid	
1970—Jim Plunkett	
1971—Ed Marinaro	
1972—Brad Van Pelt	
1973—John Cappelletti . Pennsylvania State University 1974—Steve Joachim Temple University 1975—Archie Griffin Ohio State University 1976—Anthony Dorsett University of Pittsburgh 1977—Ross Browner University of Notre Dame 1978—Chuck Fusina	
1974—Steve Joachim	
1975—Archie Griffin Ohio State University 1976—Anthony Dorsett University of Pittsburgh 1977—Ross Browner University of Notre Dame 1978—Chuck Fusina Pennsylvania State University 1979—Charles White University of Southern California 1980—Hugh Green University of Pittsburgh 1981—Marcus Allen University of Southern California 1982—Herschel Walker University of Georgia	1974—Steve Joachim Temple University
1976—Anthony Dorsett University of Pittsburgh 1977—Ross Browner University of Notre Dame 1978—Chuck Fusina Pennsylvania State University 1979—Charles White University of Southern California 1980—Hugh Green University of Pittsburgh 1981—Marcus Allen University of Southern California 1982—Herschel Walker University of Georgia	
1977—Ross Browner University of Notre Dame 1978—Chuck Fusina Pennsylvania State University 1979—Charles White University of Southern California 1980—Hugh Green University of Pittsburgh 1981—Marcus Allen University of Southern California 1982—Herschel Walker University of Georgia	1976—Anthony Dorsett University of Pittsburgh
1978—Chuck Fusina Pennsylvania State University 1979—Charles White	
1979—Charles White	
Southern California 1980—Hugh Green	
1980—Hugh Green	
1981—Marcus Allen	
Southern California 1982—Herschel Walker University of Georgia	
1982—Herschel Walker University of Georgia	Southern California
1303—WINE HOZIEI University by webraska	
	1303—WING HUZIEI University by Nebraska



"Come to think of it, I'll have a Heineken."

# QANTEL HAS PEOPLE TALKING...





# about our Hotel Management System

"I discovered the QANTEL Hotel & Leisure system while attending a trade show last year. I was very impressed. It was evident that HAL™ was written by hotel people for hotel people.

HAL clearly offered the operational control that's essential for a profitable hospitality business, as well as the flexibility to adapt to situations we might encounter years in the future. We bought the system and were operational in March with Front Office and Back Office modules, which include Reservations and Accounting. Thanks to HAL, we've never been more on top of things."

# about our Retail Management System

"I used to spend a lot of my time commuting from store to store. Now I can efficiently operate most of my business from the QANTEL computer that sits on my desk.

With the QANTEL FRAME™ software, I can follow each of our six stores, category by category, with Monthly Profit Profiles. I can also condense my stock of over 2,000 plus items into 50 key items, and determine, with a Hot and Cold Report, which

ones to keep or drop. I can even get print-outs of sizes in a format that conforms to the footwear industry. FRAME has given me the vision to see future possibilities."

For Hoteliers, Retailers, Manufacturers, Sports and Transit Management, MDS Qantel offers industryspecific solutions that work.



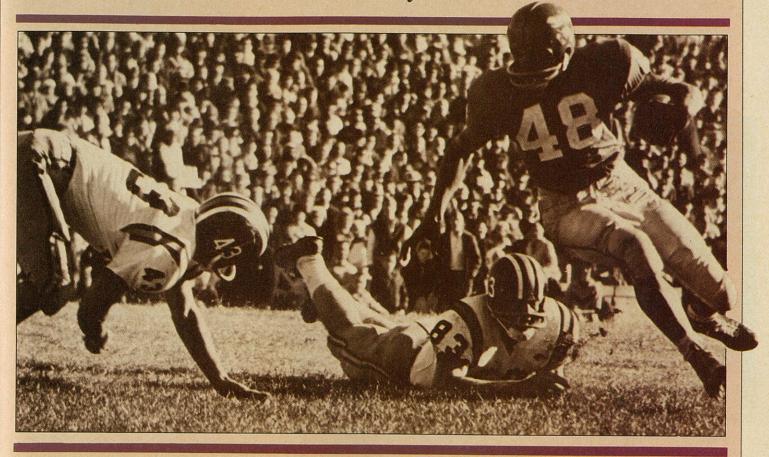
a Mohawk Data Sciences Company

©1984 MDS Qantel, Inc.

4142 Point Eden Way, Hayward, CA 94545 • Toll Free: (800) 227-1894 TWX: 910-383-0249 • Calif. Call (415) 887-7777

# THE 1964 ALL-AMERICAS:

Where are They Now?



Gale Sayers of Kansas has been referred to as the most feared breakaway runner of all time.

# by Gene Collier, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

oming from Dick Butkus, the fearsome and fearless Hall of Fame linebacker, the following admission of fear was filled with irony. Here was a middle linebacker whose brutality glorified his position and whose menace made offenses fidget. He'd met every foe with the glare of a

brutality glorified his position and whose menace made offenses fidget. He'd met every foe with the glare of a grizzly and the disquieting sight of thick forearms forever caked with the obligatory mud and blood. Yet in a recent conversation, Dick Butkus uttered a sentence that had genuine fear in it.

"They put us up against Dallas," he sighed. "It was a very tough situation."

The "Dallas" Dick Butkus spoke of with such apprehension is your Friday prime-time Dallas — J.R. and Sue Ellen and Cliff Barnes and all that oily money and all those Nielsen points. It was more than enough to bring about the cancellation of a show called "Blue Thunder," which starred a certain former University of Illinois and Chicago Bear linebacker — Dick Butkus himself.

"Our ratings started to come up a

little at the end," Butkus said. "But it was too late."

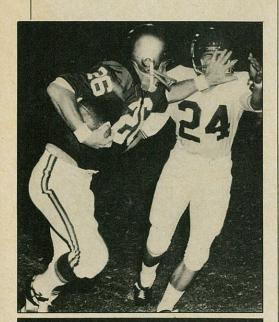
Twenty years ago it was a lot simpler. Twenty years ago, if Dick Butkus had had a problem with Larry Hagman and those other hobnobbers, he'd just have decked them. Twenty years ago, Dick Butkus was a part of the collective omnipotence of a remarkable assemblage of talent known as the 1964 All-

CO

Americas.

Gale Sayers and Fred Biletnikoff and Jack Snow and Tucker Frederickson and Ralph Neely were among them as well, and while each of those players impacted the professional game and are success stories in other disciplines today, none has remained so visible as Butkus.

We watched him on television on Sunday afternoons until 1973, then we watched him accompany Bubba Smith in fruitless pursuit of culture in beer commercials. We even watched bemusedly as he toyed with a singing career. And if Dick Butkus is right, we will



Baylor's Lawrence Elkins left the football field for the oil fields.

watch him on some prime-time television venture again this fall. All that is certain is that he will not be playing Don Knotts' character on something called Mayberry RF3D.

Twenty years ago, Butkus never dreamed television dreams. In 1964, all that mattered to him was winning. Being an All-America didn't give him the rush it had the previous autumn.

"It wasn't that big a deal," he remembers. "I was an All-America my junior year (1963) and we went to the Rose Bowl. In 1964, we were picked to win the Big Ten, but at that time, you couldn't repeat as the conference representative to the Rose Bowl.

"We got off to a bad start our senior year. It was a pretty disappointing season for us."

Far more disappointing perhaps than last season and the end of "Blue

Thunder."

"'Blue Thunder'" was a good opportunity," he said. "I took it because it was good experience and to show that I was serious about television and about acting. I decided that maybe two years ago. I wasn't thinking about making it a career until then.

"But I began to realize that I really liked the little bit of acting I had done and I just decided to move everybody out here to California. So far it's worked out. I'm considering various offers for the next television season and there might be a movie deal coming up too."

And the beer commercials.

"Oh, yeah. I just shot another one." And now back to Dallas.

Dallas is the real life address of Ralph Neely, who runs Ralph Neely and Associates, a real estate development corporation. Neely, a Cowboy for his entire career, played the game so well he joined Butkus and Sayers on the Pro Football Hall of Fame selection committee's all-pro team of the 1960s.

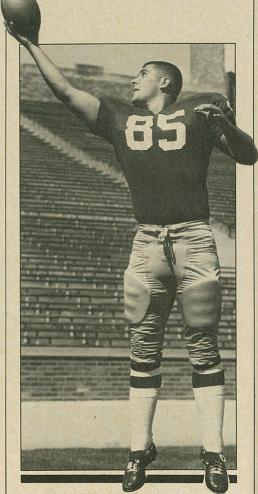
Unlike Butkus, being an All-America at Oklahoma in 1964 made a great deal of difference in Neely's future.

"It was one of the real big deals that happened to me sports-wise," Neely remembers. "I hadn't thought about playing football professionally until I got to college. I went there to get an education. I always thought that if football came along, it came along.

"Well, it came along and I played 13 years professionally, but I didn't know if I could make it at one point."

Rick Redman was a force at Washington in 1964.





All-America wide receiver Jack Snow was a standout at Notre Dame.

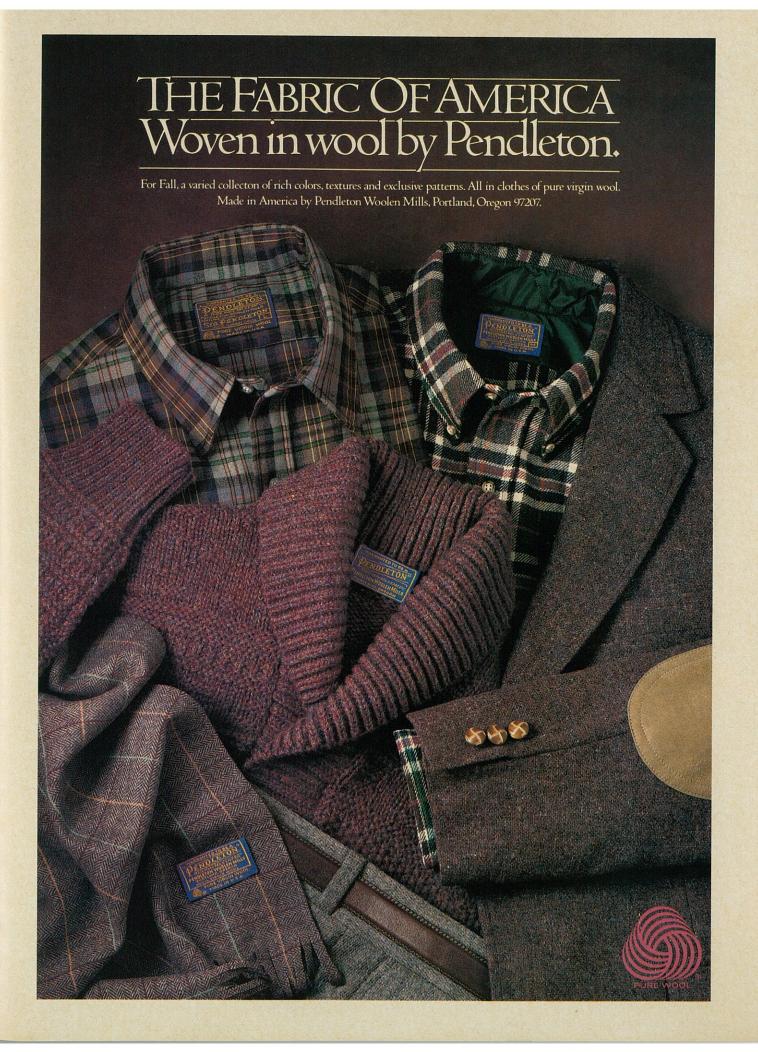
Helping to assuage Neely's fears was his 1964 All-America selection at offensive tackle. You see, he knew he could play defense, because he'd been selected All-America at defensive tackle in 1963.

"In 1963 I played both ways, actually," Neely said. "I averaged 50 minutes a game or something like that. In 1964, they put in the free substitution rule and the coaches told me they were going to move me to offense and keep me there."

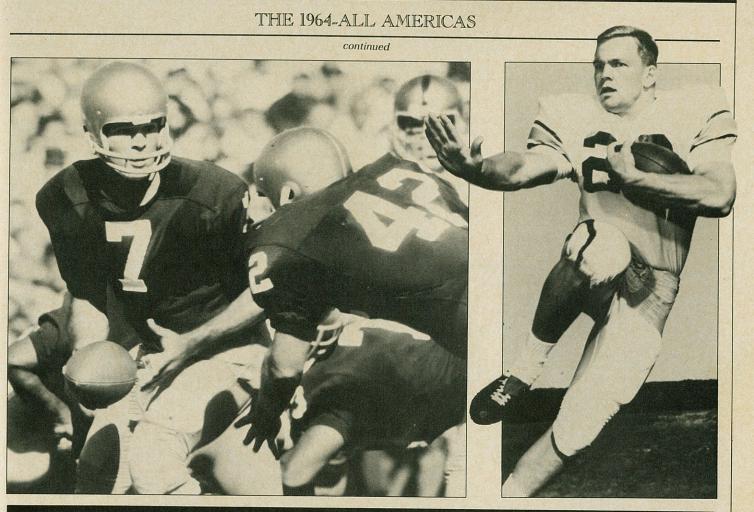
The 1964 season was not a particularly good one at Oklahoma, which put it in common with any season in which the Sooners do not win the Big Eight Championship, but the disappointment felt in Norman, Okla. didn't sting like that felt at Auburn.

"We were picked to be No. 1 in the country," said Tucker Frederickson, now a New York investment broker. "Sports Illustrated had us on the cover."

But early season injuries shredded the Tigers' dreams and the only real bright spot of a long season was Freder-







John Huarte won the Heisman Trophy in 1964 while quarterbacking the Fighting Irish.

ickson's selection as an All-America.

"I guess if you really want to put it in perspective, that was a big deal," said Frederickson. "I wasn't expecting anything like that, but I wound up being the first player taken in the draft by the Giants."

The Giants selected a running back who would have a fine rookie season. But Frederickson had knee surgery in each of the next two seasons and had a very painful time hanging on until 1971, when his career ended.

"I guess being an All-America had a lot to do with me coming to New York and getting into New York business and into New York life," Frederickson said. "Those things are very important to me now."

In 1963, football was very important to Notre Dame. It just didn't look that way. And that's why what happened at South Bend 20 years ago this fall seems so incredible.

Ara Parseghian was Notre Dame's new coach charged with shaking down some of the old thunder.

Hugh Devore, in one miserable year at the helm, had gone 2-7. Joe Kuharich,

in the four years previous, did not produce a single winning team. In the three years prior to the arrival of Parseghian, Notre Dame never had to worry about the strength of its bench, specifically because the condition of its starters was plenty enough to produce widespread handwringing.

Yet from that same virtually useless bench, Parseghian would excavate two players who would not only become All-America, but who would spark Notre Dame to a national championship in the process.

They were wide receiver Jack Snow and quarterback John Huarte.

"Being an All-America in that season is something I'll always remember because of what transpired in that year," said Snow, who does color commentary for CBS college telecasts and works for IDB, a building and developing company in Seal Beach, Calif. "I hadn't done much until that year. To accomplish as much as we did accomplish that season was really something. And it was something to come off the bench and finish fifth in the Heisman voting."

Notre Dame went from a team with

Tucker Frederickson of Auburn was the first player taken in the pro draft following the 1964 college season.

100 ways to beat itself to one with 100 ways to beat everybody else and didn't bother to spare many of them on nine straight opponents in 1964.

The Irish opened with a 31-7 rout of Wisconsin on the road, won the home opener against Purdue, 34-15, went on the road to whip Air Force 34-7, blitzed UCLA 24-0 and Stanford 28-6 at Notre Dame, mauled Navy 40-0 at Philadelphia, nudged Pitt at Pitt 17-15, then ripped Michigan State 34-7 and Iowa 28-0 at home.

It wasn't until their final game at USC that the Irish stumbled.

"Typical USC stuff," Snow said. "We were No. 1 and unbeaten. We led at the half 17-0 and lost 20-17."

Nonetheless, Notre Dame was given the MacArthur Bowl as the nation's top team at season's end.

"It was just remarkable because we were under a new coach with a lot of new players who had never played together before," Snow said. "It really was a tribute to coaching and what coaching can do.

"What some of us did was remarkable,

# THE 1964-ALL AMERICAS

continued

but more remarkable than anyone was John Huarte.

John Huarte, now in Tempe, Ariz., explained where he is and what he does 20 years after. He is president of Arizona Tile, which imports tiles from Italy, Brazil and Germany.

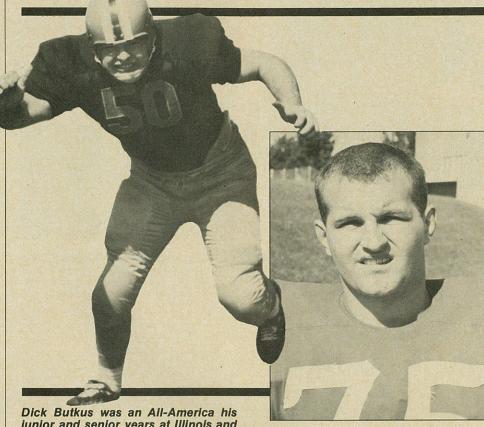
"We have six regional offices," Huarte said, "from San Diego to Anaheim to Denver.

Huarte can speak much more confidently about the tile business than he could about Notre Dame football, parhad never won a letter. I hadn't even played enough to win a letter, but I thought I was a pretty good athlete.

"I was just kind of thrust into this situation. I knew I was the best passer on the team, but I didn't even know if we were going to use much of a passing offense.

Parseghian put in plenty of passing but he put in enough of something intangible and even foreign to Notre Dame at that point in its history to make the largest portion of the improvement finishing a collegiate career in which he gained 6.5 yards per carry. Today, he works for a public relations firm in Chicago, where he played pro ball for only seven seasons because of almost crippling knee injuries. Yet those seven seasons were a self-sculpted monument to his talent.

In 1969, the Hall of Fame selection committee picked Savers to the all-time all-pro team, which was chosen in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the NFL.



junior and senior years at Illinois and was the star of the 1963 Rose Bowl.

ticularly his contribution at the start of the 1964 season.

"I still wonder about it to this day," he said. "You talk about wanting to give up. Imagine what it must have been like to sit for three years.

In 1964, John Huarte completed 114 of 205 passes for a Notre Dame record of 2,062 yards (it would later be broken by Joe Theismann) and a Notre Dame record 16 touchdowns (later tied by Theismann), nine of which were to Snow.

In the three seasons through 1963, Huarte had not so much as earned a letter. In 1964, he won the Heisman Trophy.

'Being an All-America and winning the Heisman Trophy was really a traumatic experience for me," he said. "I

Nebraska's Larry Kramer is now head football coach at Emporia State.

possible, according to Huarte.

"That was a generally inexperiencedteam, but it was very enthusiastic with good leadership and also very ambitious," Huarte said. "But the real key was solid coaching.'

Coaching was almost an incidental element in the romantic career of one Gale Sayers, the 1964 All-Americas' foremost contribution to greatness. You don't associate Savers with coaches for the same reason you don't associate Einstein with math teachers.

What Sayers had, what Sayers did, you couldn't coach. But you could watch and the watching was pretty

Twenty years ago, he was at Kansas,



Raiph Neely played both ways at Oklahoma and was a 1964 All-America selection at offensive tackle.

He has been referred to often as the most feared breakaway threat of all time.

Sayers may not be the most feared PR man of all time, but his football accomplishments are burned into our memories as are those of most of this class of memorable All-Americas.

Rick Redman, Washington's 215pound All-America guard in 1964, is the president of Sellen Construction Company in Seattle. Larry Kramer, Nebraska's All-America tackle that year, is head football coach at Emporia State University in Emporia, Kans. Glenn Ressler, Penn State's All-America center-guard, is a Camp Hill, Pa. restaurateur, Lawrence Elkins, Baylor's All-America flanker that year, is an independent oil and gas contractor in Texas.



"If it had Jensen speakers, it would be a classic."

Presenting the Series 3000 Triax® and Coax speakers. Classic sound for contemporary cars.

Sizzling stereo sound that pushes sensitivity to the outer limits. Distortion is diminished. Clarity

achieved with high-tech components developed over years of research and testing

With these technological breakthroughs showing the way, all Series 3000 speakers have been dynamic range-enhanced to maximize fidelity and performance. Dynamic rangeany car interior and improve the presentation of any car receiver.

That's Jensen. The sound that moves you like no other. One listen and you'll never drive anything less.

# **JENSEN**

When it's the sound that moves you.

are registered trademarks identifying International Jens as the producer of the patented 3-way speaker systems

# DIVE INTO THE ACTION OF WAIKIKI



SHERATON SURFRIDER: 430 OCEAN/IEW ROOMS AND SUITES/2 RESTAURANTS/COCKTAIL LOUNGE/1984 RATES FROM \$69-\$105

# COME TO THE SHERATON SURFRIDER

Beachfront excitement.
By day: warm golden sands. Surf active with swimmers, surfers and sailors.
Your balcony—a ringside seat. And nights: full of elegant dining and dazzling entertainment.
Beside the moonlit Pacific.
And right at your hotel.
The place to be. Become one with all the action of Waikiki at the Sheraton Surfrider Hotel.



# COME TO THE SHERATON ISLANDS—HAWAII.

AND CHARACTER WITH ALL THE BEST BEACHES AND ALL THE BEST LOCATIONS

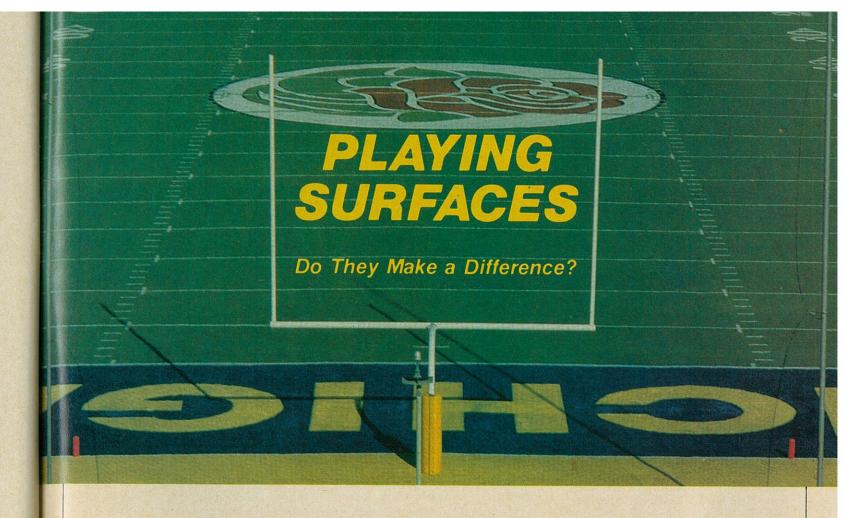


# Sheraton Surfrider Hotel

Sheraton Hotels, Inns & Resorts Worldwide
The hospitality people of III
See your Travel Planner or call Sheraton toll-free

800-325-3535

OAHU WAIKIKI: Sheraton Waikiki, Royal Hawaiian, Sheraton Surfrider, Sheraton Moona, Sheraton Princess Kaiulani. MAKAHA: Sheraton Makaha Resort and Country Club. KAUAI Sheraton Kauai, Sheraton Coconut Beach, Sheraton Princeville (1985). MAUI Sheraton Maui. MOLOKAI Sheraton Molokai. HAWAII Sheraton Royal Waikoloa, The Volcano House.



by Mickey Spagnola, Jackson Daily News

rom the beginning, we had grass, those soft green blades to carpet our land, and most importantly, our athletic arenas.

Grass had personality. You could grow it, cut it, shape it, even vary the shades of it to suit any whim, not to mention athletic ability. Fast teams were into the crew cut. Slow teams were into the rarely cut. Accusations inevitably were levied. Advantages were gained, albeit they were mostly psychological.

Then, as we explored space, got into synthetics and were enamored with the creation of artificial substitutes for milk, potatoes, sweetners and whatnot, grass was no exception. We created artificial grass for our athletic arenas first, then for our very own porches.

Artificial turf had no personality. You couldn't grow it, you laid it. You couldn't cut it or shape it, you sewed it. And only wear and tear and exposure to

the sun varied the shade of factory green. Fast teams insisted they became faster, but bad teams rarely became better. It became a status symbol, as do most artificial substitutes.

But now, in the year foretold by George Orwell, with Big Brother still a little ways off, the rush for artificial surfaces in college football has entered its remission stage. Since we've grown so accustomed to this stuff which does not grow, it no longer is a telltale difference — if it ever really was.

Going into this 1984 season, in Division I-A football alone 56 schools play their football on artificial turf, while the other 48 still play on the much more traditional grass. There is no rhyme or reason as to who has it or who doesn't — nothing to do with geographical location, quality of football or financial

In the Big Ten Conference, only one

# PLAYING SURFACES

continued

institution still plays on real, live grass—Purdue. The same holds true in the Big Eight. Only Missouri plays on grass. In the Pac-10 it's an even split, five on artificial turf and five on grass. In the Southwest Conference, it's a clean sweep for artificial turf, while in the Atlantic Coast Conference, grass fields hold a 6-2 advantage. In the Southeastern Conference, six of the 10 teams play on the real thing.

In fact, one southern school has gone in the opposite direction, digging up its artificial turf to replant grass.

"It was a situation in which the wear and tear on the field was not that important," said the school's athletic director, pointing out that half his school's home games were played in a larger city 160 miles down the road. "And when we looked at our schedule, we realized we had been playing on grass more than artificial turf.

"And maybe most of all, our climate here is very conducive to growing grass," he said.

There were some financial considerations, too. The existing artificial turf had been down eight years, and the fibers were wearing thin. So was traction. It had been the second carpet laid since 1970. It was time for a third.

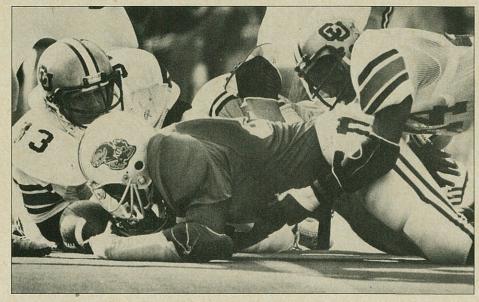
To replace the artificial turf would have cost roughly \$475,000, and that did not include the possibility of having to replace the seven-to-eight inches of asphalt padding underneath. If that had been the case, the cost would have nearly doubled.

Yet to dig up the existing turf and padding and sprig a field of grass — akin to a hair transplant — the cost ran roughly \$350,000. But then, too, you must figure in yearly upkeep of the grass field. The artificial turf costs next to nothing, except for a little whitewash on the lines and maybe a new carpet every eight years or so. Maintenance of the grass field — watering, fertilizing and cutting — is estimated to run roughly \$10,000 a year, but much of that is already being paid for the upkeep of existing grass practice fields.

There was another consideration. Heat. Southern fall afternoons are not much different than August afternoons. It is no secret that these artificial turfs conduct heat, so when it's 90 degrees outside, on the playing field it's liable to be upwards of 120 degrees.

"If you have artificial turf in the South you should be playing at night," said a southern college coach. "Grass is cooler, and I do like that aspect."

There are other differences between the two surfaces. Traction is one. No matter the weather, save an ice storm,



The footing on artificial turf is much better, but bad teams don't become good and good teams better because of the surface.

the footing on artificial turf is much better. Linemen can push off better. Running backs seem to pick up speed. And wide receivers can make sharper cuts.

"Your timing is different," said one coach of moving from one surface to the other. "You see kids stumble around for a while."

Maybe the most difficult conversion is for running backs going from accustomed artificial turf to grass. They invariably lose their footing, trying to make cuts too sharp, their feet flying out from underneath. They talk of the grass slowing them down.

Many schools without artificial playing surfaces have installed 10, maybe 20, yards of the synthetic turf on their practice fields. This is used before games to be played on artificial turf, to enable linemen to acclimate themselves and kickers to adjust to the sturdy footing.

"But I think the kicking game is affected the most," said one coach. "On grass, though, it's still hard to tell, but you can nearly figure out how the ball is going to bounce. But on artificial turf the ball is liable to go anywhere. It's much more unpredictable."

The most celebrated controversy is injury susceptibility. Increasingly it has become evident more knee and ankle injuries are likely to occur on artificial turf, since there is no give in the footing. And there is this new-fangled injury called "turf toe," a direct byproduct of artificial turf. It is simply the swelling of the big toe from repeated run-ins with the unmovable turf.

"We just seem to have more joint injuries on artificial turf than we have on natural grass," said the coach from the school which is reverting to a grass field. "Plus, the artificial turf would hurt your legs. It's so hard, it seemed to tire the team out. Even though we had it, we stayed off it. We'd spend 90 percent of our time on grass. We wouldn't go on it before a game until Thursday."

But on the other side of the ledger, if an indoor practice facility is not available, having an artificial turf playing field insures a school of a place to practice no matter the weather. "Most coaches just want a place to practice if the weather is bad," said one athletic director.

As for the actual playing of the game, strategy remains unchanged. No more passes are thrown on one surface than the other. No more blitzes are called. No one yet has detected an ability to rush for more yards on artificial surface than natural grass.

And maybe most importantly, bad teams do not become good and good teams do not become better just because of the surface.

"We've lost to teams that have had artificial turf and to teams that did not have artificial turf. The type of surface does not change the ability of a football team," said the southern school athletic director.

"Most teams that play well on artificial turf will play well on grass, and most teams that play well on grass will play well on artificial turf," he added.

The turf leaves no telltale difference in the final score.

# DISCOVER COMPUTERS WITH ATARI.





better writer.

"You get to spend your energy on ideas rather than typing." the fifth paragraph? It's just as easy to move whole paragraphs around. Are you a miserable

The AtariWriter™ program

takes the drudgery out of writing

by eliminating the drudgery of

typing—worrying about typos

whiting out mistakes, retyping

new drafts over and over and

Spend more time writing.

no time retyping.

Whether you're writing a per-

sonal letter, a paper for school, a

report for your club or magazine

articles for a living, AtariWriter

lets you compose and edit your

text on your TV screen, before

you put it on paper. Got a

sentence that seems out of or-

der? It's easy to reposition it with

AtariWriter. Would the third

paragraph make more sense as

—Alan Alda speller? Add the word ATARI® Pr program and your Compute out spell you. You. You. You instructed to choon technical speller?

easy to move whole paragraphs around. Are you a miserable speller? Add the new 36,000 word ATARI® Proofreader™ program and yourATARI Home Computer will search

out spelling errors for you. You can even instruct the Proof-reader program to check spelling on technical words you may need in your writing.

# Not a word touches paper until you're sure it's right.

Remember, you've been able to make all these changes before a single word has been put on paper. You've been spending your time creating, not wasting it typing draft after draft. But when you finally feel your writing is polished to perfection, the ATARI 1027™ Letter Quality Printer will print out as many crisp, clean copies as you need on plain bond paper or your personal stationery. (It even automatically numbers pages for you!)

What if you suddenly find you need more copies six months from now? No problem at all if you've got either the sophisticated ATARI 1050™ Disk Drive or less expensive 1010™ Program Recorder. These devices let you

"store" your text indefinitely, "just in case."

# Here's what you need to start writing better.

The AtariWriter word processing program works with any ATARI Home Computer—including the new 600XL™ and 800XL™ You can choose either of two ATARI printers: the high speed ATARI 1025™ 80-column, dot matrix or the ATARI 1027 Letter Quality model. And either of two text storage systems: the ATARI 1050 Disk Drive or ATARI 1010 Program Recorder. No matter what combination you choose you'll be paying less than most other word processing systems.

Stop by your Atari Dealer today and see how much easier it is to be a better writer—now that Atari has made it so much easier to write.





# THE ONE-BACK OFFENSE

Why Don't We See More of it in College Football?

by Joe McLaughlin Houston Chronicle

The One-back Offense in college football, up to the present time, has been about as scarce as the whooping crane.

An offense which has been employed almost exclusively by the professionals has never made much of an impression in college football.

Why? To begin with, college coaches have stubbornly adhered to the belief,

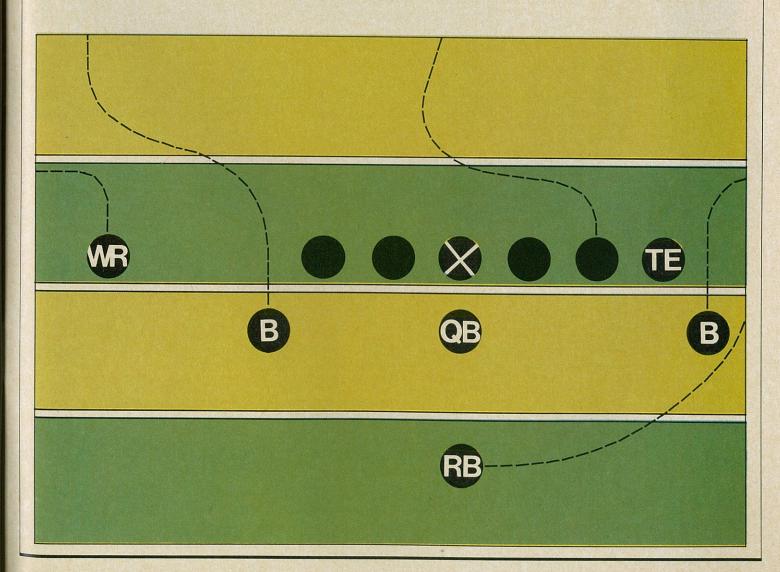
with some justification, that passing teams don't win championships. And, the One-back Offense is basically a passing formation.

Historically, coaches have been correct in their assumptions. One would be hard-pressed to name a national champion or, in most cases, a conference champion which was an advocate of the One-back Offense.

College coaches, in the main, have stuck to the premise that three things can happen when you throw the football, and two of them are bad.

Proponents of the One-back Offense, however, point out legitimate reasons why this thinking has been prevalent.

One coach says, "College football has always been trendy. One team will



# THE ONE-BACK OFFENSE

continued

come out with something new, have some success with it, and all of a sudden everyone is trying it. It happened that way with all the offenses — the Single and Double Wings, the Split Backs, the Veer, the Wishbone, the I and the Multiple Offense.

"If a few more teams start having some success with the One-back Offense, you will see more college coaches turning to it."

In the past, the concept has been that if you are throwing the ball a lot, you are usually behind and trying to catch up. And passing is the quickest way to do it.

One-back Offense theories explain the difference: "The philosophy is this," says one coach. "You go into the game with the idea that you want to throw the ball, not that you have to.

"There are three ways to throw the ball: (1) down field; (2) control passing; and (3) option passing. The ideal is to control the ball by passing, much like running teams control it on the ground.

"You can't run the One-back Offense without a good, sharp quarterback," the coach continued, "because his hands are on the ball all the time. It's the most 'quarterback offense' in football.

"A lot of coaches don't want that much pressure on one man. But a sharp quarterback can handle it. That has been proven. The key is for your quarterback to control the ball, have a good defense and not to revert to running when you get close to scoring.

"You try to let your predominant ballcarrier have the ball. You get four receivers out real quickly, spreading the other team's defense. You hope to catch the defense in a lot of one-on-one situations.

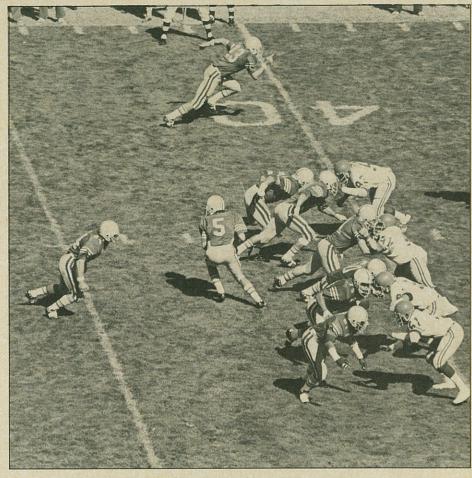
"Once again, to control the ball passing, you throw high-percentage passes and don't often go deep down field.

"First of all, the coaches must believe in the offense and your kids must believe in it. It is a sound offense if it is organized properly."

Run properly, the One-back Offense is highly effective, proponents claim.

"In the first place," says one coach, "not many people can just line up and blow the opponent's defense away. It is easier to teach pass blocking, especially since the rules have changed where an offensive lineman can use his hands if he is in a retreat block or giving ground. That's one reason even predominant running teams now are throwing more."

Most college coaches agree that the day is gone when one team can line up and simply overpower another one



A team that employs the One-back Offense uses the pass to set up the run.

week in and week out. Consequently, the traditional running teams are now passing more.

"One reason for that," a coach says, "is that everybody is putting their best athletes on defense, and the offense has to find new ways to move the ball."

Another coach says, "If a One-back Offense team knows what it is doing, it's the hardest to defense. With four receivers going out, a defense generally can take two of them away, but with four it's tough.

"Then, they say, 'Well, the defense then will put seven defensive backs into the game.' That's what you would love to see if you are a One-back offensive coach. That way you have the other people guessing all the time. Then you can come back with your traps, draws, counters and sweeps. It's a constant cat-and-mouse game."

Ideally, a team will pass about 50 percent of the time in a One-back Offense. If you are throwing 75 percent of the time, you're usually trying to catch up.

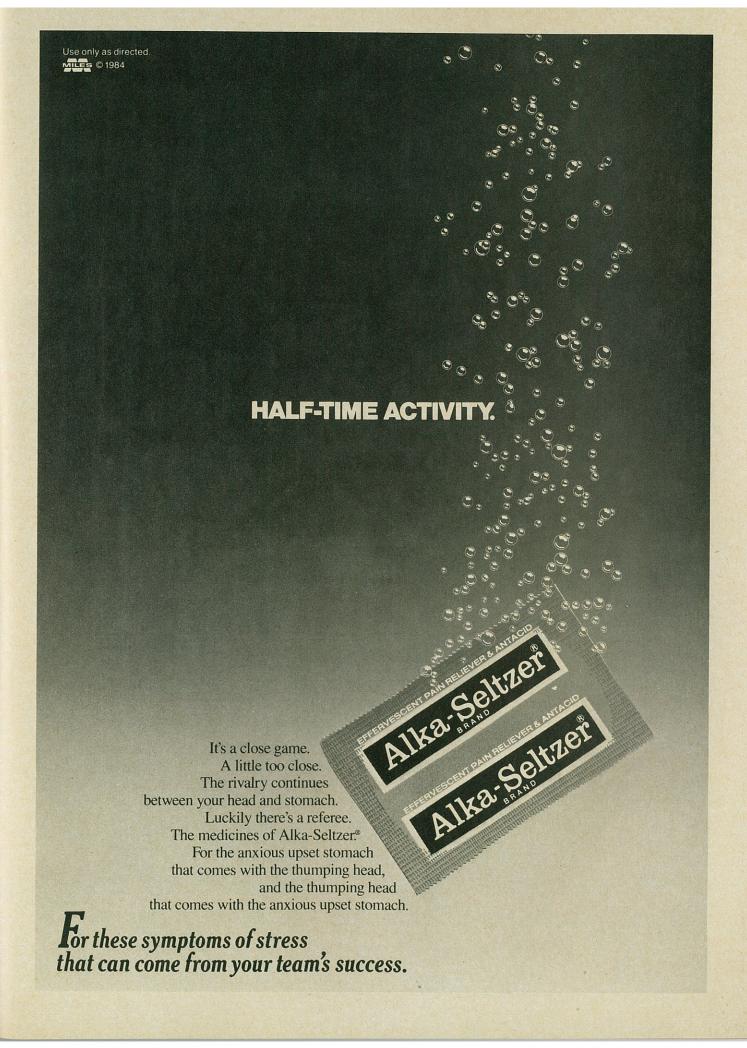
"Many passing teams get the ball in scoring position and then turn to the run, and most often, fail. The key to the One-back is that you start with the pass and you finish with it."

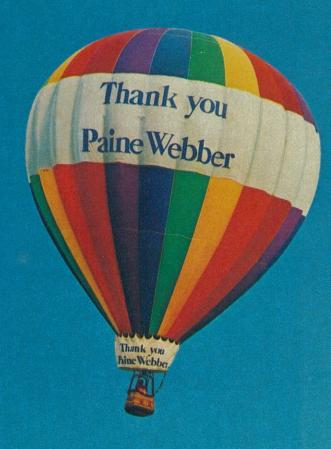
"Perhaps the most successful passing team in the college ranks is Brigham Young University," says one coach. "They are not strictly a One-back Offense, even though their philosophy is similar. A lot of the West Coast teams are using it more—probably more than any other section of the country."

Like most changes in college football strategy, the popularity of One-back Offense has developed at many places because of necessity. Most teams don't, and can't, line up and beat a Texas or a Penn State head to head. It's a fact of life. Consequently, coaches are trying to find new ways to balance those inequities.

As one coach put it, "The One-back Offense is becoming more popular in college. But you still have to have key personnel in any offense. There is no real answer to all the problems, because there is none."

But the One-back Offense is another exciting chapter in the game.





When the quality of your investments rises, so will the quality of your life.



# **ASU'S COACHING LEGENDS**



Dan Devine returned to Tempe in 1980 to become executive director of the Sun Angel Foundation.

By Tony Alba Sports Information Student Assistant

an Devine. Bill Kajikawa. Frank Kush. Al Onofrio. Similarities between these men abound. Respect, dignity, greatness, and success represent a few. Arizona State University is the most common denominator.

Each one of these coaching legends served on Arizona State coaching staffs either as head coaches, assistant coaches, or as in the case of Kush, as both. In fact, from 1955 through 1957, all four were on the same ASU staff, headed by Devine.

Devine, even now a familiar face at Sun Devil football games, coached ASU from 1955 to 1957 after tutoring the offensive backfield at Michigan State.

Devine inherited the remains of a 5-5 1954 ASU club and led the 1955 Devils to an 8-2-1 record in his inaugural year. What followed were spectacular campaigns of 9-1 and 10-0 in 1956 and 1957. The 10-0 slate represented ASU's first-ever undefeated team (playing a full schedule).

At age 32, Devine had proven that he was one of the top coaches in the collegiate ranks. And at the end of the 1957 season,



Bill "Kaji" Kajikawa spent 41 years coaching at ASU.

Devine's success meant offers from the University of Missouri and the University of Houston. Although ASU outscored opponents by an average score of 39.7 to 6.6 points per game and was ranked as high as 11th by *The Associated Press*, none of the nation's bowl selection committees showed interest in the Sun Devils. Perhaps it was this factor which determined Devine's decision to leave ASU.

Following the '57 season, Devine announced he would leave ASU to become head coach at Missouri. Devine took three of his top assistants with him—Kush, Onofrio, and Tom Fletcher.

To express their appreciation for the job Devine had done, more than one thousand students marched to his house and held a "Thanks, Dan!" rally.

After a successful stint at Missouri, Devine held two of the most prestigious jobs in coaching—head coach of the NFL Green Bay Packers and the head coach at the University of Notre Dame. He compiled a career coaching record of 198-83-13 in 33 years (27-3-1 in three seasons at ASU, 93-37-7 in 12 years at Missouri, 25-28-4 in

four years at Green Bay, and 53-16-1 in six seasons at Notre Dame). Included in his stay at Notre Dame was an 11-1 national championship campaign in 1977. Devine left coaching at the end of the 1980 season to become executive director of Arizona State's Sun Angel Foundation, a position he still holds. In addition, Devine can be heard as part of the KTAR Radio broadcast team which handles play-by-play coverage for ASII

Unlike Devine, Kajikawa remained at Arizona State in a supporting role for 41 years.

After playing at ASU for four years and earning All Border Conference honors as a tailback, Kajikawa began his coaching career as a graduate assistant in 1937 when head coach Rudy Lavik hired him as the freshman coach, a position he retained until his retirement in 1978.

"Kaji," as he was affectionately known, served under nine coaches during his tenure, beginning with Lavik and ending with Kush. He also displayed versatility as a coach, holding titles of baseball and basketball coach. However, his duties did not end there, as this story told by Onofrio suggests.

The day Onofrio registered as a student at ASU in 1940, Kajikawa checked and guided him through the registration process. Later that afternoon, Onofrio claimed his football gear from Kajikawa, who was manning the equipment cage. Onofrio then reported to practice and found his head coach to be none other than "Kaji."

Kajikawa guided and managed the freshmen throughout his career. He also coached the junior varsity team, served as a scout, recruited some of ASU's top athletes, and even went so far as to tape the players before games and practices.

Perhaps it was Kajikawa's versatility which prompted Kush to dub him "Mr. Sun Devil."

Although the mild-mannered, low-keyed Kajikawa spent all 41 years as a behind-the-scenes man at ASU, his numerous contributions did not go unnoticed.

In 1979 ASU began presenting the Bill Kajikawa Award for the most outstanding freshman on the team. In 1981, Kajikawa received the Frank Kush Award, exemplifying the alumnus who has been the most instrumental in furthering the ASU football program.

The biggest tribute Kajikawa gained came in 1982 when he was one of the first group to be inducted into the ASU Sports

# SHAPE THE FUTURE, SHARE THE PRIDE...

Pioneering has been our business since 1891. Today, we're in the midst of a technological revolution...still leading the way toward shaping the future of modern telecommunications. Digitalized switching and transmission systems, new dimensions in fiber optics, innovative products and processes...all assimilated to shape the direction of tomorrow by the professionals at GTE.

f you're an engineering professional in Computer Science Electrical Engineering or related field with three or more years of experience in telecommunications design and development and are interested in upgrading your career, we invite you to share the pride with GTE by becoming part of tomorrow's telecommunication task force today!

Please send your resume or letter of qualifications to: GTE Communication Systems, Manager Human Resources, Dept. 4177, 2500 W. Utopia Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85027. An equal opportunity employer m/f/h.



Communication Systems

Working Together To Be The Best



# **COACHING LEGENDS**

continued



Frank Kush was just 28 years old in 1958 when he accepted the ASU head coaching job.

Hall of Distinction. The Hall is part of the ASU Hall of Fame and was started to honor past coaches and administrators.

Although he is retired, "Kaji" is not gone, nor forgotten. He and his wife Margaret still attend all ASU home games and the many well-wishers who greet them each Saturday night are further testimony of Kajikawa's accomplishments.

Accomplishment was the byword of Frank Kush-coached teams. Like Devine, Kush began his coaching career early. Kush was just 28 years old when he was offered the ASU head coaching position in 1958. The offer from athletic director Clyde Smith was good enough to keep Kush from going to Missouri.

Kush launched his illustrious career that year by taking the Sun Devils to a 7-3 record. For 21 and one-half years he re-



Al Onofrio served as punter, running back and defensive back for ASU in the 1940s.

mained head coach, compiling a 176-54-1 slate. He was the second-winningest active collegiate coach behind the late Paul "Bear" Bryant of the University of Alabama.

The Arizona State football program reached new heights under Kush, playing in seven bowl games (winning six), going undefeated twice, and holding a 16-5 advantage over intrastate rival Arizona.

The highlight of Kush's career came in 1975 when the Devils finished 12-0, including a 17-14 win over second-ranked Nebraska in the Fiesta Bowl. ASU finished second nationally in the final *AP* and *United Press International* polls, and was the national champion according to *The Sporting News*.

After leaving ASU during the 1979 season in the wake of the probation-marred

ASU program, Kush spent the next year and one-half out of coaching. In 1981, the coaching bug bit again as he assumed head coaching duties for the Canadian Football League's Hamilton Tiger-Cats, leading the team to the Grey Cup game, the CFL version of the Super Bowl.

In 1982, Kush became the head coach of the Baltimore Colts of the NFL, a post he holds currently (although the franchise has moved to Indianapolis, Ind.)

The Colts are far from being a Super Bowl contender, but Kush has never shyed away from long odds.

As a youngster, Kush was forced to work in the coal mines of Pennsylvania to help support his mother and 14 brothers and sisters. Later, in college, Kush earned All-America honors as a 175-pound guard at Michigan State. Like Kajikawa, Kush is a member of the ASU Hall of Distinction.

Al Onofrio began his association with Arizona State in 1941 as a player. In a time when it was not unusual for a player to play the entire 60 minutes of a football game, Onofrio served as the Bulldogs' (ASU became the Sun Devils in 1946) punter, running back, and defensive back. A two-year letterman, Onofrio saw ASU through two modest campaigns (5-5-1 in 1941 and 2-8 in 1942).

Onofrio's playing career was cut short because of World War II. Arizona State did not field a varsity team for three years (from 1943 to 1945).

Onofrio returned to ASU in 1946 and launched his coaching career as the chief scout under head coach Steve Coutchie. Onofrio held the same position under head coaches Ed Doherty (1947-50), Larry Siemering (1951), Clyde Smith (1952-54), and Dan Devine (1955-57). Onofrio then departed with Devine in 1958 to coach at Missouri, where he later became head coach himself.

During his 12 years on the Sun Devil staff, Onofrio rarely received the chance to see ASU play. As chief scout, he spent most of the season on the road scouting upcoming opponents. His reports were accurate as ASU compiled a 73-36-3 record during his tenure.

Now a scout for the Seattle Seahawks, Onofrio is one of the most respected judges of football talent in the nation. A Tempe resident, Onofrio has a son, Tom, who plays for ASU.

Devine, "Kaji", Kush, and Onofrio. They rose to prominence and greatness.

Arizona State University rose with them.

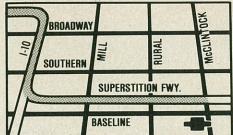
# TAKING CARE **OF YOU** IS OUR ONLY GAME PLAN.

There's only one way we know to serve you at Chapman...straight and right up the middle. We leave the razzle dazzle and end runs to the other guys. And we've been doing it, as the home team, for almost 20 years.



COME SEE THE EXCITING **NEW CHEVROLETS & ISUZUS** 





Chevrolet-Isuzu

Baseline & McClintock-Tempe, 838-1234 Mon-Fri 8am-9pm/Sat 8am-7pm/Sun 12 noon-6pm

"Taking Care of You Is Our Only Business"

# Crowd Pleasers

The Arizona State Sun Devils are real crowd pleasers. Because they have that special skill—the ability to make something difficult look effortless. Consistently.

Every field has its great performers. In the financial field, it's Western Savings. Like

the financial field, it's Western Savings. Like the Devils, we've been pleasing crowds of Arizona customers for well over 50 years.

With quiet skill, we've invested over \$3 billion in the state. With quiet skill, we've inaugurated the Western Discovery Program, introduced the Money Stop, and organized the Westerner Clubs. With quiet skill we've pioneered the longest hours in the business with offices open from 9a.m. to 9p.m. at Smitty's Stores. And with quiet skill, we've become Arizona's largest savings and loan association. association.

When it comes to football, follow the Sun Devils. When it comes to your financial needs, turn to Western Savings. There's just no mistaking a skilled performer.



WESTERN SAVINGS.
The foresight people.



# **OTHER ASU COACHES**





Lou Belken





Jim Brock



Volleyball



**Bobby Douglas** 



Carol Fisher Badminton



**Bob Gillett** Women's Swimming



Ron Johnson Men's Swimming



Roger Kerr Women's Track and **Cross Country** 



Mary Littlewood Women's Softball



Frank Morris Men's Track and Cross Country



Ward O'Connell **Diving Coach** 



Shelia McInerney Women's Tennis



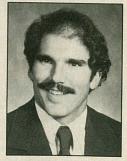
Archery



Don Robinson Men's Gymnastics



Juliene Simpson Women's Basketball



John Spini Women's Gymnastics



Linda Vollstedt Women's Golf



**Bob Weinhauer** Men's Basketball

# MINELTA

copiers

# FACTORY AUTHORIZED DEALER

258-8500

BUSINESS EQUIPMENT, INC. 4820 E. McDOWELL RD.

Sales · Service · Supplies



# **CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF ASU HISTORY**

ASU

by Thomas Ropp



Humor columnist Erma Bombeck was the celebrity hostess at the ASU Birthday luncheon at Heritage Square.

Reprinted from the Arizona Republic Magazine, Sunday, January 8, 1984.

rizona is a beach that regularly receives waves of new settlers, each group wishing that something could be done to limit growth. When you came becomes a major influence on how you think about the state's institutions.

Case in point: Arizona State University. Those who came in the 1950s may think it a relatively new institution, associating it with the bitter 1958 initiative campaign that did what the U of A-dominated Board of Regents wouldn't do—make it a university.

Those who came in the 1960s may be forgiven for thinking the place was built by Frank Kush and classrooms were created to give football players a chance to sit while awaiting the start of practice. It received national prominence first on the athletic field, but that doesn't mean the only work was being done between the 20-yard lines.

Those who came in the 1970s know it as a huge state university with a number of on-the-move programs that seemingly got better acceptance out of state than locally.

While many newcomers to Arizona incorrectly assume ASU is a baby as institutions go, in March it begins celebrations leading up to its 100th birthday. Its development and growth matches that of another surprising institution—the state of Arizona. No wonder, then, that the birthday party will run 15 months.

Actually, the school preceded Arizona statehood by 27 years. On March 12, 1885, Territorial Governor Frederick A. Tritle



Dr. J. Russell Nelson ASU President

signed an Act appropriating \$5,000 for the founding of a Normal School for the Territory of Arizona. In 1885, Tombstone was still a shoot 'em up, hang 'em up town, and Geronimo's Apaches were very much on the offensive. Institutions of higher education were not necessarily a priority. But the founders of Tempe, Judge Charles Trumbull Hayden and his wife Sally wanted the 800 or so folks in their community to have an opportunity to improve themselves. It was through their efforts and the willingness of Tempe butcher George Wilson to sacrifice cattle pastures that the Tempe Normal School opened classes on February 8, 1886.

In that first year, Tempe Normal School consisted of one building with four rooms located at the base of the Tempe Butte. The initial structure measured 70 by 60 feet with an additional 10 feet around the exterior forming a veranda. The veranda became a favorite place for butcher Wilson's cows seeking relief from the sun.

Qualified educators were not plentiful in the Wild West. The Normal School Board was fortunate to find one as near as Prescott. Hiram Bradford Farmer became the Normal School's first professor. In fact, he was the *only* instructor as well as the school's principal.

Tall and dignified, Farmer was a classical scholar and Victorian schoolmaster. While lecturing, Farmer often became so deeply involved in his subject that he failed to notice flies landing on his bald head. The students were always on the lookout.

The student population consisted of 33



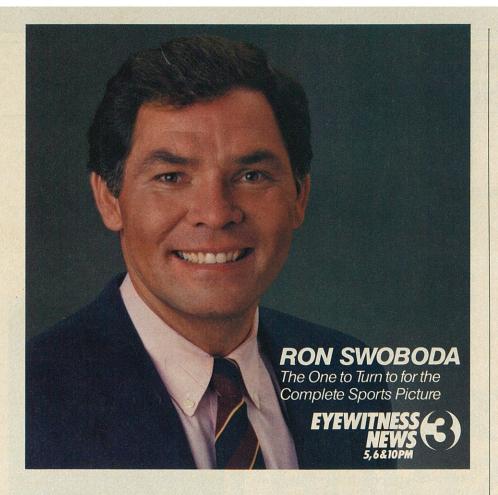


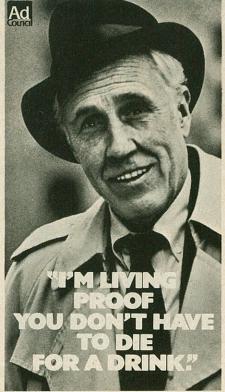
Erected in honor of ASU's 100th birthday, this centennial sculpture "Celebration" adorns the ASU campus.

that first semester, 13 men and 20 women ranging in age from 16 to 30. Admission was on the basis of personal intelligence and age (16 was the minimum). Tuition was \$1 a month.

That first day of school was not particularly well organized. The Normal School Board thought of everything except equipment. There wasn't even a box of chalk opening day. History also reports a parking problem. Most of the students lived within riding distance of the school. A member of that first class, and subsequent historian, James H. McClintock, recorded the following:

"Nearly everyone rode to school on horseback and it was a pretty sight to see the students depart at night, mounted, in sufficient number to have formed a cavalry platoon. The girls rode fully as well as





Get Help Like Jason Robards Got. Call The National Council on Alcoholism In Your Area. Or write NCA, 733 Third Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10017



# We want to START A RUMOR

Phoenix is headquarters for one of the top 50 insurance companies in the United States-Anchor National Life—with over \$1.7 billion in assets...



Anchor National grew so big so fast because it pioneered new ideas for helping people build financial security...



Anchor National built a new headquarters building with plenty of room to grow...



Anchor National is a great place to work. And you know what? It's all true...pass it on!



Anchor Centre One • Camelback at 22 St. • Phoenix, AZ 85016 • (602) 955-0300



# **CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF ASU HISTORY**

continued

their brothers. Many were the spirited races run on what is now known as (University Drive), and occasionally one of the students would ride an unbroken colt to school and he might contribute to the gayety of the day's session."

Farmer eventually received his chalk. The problem with parking is still under study.

The Normal School's first decade was turbulent. Popular President Farmer resigned in 1888 after the School Board had to cut his salary from \$2,300 to \$2,000 due to incompetent tax collections. Four other presidents followed in the next few years. The student population hit bottom with an enrollment of 25 in 1888. But towards the end of the century, ASU's precursor began to right itself, especially under the leadership of Edgar L. Storment, a young teacher who was lured to Arizona from Illinois by land investment opportunities. He lost \$5,000 on the "opportunities," but as Normal School president he's credited with initiating student activities, intramural sports and an alumni association.

Historians feel that Storment's most significant contribution was persuading the Board that a larger, more modern school building was needed. Old Main was launched in January, 1893, and dedicated in February, 1898.

Upon its completion, Old Main was considered the finest educational facility in the Territory. The old Victorian threestory red brick building came to symbolize the Normal School's credibility and promising future. Old Main must have been built well, because it still stands today on the north side of campus just south of University.

Besides Farmer and Storment, ASU has been fortunate to have other strong leaders emerge at the right time. Clearly, one of the most prominent was John Mathews, who became president in 1900 and served for 30 years.

During his reign, the Normal School expanded and student population grew dramatically after the first campus dormitory, Alpha Hall, was constructed. Mathews was a master gardener, and so took it upon himself to green up the desert campus. He was responsible for planting 1,478 trees of 57 varieties, 1,512 shrubs of 74 varieties, and 5,738 feet of hedge.

In 1910, Mathews became an integral part of Arizona history when he was asked to draft the educational provision of Arizona's state constitution. A year later, he was on the scene for another historic event-the completion and dedication of the Theodore Roosevelt Dam. President Teddy himself made an appearance, and spoke to the Normal School student body and faculty from the steps of Old Main the day after the dedication. Roosevelt was at his bully best pontificating:

"I firmly believe that as the East becomes better educated, this will be one of the places to which visitors will come from every part of the country . . . I believe as your irrigation projects are established, we will see 75,000 to 100,000 people here."

The old Rough Rider had the right idea. Roosevelt Dam brought water to the desert, and people flowed in soon after. On Valentine's Day, 1912, Arizona officially became the 48th state. Following statehood, the Valley mushroomed and the Normal School steadily gained importance as an educational facility. By 1920, campus life began taking on a contemporary look. The school paper was called the Tempe Normal Student, and carried scintillating news of the day. Like the feature that exposed a girl who said she was going to learn how to shimmie then apply for yell leader. Like the piece about Olney Pendergast who was harboring a pet owl in his

Normal's continued growth forced Mathews to redefine its scope. He eventually determined that Normal School should have college status and offer a fouryear bachelor of arts degree in education rather than the inferior two-year teaching diploma. Many battles later, the Legislature did just that. On January 5, 1929, Governor George W.P. Hunt signed a law renaming the school Arizona State Teachers College.

n July 1933, the man who was destined to be called the architect of ASU L took over the presidency of Arizona State Teachers College. When Dr. Grady Gammage first toured campus, what he saw was a school nearly destroyed by the Great Depression. Dry lawns. Dying shrubs. Broken windows. Chipped paint. Even the ivy that students planted on Old Main had turned brown. Then he met the faculty. The decay of the campus was nothing compared to the ill state these people were in. A severe morale problem existed following salary cuts. It required a strong administrator with foresight. Gammage provided leadership for over 27 years.

In 1931, James Creasman was a first-

year student. In 1934-35 he served as student president and was instrumental in organizing the school's Golden Jubilee Celebration. Creasman's enthusiasm for celebrating the school's spirit continued for another 50 years, right up to the Centennial. For over half a century Creasman has bled maroon and gold. He wears a class ring on one hand and a Fiesta Bowl ring (a present from Darryl Rogers) on the other. In 1947 he became ASU's first alumni director, later director of special

Yet most people outside the University have come to recognize Creasman not for his deeds so much as his voice. Despite his slight build, Creasman has a surprisingly rich, articulate voice that has been associated with the Sun Devil Band for several decades. Creasman has been the announcer at football halftimes and has also been the voice on ASU sports highlight

Creasman recently retired at age 69. With sensitivity, he recalls campus life over the past 50 years. In the early '30s, Creasman took his classes in Old Main.

"We had that. And we had the old auditorium and women's athletic building which is where language and literature is now. It was torn down as a hazard. We had the arts building. Now anthropology. We had Mathews Library. There were wooden stands on Irish Field where MU is. I stayed at East Hall which is where the Hayden Library is. And we had the president's home which is now the archives building. I remember when there was one automobile in the motor pool.

Creasman believes the ASU name change campaign of 1958 was the single most emotionally charged event for the school and state during his years. In 1945, President Gammage saw to it the name Arizona State Teachers College be changed to Arizona State College when the school began offering degrees in liberal arts and sciences as well as education. But in the late 50's, the serpent reared again. This time the school's leaders felt it should be called a university instead of a college because there was more than one college on campus.

"The competition, which was from Tucson, of course, wanted just one university," Creasman said

So the battle lines were drawn and the issue wound up as "Proposition 200."

"I was campaign director," Creasman



# **CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF ASU HISTORY**

continued

said. "We obtained 69,000 signatures to put it on the ballot."

Not unlike recent controversial initiatives, both sides waged intense media campaigns. Bumper stickers. Billboards. Cartoonist Reg Manning designed a button with an ostrich sticking its head in a hole. The button read: "If we don't call it a university maybe it will go away." Even one time ASU student Steve Allen got into the act, doing television spots.

The initiative passed two to one on November 4, 1958. Alfred Thomas, Jr. goes back almost as far as Creasman in his ties with ASU. For many years he was the school's registrar and director of admissions, then the university's archivist up until his recent retirement. He coauthored The Arizona State University Story with the late Ernest Hopkins, which has been a prime source for many ASU writings, including this one. Ask Thomas who ASU's most famous students have been, and he's likely to bypass entertainment figures such as Allen, and rattle off political forces instead, such as longtime senator Carl Hayden and current assistant attorney general of the United States Robert McConnel, who was a student body president. Another would be photojournalist Agnes Smedley, who wrote prolifically on the Red Chinese. Life magazine singled her out as one of the most outstanding women in America's first 200 years. Normal School's Mabel Walker Willebrandt is also prominent on his list. She was an assistant U.S. attorney general in the 1920s.

"For a woman to accomplish that at that point in time was really something," Thomas said.

The 1960s student takeover of the old English Building and the more recent Frank Kush fiasco rank high on Creasman's list of lows. Not everyone, however, believed the NCAA's probes into ASU's athletic programs were all that sad. Some faculty members, in fact, welcomed it. Probably the criticism leveled most often against the University over the past 10 to 15 years is that it's pushed athletics disproportionately to academics. A *Playboy* article some years ago stirred things up when it listed ASU as a "party school." Paige Mulhollan, ASU's executive vice president doesn't see it that way:

"We have 40,000 students out here and some of that group is going to be party oriented and have less than serious intent. But if you look at the profile of the Arizona State student body, you'll have to torture the facts to make it look much like a party



A former student at ASU, the multi-talented celebrity Steve Allen returned as the guest emcee for ASU's centennial celebration, "Premiere of A New Century."

school."

Mulhollan describes the average student as over 25 years old, married, and working more than 30 hours a week. He feels the party school image derives from the Valley's inordinate sunshine. "And they (people back East) assume that because coeds wear shorts all year round and because it's possible to play outdoor sports in the winter time, that must be why people come here."

Arizona State's reputation in recent history for athletic prowess is not surprising. Even back in the 1800s, emphasis was on sports. It probably all started with horseshoe pitching. This became very organized and competitive, with score keeping, tournaments and spectators. Baseball also began. The first game was on a wind blown day in February, 1891, against Stringtown (a Mormon settlement that's now part of Mesa). Stringtown won 18 to 9, even though it fielded only six players.

By 1896, football was played and soon became the dominant sport at Tempe Normal School. Under the leadership of science teacher Fred "Cap" Irish, the Normals soon developed into a powerhouse squad that even defeated the Phoenix Indian School team, then considered the best in the Territory. It was the era of the flying wedge and line-bucking in close formation. Teams had three downs to make five yards. The game probably resembled

rugby more than football. The first game against rival University of Arizona was on Thanksgiving Day, 1899. They beat the "U" 11 to 2. They wouldn't beat the Tucson team again for 32 years.

ulhollan doesn't believe that athletics is overemphasized at ASU. "Athletics have not siphoned off financial support nearly to the extent that they have at most schools because we have been successful and therefore self-supporting for the most part."

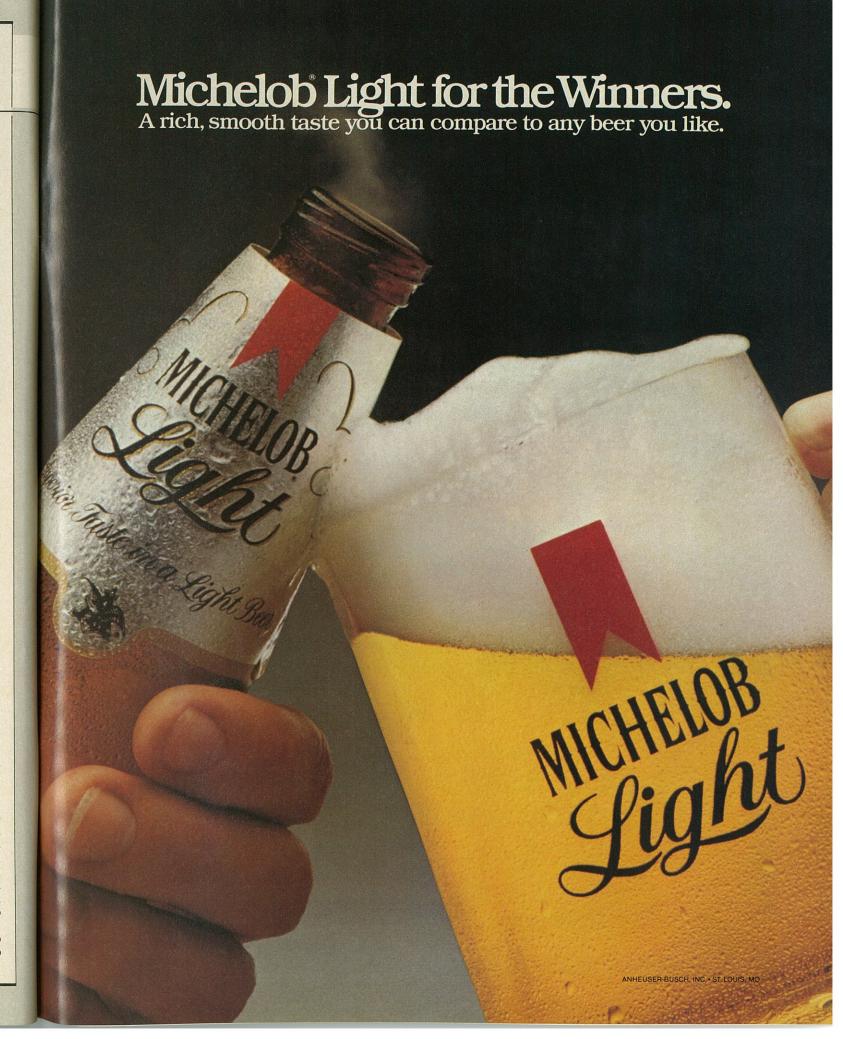
From 33 students to 40,239. From a 70 by 60 foot school house to a campus of 2,732,947 square feet. Projecting what ASU will look like in the future is difficult since funding is contingent on legislative action. But John Porter, ASU's associate director of management and financial analysis, feels student population will increase less dramatically now that the baby boom generation has gone. By the year 2000 he says enrollment projections indicate a student population of 53,000.

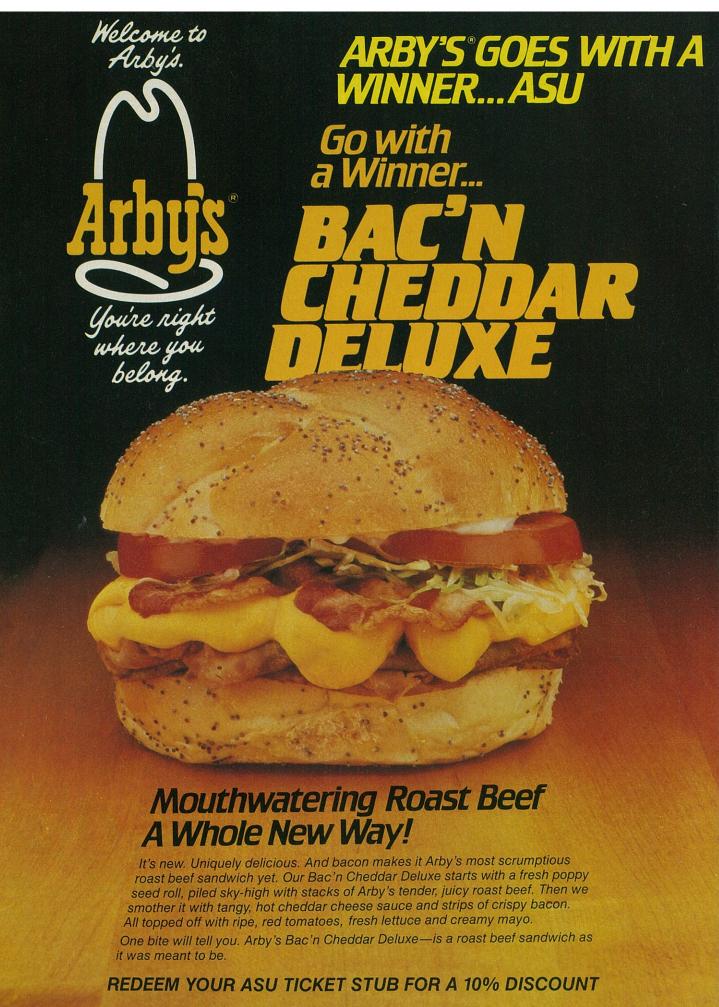
"The planning of what is being called the West Side Campus (an ASU extension campus in West Phoenix) is probably the most significant future project," Porter said. "I don't know physically if (the current ASU campus) will look that different. We are concentrating more on excellence in research. So I would see as the future comes there would be more emphasis on developing facilities to support research, and adopting policies to more effectively use the classroom space we now have."

Another of Creasman's functions in his long career at ASU has been master of ceremonies at graduation commencements. One of his favorite anecdotes is about a group of junior high school boys who were attending a four week summer workshop at ASU for precocious children. One of the boys stopped Creasman as he was coming out of the Administration Building and asked him "What is truth?" He tried to answer best he could by explaining that this was the question of the ages. The question we're all about.

"I said that's the best I can do, and he said, you did it very well sir, thank you, and they walked off. But the charm of this story is that they thought that this was an appropriate question to ask someone on a university campus in view of their studies. And I was honored, although somewhat overwhelmed by the chance of trying to answer it."

It's the type of question that will keep ASU, and the state, moving forward into the next hundred.





# The Spirit of '84





Dr. Richard E. Strange Dr. Robert C. Fleming Assoc. Director of Bands

# Sun Devil Pride

The Arizona State University Sun Devil Marching Band has become nationally recognized for its precision maneuvers and showmanship on the football field. The Sun Devil Pride presents audiences with a well-balanced combination of thrilling music, drum corps style formations, precision marching and color. This year the band totals 285 students on the field, including the Flag Corps. The Marching Band is under the direction of Associate Director of Bands, Dr. Robert C. Fleming with graduate assistant Alan Davis.



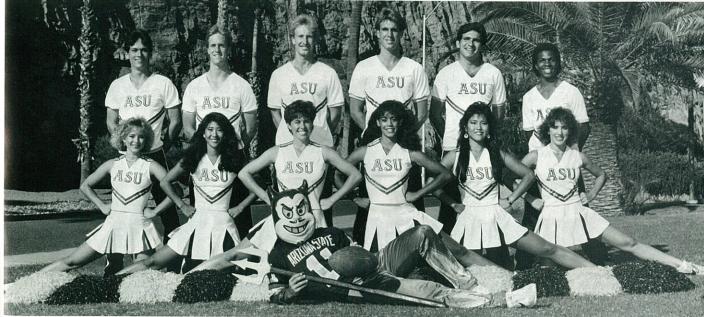
The Arizona State University Band Program is under the leadership of Director of Bands, Dr. Richard E. Strange. Dr. Strange directs the ASU Symphonic Band, a nationally recognized concert ensemble which has presented "by invitation only" concerts for the top band

and music educators conferences in the nation. The band program at ASU also includes the Concert Band, directed by Dr. Fleming, and the Wind Ensemble, directed by Dr. Strange, with graduate assistant Doug Nimmo.

# Sun Devil Cheerleaders

Sparky: Danny Harnden, Jr., Alexandria, VA. Front row, from left: Jill Johnson, Sr., Phoenix, Ariz.; JoAnne Tolle, Sr., Oklahoma City, Okla.; Liz Dickey, So., Scottsdale, Ariz.; Teresa Jones, So., Chandler, Ariz.; Joyce Takiguchi, Sr., Glendale, Ariz., captain; and, Cheryl Garcia, Sr., Nogales, Ariz.

Back row, from left: Eric Gober, So., Litchfield Park, Ariz.; Kevin McCrary, So., Tempe, Ariz.; Steve Wilson, Jr., Mesa, Ariz.; Barry Zenk, So., Seattle, Wash.; Marty Murrillo, Sr., Sierra Vista, Ariz.; and, Ron Kellum, So., Denver, Colo., co-captain



# **Appreciation**

The Arizona State athletic department expresses its gratitude for the support of the following automobile dealers.



Kemp Biddulph Biddulph Olds



K.K. Blewett, G.M. **Pioneer Ford** 



**Henry Brown** Brown & Brown Chevrolet



**Bill Coulter** Coulter Cadillac



Jerry Chapman Chapman Chevrolet &



George Childress, G.M. Childress Buick



Tony Coury, Jr. **Tony Coury Buick** 



**Gary Cropper Chevrolet** 



Joel O. Darner, II **Darner Chrysler Plymouth** 



Don Fehrenbach **Thorobred Chevrolet** 



Ed Fitzgerald, G.M. **Courtesy Chevrolet** 



Lou Grubb Lou Grubb Chevrolet



Ray Korte III **Ray Korte Chevrolet** 



Dana Moore, G.M. Sands Chevrolet



Vaughn Patterson **Walt Adams Buick** 

Eddie Davault, Bell Ford, Phoenix



**Bob Simonds Bob Simonds Pontiac** 



Jerry Slonskym, G.M. **Holiday Olds** 



Wally Smith, G.M. **Midway Chevrolet** 



**David Culiver** Culiver Pontiac Sierra Vista

# Here's the Kicker... win double instantly!



# Win up to \$20,000 instantly!

Scratch the play area of your ticket. Get three like amounts and you win instant cash up to \$10,000.

Now here's the Kicker: scratch the KICKER SPOT on your ticket...if it says DOUBLE, your instant prize doubles...up Mail your ENTRY tickets (one per envelope) to:

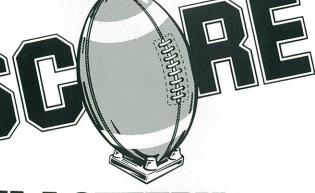
> Superscore Grand Prize Drawing Arizona Lottery Box L Phoenix, AZ 85099-0012

Enter often. You'll have a better chance of being a big winner.

# Five \$100,000 Cash Grand Prizes!

If the "Kicker" area of your ticket says ENTRY, that's your ticket into the Grand Prize Drawing...for a chance

at one of five \$100,000 cas



**Benefits Local Transportation.** 

Must be 18 or older to purchase tickets.

# IS YOUR HOME READY FOR A CHANGE?

have you been thinking about ROOM ADDITIONS, YOUR KITCHEN, REMODELING?

# Come to our Kitchen !dea Center



SECOND STORIES FAMILY ROOMS GARAGES KITCHENS BATHROOMS

# FINANCING AVAILABLE



Hats off to New American Cookery.
The lighter side of fine dining.



New American Cookery, the latest of America's cooking techniques, is here. At the Rotisserie Bar & Grill. We've done away with the contrived flavors of heavy sauces in favor of the natural flavor of the food. With New American Cookery, all entrees are lighter, fresher and more ingeniously prepared, like Blackened Sirloin, Rotisserie Duck and Rainbow Trout. For reservations, call 941-1750.



Rotisserie Bar & Grill • The Doubletree Hotel on Scottsdale Mall 7353 East Indian School Road • Scottsdale, Arizona • 941-1750



# The 1985 Ninety-Eight Regency. Precise road management engineered in a luxury automobile.

High-tech engineering. That's the 1985
Ninety-Eight Regency Brougham. Each wheel has
its own independent suspension to
give you a smooth, controlled ride.
An electronic load leveler automatically keeps your NinetyEight level with varying passenger or trunk loads.

A spirited 3.8 liter multi-port

fuel injected engine is standard on Brougham standard on Brougham suspension models. A fuel metering system precisely regulates fuel for optimum performance. An optional electronic instrument panel for precise readouts is available.

Luxury for six. Slide in and enjoy the famous Ninety-Eight elegance. Pillow-soft, contoured seats. Handsome velour fabrics. Deep pile carpeting. Luxury throughout. Take a test drive today. You'll agree—an elegant luxury car has become a superb road car, too.

Oldsmobiles are equipped with engines produced at facilities operated by GM car groups, subsidiaries or affiliated companies worldwide.





There is a special feel in an Gldsmobile

Let's get it together... buckle up.