

***The Coffin Corner* articles index, 1979-2023**

Current through Vol. 45, No. 6 (2023)

COMPILER'S NOTE: Articles are arranged alphabetically by writer's name (or title of article if without byline), and then in reverse chronological order (most recent article first) for each writer.

An asterisk (*) indicates the article received the Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award. The annual award is named after Bob Carroll—the founder of the PFRA and for thirty years (1979-2009) the editor of *The Coffin Corner*. First given out in 2010, it honors the year's best original article published in *The Coffin Corner*.

Compiled and updated by Richard Bak

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“Alumni in Politics.” 5:5 (1983). Meet Congressmen Chet Chesney, Laverne Dilweg, Winfield Denton, Jack Kemp, and Steve Largent; Governor Edward King; Mayor Bob St. Clair; Supreme Court Justice Byron (Whizzer) White; and lots of state legislators—all former pro players.

“American Football Association Hall of Fame.” 16:1 (1994). A list of the 174 players, coaches, executives, and other personnel inducted into the Minor Pro Football Hall of Fame during the previous 13 years.

Anderson, Joshua. **“The Pro Football Career of Paul Robeson.”** 39:6 (2017). A detailed account of the famed actor, singer, and activist's playing days in the early NFL. The article covers his time with the Akron Pros in 1921 and the Milwaukee Badgers in 1922, including extensive contemporary news accounts and research notes.

Anderson, Joshua. **“The First NFL Championship: Portsmouth vs. Brooklyn?”** 36:6 (2014). The final standings for 1933 don't tell the full story of the first title game. With three weeks left to play in the regular season, the Spartans (at .750) and Dodgers (at .800) both led their divisions, ahead of the Bears (.714) and the Giants (.700), respectively. The streaks that followed made all the difference and made NFL history.

Anonymous. “**Send in the Adverbs!**” 29:5 (2007). Looking at examples of football lingo in real-world communications, such as: “The engineers gang tackled the question of how to get the X-943 back from Mars.”

Armco Corp. “**Armco’s Semi-Pro Football Teams.**” 10:2 (1988). In the late 1920s, the Armco Corporation placed employees on two teams—Ashland (Kentucky) Armco and Middletown (Ohio) Armco Blues. Many of the semi-pros were former college All-Americans, including Red Roberts.

Aronson, Harvey. “**Nine Years of Dislike: Raiders vs. Steelers, 1972-1980.**” 40:6 (2018). The bitter rivalry between the teams from Oakland and Pittsburgh in the 1970s is revisited—a dogfight born out of one of the most famous plays in NFL history.

Associated Press. “**1949 NFL Championship.**” 10:1 (1988). Reprint of the Associated Press account of the Eagles’ 14-0 win over the Rams at Los Angeles. Commissioner Bert Bell refused to postpone the game despite rains that turned the field into a mud pit.

Associated Press. “**6 by Sayers.**” 2:9 (1980). A look back at December 12, 1965, when Gale Sayers scored six touchdowns in the Bears’ 61-20 victory over the 49ers.

Atwood, Gretchen. “**Challenging the Myths Surrounding the Integration of Pro Football.**” 30:2 (2008). Re-examining the desegregation of the Los Angeles Rams as they prepared to play the 1946 season at the publicly owned Coliseum.

Aurand, Harold Jr. “**Book Review: All Things Being Equal: The Autobiography of Lenny Moore by Lenny Moore with Jeffrey Jay Elish.**” 29:4 (2007). The Hall-of-Fame Baltimore Colts halfback offers little personal insight in the game, preferring to concentrate on the topic of racism. “Here everything comes out, from Moore’s belief that the media and their refusal to portray sufficient African-American role models cause African-American children to feel no sense of direction and lose themselves in self-destructive pursuits, to the institutional racism he sees at today’s colleges and universities.”

Aurand, Harold Jr. “**Football and Fast Food: The Gino’s Story.**” 24:2 (2002). In 1958, Baltimore’s Gino Marchetti invested his share of title-game loot into a small restaurant owned by three teammates. The rest was hamburger history. At its peak, there were 359 Gino’s restaurants along the East Coast.

Aurand, Harold Jr. “**Jack Dolbin: Not One of the Anonymous People.**” 22:6 (2000). An overview of the brief career of wide receiver Jack Dolbin, who started on Denver’s 1977 Super Bowl team. Dolbin’s career ended with an injury in 1979.

Aurand, Harold Jr. “**Mike Holovak: The Forgotten Founder.**” 21:5 (1999). A short profile of Mike Holovak, whose playing, coaching, and scouting career in the college and pro ranks stretched from 1946 to 1998.

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Bailey, Budd. “**The PFRA Biography Project: Sid Youngelman.**” 45:1 (2023). An account of a Russian-Jewish immigrant’s son who received a scholarship offer to play basketball at Alabama in 1950, but an incident during his freshman year changed the trajectory of his life—he switched sports to football, and that led him to a nine-year career in the NFL.

Bak, Richard. “**Uncommon Valor on Iwo Jima: Lieutenants Chevigny, Johnson, and Lummus.**” 43:5 (2021). The story of three Marines with NFL ties who lost their lives at the Battle of Iwo Jima during World War II: former Notre Dame player and Chicago Cardinals coach Jack Chevigny, ex-Green Bay guard/linebacker Howard “Smiley” Johnson, and Medal of Honor recipient and former New York Giants end Jack Lummus.

Bak, Richard. “**The NFL’s Space Ship Division.**” 42:3 (2020). Recalling the first radio-equipped helmets, focusing on the 1956 experiments by Detroit and Cleveland.

Bak, Richard. “**Detroit’s Bid to Land Pro Football’s Shrine.**” 42:1 (2020). A detailed account of Detroit’s bid for the Pro Football Hall of Fame to be located in the Motor City instead of Canton.

Bankes, Jim. “**Dazzling Doak Walker.**” 27:1 (2005). The modest but gifted Heisman Trophy winner from Southern Methodist starred alongside his high school teammate, Bobby Layne, in Detroit’s backfield from 1950 to 1955. “The Doaker” won two NFL championships and two scoring titles and retired as the league’s third-highest scorer despite playing just six seasons.

Barnett, Bob. “**The Steelers’ Greatest Victory.**” 7:4 (1985). In the author’s mind, it wasn’t the 1972 AFC playoff victory over the Oakland Raiders, which included Franco Harris’s “Immaculate Reception,” or one of the Steelers’ Super Bowl victories. The Steelers’ greatest victory occurred on December 1, 1952, when they unexpectedly annihilated the first-place Giants, 63-7.

Barnett, Bob. “**Something for Nothing.**” 6:9 (1984). Because of a quirk in the college and NFL rules, a team could be given an extra point without having to kick the ball through the uprights. From 1920 to 1930, a point would be awarded if the defense was penalized during a conversion attempt. At least one exhibition game in 1930 was won in that manner.

Barnett, Bob. “**Massacre in Cincinnati.**” 6:2 (1984). How a semipro team from Ironton, Ohio surprised the mighty Chicago Bears one memorable Sunday in 1930.

Barnett, Bob. “**Ray Kemp Blazed Important Trail.**” 5:12 (1983). When Art Rooney put an NFL team in Pittsburgh in 1933, lineman Ray Kemp was one of only two African-American players in the league. After three games he was released. At season’s end, Kemp was asked to come back, but a New York hotel wouldn’t let him stay with the team. Kemp was urged to sue, but declined. “I didn’t want to file a suit which might hurt Rooney. He had given me a chance.” From 1934 through 1945, there were no black players in the NFL.

Barnett, Bob. “**The First Draft.**” 5:6 (1983). The NFL’s first college draft took place on February 8, 1936 at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Philadelphia. Not only did the Eagles fail to sign first-ever pick Jay Berwanger, they failed to sign any of their eight draft picks. The complete story as nine teams went nine rounds.

Barnett, Bob. “**When the Packers Went to War.**” 5:2 (1983). During World War II, the Packers didn’t lose as many players to the armed services as did most other NFL teams. It wasn’t for lack of trying. One of the reasons more of their players weren’t drafted was that they were a bunch of broken-down stumblebums, said Buckets Goldberg. The article includes a list of the 25 Packers players who were in the service, including Smiley Johnson, who was killed at Iwo Jima.

Barnett, Bob. “**Playing for the Pack in the ‘30s.**” 4:5 (1982). An interview with Clark Hinkle, HOF fullback from Toronto (Ohio) who played for the Packers from 1932 to 1941.

Barnett, Bob. “**The Portsmouth Spartans.**” 2:10 (1980). Had it not been for some Wisconsin “cheese” and a Colorado basketball game, the team from the little town of Portsmouth, Ohio might have flown two championship pennants over Spartan Municipal Stadium. After coming close to being NFL champions in 1931 and 1932, the Spartans were sold in 1934 to George A. Richards, who moved the team and renamed it the Detroit Lions.

Barnett, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Black Hats in a Golden Age.**” 15:4 (1993). Players like Hardy Brown, Bucko Kilroy, and Ed Sprinkle were notorious for their rough—some said dirty—play during the 1950s. The authors select their “All-Rugged Team,” both offensive and defensive platoons.

Barnett, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Charlie Trippi: A Success Story.**” 11:1 (1989). An interview with Hall of Famer Charlie Trippi, who played running back and defensive back for the Chicago Cardinals from 1947 to 1955. In 1951 and 1952, he was the Cards’ starting quarterback.

Barnett, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Dale Memmelaar.**” 8:10 (1986). After spending nine seasons with four NFL teams (1959-67), including playing for Cleveland’s 1964 championship team, the journeyman lineman introduced the Cowboys’ offense at Washingtonville (NY) High School.

Barnett, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Kilroy Was There.**” 8:7 (1986). Colorful article (including interview) about Frank “Bucko” Kilroy, lineman for the Eagles from 1944 to 1955, as well as playing for the “Steagles” in 1943. Bucko’s reputation for rock-'em-sock-'em football may have been deserved, but so was his recognition as one of the top linemen of his day. In 1955, he famously won a judgment for libel against *Life* magazine for his alleged dirty play.

Barnett, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Ray Renfro: Speed Story.**” 7:2 (1985). A profile of Ray Renfro, who played for Cleveland from 1952 to 1963. He was so fast that he averaged a touchdown for every 5.6 passes he caught over his 12-year NFL career.

Barnett, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Sonny Randle.**” 7:1 (1985). An interview with the speedy, sure-handed, but under-appreciated Ulmo Shannon Randle, who played from 1959 to 1968, mostly for the Cardinals. The article focuses on his November 4, 1962 game against the Giants and life after football.

Barnett, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Frank Gatski.**” 6:11 (1984). “Frank ‘Gunner’ Gatski makes John Wayne seem like a talkative milquetoast.” However, the laconic Cleveland center took the time to give an interview after his election to the HOF in 1985.

Barnett, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Chuck Howley.**” 6:9 (1984). Chuck Howley was cut from the Bears in 1959 after a knee injury, and was working at a gas station when the Dallas Cowboys called him in 1961. His former Bears teammate, Don Healy, had suggested him. The rugged linebacker went on to become MVP of Super Bowl V.

Barnett, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**George McAfee: ‘One-Play.’**” 1:10 (1979). A look back at one of the greatest breakaway runners ever.

Barnhart, Tony. “**Old-Timers Played More for Love Than Money.**” 9:8 (1987). According to a 1987 survey of NFL old-timers by the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, players were expected to play with pain and injury. Of 130 former players who responded, 73% said they regularly played games when they were injured. And more than a fourth, 26.2%, said they are currently disabled in some fashion due to playing pro football.

Barnhart, Tony. “**Pro Football: The Way It Was—And How the Players Feel Today.**” 9:8 (1987). The complete results of the 1987 survey by the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* for the NFL Alumni, along with comments from Lee Artoe, Lou Brock, Chester Bulger, Gerry Conlee, Bill Dudley, Richard Edlitz, Otto Graham, Art Jones, Thomas Jones, Ken Kavanaugh, Nolan Luhan, Armand Nicolai, Robert Reinhard, Paul Stenn, Earl Svendsen, and Al Wistert.

Barnhart, Tony. “**The ‘40s: NFL Goes to War.**” 9:8 (1987). A total of 638 NFL players served in World War II, and 21 died. Many didn’t see combat and instead saw their “essential duties” consisting of playing for service teams.

Barnhart, Tony. “**Rough Play in the 1950s.**” 9:8 (1987). As pro football approached its Golden Age, “a disquieting trait began to emerge. Some called them Black Hats, some called them enforcers. They were the practitioners of a form of exceptionally violent play that was still technically legal.” All about the “Hi-Lo” (“in which two players would tackle a ball carrier with the express purpose of making an accordion of his spine”), the “Missouri Block” (an elbow to the face), and techniques for twisting a neck or flicking dirt in an opponent’s eye.

Barnhart, Tony. “**The Way It Was.**” 9:8 (1987). Quotes from Mel Hein and Al Wistert, and a list of people whom the “pre-59ers” constantly referred to as unforgettable (including some less well-known players, such as Art “Tarzan” White and Wee Willie Wilkin). This includes some of the most concise descriptions ever written about the what made a particular person great—Grange, Thorpe, Baugh, Layne, Hutson, Van Buren, Hein, Graham, Luckman, Motley, Blood, Donovan, Conzelman, and Neale, as well as Halas, Lambeau, and C.C. Pyle.

Bashore, Mel. “**‘This Young Kid from Down South’: Bert Milling.**” 24:2 (2002). The recollections of Bert Milling, who played one season with Philadelphia in 1941 before flying off to war.

Bashore, Mel. **“‘Cup of Coffee’ Players: Jack Shapiro.”** 21:4 (1999). Jack Shapiro of the 1929 Staten Island Stapletons has the distinction of being the smallest player ever to play in the NFL: just a hair over 5 feet tall and about 120 pounds.

Bashore, Mel. **“‘Cup of Coffee’ Players: John Stock.”** 21:4 (1999). The onetime Pittsburgh sandlotter, who played two games with his hometown Steelers at the end of the 1956 season, recalls names like Unitas and Stautner.

Bashore, Mel. **“The Smallest Player Ever in the NFL.”** 20:6 (1998). Sizing up all the NFL players who were under 5-6 or weighed less than 150 pounds, including Jack “Soapy” Shapiro, a 119-pound blocking back on the 1929 Staten Island Stapletons.

Bashore, Mel. **“I Played with Thorpe.”** 15:5 (1993). The football memories of Guy “Zeke” Roberts, who played with grid legends Jim Thorpe and Wilbur “Fats” Henry during the 1920s.

Bashore, Mel. **“More Crimson Giants.”** 15:1 (1993). The Crimson Giants of Evansville, Indiana were “a losing proposition,” said former star player Herbert Henderson, who recalls the 85-yard punt he once made against Hammond.

Bashore, Mel. **“‘I Did Not Play’: Team Roster Errors in Pro Football.”** 14:6 (1992). The writer cites two instances of college players whose names have mistakenly appeared in the records and on the rosters of pro teams.

Bashore, Mel. **“The Salt Lake Seagulls.”** 14:2 (1992). The story of Utah’s only venture into professional football—the 1946 Salt Lake Seagulls of the PCFL.

Becker, Carl M. **“Ringers by the Van: The Ironton Tanks vs. the Portsmouth Smoke House, 1923.”** 21:3 (1999). A bizarre chapter in the practice of using “ringers” occurred in a bitter 1923 game between the Ironton Tanks, a semi-professional eleven in Ironton, and the Smoke House, a squad in Portsmouth. At stake was supremacy of the Ohio Valley.

Becker, Carl M. **“The Game Not Played, the Championship Not Won: Packers vs. Spartans, 1931.”** 19:6 (1997). Green Bay’s highly controversial decision not to play a season-ending game with Portsmouth in order to preserve its third straight NFL championship led to major changes in how games were scheduled.

Becker, Carl M. **“The ‘Famous’ Ironton Tanks.”** 19:3 (1997). A history of the Ironton Tanks, a force to be reckoned with in the Ohio Valley during the 1920s.

Becker, Carl M. “**Carl Brumbaugh: A Darned Good Quarterback.**” 17:5 (1994). A long profile of Carl Brumbaugh, who helped develop the techniques and strategy of the “T” formation.

Benjey, Tom. “**Carlisle Indians vs. Massillon Tigers.**” 32:1 (2010). A discussion of the November 15, 1905 game between the Carlisle Indians and Massillon Tigers.

Benjey, Tom. “**The Birth of Modern Football.**” 28:3 (2006). How the revolutionary single wing became the dominant offensive scheme for the first half of the 20th century.

Bennett, John. “**Spiderman: The Jimmy Allen Story.**” 26:5 (2004). The life of Jimmy Allen, an underrated defensive back with Pittsburgh and Detroit in the 1970s, took a sad turn after he left the game.

Bennett, Paul. “**Goin’ to the Dogs.**” 20:6 (1998). The AAFC marked its debut on Sunday evening August 18, 1946, before a crowd of 16,442 in Portland, Oregon, as the Brooklyn Dodgers and Chicago Rockets played to a 14-14 tie.

Benter, Michael D. “**Roughing It on the Road: Bad Weather Games Away from Lambeau.**” 35:6 (2013). A description of five memorable games played by the Green Bay Packers in which the inclement weather was the story—and they weren’t at Lambeau Field.

Benter, Michael D. “**Killinger Was Here?**” 35:1 (2013). The curious case of former college star Glen Killinger and the 1924 incident where the former Penn State star half-back was promoted to appear and to have allegedly have played in an NFL game, only to have never even been in the league that year.

Benter, Michael D. “**Clem Neacy: All-Pro Guard, Boxer and Surgeon.**” 33:5 (2011). A biography of Milwaukee Badgers end Clem Neacy. He also spent time with the Chicago Bears, Duluth Eskimos and Chicago Cardinals.

Berger, Michael. “**Good Year—Bad Day by the Bay.**” 23:5 (2001). Rewinding the San Francisco 49ers’ 1957 season of fantastic finishes, which culminated with an unprecedented second-half collapse against the Lions in a divisional playoff.

Bigelow, Doug. “**1,441–1: Measuring Football Futility.**” 39:1 (2017). The sad tale of one of the most hapless teams in NFL history: the Chicago Cardinals of the early to mid-forties, who went through most of World War II, or 1,441 calendar days, with only a single victory.

*Bigelow, Doug. “**The Oswego Shakespeares and the Disputed 1915 Title.**” 37:2 (2015). A recounting of the 1915 season for the pro team from Oswego and its claim to the champion of northern and central New York over the Fulton Nondescripts. (2015 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Bigelow, Doug. “**Longshots: Division III Players in the NFL.**” 35:2 (2013). Based on first-person interviews by the author, several inspiring and unlikely stories of small-college players who beat the longest of odds and made it to the highest level of professional football.

Bigelow, Doug. “**The Greatest Quarterback Draft Class—1971.**” 32:4 (2010). The author makes a case for the 1971 quarterback draft class being the greatest of all-time, better even than the Class of 1983.

Bloch, Jessica. “**Professor Finds Bronx Lore in NFL.**” 19:2 (1997). A thumbnail bio of Vic Mastro—math professor, PFRA member, and the world’s only Bronx football specialist.

“**Bob Carroll: 1936-2009.**” 31:6 (2009). A tribute to the PFRA founder and longtime *Coffin Corner* editor. Several long-time members comment on Bob Carroll and his impact on their lives.

Bolding, Mark. “**The Shamrock Bowl: Houston, TX, December 17, 1949.**” 31:3 (2009). The final game in the history of the All-America Football Conference pitted league champion Cleveland against a team of all-stars selected from the other six AAFC franchises. It was the only all-star contest in the league’s history.

Bonchi, Dave. “**History in the Present: Success Then Can Mean Success Now.**” 32:4 (2010). Coach Dave Bonchi goes into detail on the Wildcat formation.

Bonert, Peter F. “**Direct from Deutschland: NFL Players’ Links to Germany.**” 44:2 (2022). A short history of German-born players in the National Football League is presented, from the early days of the APFA and teams such as the Columbus Panhandles that featured the Nesser brothers, to the only Pro Football Hall of Famer born in Germany, Ernie Stautner, all the way up to the present day. A chronological career list of all 86 NFL players from Germany is included.

“**Book Review: *Outsiders: Minor League and Independent Football 1923-1950.***” 29:1 (2007). Co-authored by Bob Gill and Tod Maher, *Outsiders* illustrates how minor-league and independent teams flourished during the first three decades of the NFL’s existence.

Bortstein, Larry. “**Streak! Unitas’s Consecutive TD Games.**” 5:7 (1983). Baseball has DiMaggio’s 56-game hitting streak, which may never be broken. Perhaps the equivalent pro football record is John Unitas’s 47-game touchdown-pass streak. The streak continued for four years (1956-60), starting and ending at Los Angeles. This is a statistical breakdown of every one of Johnny U’s scoring passes.

Bortstein, Larry. “**Firsts.**” 2:11 (1980). From the first coin toss to the first missed extra point attempt, an assembly of firsts from the Broncos’ 13-10 win over the Patriots in the AFL’s inaugural game.

Bortstein, Larry. “**The First AFL Game.**” 2:11 (1980). On the evening of September 9, 1960, the Boston Patriots and Denver Broncos kicked off an adventure called the American Football League. A recollection of the Broncos’ origins, including an interview with founder Bob Howsam.

Bozeka, George. “**PFRA-ternizing.**” 43:4 (2021). The organizer for the 2021 convention recalls the highlights of the weekend in Canton, Ohio and at the Pro Football Hall of Fame. The theme of the convention, which was rescheduled from 2020 because of the COVID-19 pandemic, was the 100th anniversary of the founding of the NFL.

Bozeka, George. “**PFRA-ternizing: The 2016 PFRA Meeting.**” 38:4 (2016). The organizer for the 2016 meeting covers the highlights of the weekend at Lambeau Field in Green Bay, including the release of *The 1966 Green Bay Packers*, the first book in the PFRA’s Great Teams in Pro Football History series. Photographs by Mark Palczewski illustrate the recap of this event.

Bozeka, George. “**PFRA-ternizing.**” 36:3 (2014). The organizer for this year’s biennial meeting covers the highlights of the weekend in Cleveland, including a celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Browns’ 1964 NFL championship. Photographs by Mark Palczewski illustrate this chronicle of the event.

Bozeka, George. “**PFRA-ternizing: The 2014 PFRA Meeting.**” 36:3 (2014). The organizer for this year’s biennial meeting covers the highlights of the weekend in Cleveland including a celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Browns’ 1964 NFL championship. Photographs by Mark Palczewski illustrate this chronicle of the event.

Bozeka, George. “**The Noblest Eagle: Remembering Steve Van Buren.**” 35:5 (2013). A football biography and eulogy for one of the greatest Philadelphia Eagles players of all time, who passed away in August 2012.

Bozeka, George. “**Pete Rozelle and the Kennedy Assassination.**” 34:2 (2012). An examination of the NFL commissioner’s controversial decision to play a full slate of games less than 48 hours after the president had been assassinated.

Bozeka, George. “**It’s Good to be the King.**” 33:4 (2011). A biographical sketch of James Sean Patrick “King” Corcoran.

Bozeka, George. “**Broadway Joe’s 1967 Season.**” 33:3 (2011). A recap of the 1967 New York Jets’ season—the franchise’s first winning campaign—focusing on the record-breaking 4,007 passing yards compiled by Broadway Joe Namath.

*Bozeka, George. “**The Kardiak Kids.**” 33:2 (2011). A detailed account of the 1980 Cleveland Browns, who earned their nickname by having several of their games decided in the final moments, including a heartbreaking loss to the Raiders in the divisional playoff. (2011 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Brainerd, Steven M. “**This Game is Going Into Sudden Death.**” 28:7 (2006). The interesting history of overtime games begins in a blizzard during a minor-league game in Philadelphia in 1940.

Brainerd, Steve M. “**What’s in a Name?**” 24:3 (2002). With the NFL fielding several teams named after minor-league football clubs that previously played in the same city, the league has not shown a great deal of creativity in selecting nicknames for its franchises.

Brainerd, Steven M. “**Starting from the Bottom: More Players Who Broke in with Those ‘Other’ Leagues.**” 15:5 (1993). The final installment in the list of players who graduated from pro football’s minor leagues or independent teams (or in some cases, outlaw major leagues) to the majors: the NFL, the AFL of the 1960s, or the AAFC of 1946-49.

Brainerd, Steven M. “**Starting from the Bottom.**” 15:3 (1993). Another installment in the list of players who graduated from pro football’s minor leagues, outlaw major leagues, or independent clubs to the the NFL, AAFC, or AFL of the 1960s.

Brainerd, Steven M. “**Starting from the Bottom: More ‘Other’ Leaguers Who Worked Their Way to the Top.**” 14:5 (1992). The latest installment in the list of players who graduated from pro football’s minor leagues or independent teams (or in some cases, outlaw major leagues) to the majors—that is, the NFL, the AAFC, or the AFL of the 1960s.

Brainerd, Steven M. **“Starting from the Bottom: More ‘Other’ Leaguers Who Worked Their Way to the Top.”** 14:2 (1992). The third compilation of players who went from pro football’s minor leagues or independent teams (or in some cases, outlaw major leagues) to the majors—the NFL, the AFL of the 1960s, or the AAFC of 1946-49.

Brainerd, Steven M. **“Starting at the Bottom: More ‘Other’ Leaguers Who Worked Their Way to the Top.”** 13:5 (1991). The second installment listing players (from Mike Evans to Harry Kline) who graduated from the minor leagues to the majors.

Brainerd, Steven M. **“Starting at the Bottom: Hundreds of Minor League Players Made It to the NFL.”** 13:3 (1991). A listing of players who graduated from minor-league or independent clubs to the NFL, the AAFC, and the AFL of the 1960s.

Brainerd, Steven M. **“Behind the Walls: Semi-pro Football in Prison.”** 12:1 (1990). Although records are sketchy, prison football dates back to at least the 1930s. A brief look at jailbird gridgers.

Brainerd, Steven M. **“It’s a Minor Thing. Part 2.”** 11:1 (1989). More interesting facts: from the first team to put the players’ names on jerseys (1946 Hollywood Bears) and the first soccer-style kicker (Bob Kessler in 1962) to the first women to play on a men’s team (Pat Palinkas and Joann Ramirez), the minor leagues were ahead of the pros.

Brainerd, Steven M. **“It’s a Minor Thing.”** 10:4 (1988). A miscellany of minor-league and semi-pro highlights, including overtime championship games settled by coin flips or the number of first downs.

Brainerd, Steven M. **“Minor-League Records.”** 9:6 (1987). Claude Watts had 666 total points from 1963 to 1975, and they were all on touchdowns. Other minor-league stars include Tom Bland, Tom McKinney, Marv Pettaway, and Pottsville Firebirds quarterback King Corcoran, who also played two games for the Patriots in 1968.

Braunwart, Bob. **“WFL Team Records 1974-75.”** 10:3 (1988). All the game scores and some trivia about the vision for a true “World” Football League that included countries besides Canada. Before the Shreveport Steamer had been the Houston Texans, Steve Arnold’s franchise had been reserved for Tokyo, while Bruce Gelker had wanted the Portland Storm to play in Mexico City.

Braunwart, Bob. **“Canadian All-Stars, 1932-50.”** 8: Annual (1986). The Canadian Press wire service made annual selections of the “All West” (WIFU) and the “All Big Four” (IRFU).

Braunwart, Bob. **“NFL Competitors, 1935-41.”** 1:2 (1979). Several leagues that wanted to be major-league rivals of the NFL failed during the Depression.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“1905: Challenge from Canton.”** 8:4 (1986). Before they were the Bulldogs, the Canton A.C. had a big season, including a 121-0 win over a team from the U.S.S. *Michigan* (“in what may have been the most horrendous naval defeat since the Spanish Armada”) and 107-0 over Dayton A.C. Meanwhile, the defending champion Massillon Tigers were going unbeaten as well. When the two teams met on Thanksgiving Day for the title, high-scoring Canton’s only points were on a field goal.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“Blondy Wallace and the Biggest Football Scandal Ever.”** 6: Annual (1984). Coach Wallace of the Canton Bulldogs has been accused of throwing the biggest game of the 1906 season, a match with the Massillon Tigers, but Braunwart and Carroll question whether he was unjustly maligned.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“Stopping the Force: 1963 NFL Title Game.”** 5:8 (1983). In a classic case of immovable object meets irresistible force, the Chicago Bears and New York Giants squared off on December 29, 1963 for the NFL championship. The turning point was when Y. A. Tittle tore ligaments in his left leg after being tackled by Chicago’s Larry Morris. Unable to plant his leg, the hobbled QB’s throws lacked their normal snap.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“Ollie’s All-Stars: St. Louis’ First NFL Team.”** 5:7 (1983). Ollie Kraehe thought he had it made as owner of the first NFL franchise in St. Louis. The St. Louis All-Stars scored only two touchdowns in NFL competition, and on December 12, 1923, became the first and only NFL team to lose a game to Benld, Illinois. A roster, season summary, and a mystery: just who was that “star player” that Kraehe sold to Green Bay?

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“The Rock Island Independents.”** 5:3 (1983). During the second quarter of a game against the Cardinals, Rock Island manager Walt Flanigan fired Coach Frank Coughlin and replaced him with Jim Conzelman. The NFL has seen some imprudent team bosses, but none has yet duplicated Flanigan’s act of hiring a new coach in the middle of a game. From its pre-NFL roots in 1910 to their 1926 departure from the NFL to join the rival AFL, a complete history of the team from Rock Island, Illinois.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“Big Deal in New York: Andy Robustelli.”** 42:4 (1982). Defensive end Andy Robustelli was pushing 30, and after five tough seasons, the Rams decided he was on the verge of slipping. They arranged a trade with the New

York Giants. Far from slipping, Robustelli played nine seasons in New York and was chosen All-League five more times.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. "**Arnie Weinmeister.**" 42: 3 (1982). Who were the greatest tackles in pro football? One player who is almost certain to show up on the list is Arnie Weinmeister, who played offensive and defensive tackle for eight seasons with the New York Yankees and Giants and the British Columbia Lions.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. "**Big Mac of the Browns' Attack.**" 4:1 (1982). Mac Speedie wore leg braces as a child, but overcame a crippling illness to become a leading receiver for the Cleveland Browns (1946-52) before finishing his career in Canada. The article compares his stats to those of contemporaries Tom Fears, Elroy Hirsch, and Pete Pihos.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. "**Lionel Conacher: Canada's Answer to Jim Thorpe.**" 3:11 (1981). Lionel Conacher took the Toronto Argonauts to the Grey Cup, played outfield on Toronto's "Little World Series" champions, played in the first pro lacrosse league, boxed with Jack Dempsey, wrestled professionally, and played on two Stanley Cup winners during his dozen seasons in the National Hockey League.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. "**The Duke of Boston: Gino Cappelletti.**" 3:8 (1981). An interview with Gino Cappelletti, one of the first stars of the American Football League as a kicker and receiver for the Boston Patriots.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. "**The Ohio League.**" 3:7 (1981). A short article about the loosely organized competition between Ohio's pro football teams in the years before the NFL was organized. Includes a list of Ohio state champions, 1903-1919.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. "**Records: Near & Non.**" 3:6 (1981). Some interesting plays that didn't make the record book, including the shortest distance covered by a football between passer and receiver (Harry Newman to Mel Hein); most blocked kicks in a quarter (3 by Len Sachs on October 31, 1920); the smallest NFL player (Jack Shapiro); most career pass completions by a one-eyed passer with no depth perception (732 by Tommy Thompson); and most total yards lost rushing in a single season (minus 180 yards by Davey O'Brien).

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. "**Moose of the Bears.**" 3:6 (1981). A biography of Hall of Famer George Musso, including an interview with the Chicago Bears (1933-44) guard.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Blue Shirt Charlie’s Big Red Dream.**” 3:4 (1981). Charlie Bidwill purchased the Chicago Cardinals in 1932 for \$50,000 and by 1947 had built up the team to championship status. Sadly, he never had a chance to see his Dream Backfield in action.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**The First NFL Game(s).**” 3:2 (1981). There were two games on October 3, 1920—one in Dayton, Ohio and the other in Rock Island, Illinois—and the problem is deciding which game really was the first.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Before the Beginning: The Roots of Pro Football.**” 2: Annual (1980). All seven of today’s major football codes—American, Association (soccer), Australian, Canadian, Gaelic, Rugby League and Rugby Union—are descended from a common source that probably resembled rugby. A history going back to Shrove Tuesday, 217 A.D., and the Roman game of harpastum.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**The Mugging of Bobby Layne.**” 2:12 (1980). A review of the 1956 Ed Meadows incident and other violent moments in football history.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Glenn Dobbs.**” 2:9 (1980). Although he played eight seasons of outstanding professional football and ranks among the greatest triple threats of all time, Glenn Dobbs will probably never be elected to the Hall of Fame. Why? Because four of his seasons were played in the All-America Football Conference (1946-49) and the other four were played in Canada (1951-54).

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Now Kicking, Kelsch.**” 2:8 (1980). The little-known story of Christian “Mose” Kelsch, a former sandlot player who might be the first “kicking specialist” in pro football. On October 18, 1933, the 37-year-old Kelsch became an unlikely hero when he gave the new Pittsburgh team its first NFL victory.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**Happy Birthday NFL?**” 2:8 (1980). Although the NFL dates its existence from September 17, 1920, PFRA researchers Bob Braunwart, Bob Carroll, and Joe Horrigan found that the American Professional Football Conference (APFC) was organized a month earlier on August 20, 1920. The *NFL Record & Fact Book* was revised in 1987 to reflect the PFRA researchers' discovery.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. “**The Taylorville Scandal.**” 2:6 (1980). The story of how the Green Bay Packers were kicked out of the NFL between the 1921 and 1922 seasons for using college players under assumed names.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“Red Badgro.”** 2:6 (1980). Interview and biography of HOF member Morris “Red” Badgro, one of the best two-way ends to play in the NFL (1930-36).

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“Dr. Joe: A Guard’s Guard.”** 2:5 (1980). Interview with Chicago Bears guard Joe Kopcha (1929, 1932-36), who returned to the NFL after getting his M.D. Dr. Joseph Kopcha retired to become an obstetrician in Gary, Indiana and was a charter member of PFRA.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“All-American Flops!”** 1:10 (1979). College stars who flunked as pros in the 1920s and ‘30s.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“The Panhandles: Last of the Sandlotters.”** 1:8 (1979). Joe Carr and the Nesser brothers gained fame in the years before World War I.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“Wee Davey’s Big Day.”** 1:5 (1979). Davey O'Brien was exceptional even before he set passing records.

Braunwart, Bob, and Bob Carroll. **“The Curious Case of the 13th Import.”** 1:5 (1979). The odd story of how Frank Tripucka lost by winning in Canada.

Braunwart, Bob, Bob Carroll, and Joe Horrigan. **“Pennsylvania Polka.”** 4:10 (1982). Examining the details of April 8, 1941, when the owners of the Eagles swapped franchises with the owner of the Steelers. Did the Eagles and Steelers exchange teams? No, but they did exchange a great number of players in what amounted to a massive trade. The article sorts it all out and includes a complete list of who went where.

Braunwart, Bob, Bob Carroll, and Joe Horrigan. **“The Peregrinations of Frankie Filchcock.”** 3: Annual (1981). A biography of quarterback Frank Filchcock, who was banned by the NFL in 1946 for failing to report the offer of a bribe. Filchcock played and coached in the Canadian leagues from 1947-1958 and finished as the first coach of the Denver Broncos.

Braunwart, Bob, Bob Carroll, and Joe Horrigan. **“The Oorang Indians.”** 3:1 (1981). The Oorang Indians were the only all-Indian team ever to play in a major professional sports league. Everything about the 1922 NFL team—game results, stats, history, rosters, and more—is included in this 17-page retrospective.

Brinker, Bernard. **“‘Beat the Hell Out of Them’: The Chiefs-Raiders Rivalry, 1968-1971.”** 34:5 (2012). A narrative of the games and players involved at the beginning of this fierce football rivalry during the transition from the AFL to the NFL.

Brinker, Bernard. “**The 1967 Coastal Division Race: The Pit and the Pendulum.**” 32:6 (2010). Recounting the 1967 battle between the Baltimore Colts and Los Angeles Rams for the Coastal Division title which came down to a winner-take-all finale.

Brownell, Roy E. “**The Most Enduring Major Passing Record on the Books.**” 28:5 (2006). Despite dramatically inflated passing statistics, nobody has yet topped Norm Van Brocklin’s record 544 yards passing in a 1951 game against the New York Yanks.

Brulia, Tim. “**Chronology of Pro Football on TV: Part 4.**” 26:6 (2004). A timeline of football on television from 1990 to 2003.

Brulia, Tim. “**Chronology of Pro Football on TV: Part 3.**” 26:5 (2004). A timeline of football on television from 1980 to 1989.

Brulia, Tim. “**Chronology of Pro Football on TV: Part 2.**” 26:4 (2004). A timeline of football on television from 1970 to 1979.

Brulia, Tim. “**Chronology of Pro Football on TV: Part 1.**” 26:3 (2004). A timeline of football on television from 1939 to 1969.

Brulia, Tim. “**Post-Season Football TV Announcers.**” 26:2 (2004). A compilation of all broadcasters who worked a mic in the postseason from 1948 to 2003.

“**Buck Buchanan.**” 12:4 (1990). Mini-biographies of Buck Buchanan, Franco Harris, Bob Griese, Ted Hendricks, Tom Landry, Jack Lambert, and Bob St. Clair.

Burton, Richard. “**After Football for Kevin Fagan.**” 36:5 (2014). A look at the post-NFL career of former San Francisco 49ers defensive end Kevin Fagan, who is now the head women’s softball coach at the College of Central Florida.

Bussert, Joel. “**Otto Graham in the All-America Football Conference.**” 30:1 (2008). A game-by-game re-creation of the Cleveland quarterback’s record in the AAFC.

Bussert, Joel. “**Pro Bowl Teams of the Fifties.**” 28:6 (2006). Sorting out the confusion surrounding Pro Bowl rosters during the game’s first decade, 1951 to 1960.

Bussert, Joel. “**The Case for Benny Friedman.**” 15:6 (1993). An exhaustive review of contemporary news accounts and first-person observations leaves no doubt about the greatness of the pass-slinging quarterback.

Butler, Brian S. “**The Role of the Road Team in the NFL: The Louisville Brecks.**” 10: Annual (1988). A comprehensive article about the Louisville, Kentucky pro football team. They played nine games in the NFL from 1921 to 1923. They also played independently and in the Falls City Football Federation.

Bynum, Chris. “**1933 NFL Statistics.**” 22:2 (2000). Team and individual stats in passing, rushing, receiving, and scoring.

Bysina, Rick. “**Lifetime Receivers Rated by Bysina System.**” 6:1 (1984). A look at the 20 receivers (as of 1983) with the most receptions, using the author’s Receiver Rating System.

Bysina, Rick. “**RRS: Rating the Catchers.**” 5:9 (1983). Like the NFL’s Pass Rating System, Bysina’s proposed Receiver Rating System (RRS) measures quality as well as quantity. RRS looks at how much a receiver compares to the standards of 3 receptions per game, 10 average yards per reception, and 10% of receptions yielding touchdowns, then converts it into a rating, with 100 being the average.

C

Campbell, Jim. “**Good, Better, Best.**” 30:3 (2008). Weeb Ewbank and Dick Gallagher were those rare coaches who refused to go on record as to which of their players were better than others.

Campbell, Jim. “**A Sense of Place.**” 29:7 (2007). Remembering the late Pittsburgh center Ray Mansfield, one of the NFL’s true raconteurs.

Campbell, Jim. “**The Two and Only.**” 29:3 (2007). Michael Vick and Spec Sanders share a rare distinction: the only pro players to both run and pass for 1,000 yards in the same season.

Campbell, Jim. “**Shoe Contract? What Shoe Contract?**” 29:2 (2007). Tom Fears had no choice but to buy his own shoes.

Campbell, Jim. “**What’s the NFL Got Against Those Guys From Milton?**” 29:2 (2007). Jack Hinkle and Bob Campiglio both played for Milton High School in Pennsylvania, and both lost NFL rushing titles due to questionable record-keeping.

Campbell, Jim. “**Repeat Three-Peat, Almost.**” 28:2 (2006). When it comes to a team winning three straight championships, it’s usually close but no cigar.

Campbell, Jim. “**The Tereshinskis of Georgia.**” 28:2 (2006). Three generations of Joe Tereshinskis (a decidedly un-Georgia type name) suited up for the University of Georgia Bulldogs.

Campbell, Jim. “**Debunking De Myth.**” 27:6 (2005). Tracing the origins of Vince Lombardi’s famous quote: “Winning isn’t everything—it’s the only thing.”

Campbell, Jim. “**Dick Barwegan.**” 27:2 (2005). A thumbnail bio of the guard and linebacker who played eight seasons (1947-54) and was voted to the first four Pro Bowls.

Campbell, Jim. “**Ray Mansfield—A Sense of History.**” 21:6 (1999). Ray Mansfield was a two-time Super Bowl champion during his 14 seasons (1963-76), all but the first spent with Pittsburgh. The self-aware center also knew when he was in the midst of history in the making.

Campbell, Jim. “**Herman Gundlach—The Real Deal.**” 21:2 (1999). Guard Herman Gundlach captained the Harvard team, played in the 1935 Chicago All-Star Game, but lasted only two games in the NFL before getting in an argument with owner George Preston Marshall and concluding his football career.

Campbell, Jim. “**Rules of the Name.**” 21:2 (1999). Explaining rules changes that can be identified with a particular player, such as the “Deacon Jones rule” banning head-slaps.

Campbell, Jim. “**Clare Randolph—Finding His Niche.**” 20:4 (1998). During his seven-year NFL career with Portsmouth and Detroit in the 1930s, the two-way lineman was known as the only man that could tackle Bronko Nagurski one-on-one.

Campbell, Jim. “**Benny Friedman.**” 20:2 (1998). A short profile of the abrasive but brilliant All-Pro quarterback, who lobbied for his own induction to the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Campbell, Jim. “**Bruiser.**” 20:2 (1998). A brief bio of tackle Frank “Bruiser” Kinard, a member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Campbell, Jim. “**Roy Barni—Perfect Form.**” 20:2 (1998). What made defensive back Roy Barni stand out during his five-year NFL career in the ‘50s was his textbook-perfect tackling form.

Campbell, Jim. “**Oh, Those X’s and O’s! Or the Evolution of Pro Football.**” 19:4 (1997). According to the writer, “the evolution from very basic football of the 1920s to the latest strategies and techniques may not be as long a pass as might at first be thought.”

Campbell, Jim. “**Arda’s Excellent Adventure.**” 18:6 (1996). The story of how NFL Films made a star of Arda Bowser, a member of the 1922 Canton Bulldogs and ’23 Cleveland Indians, as the league kicked off its 75th season at Tampa Stadium.

Campbell, Jim. “**John Alexander: Pro Football Pioneer.**” 16:2 (1994). In a lengthy interview, John Alexander, a tackle credited with being the game’s first outside line-backer, describes Fritz Pollard, Paul Robeson, and other famous figures from pro football’s rag days. “What you had was a bunch of young men who didn’t quite have all of their football out of their systems and needed to play a year or two before they settled down and got on with their life’s work,” he says. “There wasn’t enough money in it for it to be otherwise.”

Campbell, Jim. “**Evolution of NFL Players.**” 16:1 (1994). A survey of the position-by-position changes that have taken place in pro football since the NFL’s beginnings.

Campbell, Jim. “**Benchwarmer Supreme.**” 16:1 (1994). The accomplished life of Byron “Whizzer” White, who won rushing titles with Pittsburgh and Detroit during his brief three-season NFL stint, was a Rhodes scholar, served in the Navy during World War II, and was appointed to the U. S. Supreme Court by President Kennedy.

Campbell, Jim. “**Doctors in the Huddle.**” 16:1 (1994). Pro footballers who have combined a playing career with a medical career comprise an elite group. Listed are members of the game’s “Doctors Club,” including physicians, dentists, chiropractors, and veterinarians.

Campbell, Jim. “**Oh, Those 23-17 Overtime Games.**” 15:2 (1993). Three years before the New York Giants were beaten by Baltimore in “The Greatest Game Ever Played,” they played an OT preseason game against the Rams—and lost by the same haunting score.

Campbell, Jim. “**Oh! Those 23-17 Overtime Games.**” 14:6 (1992). On August 28, 1955, three years before their loss in the famous “sudden death” title game with Baltimore, the New York Giants dropped an exhibition game to the Los Angeles Rams in experimental overtime by the same haunting 23-17 score.

Campbell, Jim. **“The Power and the Glory: Single-Wing Football.”** 14:4 (1992). A history of the offensive formation that once dominated pro and college ball.

Campbell, Jim. **“Philadelphia Memories.”** 13:6 (1991). A retrospective account of the Eagles’ halcyon days, the 1940s, told by two workhorses who played vital roles: end Jack “Blackjack” Ferrante and guard Dusan “Duke” Maronic.

Campbell, Jim. **“1944 Draft.”** 8:8 (1986). Eleven teams and 32 rounds. Three first-round picks never played pro ball, including Creighton Miller (#3 overall). Only one of the Steelers’ first six choices played after college.

Campbell, Jim. **“The 1943 Draft.”** 8:6 (1986). The NFL draft went 32 rounds and 300 players were selected, but a more important draft took precedence during World War II. Most of the selections played in the NFL or the AAFC after the war, including all of the first-round picks.

Campbell, Jim. **“1942 Draft.”** 8:5 (1986). The 200 selections of the 10 NFL teams, made a couple of weeks after Pearl Harbor. More than half of those selected would go on to play pro football, though some would have to wait until after the war.

Campbell, Jim. **“1940 Draft.”** 8:4 (1986). Ten teams, 200 players selected. First-round choices Doyle Nave (sixth overall) and Ed Boell (eighth overall) never played in the NFL.

Campbell, Jim. **“1939 Draft.”** 8:3 (1986). A total of 200 men were selected by the NFL’s 10 teams. I.B. Hale of TCU was the only first-rounder not to go on to the NFL.

Campbell, Jim. **“1941 Draft.”** 8:2 (1986). The 1941 draft consisted of 10 teams and 20 rounds. Don Scott (ninth overall) and Forest Evashevski (tenth overall) were first-round picks who didn’t play in the NFL.

Campbell, Jim. **“1938 Draft.”** 7:6 (1985). Results of the draft held on December 12, 1937, with information on which players went on to play in the NFL.

Campbell, Jim. **“1936-37 NFL Draft.”** 7:5 (1985). A look at the first two NFL drafts, and some history of how the system has changed.

Campbell, Jim. **“Origin of the Running Species.”** 7:3 (1985). A look at offensive strategies from “the wedge” to the single-wing to the power-I formation. “Trend-setting running backs are remembered fondly, but the reality is that most of their deeds could

not have been performed without the help of blockers—interior linemen and others who helped clear the way. It was that way a century ago ... and it is not different today.”

Campbell, Jim. “**Beattie Was No Feather Merchant.**” 7:2 (1985). In 1934, a rookie out of the University of Tennessee made such an impact on the game that his accomplishments are sometimes questioned. No one before Beattie Feathers had ever gained 1,000 yards rushing in a season, and no one repeated his feat for another thirteen seasons until Steve Van Buren of the Philadelphia Eagles gained 1,008 yards in 1947.

Campbell, Jim. “**Pro Football’s First TV Game—1939.**” 3:3 (1981). The Brooklyn-Philadelphia game of October 22, 1939 aired on New York’s NBC station. As far as anyone can tell, none of the players knew the game was being broadcast to the approximately 1,000 TV sets in New York City. The article includes an interview with Allen Walz, who was the announcer for the game.

Campbell, Jim, and Robert L. Cannon. “**Remembering Gene Brito.**” 21:3 (1999). A reminiscence of the veteran end of the 1950s, who died at age 39.

“**The Cardinals’ Last Championship.**” 31:2 (2009). From *Total Football*, a recap and statistics from the 1947 NFL championship game between the Chicago Cardinals and Philadelphia.

Carpenter, Ben. “**Setting the Bar: Interim Head Coaches Who Took Their Teams to the Playoffs.**” 45:5 (2023). Since the advent of pro football’s postseason in 1933, only four teams have made the playoffs with different head coaches than those that started the season. All four are highlighted here—the 1942 Chicago Bears, who were led by co-head coaches Hunk Anderson and Luke Johnsos after George Halas was called to duty in World War II; the 1952 Los Angeles Rams, led by Hamp Pool; the 1961 Houston Oilers, who won an AFL championship with interim coach Wally Lemm; and the 2021 Las Vegas Raiders, coached by Rich Bisaccia after Jon Gruden was fired.

Carr, Janis. “**He Wasn’t Shy on Talent.**” 8:5 (1986). Jim Musick played four seasons with the Boston Redskins between 1932 and 1936. In 1933, he was the NFL’s rushing leader, with 809 yards on 173 carries. After leaving the NFL, he was the sheriff of Orange County, California for 28 years.

Carroll, Bob. “**Lavvie Dilweg: The Best End We Ever Forgot.**” 37:1 (2015). An updated version of the profile of the Green Bay end, originally published in *The Coffin Corner* 8:3 (1986).

Carroll, Bob. “**Heidi-Ho!**” 31:6 (2009). An account of the infamous Heidi game in 1968, where NBC cut away from its broadcast of the New York Jets-Oakland Raiders contest to show the movie *Heidi*.

Carroll, Bob. “**Looking Into Your Locals.**” 31:6 (2009). Tips and techniques on how to start researching local teams.

Carroll, Bob. “**How to Get From Dayton to Indianapolis by Way of Brooklyn, Boston, New York, Hershey and Baltimore.**” 31:6 (2009). Tracing the franchise history of the Indianapolis Colts.

Carroll, Bob. “**Semi-Pro or Pro?**” 31:6 (2009). Examining the difference between a semi-pro player and a pro player.

Carroll, Bob. “**Rating the Receivers.**” 31:6 (2009). A humorous look at trying to create a rating system for receivers.

Carroll, Bob. “**When Halas Cornered the Draft.**” 31:6 (2009). A detailed look at George Halas and his early 1940s drafts.

Carroll, Bob. “**’Twas the Night Before the PFRA Meeting.**” 31:6 (2009). A whimsical poem by PFRA’s founder.

Carroll, Bob. “**1927: Giants on the Gridiron.**” 30:6 (2008). In a year that saw Babe Ruth clout 60 home runs and Lindbergh fly to Paris, Tim Mara’s New York Giants won their first NFL championship.

Carroll, Bob. “**Things You Almost Never Hear from Football Fans.**” 30:6 (2008). “Games would be better with more field goals” and other rare utterances.

Carroll, Bob. “**1927: Here’s Your Hat...**” 30:5 (2008). In 1927, Joe Carr and NFL owners removed most of the league’s weak franchises, resulting in a tight 12-team circuit that featured the most stars in the league’s history.

Carroll, Bob. “**Red Equals Green: The Unusual 1925 Season.**” 29:7 (2007). A deep dive into the 1925 NFL season, which featured a contested championship and Red Grange’s arrival on the scene.

Carroll, Bob. “**Wilbur and Orville for the HOF.**” 29:3 (2007). Revisiting the career of Bobby Layne to demonstrate that quarterbacks need more than gaudy statistics and a measure of fame to be inducted; they need a certain *je nais se quoi*.

Carroll, Bob. “**Should the Packers Pack It In?**” 29:1 (2007). The writer rues the political correctness that has seeped into sports, especially as it regards nicknames.

Carroll, Bob. “**Cornerback by Darwin.**” 28:1 (2006). The writer’s explanation for why two-thirds of NFL players are African-American.

Carroll, Bob. “**A Memory Returns.**” 25:6 (2003). The writer’s memories of playing high school ball with future Dallas star Chuck Howley.

Carroll, Bob. “**William C. Temple.**” 25:5 (2003). Lumber baron and baseball team owner William Chase Temple was the secret co-owner of the 1902 Pittsburgh Stars football team during its first and only year of existence.

Carroll, Bob. “**Tony Adamle: Doctor of Defense.**” 24:3 (2002). Tony Adamle went from starring at linebacker for several of Paul Brown’s title teams in the AAFC and NFL to becoming the “father of sports medicine in Ohio.”

Carroll, Bob. “**The Hall of Very Good.**” 24:3 (2002). Asked to suggest players who deserve to be in the Pro Football Hall of Fame but have yet to be elected, PFRA members named 57 candidates. Here’s the list.

Carroll, Bob. “**Lights, Camera, Touchdown.**” 23:5 (2001). The film careers of Jim Thorpe, Elroy “Crazylegs” Hirsch, and others.

Carroll, Bob. “**Durn Danes!**” 23:4 (2001). Speculating about the ancient skull-kicking Danes and the origins of football.

Carroll, Bob. “**Let’s Tweak the Hall of Fame Voting.**” 22:1 (2000). While praising the voting procedures of the Pro Football Hall of Fame as the fairest of the all sports hall of fames, the article suggests that the composition of the 38-person selection committee change each year.

Carroll, Bob. “**1920 APFA Scoring (Unofficial).**” 21:6 (1999). Individual and team scoring for the NFL’s inaugural season.

Carroll, Bob. “**Elias Answers.**” 21:6 (1999). Finding justice for Pete Emelianchik, a special teams player who appeared in one NFL game in 1967 but wasn’t listed in *Total Football*.

Carroll, Bob. **“George an’ Me.”** 21:6 (1999). The writer imagines working himself into a biography of George Halas, offering advice to Papa Bear throughout the years.

Carroll, Bob. **“Rushing Leaders.”** 21:6 (1999). Listing the yearly league rushing leaders from 1932 through 1998 on a yards-per-game basis instead of total yards.

Carroll, Bob. **“1932 Individual Statistics.”** 21:5 (1999). Individual and team statistics from the first season the NFL kept official stats.

Carroll, Bob. **“\$500? Why Not?”** 21:5 (1999). The writer takes issue with a Latrobe man filing a lawsuit against the NFL for recognizing “Pudge” Heffelfinger as the first authenticated pro football player instead of John Brallier.

Carroll, Bob. **“The 60-Yard Circus of 1932.”** 21:3 (1999). Revisiting the 1932 NFL season, which culminated with the famous Chicago Bears-Portsmouth Spartans “championship” game squeezed inside Chicago Stadium—“a sham battle played on a Tom Thumb gridiron.”

Carroll, Bob. **“Three-Peat! The 1931 NFL Season.”** 21:2 (1999). Unwinding the 1931 NFL season, which ended with Green Bay’s controversial cancellation of a final contest with Portsmouth that preserved the Packers’ unprecedented third straight title.

Carroll, Bob. **“Q-Ratings for the NFL.”** 21:2 (1999). A first attempt to rank players by their popularity. Is Bruce Smith more likable than Reggie White?

Carroll, Bob. **“Ex-Players Reported as Deceased Between Jan. 1, 1996 and June 1, 1998.”** 20:3 (1998). Clay Tonnemaker met his maker, as did Don Hutson, Bill Osmani, and “Tarzan” White.

Carroll, Bob. **“Nagurski’s Debut and Rockne’s Lesson: Pro Football in 1930.”** 20:3 (1998). A rundown of the 1930 season, played as the country sank deeper into the Great Depression. A highlight was an all-star game featuring pros vs. a squad of Notre Dame alumni, the event at the Polo Grounds benefiting the New York Unemployment Fund.

Carroll, Bob. **“The GREATEST Ever.”** 19:6 (1997). Comparing Barry Sanders and Jimmy Brown, with a mention of Bronko Nagurski. The verdict?

Carroll, Bob. **“Pass That Drumstick! Go Lions!”** 19:6 (1997). A history of Detroit’s Thanksgiving Day game, focusing on the 1934 contest with the Bears that kicked off the tradition.

Carroll, Bob. “**Football on the Web: The College Football Hall of Fame.**” 19:5 (1997). The writer finds the web site of the College Football Hall of Fame to be “colorful, entertaining, and informative.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Greedy?—Enough Already!**” 19:5 (1997). The author opines on the excessive use of the word “greedy.”

Carroll, Bob. “**’Twas the Night Before the PFRA Meeting.**” 19:5 (1997). Poetry by the PFRA founder-editor, subtitled “The Curse of Worse Verse Than You’d Hear in a Hearse.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Football on the Web: The Pro Football Hall of Fame.**” 19:4 (1997). Surfing the Hall of Fame’s home page.

Carroll, Bob. “**Opinion: Sack Race.**” 19:2 (1997). The writer has an issue with unofficial sack numbers.

Carroll, Bob. “**Book Review: *Pigskin: The Early Years of Pro Football.***” 19:2 (1997). The reviewer has kind words for the book by Robert W. Peterson, which draws heavily on PFRA sources.

Carroll, Bob. “**A Ralph By Any Other Name.**” 18:6 (1996). In the early 1920s, Ralph Horween and his brother Arnold played under fake names to keep their mother from finding out.

Carroll, Bob. “**When Halas Cornered the Draft.**” 18:5 (1996). George Halas’s draft machinations didn’t always work out as well as other owners feared.

Carroll, Bob. “**1942 NFL Championship: Sweet Revenge.**” 18:4 (1996). Two years after their historic 73-0 blowout loss to the Bears, the Washington Redskins were itching for payback in their title-game rematch.

Carroll, Bob. “**1948 AAFC Championship: Perfect Ending.**” 18:4 (1996). The Cleveland Browns concluded a perfect unbeaten season by thrashing the Buffalo Bills in the AAFC championship game.

Carroll, Bob. “**Ottis Anderson.**” 18:3 (1996). A biographical sketch of Ottis Anderson, who starred in the Cardinals’ and Giants’ backfields during a 14-year (1979-92) career.

Carroll, Bob. **“Has There Ever Been a Forfeit in the NFL?”** 18:2 (1996). The story behind the Rochester Jeffersons’ 1921 forfeit to the Washington Pros.

Carroll, Bob. **“1949 AAFC Championship: Finishing in Style.”** 18:2 (1996). Revisiting the fourth and final AAFC title game, a 21-7 victory for Cleveland over San Francisco.

Carroll, Bob. **“The Ten Best Super Bowls.”** 18:1 (1996). Recaps of the 10 most thrilling Super Bowls.

Carroll, Bob. **“Mini-Bio: L.C. Greenwood.”** 18:1 (1996). Nicknamed “Hollywood Bags” because of his golden shoes, end L.C. Greenwood was part of the legendary “Steel Curtain” that produced four Super Bowl wins in the 1970s.

Carroll, Bob. **“1940: The Triumph of the T.”** 18:1 (1996). The Bears’ famous 73-0 pasting of the Redskins in the 1940 NFL title game resulted in the T formation quickly becoming the dominant method moving the football.

Carroll, Bob. **“Heidi-Ho!”** 18:1 (1996). The nationally televised game between the Jets and Raiders on November 17, 1968 is famous for an unbelievable climax that most of the country did not see.

Carroll, Bob. **“Mini Bio: Billy Wade.”** 17:5 (1995). In his 13 years with Los Angeles and the Chicago Bears (1954-66), Billy Wade didn’t always live up to expectations. But he did lead the Bears to the 1963 NFL title, scoring both touchdowns on quarterback sneaks in the 14-10 win over the Giants.

Carroll, Bob. **“How to Get from Dayton to Indianapolis by Way of Brooklyn, Boston, New York, Dallas, Hershey and Baltimore.”** 17:5 (1995). Tracing the franchise history of the Indianapolis Colts.

Carroll, Bob. **“Mini-Bio: George Ratterman.”** 17:4 (1995). The quarterback had an up-and-down ride during his 10 years in the AAFC and NFL.

Carroll, Bob. **“When Is a Tommy Not a Lurtis?”** 17:4 (1995). Digging into the mystery of quarterback Tommy Thompson’s real name. Could it have been “Tommye” or even “Lurtis”?

Carroll, Bob. **“Arkansas Sports Hall of Fame.”** 17:3 (1995). Little Rock, Arkansas is home to the state’s Sports Hall of Fame, whose inductees include such familiar names as Lance Alworth, Pat Summerall, Don Hutson, and Paul “Bear” Bryant.

Carroll, Bob. “**Mini-Bio: Alex Webster.**” 17:2 (1995). After starring in Canada, the hard-running back helped propel the New York Giants into six championship games during his 10 seasons. Webster went on to coach the Giants for five seasons.

Carroll, Bob. “**Mini-Bio: Jim Benton.**” 17:2 (1995). Lanky Jim Benton ranked only behind Don Hutson as a pro pass receiver during most of the 1940s. He combined deceptive speed, a long reach, and sure hands to lead the league in each major receiving category at least once.

Carroll, Bob. “**Considered the Best.**” 17:1 (1995). Who were the best players in the NFL in 1945? The writer weighs the selections from several official and unofficial contemporary polls to arrive at his own all-star squad.

Carroll, Bob. “**Other Halls of Fame, No. 1: The Indiana Football Hall of Fame.**” 17:1 (1995). The Indiana Football Hall of Fame opened in Richmond in 1974. The hall features individual displays of each inductee, some of whom earned their plaques as Indiana high schoolers, some at the university level, and others who made names for themselves as pros.

Carroll, Bob. “**Mini-Bio: Eddie Rucinski.**” 17:1 (1995). A thumbnail profile of end and defensive back Eddie Rucinski, who played six seasons (1941-46) with Brooklyn and the Chicago Cardinals.

Carroll, Bob. “**Doc Young and the Hammond Pros.**” 17:1 (1995). Dr. Alva Young was one of the NFL’s founders. “Doc’s team, the Hammond Pros, never had a winning year in the league and probably never finished a football season with a black entry in the ledger book. Nevertheless, Doc Young helped get the league started, helped for a while to keep it going, and deserves some measure of honor for fighting the good fight.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Mini-Bio: Abe Gibron.**” 16:5 (1994). The roly-poly Abe Gibron was a Pro Bowl guard with Cleveland in the 1950s before turning to a long coaching career.

Carroll, Bob. “**Bill Willis: Dominant Defender.**” 16:5 (1994). One of the most dominant defensive linemen to play pro football after World War II, Bill Willis’s success with the Cleveland Browns helped speed up the game’s desegregation.

Carroll, Bob. “**Emlen Tunnell: A Giant of Defense.**” 16:5 (1994). Dubbed the New York Giants’ “offense on defense,” Hall of Famer Emlen Tunnel was a top defensive back and kick returner, retiring after 14 seasons (1948-61) holding several records for interceptions and returns.

Carroll, Bob. “**Mini-Bio: Ralph E. Hay.**” 16:4 (1994). A short bio of the moving force behind the NFL’s creation—the owner of an auto agency in Canton, Ohio.

Carroll, Bob. “**When the Best Team Lost.**” 16:4 (1994). The stories of several NFL teams who were denied the championship by a lesser competitor: the 1921 Buffalo All-Americans, the 1925 Pottsville Maroons, the ’32 Packers, and the ’34 and ’42 Bears.

Carroll, Bob. “**Johnny Drake.**” 16:4 (1994). During his five seasons with the Cleveland Rams, fullback Johnny Drake was noted for his strong running and bruising blocking.

Carroll, Bob. “**Dick Stanfel.**” 16:2 (1994). The Hall-of-Fame guard was an important cog in the Detroit team that captured three straight division titles and two NFL championships between 1952 and 1954.

Carroll, Bob. “**Mini-Bio: Riley Matheson.**” 16:2 (1994). A brief profile of guard-linebacker Riley “Snake” Matheson, who earned his nickname by being twice bitten by rattlesnakes.

Carroll, Bob. “**Mini-Bio: Russ Letlow.**” 15:6 (1993). A biographical sketch of 1930s Green Bay lineman Russ Letlow.

Carroll, Bob. “**Mini-Bio: Jim Poole.**” 15:6 (1993). End Jim Poole, better known for his blocking and defensive work than his receiving, helped lead the New York Giants into four NFL championship games between 1937 and 1946.

Carroll, Bob. “**Mini-Bio: Luke Johnsos.**” 15:6 (1993). As player and coach, Luke Johnsos spent nearly 40 years with the Chicago Bears as one of George Halas’ most trusted assistants. During his tenure, Chicago won six National Football League titles.

Carroll, Bob. “**Mini-Bio: Ray Bray.**” 15:6 (1993). A champion arm wrestler and a perennial All-NFL selection in the late 1940s, Ray Bray was one of the strongest men in the NFL during his years playing guard with the Chicago Bears.

Carroll, Bob. “**What Else?**” 15:1 (1993). Barry Mandell serves as a one-man clearing-house for the sports book field and disseminates the information in a bi-monthly newsletter, *The SportsBook File*.

Carroll, Bob. “**A Short History of Player Lists.**” 14:6 (1992). Trying to make sense of the various team rosters published in media guides and pro football encyclopedias.

Carroll, Bob. “**Hall of Fame Sketchings.**” 14:4 (1992). Drawings of Sammy Baugh, Johnny Blood, Joe Carr, Red Grange, and George Halas.

Carroll, Bob. “**Book Review: *Upon Other Fields on Other Days* by Jim Koger.**” 14:1 (1992). A review of Jim Koger’s book, *Upon Other Fields on Other Days: College Football’s Wartime Casualties*, which lists over 2,300 former college and pro football players who were killed or reported missing in a United States war from the Spanish-American War to the Vietnam War.

Carroll, Bob. “**The American Football League Attendance, 1960-69.**” 13:4 (1991). A season-by-season overview of attendance in the AFL, broken down by team and venue.

Carroll, Bob. “**Shelby Who? Ohio Pro Football in 1910.**” 13:4 (1991). Revisiting the 1910 season, when two teams from tiny Shelby—the Blues and the Tigers—had a legitimate claim to the Ohio state championship.

Carroll, Bob. “**The Eagle Tackle Was Albert.**” 13:1 (1991). What are the odds of three guys with the same last name playing the same position at the same university and all three winning All-America honors? Albert Wistert was the only of the three Wistert brothers to go from the University of Michigan to the NFL—and he made quite a name for himself as a perennial consensus all-NFL tackle with Philadelphia.

Carroll, Bob. “**Stan Jones: Common Name, Unusual Guard.**” 12:6 (1990). Strong and cerebral, Stan Jones helped make lifting weights an acceptable part of a player’s training regimen during his dozen seasons with the Chicago Bears. After being a perennial Pro Bowler as an offensive tackle, he switched to defense and helped the Bears win the NFL title in 1963. Jones went on to spend 22 years as an assistant coach in Denver and Buffalo.

Carroll, Bob. “**Little Bethany: Cradle of Pro Football.**” 12:4 (1990). Examining the fortunes of little Bethany College in West Virginia, which in a three-year span in the early 1920s fielded eight past and future professional players—including four pros imported from Illinois as “ringers.”

Carroll, Bob. “**The Early NFL: The College League.**” 12:4 (1990). The writer challenges the conventional wisdom that most early NFL players were sandlotters with only a high school education. In fact, the accompanying charts illustrate that from 1920 through 1932, far more NFLers attended college than did not. By 1932, only 3 of 216 players were non-collegians.

Carroll, Bob. **“Injustice in Wisconsin.”** 12:4 (1990). The curious story of how the Kenosha Maroons were saddled with a loss for a game they didn’t play. Just who *were* those guys, anyway?

Carroll, Bob. **“Papa Bear’s Season.”** 12:1 (1990). George Halas’s sixth and final NFL championship may have been his sweetest, as the 68-year-old coach guided the Bears to the 1963 crown with a punishing blunt-force defense.

Carroll, Bob. **“Giotto and Joe.”** 12:1 (1990). The author addresses the futility of labeling Joe Montana or any other quarterback the “greatest of all-time.”

Carroll, Bob. **“Vern Lewellen.”** 12:1 (1990). The multi-faceted halfback was a key member of the Green Bay squad that won three straight NFL championships in 1929-31. In addition to his booming punts, slashing runs, and all-around offensive play, Lewellen was regarded as one of Green Bay’s best defensive players.

Carroll, Bob. **“Ed Sprinkle.”** 12:1 (1990). During his 12-year career with the Chicago Bears, defensive end Ed Sprinkle probably was the first player to become famous for his pass-rushing ability.

Carroll, Bob. **“Bob St. Clair: The Golden Geek.”** 11:5 (1989). Bob St. Clair was nicknamed “The Geek” after a character in an old Tyrone Power movie. A diet of raw meat helped take him from a 5-9, 150-pound high school sophomore to a 6-9, 270-pound 49ers offensive tackle. St. Clair ignored pain, playing with back fracture and a shoulder separation before a second Achilles tendon injury ended his career.

Carroll, Bob. **“Trigger-man of the Eagles.”** 11:5 (1989). Philadelphia quarterback Tommy Thompson, who played nine NFL seasons, had full sight in only one eye, the result of a boyhood stone-throwing accident. Yet, despite any loss of depth perception, he became one of the most accurate passers of his era.

Carroll, Bob. **“Mini-Bios: The Other Dream Backfielders.”** 11:1 (1989). Profiles of the Chicago Cardinals’ “Dream Backfield” of the 1940s: halfbacks Charlie Trippi and Elmer Angsman, fullback Pat Harder, and quarterback Paul Christman.

Carroll, Bob. **“Roudebush Knew the Rules.”** 10:4 (1988). George Roudebush was the NFL’s oldest living player when he shared some memories inside his Cleveland home, including a game between the Pine Village eleven and the Cincinnati Celts, a team run “by a bunch of wild Irishmen.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Two American Heroes: Red Grange and Fritz Pollard.**” 10:4 (1988). Grange’s Chicago Bears and Pollard’s Providence Steamroller met on December 9, 1925 in the first NFL game ever played in Boston. Grange and Pollard were, at the time, the most famous white and black pro football players in the country.

Carroll, Bob. “**Lou Rymkus: The Battler.**” 9:9 (1987). Rymkus, a perennial All-Pro during his six seasons with Cleveland, “can tick off the names of players he ‘handled’ until he’s listed just about every important lineman of his day. It’s an honesty that can be both refreshing and aggravating.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Ice Princes: 1934 Giants.**” 9:7 (1987). “The 1934 New York Giants are forever damned in pro football lore as freaks of footwear. The story of how they donned sneakers in the second official NFL Championship Game and snuck to victory while the traditionally shod Big Bad Bears slipped, skidded, and slid to defeat has been told more often than ‘the check’s in the mail’ or ‘I’ll respect you in the morning.’” Was it just the shoes? Carroll’s conclusion: “On a normal field, the Giants just might have won that 1934 Championship fair and square. We’ll never know.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Short Man—Long Legacy.**” 9:5 (1987). “Probably the least-known enshrinee of the Pro Football Hall of Fame, Hugh L. ‘Shorty’ Ray was National Football League Supervisor of Officials from 1938 through 1952. He never played or coached a down in the NFL, but he deserves much credit for the success the pro game achieved by the 1950s.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Looking Into Your Locals.**” 9:4 (1987). Solid advice from a veteran researcher on how ANYBODY can contribute to pro football history, including research tips. “If there’s one area of pro football history that we really don’t know much about, it’s the pre-World War II, non-major league pro teams. Some of them, particularly in the ‘20s and early ‘30s, were on a par with many NFL teams. Others, while not so strong overall, employed some outstanding individuals. Yet, in many cases, we don’t even know the names of the teams, much less the players.”

Carroll, Bob. “**When Stinky Stuffed the Pack.**” 9:2 (1987). End Bill Hewitt played eight NFL seasons with the Bears (1932-36) and the Eagles (1937-39), then was lured out of retirement for the Steagles in 1943.

Carroll, Bob. “**Squirmin’ Herman.**” 9:1 (1987). An article about Herman Wedemeyer, native Hawaiian who became an AAFC star with the L.A. Dons. So called because of his ability to elude tacklers during kick returns, he had only limited success running from the T-formation. After football, he attained new fame as “Duke” on the popular TV series *Hawaii Five-O*.

Carroll, Bob. “**Glamourless Gridirons: 1907:09.**” 9:1 (1987). “Most of pro football’s story is worth a second look; the years immediately following the disaster of 1906 deserve a first look. Those seasons are consistently ignored in most histories as though pro football fans in Ohio spent several autumns with their heads buried in sand and those local football players not enrolled in academic institutions took up knitting. Not so! Professional football was alive and well and living in Buckeyeland.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Bucking the System.**” 8:9 (1986). “The NFL’s Passer Rating System is alive and well in its yearly rankings, but it breaks down in career ratings because of circumstances beyond its control. Let’s fix it.”

Carroll, Bob. “**The Least Remembered Championship.**” 8:6 (1986). Green Bay defeated the New York Giants, 14-7, in the 1944 NFL championship game. “Fans forget a lot of games, of course, even championships, but—if such a thing could be measured—this one would win the cup as least remembered. And they’d probably forget to inscribe it. Mostly it was the war.”

Carroll, Bob. “**The Best End We Ever Forgot.**” 8:3 (1986). “Lavie Dilweg, by nearly all contemporary accounts and measurements, was the best end in pro football almost from his first game until his last. He had an unusually long career, played on the best team of his time, and followed his playing days with a life of public service that took him all the way to Washington. What more could anyone ask?.. How about being remembered?” Dilweg played for the Packers from 1927 to 1934, after a rookie season with the Milwaukee Badgers.

Carroll, Bob. “**1941 Championship Game.**” 8:2 (1986). Bears 37, Giants 9. The attendance at the game, played two weeks after Pearl Harbor, was 13,341. “In part, the crowd was held down by the anticlimactic nature of the game; the Giants were given little chance of derailing the Bears’ championship express.” Moreover, football “seemed rather unimportant when viewed in context of the world situation.”

Carroll, Bob. “**1941 Western Division Playoff.**” 8:2 (1986). The Bears beat Green Bay, 33-14, setting up a title-game clash with the Giants.

Carroll, Bob. “**1941 All-Pros.**” 8:2 (1986). “Although the Bears emerged as the top team of 1941, there were plenty of other great players in the NFL. In fact, it could be argued that the league would not be permeated with so much talent again until the merger with the All-America Football Conference in 1950. Outstanding players would be siphoned off to the first the military and then the rival AAFC for the next eight years.”

A look at polls by the PFWA, the AP, the UPI, the *New York Daily News*, as well as the sports newspaper *Collyer's Eye* and the picks of Chicago sportswriter Jim Corcoran.

Carroll, Bob. “**Ken Kavanaugh: The Bears’ Home Run Hitter.**” 8:2 (1986). “Ken Kavanaugh probably caught fewer passes than any other wide receiver to be seriously considered for the Pro Football Hall of Fame. His modest total of 162 catches over an eight-year pro career would make a tidy two-year total for some of today’s busier wide-outs. But there’s quantity and then there’s quality. Kavanaugh, who played for the Bears between 1940 and 1950 (missing three seasons in his prime to fight in Europe during World War II), averaged a touchdown for nearly every third catch.

Carroll, Bob. “**1932 All-Pros.**” 8:1 (1986). The Associated Press polled seven of the eight league coaches for the official All-Pro eleven. United Press made released its own poll. “Interestingly enough, the U.P. choices differed in several spots from those honored on the Official team, underlining the contention made here that all valid All-Pro teams should be preserved as memorials to excellent players who might otherwise be forgotten.”

Carroll, Bob. “**1922: Birth, Rebirth, and Resuscitation.**” 7: Annual (1985). Details of the two owners’ meetings that determined the transition of the APFA to the NFL. The first was held in Canton on January 28, 1922, and the second in Cleveland on June 24. The 1922 season “was a year when money talked—loudly at the league meetings but softly to the press. It was a year when players gained ground on the field and lost ground to the owners. It was a year of great moral outrage and sharp practices. It was also the first year that the National Football League actually called itself that.”

Carroll, Bob. “**The Real System.**” 7:5 (1985). The “Cynical Ranking of Advertising Potential System” essentially ranks the best quarterbacks by which six NFL teams had the best records in any year, from 1945 to 1984.

Carroll, Bob. “**1914: Ohio.**” 7:5 (1985). The 1914 season included the fatal injury of Harry Turner during Canton’s 6-0 win over Akron. In a rematch, Peggy Parratt’s Akron Indians beat Canton 21-0 to win the Ohio Championship.

Carroll, Bob. “**The 1920s All-Pros in Retrospect.**” 7:5 (1985). The writer selects the 18 players he regards as the best of the 1920s.

Carroll, Bob. “**All-Pros: The Missing Votes in 1938.**” 7:4 (1985). Reflecting on a few missing votes from the 1938 Official All-NFL Team. Ace Parker of the Dodgers was selected as the All-NFL quarterback, by a 26-13 margin. But, Carroll notes, there were 16

points that were missing in the final tally—theoretically, it might have been Riley Smith by a 29-26 vote.

Carroll, Bob. “**The Truth About Beattie.**” 7:3 (1985). “Did he or didn’t he? It seems like ever since Beattie Feathers had that remarkable season in 1934, Doubting Thomases have been trying to explain it away.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Potsy Clark.**” 7:2 (1985). Potsy Clark “achieved fame in a variety of sports capacities from 1912 through 1953, but it is as a pro football coach during the 1930s that he is best remembered today. In that critical era when the NFL was moving from its helter-skelter first decade to become in reality a major league, Potsy was considered the equal of such legends as Halas, Lambeau, Owen, and Flaherty. Some would have put him at the top of the list.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Ranking the Blockers.**” 7:2 (1985). Carroll designed a rating system for linemen, giving 60 points for being on the roster, adding 10 for being a starter, adding between 1 and 30 for being on the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd team of any of the five major all-pro squads selected in a season, adding 5 for a Pro Bowl, and subtracting between 1 and 48 points for games missed during a season. Under the suggested Carroll System, the Colts’ Jim Parker got a 102.3 in 1962 and a 93.8 in 1963; during the same years, the Packers’ Jerry Kramer was 100.5 and 106.0.

Carroll, Bob. “**Opinion.**” 7:1 (1985). “Apparently, *TV Guide* believes fans watch football so they can root for the owners.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Losing.**” 6:9 (1984). A fun look at the various types of football pools played at the faculty lounge. One was based on the last digit for the Steelers and their opponents in Sunday’s game. The “33 pool” awarded half the kitty to the person whose team scored the most points, and the other half to whoever’s team scored exactly 33 points, with the money carried over if no team did so. (In 1984, the Jets lost to the Cardinals 34-33).

Carroll, Bob. “**Stat Stuff: Passing.**” 6:5 (1984). A study of 14 starters in 1979 confirms that the key to wins is not the pass completion rate, but getting touchdowns more often than interceptions.

Carroll, Bob. “**1948.**” 6:2 (1984). The Browns and the 49ers in the AAFC, and the Eagles and Cardinals in the NFL, had the best players in pro football that year. Although the two leagues were at war, their “soldiers” couldn’t meet on the battlefield.

Carroll, Bob. “**Charley Conerly.**” 6:1 (1984). A biography of Charley Conerly, who quarterbacked the Giants from 1948 to 1961 and put them into the 1958 title game with a surprise play.

Carroll, Bob. “**Curly Lambeau.**” 6:1 (1984). Just when most of the small-town teams were disappearing, Curly Lambeau built a juggernaut that won three straight league championships (1929-31). An appreciation of the man who kept Green Bay, Wisconsin, in the world’s most successful sports league.

Carroll, Bob. “**Fabulous Fatman.**” 5:10 (1983). Wilbur Henry loved to eat and he loved to play football. The result was the biggest and best tackle of the NFL’s early years. In 1963, eleven years after his death, he was in the original group enshrined at Canton.

Carroll, Bob. “**Middle Man.**” 5:10 (1983). Mel Hein was quite possibly the best two-way center ever to play pro football. On offense, he snapped the ball unerringly and blocked like a demon. On defense, he was known for his bone-crushing tackles and his ability to cover pass receivers. Hein, who played for the Giants from 1931 to 1945, was all-league for eight straight years and one of the original inductees at Canton.

Carroll, Bob. “**Buddy Young.**” 5:9 (1983). One of the first blacks to play pro football after the “unofficial” ban from 1934 to 1945, Buddy experienced the humiliations of prejudice. When the Yankees first played in Baltimore, racists showed up at the stadium in blackface. But the 5-foot-4 running back always insisted that the worst prejudice he encountered was against his size.

Carroll, Bob. “**Now ’n Then.**” 5:8 (1983). “Now” was 1981. “Then” was 1940. What’s changed during that time? The stats support the theory that teams pass more now; they kick more (but punt less); they run less—but not that much less. Altogether, you’ll see about 21 more plays in a game today than you would have seen in 1940.

Carroll, Bob. “**Leemans & Rogers.**” 5:5 (1983). The Giants’ Tuffy Leemans of 1936 is compared to the Saints’ George Rogers in 1981.

Carroll, Bob. “**Were West Coast Pros the Real Stars of 1890s?**” 5:5 (1983). In 1963, Ken Cotanch of Santa Barbara wrote to the newly opened Pro Football Hall of Fame about pro teams that played out West in the 1890s. PFRA researchers, particularly Bob Gill, followed up on such overlooked teams as the Butte Copper Kings, San Francisco Olympic, Oakland Reliance, and Los Angeles Stars.

Carroll, Bob. “**Scoring Binge.**” 5:3 (1983). In its early years the American Football League had a reputation for bombs-away play, and it was never more deserved than on

December 22, 1963. That afternoon on the West Coast, Oakland kicker Mike Mercer broke a 49-49 tie with Houston while San Diego stomped Denver, 58-20.

Carroll, Bob. “**Akron Pros 1920.**” 4:12 (1982). The Akron Pros won the first NFL title, officially and against the odds, yet go largely unrecognized. Akron was coached by Elgie Tobin and went 8-0-3. As champions, they were awarded a trophy that was never seen again.

Carroll, Bob. “**Friedman.**” 4:12 (1982). Reflections on Benny Friedman, NFL quarterback from 1927-1934, shortly after Friedman’s death in 1982. Friedman was elected to the Hall of Fame in 2005.

Carroll, Bob. “**Passing Thoughts.**” 4:8 (1982). The NFL has the passer rating; the Shapiro system adjusts for the number of scheduled games per year; and the Carroll system adjusts for yards per completion. Yet another system works by subtracting 80 yards from the passer’s total yardage for every interception he threw and then dividing the remaining yardage by his pass attempts. Otto Graham finishes first using all four measures.

Carroll, Bob. “**All-Pro: 1917.**” 4:7 (1982). Three sportswriters in Indianapolis, Cleveland and Toledo named their choices for the best pro football players. Paddy Driscoll of the Hammond Clabbys, and Jim Thorpe and Greasy Neale of the Canton Bulldogs, are in the Hall of Fame. Frank Blocker of Hammond was on two of the lists. The only players not from Ohio or Indiana were three from the Detroit Herald.

Carroll, Bob. “**A Discovery.**” 4:5 (1982). Humor. Pro football’s greatest boon to the TV fan is the huddle. “In between downs all the players come together in a circle so I can go get a sandwich. As long as Americans keep eating, soccer will never replace pro football in their hearts!”

Carroll, Bob. “**Rating the Receivers.**” 4:4 (1982). Humor. It’s a little known fact that, in the fans’ minds, the receivers are rated by the psychological impact of their names. Swann = graceful. Largent = big fellow. Winslow = eventual victory. Carroll wryly suggests “NFL teams should think about it at their next draft.”

Carroll, Bob. “**Jim Ringo.**” 4:4 (1982). The lowly seventh-round draft choice figured that he couldn’t compete at the 1953 Packers training camp, so he went home. But back in Easton, Pennsylvania, both his wife and his father jumped all over him. How could he quit after only two weeks without really giving himself a chance? Besides, asked his father, “where else could he earn \$5,250 for four months work?”

Carroll, Bob. “**Bronko Nagurski.**” 4:4 (1982). “Never fancy, Nagurski didn’t dance, jiggle or joke; he just plowed straight ahead—right through people!” Asked how he might be able to stop the Bears’ bruising back, Giants coach Steve Owen replied, “With a shotgun as he’s leaving the dressing room.”

Carroll, Bob. “**1938.**” 4:3 (1982). New York Giants coach Steve Owen had so much talent on his roster that he was able to alternate complete teams by quarters—an early version of the two platoon system. The Giants went on to win the NFL championship 23-17 over the Packers, before a record crowd of 48,120 at the Polo Grounds.

Carroll, Bob. “**Father Knew Best.**” 4:2 (1982). Gino Marchetti’s father warned him to “stay out of the other boys’ way.” During most of his career, of course, the “other boys” had to stay out of big Gino’s way. No one played defensive end better than Marchetti, who was voted into the Hall of Fame in 1972.

Carroll, Bob. “**Opinion: The Greatest Offense.**” 4:2 (1982). The 1981 Chargers? The 1950 Rams? A statistical calculation created by Bob Carroll called “plays per touch-down”: rushing attempts and passing attempts, plus sacks, divided by offensive touch-downs.

Carroll, Bob. “**A Team Named Ernie?**” 4:2 (1982). After Ernie Nevers joined the Duluth NFL team, the club was billed as “Ernie Nevers’ Eskimos.” Nevers (1903-76) was one of the charter members of the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Carroll, Bob. “**Hinkey Haines: The Giants’ First Superstar.**” 4:2 (1982). Hinkey Haines was one of those running backs who blaze across the NFL sky for only a short time, yet burn so brightly that they are honored long after their last touchdown. Henry Luther Haines (1898-1979) played for the Giants (1925-28) and Staten Island (1929, 1931) before serving as an NFL referee from 1934 to 1954.

Carroll, Bob. “**The Town That Hated Pro Football.**” 3:11 (1981). Leo Lyons kept the Rochester Jeffersons afloat during the NFL’s first six seasons, from 1920 to 1925. Lyons, an authentic hero of the league’s early days, loved pro football. But Rochester, New York didn’t return the affection.

Carroll, Bob. “**Dave Berry and the Philadelphia Story.**” 2: Annual (1980). In 1902, Dave Berry, owner of the Pittsburgh Stars, and Philadelphia baseball owners John I. Rogers (Phillies) and Ben Shibe (Athletics) put together a three-team round-robin for a pro football championship. They dubbed the arrangement the National Football League.

Carroll, Bob. **“The First Football World Series.”** 2: Annual (1980). The story of a pro football tournament held in 1902 and 1903 at New York's Madison Square Garden. Tom O'Rourke, the Garden's manager, arranged for the indoor tournament to be played on a 70-by-35-yard field.

Carroll, Bob. **“YPSG.”** 2:2 (1980). “Yards Per Scheduled Game.” What happens to some of the individual records when adjusted for the number of scheduled games?

Carroll, Bob. **“1955: That Wonderful Year.”** 2:1 (1980). Summary of the 1955 NFL season, including Cleveland's 38-14 title win over the Los Angeles Rams, Ogden Compton's memorable pass to Night Train Lane, the five-man line, and the three-end attack.

Carroll, Bob. **“Ken Strong.”** 1:9 (1979). The HOF back's name matched his game in the 1930s.

Carroll, Bob. **“Sutherland.”** 1:9 (1979). Jock Sutherland was a great coach in both college and pro ball.

Carroll, Bob. **“A Closer Look: 50-Yd DKs.”** 1:7 (1979). Some claims of the good ol' days don't stand up, including 50-yard drop kicks.

Carroll, Bob. **“The First Pro Pass.”** 1:6 (1979). Who threw it? The answer's still up in the air.

Carroll, Bob. **“Ohio Tiger Trap: Ohio's First Football Ringers.”** 1:3 (1979). Massillon wanted an amateur team to rival Canton, but they ended up going pro.

Carroll, Bob, and Joe Hogrogian. **“Steamrollered: 1928.”** 31:2 (2009). Reliving the 1928 NFL season, which saw 41-year-old Jim Thorpe's last NFL appearance and Providence outlasting Frankford and the Detroit Wolverines for the top spot in the final standings.

Carroll, Bob, and PFRA Research. **“The Packers Crash Through: 1929.”** 31:4 (2009). A summary of the 1929 NFL season, which resulted in the first of Green Bay's three straight titles.

Carroll, Bob, and the Pro Football HOF. **“Snow Birds: The 1948 Philadelphia Eagles.”** 3:12 (1981). How Coach Greasy Neale, halfback Steve Van Buren, and a roster of outstanding players took perennial loser Philadelphia to the NFL championship. The game was played on December 19, 1948, in a blizzard.

Carroll, John M. “**Pearce Johnson Interview: Providence, June 13, 1988.**” 29:7 (2007). Talking football with PFRA member Pearce Johnson, who was the treasurer for the 1928 NFL champion Providence Steam Roller.

Carroll, John M. “**The Impact of Red Grange on Pro Football in 1925.**” 20:2 (1998). In an excerpt from his forthcoming book, the author states that “the enormous publicity surrounding Grange’s turning pro and his two barnstorming tours with the Bears in 1925-26 brought pro football into the national consciousness as never before....major sportswriters began to seriously report on pro football for the first time.”

Carroll, John M. “**Fritz Pollard and the Brown Bombers.**” 12:1 (1990). The pioneering efforts of Fritz Pollard to integrate college and pro football ranks included fielding the Harlem-based Brown Bombers—named after heavyweight champ Joe Louis—in the 1930s.

Carroll, Kevin. “**Lou Rymkus—The Battler.**” 21:3 (1999). A standout tackle for two of the game’s greatest coaches, Frank Leahy and Paul Brown, Lou Rymkus went on to coach the Houston Oilers to the first AFL title in 1960.

Carroll, Kevin. “**Trainer Bobby Brown.**” 21:2 (1999). Bobby Brown was known as “the best hot-patch man in the business” during his many years as trainer.

“**Carruth Not the First.**” 21:6 (1999). In 1951, Pittsburgh Steelers running back Jerry Nuzum was arrested and tried for murdering a young lady two years earlier—a trial that ended with a surprising twist.

Carver, Philip J. “**Indoors at the Garden.**” 16:4 (1994). A 1935 indoor football game at the Boston Garden featuring the Notre Dame Alumni vs. a squad of all-stars was a big-league grift.

Carver, Philip J. “**George V. Kenneally Sr.: ‘A Forgotten Hero.’**” 14:6 (1992). Remembering the life and many achievements of George V. “Gigi” Kenneally, who was dubbed “The father of Pro Football in New England.” His career in football spanned 40-plus years at every level of competition, from high school and semi-pro to the professional ranks. He was involved in every facet of the game as a player, coach, manager and owner.

Cesa, Glenn. “**Draft Wars: The Fight for Players Between the AFL and NFL.**” 33:1 (2011). A look at the battle for the top college players between the warring leagues.

Chapin, Dwight. “**The Toughest 49er Ever.**” 15:6 (1993). Hardy Brown’s sledgehammer shoulder tackles made him the most feared man in the NFL during the 1950s. “He was so tough,” one of his 49ers teammate said, “he was damned near illegal.”

Chase, Lori. “**Bruce Smith: The Road to Greatness.**” 30:4 (2008). In the prime of a career that covered 19 seasons with Buffalo and Washington, defensive end Bruce Smith was widely recognized as perhaps the best defensive player in the league. The writer explains why.

Chicago Daily Tribune. “**In the Wake of the News.**” 27:2 (2005). Originally published on August 2, 1931, a Chicago newspaper published data illustrating that George Halas’s athletes were “not wasting their times and money in the pursuit of professional football,” but rather using their paychecks to start businesses, pay off debts, and raise families.

Chicago Herald Examiner. “**Red’s First Game.**” 6:10 (1984). The 1925 game “settled no championship nor set any records on the field, but pro football was never again the same. It was the day that Red Grange turned pro.” Grange’s Bears and Paddy Driscoll’s Cardinals played to a 0-0 tie.

Christiansen, Ryan C. “**Eddie Kotal: The Experiences that Shaped the First Full-Time NFL Scout.**” 43:2 (2021). A short biography of the pioneering scout for the Green Bay Packers and Los Angeles Rams, whose career as a player and coach influenced the methods he developed to find and evaluate college players in the days before BLESTO and the NFL Scouting Combine.

Christiansen, Ryan C. “**Northern Migration.**” 42:5 (2020). Looking back at 1953, when ends Bud Grant and Mac Speedie bolted the NFL for higher salaries in Canada.

*Christiansen, Ryan C. “**Pro Football’s Renaissance Men: The Twilight Decade of the 1960s.**” 41:1 (2019). A listing of all the NFL players from the 1960s onward who have achieved an “all-around”—that is, completed a pass, ran with the ball, kicked the ball, and caught a pass in a single contest, with the versatile Paul Hornung at the top by attaining this feat in 10 games. (2019 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Clark, Dr. Kristine Setting. “**The Allegations Stop Here!**” 33:3 (2011). Mel Renfro has been blamed for the Dallas Cowboys’ loss in Super Bowl V. Here, Renfro tries to set the record straight.

Clary, Jack. “**The President’s Corner.**” 17:6 (1995). Continuing with some memories of pro footballers who passed away in 1994, including Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes

of the New York Giants, who in 1946 were offered bribes on the eve of the NFL title game with the Bears.

Clary, Jack. “**The President’s Corner.**” 17:5 (1995). In a tribute to recently deceased former players and coaches, the author examines the connections in life between Phil Bengtson and Lee Roy Caffey; Jim Lee Howell and Jack Stroud and Jim Katcavage; and Art Spinney, Steve Myhra, and Bill Pellington.

Clary, Jack. “**The Third 25 Years.**” 16:6 (1994). The third and final installment of the writer’s retrospective of the NFL’s 75th anniversary season begins with the launch of *Monday Night Football* in 1970 and ends with the signing of the 1993 agreement featuring a salary cap that guarantees players up to 64 percent of all TV revenues and gate receipts. In between are player strikes, competing leagues, and the first attempts to promote the game in major foreign cities.

Clary, Jack. “**The Second 25 Years.**” 16:5 (1994). The second of three articles commemorating the NFL’s 75th season. This 25-year segment covers 1945 through 1969, an era that saw the simultaneous rise of television and pro football’s popularity and competition from the AAFC (1946-49) and AFL (1960-69).

Clary, Jack. “**The First 25 Years.**” 16:4 (1994). The first of three installments commemorating the 75th anniversary season of the NFL. Part one covers the momentous first quarter-century, 1920 through 1944, which saw the introduction of a balanced schedule, divisional play concluding with a championship game, and an annual player draft.

Clary, Jack. “**Stagg’s Lines.**” 15:3 (1993). The great Amos Alonzo Stagg, the “Father of American Football,” hated the pro game.

Clary, Jack. “**The Bengals’ 25th Anniversary Season.**” 15:1 (1993). A recap of Paul Brown’s return to football with the expansion team Cincinnati Bengals. Includes season-by-season records, 1968-1992.

Clary, Jack. “**Paul Brown.**” 14:1 (1992). A profile of Paul Brown by the author of the book *PB*. Anecdotes shed light on the legendary coach’s personality and what made him a success. Includes Brown’s full coaching record and a list of the men who played or coached for Brown who went on to become NFL head coaches.

Clary, Jack. “**Stat Stuff.**” 6:7 (1984). The NFL’s pass rating system measures success by average yards per passing attempt. Clary proposes that the better measure would be average yards per pass completion.

Cobb, Gary. “**Canada vs. the United States (in Football).**” 45:2 (2023). A short history of the exhibition contests between Canadian and American teams from various leagues starting in 1923—from the Interprovincial Rugby Football Union (IRFU), the Western Interprovincial Football Union (WIFU), an early version of the AFL, the AAFC, and all the way up to the last AFL, and the CFL and NFL—the rules they played under, and why this unrelated series of games ended in 1961.

Coen, Ed. “**Still Another Look at Early Interceptions.**” 17:4 (1995). Updating the individual interception totals for Green Bay Packers for each year from 1935 through 1940.

Collett, Ritter, and Steve Presar. “**Dayton Played Large Founding Role in NFL.**” 12:1 (1990). A history of the Dayton Triangles, a potent semipro team during the World War I years and a charter member of the NFL. Despite not having a winning record after 1922, the team managed to hang on through the 1929 season.

Collier, Gene. “**The Immaculate Reception: Franco Catches Eternal Fame.**” 20:4 (1998). An absorbing second-by-second account of Franco Harris’s catch for the ages on December 23, 1972, featuring the perspectives of players, officials, and the media.

Collins, John. “**Buck Shaw’s San Francisco 49ers.**” 43:6 (2021). The tenure of the Niners head coach for nine years is discussed and reevaluated as Shaw guided the franchise throughout their time in the AAFC and into their early years of the NFL, fielding competitive teams but always falling short, including six second place finishes.

Collins, John. “**1956 Detroit Lions.**” 32:3 (2010). The Lions rebounded from a last-place finish in 1955 to nearly win a division title the following year. A loss to the Bears in their controversial showdown ended what would have been the NFL’s first “from worst to first” turnaround.

Collins, John. “**The 1956 Green Bay Packers.**” 32:1 (2010). A summary of the 1956 season for the Green Bay Packers which included a remarkable year by quarterback Tobin Rote.

Collins, John. “**1946 All-America Football Conference All-Rookie Team.**” 31:4 (2009). An opinion on who should be on the All-Rookie team for the inaugural year of the All-America Football Conference.

Collins, John. “**1967 New York Giants.**” 30:1 (2008). A look back at the Giants’ 1967 campaign, with coach Allie Sherman and newcomer Fran Tarkenton taking the team to a 7-7 record.

“***The Columbus Panhandles: A Complete History of Pro Football’s Toughest Team, 1900-1922.***” 29:1 (2007). A book review of Chris Willis’s history of the Columbus Panhandles, whose roster included manager Joe Carr and the six Nesser brothers.

“**Committee Reports.**” 28:6 (2006). Updates on the various PFRA committees.

Cook, C. E. “**Football in Armour: An Englishman Looks at the American Game.**” 5: Annual (1983). A Victorian-Era description of the gridiron game, written in 1897 for the British magazine, *The Strand*.

Costello, Doug. “**Blood Scored Last Pottsville TD.**” 8:5 (1986). Johnny “Blood” McNally guided the Pottsville Maroons to a 26-0 win over the Green Bay Packers on November 25, 1928, the last NFL game in Pottsville.

“***Crash of the Titans: Book Review by Bob Gill.***” 23:4 (2001). The reviewer describes *Crash of the Titans* by author William Ryczek as “a sympathetic chronicle of the first three years of New York’s AFL franchise, from 1960-62. These are the pre-Namath years, the pre-Jet years—or, more appropriately, the Wismer years, because the story is dominated by Harry Wismer, the chronically underfunded and overbearing owner whose lust for the spotlight often worked to the detriment of his team.”

Crawford, Denis M. “**The Death of Chuck Hughes and Its Impact on NFL Medicine.**” 43:5 (2021). A remembrance of the Detroit Lions receiver on the fiftieth anniversary of his death during a Lions-Bears game and the changes this medical emergency brought about to not just the NFL, but to competitive sports at large.

Crawford, Denis M. “**Repus Bowl I: November 27, 1983.**” 42:3 (2020). Remembering when 1-11 Tampa Bay and 1-11 Houston played the game billed as the opposite of the Super Bowl, to decide which team was the worst in the league.

Crawford, Denis M. “**O Canada: Johnny Bassett’s Coup.**” 37:5 (2015). An account, featuring first-person interviews, of one of the founding owners of the WFL who lured three Miami Dolphins—Larry Csonka, Paul Warfield and Jim Kiickup—north to join the WFL in Toronto in an attempt to help jump-start interest in the fledgling league. Bassett’s efforts, while initially successful, ultimately failed, as did the league itself.

Crawford, Denis M. “**Remembering Malcolm Glazer, 1928-2014.**” 37:2 (2015). A short tribute to the Tampa Bay Buccaneers owner who passed away in May 2014.

Crawford, Denis M. “**Mr. Brooks Goes to Canton.**” 36:4 (2014). An appreciation of the newly inducted Hall of Famer and former Tampa Bay Buccaneer Derrick Brooks, including an inside look at Hall of Fame weekend by the author while he served as a volunteer.

Crawford, Denis M. “**Papergate and the Demise of the WFL.**” 35:2 (2013). A ticket and tax scandal dubbed “Papergate” hurt the credibility of the new World Football League and led to the resignation of a team president on the same day President Nixon announced he was leaving office.

Crawford, Denis M. “**Hugh Culverhouse: A Shakespearean Tale.**” 34:4 (2012). Adapted from a presentation at the 2012 PFRA meeting, this is a story of greed, power, and revenge that is, like the Bard’s greatest works, based on an historical figure—in this case, the original owner of the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

Crawford, Denis M. “**The 1982 Make-up Games.**” 33:6 (2011). A look at how the league rescheduled games after the 57-day work stoppage.

Crawford, Denis M. “**Hey, Hey, Tampa Bay.**” 33:4 (2011). The story of the creation of the Buccaneers’ song “Hey, Hey, Tampa Bay, the Bucs Know How to Shine!”

Crawford, Denis M. “**Why Joe Montana Needed Tampa Bay.**” 33:2 (2011). A look at Joe Montana’s milestone games against the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

Crawford, Denis M. “**The Buccaneer Flop.**” 30:4 (2008). Revisiting the wild final moments of the December 16, 1984 game between Tampa Bay and the New York Jets as Bucs tailback James Wilder tried to break Eric Dickerson’s season record for yards gained from scrimmage.

Crawford, Denis M. “**Florida, ‘The Son-Shine State.’**” 29:2 (2007). In pro ball, it’s rare to to have a father employ his son as a player. The writer looks at two father-son combos: the George Wilsons of Miami and the John McKays of Tampa Bay.

Crawford, Denis M. “**Ricky Bell: The Heart of a Champion.**” 28:3 (2006). Ricky Bell was one of the most star-crossed players ever, succumbing to a heart attack at age 29. But his unselfish commitment to his team, his refusal to be cowed by injury or illness, and his charitable works in Tampa Bay led the Buccaneers to honor him by creating the

Ricky Bell Award. The Award is presented to the Buccaneer player who best exemplifies his spirit in performing community works.

Crawford, Fred R. “**Ox Emerson.**” 19:4 (1997). Despite regularly winning All-Pro honors at guard, Gover “Ox” Emerson was one of the overlooked members of the Portsmouth Spartans and Detroit Lions during the 1930s.

Crawford, Fred R. “**The First Pro Bowl Game.**” 12:4 (1990). The original pro bowl game was played January 15, 1939 in Los Angeles. The NFL champion New York Giants defeated a squad comprised of NFL stars and players from independent West Coast teams.

Crippen, Ken. “**The First Pro Pass, Revisited.**” 41:6 (2019). In 1979, Bob Carroll wrote an article about the first documented forward pass. A group of researchers have found two additional passes that occurred prior to that pass.

Crippen, Ken. “**Present at the Creation: An Interview with Joe Horrigan on the Founding of the PFRA.**” 41:3 (2019). The retiring executive director of the Pro Football Hall of Fame speaks on the founding of the organization and his memories of those early days of the PFRA and those who were at that first meeting in Canton, Ohio. Includes a comprehensive timeline of the PFRA’s first 40 years.

Crippen, Ken. “**The 1901 Philadelphia Quakers.**” 38:3 (2016). A summary of the first (and last) season of the first all-professional football team in Philadelphia. The story of this club, captained by Blondy Wallace, includes box scores, rosters, and scoring from each game that year as well as season statistics.

Crippen, Ken. “**Red Grange and the First USFL.**” 37:3 (2015). A summary of the (mostly) unsuccessful rival leagues that sprang up at the end of World War II to compete with the NFL. The focus is on the short-lived United States Football League and its short-termed president, Red Grange, including transcripts of a memo and letter from USFL officials.

Crippen, Ken. “**The State of the PFRA.**” 35:1 (2013). An annual report from the executive director on the PFRA’s present status and future goals.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA-ternizing: The 2012 PFRA Meeting.**” 34:4 (2012). A report from the executive director on the recent PFRA meeting at NFL Films in Mount Laurel, New Jersey, including photographs of the venue and the meeting taken by Mark Palczewski.

Crippen, Ken. “**Rating the Rushers.**” 34:3 (2012). A new system for rating the performance of running backs in the NFL, including methods to normalize the rating for running backs from different eras, rate teams in rushing (both offensively and defensively), and factor in the receiving aspect of the modern running back.

Crippen, Ken. “**The State of the PFRA.**” 34:1 (2012). An annual report from the executive director on the PFRA’s present status and future goals.

Crippen, Ken. “**The State of the PFRA.**” 33:1 (2011). A discussion of the PFRA, where it stands today and its future.

Crippen, Ken. “**Clarence ‘Ace’ Parker.**” 32:2 (2010). A profile of the oldest living Pro Football Hall of Famer (at the time of the writing of the article).

Crippen, Ken. “**The State of the PFRA.**” 32:1 (2010). A discussion of the PFRA, where it stands today and its future.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 31:5 (2009). An update on several of the various PFRA Committees, including the Membership Committee, Oral History Committee, Hall of Very Good Committee, Website and Forum Committee, All-America Football Conference Committee, and the Television and Radio Commentators Committee. Details of the next PFRA Meeting are also discussed.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Elections.**” 31:4 (2009). A call for nominations for PFRA officers.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 31:4 (2009). An update on several of the various PFRA Committees, including the Bylaws Committee, Oral History Committee, All-America Football Conference Committee, Hall of Very Good Committee, Linescore Committee, USFL Committee, Uniforms of Past Teams Committee and the TV and Radio Commentators Committee.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Elections.**” 31:3 (2009). A call for nominations for PFRA officers.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Corporate Bylaws Revisions.**” 31:2 (2009). A reminder that voting ends May 1, 2009 for revisions to PFRA corporate bylaws.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committee Report.**” 31:1 (2009). An update on various PFRA committees.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Corporate Bylaws Revisions.**” 30:7 (2008). Detailing the first changes to the PFRA corporate bylaws since 2003.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 30:5 (2008). Committee updates and contact info.

Crippen, Ken. “**Meeting of Researchers.**” 30:5 (2008). A report on the June 21, 2008 meeting of several PFRA members regarding a multitude of topics.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 30:4 (2008). Committee updates, including the possibility of a PFRA radio show.

Crippen, Ken. “**Research Notes.**” 30:4 (2008). Minutes of the 1944 United States Football League organizational meeting, and other research nuggets.

Crippen, Ken. “**HOF Inductees vs. Super Bowl Participants.**” 30:3 (2008). Testing the theory that the selection committee for the Pro Football Hall of Fame is more apt to vote for a candidate whose team had just played in the Super Bowl.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 30:3 (2008). News of the various PFRA committees, including contact information.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 30:2 (2008). An update on the various PFRA committees, including contact information.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 30:1 (2008). An update on the All-America Football Conference Committee and other new committees.

Crippen, Ken. “**Research Notes.**” 30:1 (2008). Did you know that the AAFC wanted to start a minor league? This and other interesting tidbits not quite long enough for a full-length feature.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 29:6 (2007). The announcement of the new Football, Culture and Social Movements Committee.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 29:5 (2007). The latest committee news.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 29:4 (2007). The newest developments in the various committees.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 29:3 (2007). Updates including the formation of a committee to explore the idea of holding a PFRA convention.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 29:2 (2007). Detailing recent changes to the PFRA committees.

Crippen, Ken. “**1898 Syracuse Athletic Association.**” 29:1 (2007). The return of the Syracuse Athletic Association after a two-year hiatus resulted in a 5-3 record, a loss of \$200, and a notice that the team was back and could compete with the best clubs in the area.

Crippen, Ken. “**PFRA Committees.**” 29:1 (2007). Updates on the official PFRA committees, their progress, and how members can get in touch with the chairs of each committee.

Crippen, Ken. “**The 1918 Buffalo Semi-Professional Football League.**” 25:1 (2003). A review of the Buffalo semi-pro loop, which had four teams competing in the last autumn of World War I: the Niagaras, the Pierce-Arrows, the Hydraulics, and the Pittsburgh Colored Stars.

Crippen, Ken. “**1926 Buffalo Rangers.**” 24:4 (2002). The Rangers are strangers to most modern NFL fans, even in Buffalo. But in 1926, an “all-Texas” pro squad represented the city in the NFL.

Crippen, Ken. “**1924 Buffalo Bisons.**” 24:2 (2002). A recap of Buffalo’s 1924 NFL season, when they were renamed the Bisons and finished 6-5-0 under player-coach and new co-owner Tommy Hughitt.

Crippen, Ken. “**1965 AFL Championship Game.**” 23:6 (2001). With a high-octane offense featuring John Hadl, Lance Alworth, and Paul Lowe, as well as the league’s top-rated defense, San Diego was a 7-point favorite to beat Buffalo in the 1965 championship game. Instead the Bills double-teamed Alworth and blitzed Hadl en route to a 23-0 whitewashing for their second straight AFL title.

Crippen, Ken. “**1919 Buffalo Prospects.**” 23:5 (2001). A semi-pro team led by player-coach Welsey Abbott and player-manager Barney Lepper, the Buffalo Prospects enjoyed a 9-1-1 season in 1919.

Crippen, Ken, and the HOVG Committee. “**Hall of Very Good Class of 2010.**” 33:1 (2011). Biographies of new inductees Robert Brazile, Ed Budde, Don Coryell, Ox Emerson, Chuck Foreman, Bob Gain, Riley Matheson, Jimmy Patton, Drew Pearson, and Ken Riley.

Crippen, Ken, Matthew Keddie, Jeff Miller, and Andy Piascik. “**Hall of Very Good Class of 2015.**” 38:1 (2016). Biographical sketches of Alan Ameche, Rick Casares, Bill Forester, Rich Jackson, Chuck Knox, Ted Nesser, and Gene Washington. Illustrations by John Richards.

Crippen, Ken, Jeff Miller, Andy Piascik, and Matt Reaser. “**Hall of Very Good Class of 2012.**” 35:1 (2013). Biographies of Curley Culp, Bill Bergey, Kenny Easley, L.C. Greenwood, Lester Hayes, Ray Wietecha, Jack Kemp, Eddie Meador, and Adolph “Swede” Youngstrom.

Christi, Cliff. “**A Leap in Lambeau’s History.**” 24:4 (2002). Bizarre and blasphemous as it might sound, Curly Lambeau was *not* the first coach of the Green Bay Packers.

Cronin, Joe. “**Guides.**” 5:4 (1983). Starting with Amoco’s guide to the Washington Redskins in 1947, media guides were made possible by corporate sponsors. A list, complete to 1981, of the backers—including Sinclair Oil (Falcons), the Carlson Frink Dairy (Broncos), Ron’s Chicken (Oilers), Cold Power detergent (Patriots), Shakey’s Pizza (Rams), Lou & Son Life Insurance (Saints), and more.

Cross, Roy. “**Murray City’s Mighty Tigers.**” 21:4 (1999). The hard-nosed semipro squad from Ohio took on all comers in the 1920s. They’re all gone now, but the stories linger.

Cuneo, Ernest. “**In the Same League.**” 10:4 (1988). Written by NFL guard Ernie Cuneo about the Orange Tornadoes in 1929. Cuneo, who also played for Brooklyn in 1930, went on to become a lawyer. “For most of us, the reward of playing the game back then—the reward that lasted a lifetime—was to see what we could do against the superstars. The Orange Tornadoes, myself included, weren’t great, but we were no slouches either.”

Cuneo, Ernest. “**I Remember Benny.**” 8:8 (1986). “I played guard for the Orange Tornadoes in 1929, their only season in the National Football League. In our opening league game, we fought the New York Giants to a bloody 0-0 tie. Here I encountered a great—Benny Friedman of Michigan.”

Cusack, Jack. “**Pioneer in Pro Football.**” 9: Annual (1987). Cusack was the man who brought the celebrated Jim Thorpe into pro football. Cusack, 97 years old when his article “Let the Chips Fall Where They May” was published, shared an eyewitness account of pro football’s early events. He was general manager of the pre-NFL Canton Bulldogs (1912-17) and later the NFL Cleveland Indians (1921-22).

Cusher, Tony. **“The Man from North Dakota.”** 3:10 (1981). A profile of tackle Larry J. Steinbach, who joined the Chicago Bears in 1930 as a 29-year-old rookie and was the first North Dakotan to play in the NFL.

D

Daley, Art. **“What Are We Doing in Buffalo?”** 10:6 (1988). Wednesday Night Football on September 28, 1938 at Buffalo’s brand new Municipal Stadium. After trailing in the final minutes, Green Bay beat the Chicago Cardinals 24-22 in an NFL regular season game.

Danyluk, Thomas. **“Art Rooney, Jr.—Director of Player Personnel/Vice-President Pittsburgh Steelers (1964-1986), Part 2.”** 28:4 (2006). Continuing the conversation with the Pittsburgh executive, who talks about the Chuck Noll-Terry Bradshaw dynamics and a couple of exceptional drafts in 1971 and ’74.

Danyluk, Thomas. **“Art Rooney, Jr.—Director of Player Personnel/Vice-President Pittsburgh Steelers (1964-1986), Part 1.”** 28:3 (2006). The son of team owner Art Rooney, Art Rooney Jr. got his start in the Pittsburgh organization when his mother got him a job selling tickets. In this interview, the executive shares his memories of scout Bill Nunn, coach Chuck Noll, artist Leroy Neiman, and his father—“The Chief.”

Danyluk, Thomas. **“Archie Manning, Quarterback.”** 25:1 (2003). A revealing interview with the much-maligned quarterback, who experienced “a whole bayou full of losing” during his years with the New Orleans Saints. “There is a different kind of bond that’s created during losing times,” he says, “which I believe is just as strong as one that’s forged while you’re winning.”

Danyluk, Thomas. **“Larry Little.”** 23:5 (2001). An interview with Larry Little, a Hall-of-Fame guard with San Diego and Miami from 1967 to 1980.

Danyluk, Thomas. **“Steve Sabol—President, NFL Films.”** 23:1 (2001). In a fun and frank conversation, Steve Sabol describes the evolution that occurred in transforming NFL Films from its newsreel style into an art form wedding violence, passion, music—and, most memorably, the narration of John Facenda, “the showpiece instrument in the NFL Films orchestra.”

Danyluk, Thomas. “**O. A. ‘Bum’ Phillips.**” 22:5 (2000). The former Houston coach and general manager discusses Sid Gillman’s influence as a coach, Earl Cambell’s greatness, his hiring and firing by Bud Adams, the great Oiler teams of 1978-79, and more.

Danyluk, Thomas. “**Why the NFC?**” 20:5 (1998). Of the first 29 Super Bowls played, original AFL clubs won only 7 of them. Was the NFC’s domination a cyclical phenomenon, the result of age-old superiority, or a combination of both?

Davids, Bob. “**23 Guys with Hobbies.**” 9:7 (1987). A 1987 list (before Bo Jackson and Deion Sanders) of the men who played in the NFL and major-league baseball in the same season. Steve Filipowicz, for example, played for both New York Giants teams in 1948 as an outfielder and a halfback.

Dedman, Gordon. “**Warren Heller and the Reading Keystones.**” 44:6 (2022). Warren Heller was a unanimous All-American halfback at the University of Pittsburgh who held all of the school’s rushing records until Tony Dorsett came along. Heller would eventually go on to play for the NFL’s Pirates (as the Steelers were known then) for three mostly uneventful seasons. Between those two stints, he would star for the Reading (PA) Keystones of the Interstate League.

Dietrich, Phil. “**Pros’ Woes.**” 19:3 (1997). After a winless 1961 season, the Akron Professional Football Club, Inc. of the United Football League faded into the sunset, just like its 1920s namesake.

Dietrich, Phil. “**Papa Bear’s Nightmare.**” 19:1 (1997). The Akron Bears of the American Football League won on the field but lost at the box office, costing George Halas \$40,000 in its single year of operation.

Dietrich, Phil. “**Down Payments.**” 17: Annual (1995). A look at professional football in Akron, Ohio from 1896 to 1930.

Dietzeler, Bryan. “**The Chicago Bears’ 1965 Draft: Sayers and Butkus Enter the NFL.**” 43:3 (2021). There are those who say that the greatest draft the Bears ever had was in 1983, a draft that produced seven starters on the 1985 Super Bowl champions. That may be, but it’s hard to beat the back-to-back picks Chicago made in Round 1 of the 1965 draft—two Hall of Famers that could be considered the best to ever play their positions.

Dietzeler, Bryan. “**A Pair of Bears: Two Chicago Running Backs and Their Record-Setting Days.**” 39:3 (2017). A twin tale of Bears halfbacks Gale Sayers and Walter Payton and the separate dates on which they each made pro football history.

Durr, Richard. “**Super Bowl I Drive Chart.**” 41:1 (2019). A visual representation of the first AFL-NFL World Championship Game between the Packers and the Chiefs showing the game flow, momentum changes, and both teams’ drive distances and time, all on a single page.

Dye, John. “**Al Mahrt: Wonder Athlete.**” 6:3 (1984). Al Mahrt was one of the greatest players of the pre-NFL era of pro football. Founder of the Dayton Triangles in 1916, quarterback Mahrt played in the first three years of the NFL’s existence before going on to making a fortune in business.

E

Ebsch, Larry. “**Teams Kept Area Buzzing.**” 25:5 (2003). Semi-pro days in Marinette and Menominee, when football was a big part of the culture. It was cheap social entertainment at its best, and bragging rights were important to the souls on each side of the Menominee River.

Eby, Jeffrey. “**1972 Through the Eyes of *This Week in Pro Football.***” 44:6 (2022). A week-by-week chronology of the 1972 NFL regular season as witnessed by *TWIPF* co-hosts Tom Brookshier and Pat Summerall, TV viewers from fifty years ago, and our very own time-traveling author, who covers the historical, the trivial, and other random moments from that year.

Eby, Jeffrey. “**Split Personality Teams and Schedule Strength.**” 37:3 (2015). An examination of NFL teams since the 1970 merger that exhibited split personalities—that is, good teams that lost to bad teams and vice versa, or middle-of-the-road teams with upset wins and losses. An analysis of strength of schedule, strength of victories (and defeats), and a new Split Personality Rating are included.

*Eby, Jeffrey. “**The Big Mo: Does It Really Exist?**” 32:5 (2010). A statistical look at winning and momentum heading into the playoffs. Does it really matter whether you win games at the end of the season? (2010 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Ecenberger, William. “**The Steagles: Hybrid Team Zany Moment in Steelers’ Past.**” 12:6 (1990). The story of two Pennsylvania franchises, the Eagles and Steelers, being forced by World War II to merge for the 1943 season. The players on the combined ros-

ter got along fine, but the coaches—Greasy Neale and Walt Kiesling—were an entirely different matter.

Ekhouse, Morris. “**The Rivalry.**” 9:9 (1987). “The first meeting between the Browns and the Bengals—on August 29, 1970—stands as a classic. On the surface, the game was just another meaningless pre-season warm-up contest. But the underlying dynamics made it one of the most eagerly anticipated and noteworthy games in the history of Cleveland sports. Both teams had been created in the image of Paul E. Brown.”

Elder, Lee. “**PFRA-ternizing: State of the PFRA.**” 45:1 (2023). Executive Director Lee Elder presents the annual “State of the PFRA” report to members and discusses the increase in both membership and social media followers; the sales figures for the line of PFRA books, which total four titles in print now; and the promotion of Greg Tranter to managing editor of the *Coffin Corner*. There is also additional information on the co-head coaches of the Pittsburgh Passion added as speakers to the 2023 PFRA Convention in Pittsburgh.

Elder, Lee. “**Oh, the Places They’ll Go! Changes in NFL Team Names and Locations.**” 44:2 (2022). In keeping with this issue’s travel theme, a whimsical tale of the various franchise moves and nickname changes that have taken place throughout the league over the years. It’s enough to make your head spin, so don’t forget to pack the Dramamine®!

Elder, Lee. “**The Gridiron Greats from Goodyear.**” 38:6 (2016). A history of the factory teams formed by employees of the Akron, Ohio-based Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, with an emphasis on the Goodyear Silents, a team comprised primarily of deaf workers who achieved remarkable success on the football field.

Elder, Lee. “**Wanted: NFL QB for Contender.**” 34:2 (2012). The story of ex-Rams quarterbacks of the late 1950s and early 1960s and the success they enjoyed with other teams in the league after leaving Los Angeles.

Elder, Lee. “**The Orange County Rhinos.**” 29:2 (2007). Remembering the minor-league Rhinos of Southern California, whose 1959 roster included several NFL and CFL players. The article focuses on the season-ending match between the Rhinos and a team of college all-stars coached by Don Coryell.

“**The Era of Hutson.**” 4:4 (1982). Packers great Don Hutson is praised as “the individual who fused a good 1935 team into a champion.”

Errett, Kevin. **“No Such Word As ‘Can’t’: Dempsey, Hirsch, McElhenny Triumphed Over Adversity.”** 13:3 (1991). The inspirational tales of Tom Dempsey, Elroy Hirsch, and Hugh McElhenny, all of whom overcame injuries or physical handicaps to star on the gridiron.

F

Farley, Tom. **“Riot at Yankee Stadium.”** 21:4 (1999). Flashing back to December 7, 1959, when fans rioted at Yankee Stadium in the final minutes of the Giants’ blowout win over the rival Browns.

Farley, Tom. **“The 1960 NFL Conference Races—The Best Ever?”** 20:2 (1998). Revisiting the 1960 Eastern and Western divisional races, a dramatic season that saw the debut of Red Hickey’s shotgun offense, Chuck Bednarik’s infamous knockout of Frank Gifford, the Lions’ miracle win at Baltimore, and Vince Lombardi’s first—and last—post-season loss.

Fenn, Matt. **“George Roudebush.”** 10:4 (1988). George Roudebush was a back for the Dayton Triangles in 1920 and 1921, and had played pro ball since 1915. At age 93, he was the oldest living NFL player in 1987 and gave interviews.

Ficery, Gregg. **“The First Pro Pass, Revisited...Again.”** 42:1 (2020). Additional research by the author has discovered an earlier date to the first pro pass. Who was the passer and who caught the pass? The article details that game.

Finder, Chuck. **“John Baker: Former Steelers Lineman Known For Famous Photo.”** 29:7 (2007). “Big John” Baker spent 11 seasons with four NFL teams, but the defensive end’s entire career seemed to boil down to one famous photo: a bloodied and helmet-less Y. A. Tittle on his knees after a ferocious hit by Baker.

Follensbee, Bob. **“The NFL World Championship Game: December 24, 1950.”** 31:4 (2009). The 1950 NFL Championship Game pitted the Cleveland Browns against the Los Angeles Rams. At stake was the reputation of the NFL against the former All-America Football Conference team. The game would turn out to be a passing duel between Otto Graham and Bob Waterfield.

Follensbee, Bob. **“The Long Pass: Is It Pro Football’s Best Offensive Weapon?”** 30:3 (2008). Comparing the higher completion percentage of the short pass against the higher yards-per-completion of the long pass.

Fontenot, Elizabeth, Matthew Keddie, Jeff Miller, and Matt Reaser. **“Hall of Very Good Class 2018.”** 41:1 (2019). Mini-biographies of Lyle Alzado, Dick Anderson, Ken Gray, Lee Roy Jordan, Earl Morrall, Ralph Neely, and Fred Smerlas. Illustrations by John Richards.

“Football Chronology III—Pro Football Moves to Ohio and Becomes the APFA: 1903 to 1920.” 23:2 (2001). Pro football was popularized in Ohio when the Massillon Tigers, a strong amateur team, hired four Pittsburgh pros to play in the season-ending game against Akron in 1903. The Tigers triumphed and claimed the unofficial Ohio Independent Championship. The use of pros elicited much criticism but by the next season, other teams were paying imported players.

“Football Chronology II—The First Pros: 1884 to 1903.” 23:2 (2001). How the game and play for pay developed in the late 19th century.

“Football Chronology I—Origins of Football: Ancient Times to 1883.” 23:1 (2001). The timeline begins with non-kicking ball games played in ancient Egypt.

Ford, Mark L. **“PFRA-ternazing: State of the PFRA.”** 43:2 (2021). Executive Director Mark L. Ford presents his annual “State of the PFRA” report to members and discusses the issues faced by the organization during the pandemic; the increase in membership, social media presence and revenue; and the upcoming convention at the Pro Football Hall of Fame. A detailed itinerary for the 2021 convention is also included.

Ford, Mark L. **“State of the PFRA.”** 42:1 (2020). Executive Director Mark L. Ford discusses PFRA election results, the PFRA website, and the 2020 PFRA Convention.

Ford, Mark L. **“The Semi-Pro Football Hall of Fame: The First 100 (Or So) Members, 1981-1989.”** 40:3 (2018). An annual listing of the first 107 inductees in the American Football Association’s Semi-Pro Hall of Fame, with brief biographies of the members of every class, including such names as Jim “King” Corcoran, Bob Kuechenberg, and Otis Sistrunk.

Ford, Mark L. **“From Kickoff to Tipoff: Pro Football’s Notable Basketball Teams.”** 40:1 (2018). An account of pro football players who shed their cleats and laced up the high tops to represent their teams on the basketball court, including brief histories of the more prominent squads with lists of over 100 verified game scores and the top scoring players with 30 points or more in a contest.

Ford, Mark L. “**Super Spreads: A Brief History of Point Spreads in the Super Bowl.**” 39:1 (2017). A quick introduction to the types of wagering in pro football and a recounting of the betting lines for each of the first 50 Super Bowls, including a table of point spreads and final results.

Ford, Mark L. “**The Hollywood Rams, Part II: The Sequel.**” 38:1 (2016). The author revisits his previous article on the film and TV careers of Hollywood’s closest NFL team. He presents his all-star lineup of the greatest entertainers and players for the Rams franchise while they were in Los Angeles from 1946 to 1979.

Ford, Mark L. “**An Alternate World (Football League).**” 37:5 (2015). An amusing what-if tale that imagines how pro football history might have changed had the financially troubled WFL been able to stay solvent past 1975 and the weird, but strangely familiar, events that may have occurred through the rest of the decade and into the 1980s.

Ford, Mark L. “**From Hollywood, It’s the Los Angeles Rams!**” 37:4 (2015). No other NFL team launched more acting careers than the Los Angeles Rams. A look back from 1946 to 1979, when the team played only 10 miles from Hollywood and Vine, and players supplemented their salaries as guests on TV shows and in movies.

Ford, Mark L. “**Playing (Back) the Percentages.**” 37:1 (2015). The first part of an entertaining look at teams’ win-loss records by season (or winning percentages).

Ford, Mark L. “**Playing (Back) the Percentages: Part Two.**” 37:2 (2015). The second part of a look at teams’ win-loss records by season (or winning percentages) covers the teams under .500 and contains, not surprisingly nearly every defunct franchise in the NFL. Losers? Definitely. Lovable? Well, you be the judge.

Ford, Mark L. “**The Ties That Bound.**” 34:6 (2012). A brief history of tie games in professional football and the what-if scenarios involved. Example games are from the early days of the APFA on up to and beyond 1974, when the overtime period was instituted in the NFL.

Ford, Mark L. “**Winner Take All.**” 34:1 (2012). A discussion of final regular season games between two teams with a single playoff spot on the line.

Ford, Mark L. “**AAftermath.**” 33:6 (2011). A look at how players dispersed when the All-America Football Conference merged with the National Football League.

Ford, Mark L. “**1916: Almost a League?**” 33:4 (2011). Some evidence of an attempt to organize a league in Ohio for the 1916 season, including teams from Detroit and Pittsburgh.

Ford, Mark L. “**Replacement Legends of the Fall.**” 29:5 (2007). A round-up of the many clever nicknames (e.g. Buffalo Counterfeit Bills, Green Bay Pickups, Detroit Paper Lions) bestowed on the NFL teams fielding substitute players during the 1987 strike.

Ford, Mark L. “**1987 Connecticut Giants.**” 29:2 (2007). The minor-league team contributed more replacement players than any other during the 1987 NFL strike.

Ford, Mark L. “**The First ‘NFL Europe.’**” 27:6 (2005). In 1974, two European entrepreneurs met with the NFL owners and persuaded them to loan players to a six-team football league in Europe. The NFL abandoned the project reluctantly, and only after a discussion between the U.S. State Department and Pete Rozelle. What happened has been a mystery—until now.

Ford, Mark L. “**The 75 Days of the NAFL.**” 26:4 (2004). For less than three months, from December 19, 1949 to March 3, 1950, the 10 NFL teams and three teams from the old AAFC were referred to collectively as the National-American Football League, part of the terms of the merger agreement hammered out between the two leagues. The name didn’t stick, but a lot that happened that winter affected the NFL for years to come.

Ford, Mark L. “**Norm Schachter in Super Bowl V: The Official Version.**” 26:3 (2004). Examining the work of referee Norm Schachter and the other five game officials in Super Bowl V, a game filled with turnovers, miscues, and costly penalties. Baltimore and Dallas combined for a then-record 14 penalties.

Ford, Mark L. “**Olympic Gold, NFL Lead.**” 26:2 (2004). Every four years, the world’s greatest athletes compete for international fame in the Olympic Games. Some go on to play pro football, where greatness is the exception, rather than the rule.

Ford, Mark L. “**The Coaches’ All-America Game.**” 25:2 (2003). Every June from 1961 through 1976, the American Football Coaches Association operated its own all-star game, paying nominal amounts to recent college graduates who had pro signed contracts. Thus the game represented the professional debuts of players like Ernie Davis, Fran Tarkenton, Gale Sayers, Dick Butkus, and Bob Griese.

Ford, Mark L. “**Captain Crawford and the 1892 Chicago Athletics.**” 24:6 (2002). Nearly three decades before the meeting at the Hupmobile showroom in Canton, a young Chicago lawyer named Billy Crawford had dreams of taking the game of football beyond the college level. A game-by-game account of the Chicago Athletics’ six-game tour of Eastern opponents.

Ford, Mark L. “**‘54, 40 or Fight’: Canada’s 1954 War With the NFL.**” 24:4 (2002). When the Giants’ All-Pro tackle, Arnie Weinmeister, announced he was signing with the British Columbia Giants, NFL commissioner Bert Bell responded: “The war is on!” Canadian clubs, flush with cash from a TV contract with NBC, launched raids that saw 17 NFL veterans and 10 high-round draft picks flee north that year.

Ford, Mark L. “**NFL 1926 in Theory and Practice.**” 24:3 (2002). Imagining how the National Football League and American Football League 1926 seasons might have unfolded if the teams were placed in divisions and held championship series.

Ford, Mark L. “**The Two-Day P.A.S.S.**” 23:6 (2001). In 1982, the NFL players’ union boasted that it could run its own football league, and the press called its bluff. Was it an embarrassing chapter in sports history, or an ingenious improvisation made on short notice.

Ford, Mark L. “**25 Significant ‘Meaningless’ NFL Games.**” 22:5 (2000). Pre-season games that held special significance. Among the games noted here are inter-league games played between the NFL, CFL, and AFL, College All-Star games, and games with rules experiments.

Ford, Mark L., and Massimo Fogglio. “**3/29/19: The First Football Championship Game.**” 41:2 (2019). The story of the American Expeditionary Force (A.E.F.) football playoffs and championship that took place among the U.S. troops stationed in Europe after World War I under the orders of General “Black Jack” Pershing, along with a detailed account of the title game featuring Hall of Famer George “Potsy” Clark.

Forr, James. “**Card-Pitt: The Carpits.**” 25:3 (2003). Forced by World War II to merge teams in order to survive, the Pittsburgh Steelers and Chicago Cardinals fielded one of the worst teams in NFL history. The 1944 Card-Pitt finished 0-10 and were outscored 328-108.

Foss, Matt. “**The Crazy College Career of Elroy Hirsch.**” 40:1 (2018). Recounting the collegiate athletic achievements of Elroy “Crazylegs” Hirsch, who starred for two university football teams—Wisconsin and Michigan—and was a letter winner in an unprecedented four different sports in the same academic year for the Wolverines.

Frank, Michael. “**Burial Places of Hall of Famers.**” 27:4 (2005). An alphabetical listing of the gravesites of Hall of Famers, from George Allen to Alex Wojciechowicz.

Frolund, Vic. “**Iron Men.**” 2:9 (1980). A look at college football in the 1920s and prior, when entire teams would play the full game without a substitution. The author concludes that the term “iron man” to describe a 60-minute player, pro or college, was first applied to describe the Brown University team of 1926.

Frolund, Vic. “**The Story of the Patricians.**” 1:4 (1979). This strong pre-NFL team from Youngstown vied for the Ohio championship in pre-NFL days.

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Gallagher, Tim. “**What Do They Have in Common?**” 6:9 (1984). George H. W. Bush, the Lions’ Bobby Layne, and baseball’s Jackie Jensen had one thing in common. They all played in the very first College World Series in 1947. Centerfielder Jensen’s University of California team defeated pitchers Bush (Yale) and Layne (Texas).

Gallivan, Patrick. “**Four Longhorns Help Upstart Jets Win Super Bowl III.**” 45:1 (2023). The 1965 Orange Bowl was the first college football game to be televised live in prime time and pitted top-ranked Alabama, led by quarterback Joe Namath, against the University of Texas. Four key members of that Longhorn squad would later team up with Broadway Joe and the AFL Jets to take on the mighty Baltimore Colts of the NFL on that very same field in Super Bowl III. This is the story of those Texas players and their part in an upset for the ages.

Gallivan, Patrick. “**The Modern Stadium Explosion: From the 1960s to the Present.**” 41:3 (2019). A brief history of the era of multi-purpose and football stadium construction that began with the Houston Astrodome in 1962 and including the NFL stadiums that opened in this decade.

Gallivan, Patrick. “**Hall of Fame Presenters.**” 29:4 (2007). The choice of a presenter is a big decision for inductees to the Pro Football Hall of Fame. Here’s who several picked and why.

Gallivan, Patrick. “**The ‘Other’ MVP.**” 28:7 (2006). Looking back on Super Bowl MVPs and the difficulty in singling out one man in a team effort.

Gallivan, Patrick. “**Landry and Lombardi, Legendary Coaches.**” 27:1 (2005). Studying the contrasting personalities and coaching strategies of Tom Landry and Vince Lombardi.

Gambini, Bert. “**Decline and Fall of the '69 Rams: Personality Conflict.**” 38:5 (2016). A behind-the-scenes look at the 1969 Rams, who experienced 11 straight wins followed by four straight defeats and the fractious relationship between owner Dan Reeves and head coach George Allen.

Gambini, Bert. “**Passing Thoughts: Clarifying History and the Philosophy of the Forward Pass.**” 38:3 (2016). Five games in NFL history have been played without one team attempting a pass. Or is it four? The author looks at all the matchups on this very short list and uncovers evidence that one of the games (Detroit Lions vs. Cleveland Rams, September 10, 1937) may not belong on the list at all.

Gambini, Bert. “**The Baron of Philadelphia: Eagles Receiving Great Pete Retzlaff.**” 36:5 (2014). Revisiting the football career of Pete Retzlaff, who played multiple positions for the Eagles from 1956 to 1966 and wound up being one of the first of a new breed of modern tight ends in the NFL.

Gambini, Bert. “**Earl Morrall and a Tale of Two Super Bowls.**” 36:2 (2014). The story of the similar situations faced by Earl Morrall and his coach, Don Shula, in the run-up to two Super Bowls spaced four seasons apart.

Gambini, Bert. “**Super Bowl V and the End of the AFL.**” 35:6 (2013). An argument that Super Bowl V, which pitted the Baltimore Colts against the Dallas Cowboys, served as the unofficial end of the American Football League after its merger with the NFL.

Gambini, Bert. “**Trading Away the Future: Kemp and Lamonica.**” 35:3 (2013). A tale of two teams (the Bills and the Raiders) and the reversal of fortune they experienced after Buffalo held on to Jack Kemp and traded Daryle Lamonica to Oakland in the waning days of the AFL.

Gambini, Bert. “**The Otto Graham Myth and the Evolution of the Face Mask.**” 34:5 (2012). An historical survey of face masks in the open-face helmet era before the famous 1953 incident involving Otto Graham.

Gambini, Bert. “**Turning Points: The Chiefs, the Bills and the 1966 AFL Title Game.**” 34:2 (2012). Buffalo’s loss in the 1966 championship game marked a downturn in the fortunes of the franchise in the league’s final years.

Gems, Gerald R. “**Montana’s Professional Football Team.**” 20:5 (1998). Football provided a natural outlet for the rough mining town of Butte, Montana in the 1890s.

Gems, Gerald R. **Shooting Stars: The Rise and Fall of Blacks in Professional Football.**” 10: Annual (1988). “Unlike professional baseball, college football provided at least the appearance of a true democracy. Black players appeared on interscholastic teams throughout the Progressive Era [from 1891 to 1910]. The 1920s witnessed the golden age of blacks in the NFL. That decade had produced a parade of black talent. The next would confirm the color line that baseball had established so long before.”

Gershman, Michael. “**Herman Hickman: The Tennessee Terror.**” 19:4 (1997). “Few men can recite Victorian poetry, wrestle professionally, and coach All-American line-men, but Herman Hickman managed it all with aplomb.” A biographical sketch of the 1930s Brooklyn Dodgers guard.

Gershman, Michael. “**Merlin Olsen: Gentlemanly Giant.**” 18:3 (1996). Being inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame was the latest accomplishment for the Rams’ Merlin Olsen, who by the time he was 40 had won the Outland Trophy, been named NFL Player of the Year, earned a master’s degree in Economics, played in a record 14 straight Pro Bowls, won acclaim as “TV’s best color football man,” and starred in his own TV series.

Gershman, Michael. “**Dick Butkus: Born to Play Football.**” 18:2 (1996). By the time he was in fifth grade, Dick Butkus knew he was going to be a pro football player. He wound up being the heart and soul of his hometown team.

Gershman, Michael. “**Bubba Smith: All Too Real.**” 18:2 (1996). Hard-charging Charles “Bubba” Smith was a college legend and the first player picked in the 1967 combined AFL-NFL draft.

Gershman, Michael. “**Three Centers.**” 15:5 (1993). Biographical sketches of three of the few centers enshrined at Canton: Mel Hein of the Giants, Clyde “Bulldog” Turner of the Bears, and Chuck Bednarik of the Eagles.

Gershman, Michael. “**Three Great Lines.**” 15:4 (1993). The Rams’ “Fearsome Foursome,” Minnesota’s “Purple People Eaters,” and Pittsburgh’s “Steel Curtain” were defensive lines as well-known for their nicknames as for their deeds.

Giles, Jacqueline Brannon. “**A Gleam of Dawn: The Legendary Warren Wells.**” 30:5 (2008). A personal reminiscence of the Oakland receiver’s short but spectacular career.

Gill, Bob. “**John Stofa: Not So Trivial After All.**” 32:6 (2010). A look at quarterback John Stofa’s career, which included several outstanding seasons in the minors before becoming “the first Cincinnati Bengal.”

Gill, Bob. “**Before Baugh.**” 31:2 (2009). Long before “Slingin’ Sammy” Baugh and Benny Friedman revolutionized the forward pass, the aerial game was alive and well.

Gill, Bob. “**Seasons in the Sun: The California Winter League of 1927 and ’28.**” 31:1 (2009). Nearly 20 years before the AAFC and NFL placed teams in Los Angeles and San Francisco, California fans got their first real taste of pro football.

Gill, Bob. “**The Secret Career of Don Allard.**” 25:4 (2003). A player of little note in the CFL and AFL, journeyman quarterback Don Allard led the Boston Sweepers to back-to-back Atlantic Coast Football League championships in 1963-64.

Gill, Bob. “**Five Forgotten Trailblazers.**” 24:6 (2002). Recognition has eluded five pioneering black quarterbacks: George Taliaferro, Sandy Stephens, Charlie Green, Johnnie Walton, and Marlin Briscoe.

Gill, Bob. “**The Joy of Avoiding Sacks.**” 24:1 (2002). It’s not always the offensive line’s fault. A quarterback’s ability to avoid a sack remains the most underestimated and misunderstood talent in the game.

Gill, Bob. “**Waiver Misbehavior: How the Chargers Lost Jack Kemp.**” 22:3 (2000). When the Chargers lost Jack Kemp to Buffalo in 1962, Sid Gillman claimed that he had taken a calculated risk in placing him on injured waivers. Gillman, in fact, was putting the best face on his misunderstanding of a rule that did not allow teams to withdraw players who had been placed on waivers on a Sunday or Saturday, as was the case with Kemp.

Gill, Bob. “**All-Pros from the *Detroit News*, 1958-72. Part 2.**” 22:3 (2000). The continued review of the *Detroit News*’s All-Pro selections from 1966 to 1972. It is noted that while the *Detroit News* certainly appeared to have a home town bias, it was also noteworthy in picking players who later became regular selections in the major polls.

Gill, Bob. “**All-Pros from the *Detroit News*, 1958-72. Part 1.**” 22:2 (2000). The *Detroit News* selected its own All-Pro teams from 1957-72. Its selections reflected home town biases, with a fair number of Lions always making the teams. The selections, as noted here in the installment covering 1957-65, were also typically idiosyncratic with several

consensus national choices each year being ignored in favor of players who were either second team selections only or did not even make any of the major teams.

Gill, Bob. “**Research Notes.**” 18:1 (1996). False hopes over uncovering a possible pro league in 1894 and little-known three-sport athlete Everett “Sam” Marcell.

Gill, Bob. “**1924: Providence Starts Rolling.**” 17:4 (1995). Providence was still an independent club in 1924, but its 12-3-1 record (including six games with NFL clubs) put it on the pro football map. The following season the Steam Roller made its NFL debut.

Gill, Bob. “**The Ohio Valley in 1924.**” 17:3 (1995). In 1924, NFL-caliber independent powerhouses in Ironton, Middletown, and other cities in the Ohio Valley were on the cusp of establishing an organized circuit.

Gill, Bob. “**Down in the Valley.**” 16:6 (1994). An unofficial circuit known as the Ohio Valley League operated from 1925 to 1930, featuring such prominent teams as the Ironton Tanks, Ashland Armcos, and Portsmouth Spartans.

Gill, Bob. “**Just Staten Out on the Island: How Dan Blaine’s Stapletons Earned Their Shot at the NFL.**” 16:3 (1994). Revisiting the Staten Island Stapletons’ 1927 and 1928 seasons, their last before entering the NFL.

Gill, Bob. “**The Best Little Quarterback You Never Heard Of.**” 16:3 (1994). NFL cast-off Don Jonas piled up 32,000 passing yards, 269 TD passes, 922 points, and 5 MVP awards in one of the greatest careers ever enjoyed by a minor-league quarterback.

Gill, Bob. “**Research Notes: 1894 League?**” 16:3 (1994). Early rumblings of professionalism in a football hotbed.

Gill, Bob. “**Rote & Blanda: Tale of 2 QBs.**” 16:3 (1994). The birth of the American Football League changed the course of the careers of Tobin Rote and George Blanda, grizzled NFL vets who went on to win championships in “the other league.”

Gill, Bob. “**Quiz: Notorious Non-Achievers.**” 15:5 (1993). Consider yourself a Hall-of-Famer if you can correctly answer these 15 questions about botched field goals, suspensions, and other mistakes and misdeeds.

Gill, Bob. “**Another Look at Interception Stats.**” 15:5 (1993). Although the NFL didn’t start publishing individual interception statistics until 1941, a careful perusal of newspapers can yield partial interception records for previous seasons.

Gill, Bob. “**Morrall Victory for a Backup QB.**” 15:5 (1993). Earl Morrall was second banana for much of his 21-year career, but he was an integral part of Super Bowl championship teams in Baltimore and Miami in the 1970s.

Gill, Bob. “**Did Nevers Ever Say Never Again?**” 15:5 (1993). Ernie Nevers had about the shortest career of anyone in the Pro Football Hall of Fame. He retired twice—once after 1927, his second season, and again after 1931. In between, he’d returned in 1929, but he never came back after his second goodbye. Or did he?

Gill, Bob. “**Struggling to Stay in the Black.**” 15:5 (1993). A close look at the profit and loss sheets for the 1927 Providence Steam Roller.

Gill, Bob. “**Mini-bios from the Ohio Valley League.**” 15:3 (1993). Profiles of halfback Virgil Perry and fullback Joe Linneman, stars of the 1920s.

Gill, Bob. “**Two More That Didn’t Make It.**” 15:3 (1993). The 1933 Indianapolis Indians and Washington Passers failed in their bids to land a franchise in the NFL.

Gill, Bob. “**Thorpe’s Farewell Season.**” 15:3 (1993). Jim Thorpe was a 40-year-leg-end given new life with Portsmouth in 1927, but he threw his chance at a long-term coaching career away.

Gill, Bob. “**Quiz: Milestones.**” 15:3 (1993). Testing one’s knowledge of 10 pro football milestones.

Gill, Bob. “**Quiz: Rookies.**” 14:5 (1992). Since the inception of the NFL draft in 1936, only one player without college experience has ever been chosen in the first round. Can you name him—or answer any of the other trivia questions involving rookies?

Gill, Bob. “**Mini-bios Again: Three Coaches.**” 14:5 (1992). A look at a few of the top coaches in football’s “other” leagues: Bill Owen (brother of Steve Owen), Keith Molesworth, and Paul Schissler.

Gill, Bob. “**The Books That Just Won’t Die: Updated Rosters for *Southern Exposure*, *Minor Masterpiece*.**” 14:5 (1992). Drawing on research by Tod Maher, the author updates roster information for the American Football League of 1946-50 and the Dixie League of 1946-47.

Gill, Bob. “**Requiem for the Nighthawks: Milwaukee’s Bid for a 2nd NFL Franchise Lays an Egg in 1930.**” 14:5 (1992). A rundown of the Milwaukee Nighthawks’ first and only season, complete with scores and roster.

Gill, Bob. “**Book Review: Fritz Pollard: Pioneer in Racial Advancement by John M. Carroll.**” 14:4 (1992). The reviewer renders his verdict: “John Carroll has done an outstanding job of sorting the truth from fiction and half-truth surrounding the controversial career of Fritz Pollard, one of the most significant figures from the NFL’s formative years.”

Gill, Bob. “**Statistical Leaders of the ‘20s.**” 14:2 (1992). The writer’s tabulation of the top five, or thereabouts, in passing, rushing, and receiving for each season of the 1920s, based on the best information available.

Gill, Bob. “**Quiz: Forgotten Fill-ins.**” 14:2 (1992). Who replaced Lou Groza during his one-year retirement and other trivial questions.

Gill, Bob. “**Balancing Dollars and Sense: Providence Walks a Fiscal Tightrope in the 1940 Season.**” 13:5 (1991). Pearce Johnson’s profit-loss ledgers for the minor-league Providence Steam Roller of 1940 present a wealth of information about the economics of minor league football before World War II.

Gill, Bob. “**Forgotten Firsts.**” 13:5 (1991). The author, in cooperation with David Neft, lists the first time an NFL player rushed for 100 and 200 yards, passed for 200 and 300, caught passes for 100 yards, etc.

Gill, Bob. “**Tigers Roar in Tennessee: Memphis Stands Tall in the Early Years of Pro Football.**” 13:3 (1991). A deep dive into the history of the Memphis Tigers, considered the first major pro team in the South. From 1929 through 1934, the Tigers enjoyed “their own place in the football sun.”

Gill, Bob. “**Mini-Bios of Forgotten Men: Two More Stars Who Made Their Marks Outside the NFL.**” 13:3 (1991). Harry “The Toe” Mattos may have been the best all-around career minor-league player of the 1930s and ‘40s, while Andy Karpus managed to play for nine teams in four different leagues between 1937 and 1941.

Gill, Bob. “**Mini-Bios for Four Hidden Careers.**” 12:5 (1990). Short profiles of four virtually unknown players from the 1930s and ‘40s: halfbacks Bob Davis, Nelson Peterson, and Steve Bagarus, and guard Ed “Whitey” Michaels.

Gill, Bob. “**The Team That Time Forgot: The Final Season of the Staten Island Stapletons.**” 12:5 (1990). A game-by-game account of the last team to drop out of the NFL but to continue playing as an independent, the 1933 Staten Island Stapletons.

Gill, Bob. “**A Legend Comes to Life: Jim Thorpe in the Days Before the NFL.**” 12:2 (1990). The author reconstructs Jim Thorpe’s statistical performances in the four years before his 1920 NFL debut at age 33, giving insight into the man’s greatness in his prime.

Gill, Bob. “**Nothing Minor About It: The American Association/AFL of 1936-50.**” 12:2 (1990). The best of all the minor leagues flourished in the New York-New Jersey area, enduring franchise failures, World War II, and a name change before finally sputtering to an end.

Gill, Bob. “**Back Before Bengalmania: Cincinnati’s First Brush with the Big Time.**” 11:5 (1989). Besides the original Cincinnati Bengals, there were also the Cincinnati Models, the Cincinnati Treslers, and the Cincinnati Blades. The Bengals played in the 1937 AFL and the 1940-41 AFL, as well as in a minor 8-team AFL in 1939 that was formerly the Midwest League.

Gill, Bob. “**Pass Masters.**” 11:5 (1989). A follow-up to Bob Carroll’s 1986 article “Bucking the System” (Vol. 8, No. 9). Using Carroll’s relative context passer rating formula, Gill looked at 1937 to 1952. Sid Luckman, Cecil Isbell, and Sammy Baugh were the top three career passers in the adjusted system. Bob Monnett, a backup quarterback for the Packers from 1933 to 1938, rates high in retrospect, and Frankie Filchock, more famous for being banned for gambling, was outstanding.

Gill, Bob. “**All For One: The Minor Leagues’ ‘Big Three’ Make History in 1946.**” 11:1 (1989). The Association of Professional Football Leagues was an alliance of the Pacific Coast League, the Dixie League, and the American League, and seemed to be the beginning of “a football counterpart to Organized Baseball.” But the three AAA-level partners split after one season.

Gill, Bob. “**Other Minor Leagues.**” 11:1 (1989). With the publication of the latest edition of David Neft’s *Pro Football: The Early Years*, the push for a full account of the NFL’s formative years is nearing an end. As I see it, there are two frontiers still left in pro football research: the days before NFL (the Thorpe years, if you will), and—by far the bigger task—the minor leagues.” Gill, along with Tod Maher and Steve Brainerd, crossed that second frontier in the years that followed. From the Anthracite League to the WFL, a list of lesser circuits.

Gill, Bob. “**Ringers! And the Pride of Portsmouth.**” 10:5 (1988). In 1939, after the NFL season ended, Ace Parker helped the Portsmouth Cubs win the Dixie League title and Sid Luckman helped the Newark Bears get into the American Association title game.

Gill, Bob. “**A History of the Dixie League.**” 10: Annual (1988). A narrative about the southeastern league that played from 1936 to 1941, including standings and playoff results. The Dixie Football League returned as a top minor league in 1946, but had only four teams in 1947 and folded after playing the opening weekend.

Gill, Bob. “**The Hidden Career of Ken Strong.**” 10:3 (1988). A number of top-notch NFLers played in other leagues during the 1930s and ‘40s. The one with the most extensive non-NFL career was Ken Strong. In addition to his dozen seasons in the NFL (1929-35 and 1944-47), Strong also played in the 1936-37 AFL and for the minor-league Jersey City Giants and Long Island Clippers.

Gill, Bob. “**Snags, Clippers, and Lombardi.**” 9:6 (1987). Stories of the bizarre 1937 American Association post-season (with three teams claiming the title), and Vince Lombardi’s pro player days with the Wilmington Clippers, Brooklyn Eagles, and Churchill Pros.

Gill, Bob. “**Jackie Robinson: Pro Football Prelude.**” 9:3 (1987). Yes, THAT Jackie Robinson. Before he went into baseball, he played for the 1941 Hollywood Bears in the Pacific Coast League, at that time the strongest league west of the Mississippi. After serving in World War II, he returned in 1944 and suited up for the Los Angeles Bulldogs.

Gill, Bob. “**Friedman’s Last Hurrah.**” 8:8 (1986). “In 1939, five years after making his final appearance in an NFL game, Benny Friedman, then head football coach at City College of New York, made a comeback in pro ball. He did it with a semi-pro team called the Cedarhurst (Long Island) Wolverines, for whom he served as player-coach.”

Gill, Bob. “**PFI Picks the Early All-Pros.**” 7:6 (1985). A 1947 issue of *Pro Football Illustrated* included a selection of the “All-time all-NFL team” for the years from 1921 to 1946.

Gill, Bob. “**The Bulldogs: L.A. Hits the Big Time.**” 6: Annual (1984). In 1936, the Los Angeles Bulldogs hosted six NFL teams, defeating Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and the Cardinals, tying Brooklyn, and losing to the Bears and the Packers. In 1937, they were the undefeated champs of the second American Football League, and in 1938 they had

a 2-2-1 record against the NFL. There is little doubt that from 1936 to 1938 the Bulldogs would have been competitive in the NFL.

Gill, Bob. “**Running Against the Score.**” 6:10 (1984). A statistical study indicates that the rusher on a losing team has to work harder than one on a winning team.

Gill, Bob. “**Strong vs. Newman.**” 6:9 (1984). The two most famous players in the 1936-37 American Football League were also the AFL’s best placekickers. Harry Newman (Rochester) made 6 of 11 attempts while Ken Strong (Pittsburgh) was the next best with 5 field goals, against 15 misses.

Gill, Bob. “**The St. Louis Gunners.**” 5: Annual (1983). Even before 1934, the Gunners had played against NFL teams. When the 0-8-0 NFL Cincinnati Reds folded during the regular season, St. Louis replaced them for the last three games. The Gunners finished 1934 heavily in debt.

Gill, Bob. “**The Best of the Rest, Part 2.**” 5:12 (1983). More about the best non-NFL pro football players, this time from 1940 to 1946.

Gill, Bob. “**The Best of the Rest, Part 1.**” 5:11 (1983). Minor league all-star teams from 1934 to 1939.

Gill, Bob. “**The End of the PCPFL.**” 5:4 (1983). After the NFL and AAFC added California teams in 1946, the Pacific Coast League added a team in Hawaii. The decline and fall of the league, which was down to four teams in its final season in 1948

Gill, Bob. “**All-Pro Addenda.**” 5:2 (1983). The author found that, when it came to the NFL selecting All-Pro teams, a player was credited only with votes received per position, not his overall tally. In 1939, for example, the league’s MVP, Parker Hall, had 32 points overall, but only 21 as a halfback, six as a quarterback, and five at fullback. As a result of this system, several deserving players who had been legitimately chosen by qualified voters were left off the teams. In tallying all votes, Gill comes up with some different results.

Gill, Bob. “**Kenosha Cardinals: Life on the Fringe.**” 5:1 (1983). What do Johnny Blood, Beattie Feathers, Jim Gillette, and Paul Christman have in common? All played for Kenosha during the Cardinals’ peak seasons, 1940-41. In its final season in 1941, the Wisconsin team played home games against five NFL teams—the Bears, Eagles, Chicago Cardinals, Rams, and Packers, and a game in St. Paul against the Giants. A week after Pearl Harbor, Kenosha’s players went off to fight in World War II.

Gill, Bob. “**Pro Football Spreads South.**” 4: Annual (1982). Between 1926 and 1936, there was another American Football League with teams in St. Louis and Kansas City (Blues), Dallas (Rams), Charlotte (Bantams), Memphis, Louisville, and Tulsa. By 1934 they were the strongest minor league yet in operation.

Gill, Bob. “**PCPFL: 1940-45.**” 4:7 (1982). An overview of the Pacific Coast Professional Football League: Los Angeles Bulldogs, San Diego Bombers, San Francisco Packers, Oakland Giants, and Phoenix Panthers.

Gill, Bob, and Tod Maher. “**Not Only the Ball Was Brown: Black Players in Minor-League Football, 1933-46.**” 11:5 (1989). Most know that the NFL had an unofficial color ban from 1934 to 1945. That raises an interesting question: Where did black players of the ‘30s go?

Gill, Bob, and Tod Maher. “**California Dreamin’: West Coast Pros of the 1930s.**” 6:7 (1984). The first Pacific Coast League played in 1934 with six California teams. In 1935, the Westwood Cubs were the best of the four-team American Legion League, and won the right to play the Detroit Lions (losing 67-14). By 1939, strong teams like the Los Angeles Bulldogs helped the growth of pro football in the west.

Gladen, Tod. “**Cleveland A.C.: Pioneer in Pro Football?**” 11:5 (1989). The Cleveland Athletic Club may be the first team that we can prove paid some of its players to play. Gladen notes an article in the November 20, 1892 *Ohio State Journal* which said that the Cleveland team “consists of many professionals.”

Golden, Neal. “**The Immaculate Reception That Nearly Wasn’t.**” 45:6 (2023). The miraculous catch-and-run off a deflected pass by Franco Harris in the 1972 playoff game between the Raiders and the Steelers has been called the greatest single play in the history of the NFL—if not the most controversial. But for it to happen, all the stars had to be aligned. This is a look at the factors involved that led up to this extraordinary touchdown.

Golden, Neal. “**Tom Dempsey and the Record Kick That Almost Didn’t Happen.**” 39:3 (2017). A look back at one of the most famous field goals in NFL history and the unlikely events that led up to the kick, through the eyes of a New Orleans writer.

Gonsalves, Rick. “**A True Football Classic.**” 31:2 (2009). Revisiting the 1958 NFL championship game. The Colts and Giants didn’t know they had made history at the time, only that Baltimore had prevailed in the first title game to go into overtime.

Gonsalves, Rick. “**A Rosey Career.**” 27:5 (2005). Rosey Grier was a New York Giant for 51 years—first as the game’s first “pulling tackle” and then as an assistant coach and scout. Said Frank Gifford: “I would not be in the Hall of Fame, if it weren’t for him.”

Gonsalves, Rick. “**One Big Problem.**” 27:5 (2005). Perhaps no other scoring play in pro football has posed so many problems as the simple extra point.

Gonsalves, Rick. “**The Toe.**” 27:4 (2005). The career of Lou “The Toe” Groza, an All-Pro offensive tackle and all-world kicker during his 21 seasons with Cleveland. When he retired following the 1967 season, he had scored 1,349 points on 244 field goals and 641 PATS, all lofty NFL records then. Groza was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1974 and named to the NFL’s 75th Anniversary Team.

Gonsalves, Rick. “**The Lost Skill of Drop Kicking.**” 22:5 (2000). In the early days of the NFL, when the football was rounder and less pointed at the end, the drop kick was often used to kick points after touchdowns and field goals. The last drop kick used to score points at the time this article was published was a PAT by Joe Vetrano of the San Francisco 49ers in 1948. Doug Flutie of Buffalo subsequently scored a PAT on a drop kick in 2005.

Gonsalves, Rick. “**The Greatest Game Ever.**” 5:11 (1983). The 1958 NFL title game had a boring start, with a 14-3 Baltimore lead at the half. The Colts were three yards away from another touchdown when the Giants stopped them. That’s when things got interesting.

Gordon, Roger. “**Cleveland’s Dawg Pound.**” 41:6 (2019). The story of Cleveland’s Dawg Pound and how it got its name.

Gordon, Roger. “**Big Things in Small Packages.**” 39:5 (2017). The life and football career of Cleveland Browns wide receiver and kick returner Gerald McNeil, nicknamed “The Ice Cube,” including his playing days in high school, college, and the USFL.

Gordon, Roger. “**World Class: Paul Warfield.**” 36:3 (2014). Looking back at the football life of the Hall of Fame wide receiver, including interviews with Warfield and a recounting of his life and work after finishing his playing career.

Gordon, Roger. “**Belichick & Bernie in Cleveland.**” 36:1 (2014). A tale of a difficult relationship between a declining hero of Ohio (Bernie Kosar) and an ambitious young coach (Bill Belichick) in his first head coaching gig.

Gordon, Roger. “**The Inner Circle.**” 35:4 (2013). The story of head coach Sam Rutigliano and the substance abuse support group he created to combat drug and alcohol addiction among players in the early 1980s. Although the program no longer exists within the Cleveland Browns organization, the effort lives on in Coach Sam's Inner Circle Foundation, a non-profit that works with disadvantaged children in inner-city Cleveland.

Gordon, Roger. “**The Cleveland Browns: Decade by Decade.**” 33:4 (2011). A brief history of the Cleveland Browns from their beginnings in 1946 through the end of the 2009 season.

Gordon, Roger. “**Joe DeLamielleure.**” 31:5 (2009). A biography of the Hall-of-Fame guard for the Buffalo Bills and Cleveland Browns.

Gordon, Roger. “**Carl Hairston.**” 31:3 (2009). A chat with defensive lineman Carl Hairston, whose 15-year career included a productive stint with the resurgent Cleveland Browns of the 1980s.

Gordon, Roger. “**Hanford Dixon.**” 31:1 (2009). In addition to being one of the finest cornerbacks in Browns history, the colorful Hanford Dixon also was one of the originators of Cleveland’s famed “Dawg Pound.”

Gordon, Roger. “**Jack Gregory.**” 30:7 (2008). Rebellious defensive end Jack Gregory played 13 seasons with Cleveland and the New York Giants. Not all of them were happy ones.

Gordon, Roger. “**Earnest Byner and the Fumble.**” 30:6 (2008). Earnest Byner’s infamous fumble in the 1988 Cleveland-Denver AFC championship game was just one of the many highs and lows the running back experienced during his noteworthy career.

Gordon, Roger. “**John Morrow.**” 30:5 (2008). A visit with John Morrow, who played guard for Sid Gillman in Los Angeles and center for Paul Brown in Cleveland.

Gordon, Roger. “**Doug Dieken.**” 30:3 (2008). Offensive tackle Doug Dieken was a member of the Browns for all but the first and final games of the infamous “Three Rivers Jinx,” a 16-year period in which Cleveland lost heartbreakers in countless different fashions.

Gordon, Roger. “**Brian Brennan.**” 30:1 (2008). A fourth-round draft pick of the Browns in 1984, Brennan was the definitive possession receiver during his eight seasons.

Gordon, Roger. “**Dick Modzelewski.**” 29:7 (2007). A chat with Dick “Little Mo” Modzelewski, whose 14 seasons as a defensive tackle resulted in a host of nagging aches and pains that he calls his “Jim Browns.”

Gordon, Roger. “**Monte Clark.**” 29:7 (2007). An interview with the former Browns lineman and Lions head coach.

Gordon, Roger. “**Bob Gain.**” 29:6 (2007). A profile of the defensive lineman for the Cleveland Browns in the 1950s and early ‘60s.

Gordon, Roger. “**One on One with Ozzie Newsome: Part 3.**” 29:3 (2007). The concluding installment of a wide-ranging interview with the Hall-of-Fame Cleveland end.

Gordon, Roger. “**One on One with Ozzie Newsome: Part 2.**” 29:2 (2007). A continuation of the writer’s interview with former Cleveland tight end Ozzie Newsome.

Gordon, Roger. “**One on One with Ozzie Newsome: Part 1.**” 29:1 (2007). An enlightening interview with former Cleveland tight end Ozzie Newsome, who was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1999.

Gordon, Roger. “**Dick Schafrath.**” 28:7 (2006). The veteran Browns lineman of the ‘60s talks Woody Hayes, Paul Brown, Blanton Collier, and Jimmy Brown.

Gordon, Roger. “**One-on-One Conversation with Jim Brown: Part 3.**” 28:7 (2006). The final installment of a candid interview with Jim Brown, in which he gives his views on salary caps, the corporate naming of stadiums, Gale Sayers and Walter Payton, and being remembered.

Gordon, Roger. “**One-on-One Conversation with Jim Brown: Part 2.**” 28:6 (2006). The continuing conversation with Jim Brown touches on such topics as Franco Harris, Dick Butkus, Bill Belichick, the passion of Cleveland fans, and retiring in his prime.

Gordon, Roger. “**One-on-One Conversation with Jim Brown: Part 1.**” 28:5 (2006). The first of a three-part interview with the former Cleveland fullback, who addresses the ways in which the game has changed since his playing days and the qualities that make for a great player.

Gordon, Roger. “**Frank Ryan and Gary Collins.**” 28:4 (2006). Catching up with the pass-and-catch duo that stunned Baltimore in the 1964 NFL title game.

Gordon, Roger. “**Greg Pruitt.**” 28:3 (2006). Reeling back the years with the small and shifty running back, who spent a dozen seasons with Cleveland and the Los Angeles Raiders.

Gordon, Roger. “**Who to Root For?**” 28:2 (2006). When friends are on opposite ends of the rooting spectrum.

Gordon, Roger. “**Leroy Kelly.**” 28:2 (2006). “If Jim Brown wouldn't have retired,” says Leroy Kelly, “I wouldn't be in the Hall of Fame.” A conversation with the man who took over Brown's spot in the Cleveland backfield and carved out his own niche in the record book, including consecutive NFL rushing titles in 1967-68.

Gordon, Roger. “**Hometown Hero.**” 27:6 (2005). If you knew Marion Motley, you knew a great man. A tribute to the powerful but mild-mannered Cleveland fullback prompted by his recent death.

Gordon, Roger. “**Ozzie Newsome.**” 27:4 (2005). Hall of Famer Ozzie Newsome is credited with revolutionizing the tight end position during his 13 seasons (1978-90) with Cleveland. According to one coach, before Newsome entered the league, tight ends were either too heavy to do the light work or too light to do the heavy work. “Ozzie was the prototype because he could play tight end, and he threatened the defense just like a wide receiver.”

Gordon, Roger. “**Eric Dickerson.**” 27:3 (2005). The well-traveled runner, who played with the Rams, Colts, Raiders, and Falcons between 1983 and 1993, had a knack for eluding tacklers. It allowed him to win four rushing crowns, including a 2,105-yard season in 1984 that broke O. J. Simpson's record.

Gordon, Roger. “**Chris Spielman.**” 26:4 (2004). A profile of the intense Ohio State linebacker, who went on to star for the Lions and Bills.

Gordon, Roger. “**What If There Hadn't Been Strikes?**” 26:1 (2004). Exploring the “What if?” possibilities of the strike-marred 1982 and 1987 seasons.

Gordon, Roger. “**Please Stop Ravaging NFL Uniforms!**” 25:6 (2003). The writer breaks down each of the 32 NFL teams' uniforms and how they have or have not changed, for better or worse, over the years.

Gordon, Roger. “**More is Not Necessarily....**” 24:6 (2002). Throwing a lot of interceptions or scoring a bunch of points doesn't always have the effect on success one may think.

Gould, Herb. **“The Packers in Hawaii.”** 44:1 (2022). The story of Green Bay’s barnstorming trip to the sunny and warm Pacific isles and West Coast in the winter of 1932–33, organized by Johnny “Blood” McNally after the team was denied a chance at a fourth straight NFL championship.

Grange, Red, and George Dunscomb. **“The College Game is Easier.”** 27:2 (2005). In an article originally published in a 1932 issue of *The Saturday Evening Post*, the famous back gives his opinion of college vs. pros. “I believe that in blocking the collegians have the edge on the pros; that in ball carrying it is about a toss-up; that in tackling and general defense the professionals are far superior; that in headwork and in cool sureness, in utilizing every ounce of immense brawn, the professionals have a marked advantage.”

Grant, Jimmy. **“Ten Things You Probably Don’t Know About the Philadelphia Eagles.”** 45:6 (2023). A Top 10 list of trivia about the team affectionately known as the Birds, and a follow-up to Randy Snow’s article about the Detroit Lions (Vol. 43, No. 3). Did you know that President Kennedy and his brothers considered buying the franchise? That John Madden’s injury in Eagles training camp ended his playing days but helped launch a Hall of Fame coaching career? The real story behind the booing of Santa Claus? No? Well, read on!

Grant, Jimmy. **“The Last Ride of the 1970s Pittsburgh Steelers.”** 43:1 (2021). A recounting of the 1982 Pittsburgh team that played strong in a strike-shortened season, entered the so-called Super Bowl Tournament with high hopes, only to lose in the first round against the San Diego Chargers, unofficially marking the end of their 1970s dynasty.

Grant, Jimmy. **“They Were Really Good!: The 1975–77 Baltimore Colts.”** 42:5 (2020). One of the greatest comeback stories of the ‘70s NFL, as Joe Thomas and Ted Marchibroda turned a 2-12-0 Colts team into the AFC East Division winner three years in a row.

Grant, Jimmy. **“When the Eagles Took Flight.”** 42:2 (2020). A look at the Philadelphia Eagles’ 1980 championship run and what led up to that season.

Gregory, Dr. Charles T. **“How the Football Was Invented.”** 24:2 (2002). A fanciful tale of how Hezekiah G. Futz invented the “futz-ball” way back in 1843.

Gregory, Dr. Charles T. “**The First Hut.**” 13:2 (1991). The “professor of leisure history” (actually Bob Carroll) humorously answers the question: Why do quarterbacks call the snap with the exclamation “Hut”?

Grijalba, C. S. “**Inside the Numbers.**” 14:3 (1992). Breaking down the list of receivers with 200-yard games. A sample factoid: When the player gained 200 yards receiving playing at home, his team won 80 percent of the time.

Grijalba, C. S. “**1921: A Stat Look.**” 15:2 (1993). Examining the 66 games of the 1921 season to determine the importance of scoring first to win a game.

Grip, Evan. “**Underrated: Quarterback Joe Ferguson.**” 45:4 (2023). An exploration of the life and playing career of the QB they called “Fergy,” who was drafted out of Arkansas, went on to be a 12-season starter for the Buffalo Bills, and became a beloved figure to his fans.

Grogan, Jon. “**The College All-Star Football Classic.**” 22:2 (2000). The College All-Star game was played every year from 1934 through 1976. Conceived by *Chicago Tribune* sports editor Arch Ward and George Halas, the game showcased the best rookies as they squared off against the professional football champions. Despite its early popularity, by the time the game was canceled, there was little fan interest and greater reluctance among pro teams to have prized rookies miss part of training camp and risk injury.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Grosshandler Lists.**” 27:5 (2005). Dr. Stanley Grosshandler, a PFRA member who passed away in January 2003, was an anesthesiologist in Raleigh, North Carolina, and an authority on two-sport stars. The four lists featured here include NFL Players and the Baseball Teams That Drafted Them; Baseball Players and the NFL Teams That Drafted Them; the All-NFL Baseball Teams; and the All-MLB Football Team.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**The Packer Fullbacks.**” 21:6 (1999). From Bo Molenda and Clark Hinkle to Jimmy Taylor and John Brockington, Green Bay has had its share of “real fullbacks.”

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Five Men I Wish I Could Have Interviewed.**” 21:5 (1999). The writer rues missed opportunities.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Elijah Pitts: The Ideal Second-String Back.**” 21:3 (1999). The 11-year veteran back, a member of all five of Green Bay’s title teams in the ‘60s, was always ready to contribute mentally and physically.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Johnny Sisk.**” 21:1 (1999). Halfback Johnny Sisk played with nine future Hall of Famers during his five years with the Bears, 1932-36.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Don Kindt.**” 21:1 (1999). The nine-year veteran and two-way back remembers the Bears’ famous fail against the Dallas Texans in 1952. “George Halas was so mad he rushed the length of the field and kicked me in the shin!”

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Dwight Sloan—Paddlefoot.**” 20:6 (1998). A mini-bio of the Cardinals and Lions tailback of the pre-war NFL.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Fifteen Years with the Same Team.**” 20:5 (1998). “There have been 29 players in the NFL who have worn the same uniform for 15 or more years. With the advent of free agency that has resulted in players frequently changing teams, longevity with a single club will soon be part of history like the leather helmets, single wing, and the reserve clause.”

Grosshandler, Stan. “**When the Eagles Flew High.**” 19:3 (1997). The post-war Eagles under coach Greasy Neale were one of the great powerhouses of the NFL. Fielding such stars as Steve Van Buren and Alex Wojciechowicz, Philadelphia captured three straight Eastern Conference crowns from 1947 to 1949, winning back-to-back championships in 1948-49.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**The Scoring Machine.**” 19:1 (1997). With such stars as Bob Waterfield, Norm Van Brocklin, Tom Fears, Glenn Davis, and “Crazy Legs” Hirsch, the Rams’ offense rewrote the record book in 1950.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**When Houston Struck Oil.**” 18:5 (1996). A brief overview of the 1960-62 Houston Oilers, who played in the first three AFL title games and won the first two.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Spec Sanders: A Memorable Runner in a Forgotten League.**” 18:5 (1996). Between 1946 and 1950, Spec Sanders set records on both sides of the ball and in both leagues, the AAFC and the NFL.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**When the Buffalo Bills Rode High.**” 18:5 (1996). Behind stars like Jack Kemp and Cookie Gilchrist, Buffalo won back-to-back AFL championships in 1964-65.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**39 Packers One of Green Bay’s Greatest Teams.**” 18:5 (1996). Featuring several future Hall of Famers, such as Don Hutson and Clark Hinkle,

Green Bay culminated the 1939 season with a 27-0 rout of the New York Giants in the championship game.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**The Day QB Jim Hardy Threw Eight Interceptions.**” 18:4 (1996). In the span of two weeks, Chicago Cardinals quarterback Jim Hardy threw 8 interceptions against Philadelphia and 6 touchdown passes against Baltimore.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Do You Remember Bill Osmanski?**” 18:4 (1996). Fullback-linebacker Bill Osmanski helped the Bears win four NFL titles during his seven seasons in Chicago, all the while preparing for his second career as a dentist.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Coach Steve Owen: The Great Innovator.**” 18:4 (1996). A profile of player-turned coach Steve Owen, one of the great innovators of all time is Steve Owen, for 23 years the guiding genius of the New York Giants.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**The Day Dub Jones Ran Wild.**” 18:4 (1996). On November 25, 1951, Cleveland’s Dub Jones rang up six touchdowns against the Bears.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**When the NFL Had Character.**” 16:1 (1994). It was a different game in the 1950s: 33-man rosters, two-way players, and pass attempts and field goal tries were a 50-50 proposition.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**When Real Football Players Kicked Field Goals.**” 15:6 (1993). A purist pines for those days when “real” football players like Lou Groza, Pat Summerall, Cliff Patton, and Jim Patton booted three-pointers.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Blocking Backs.**” 15:2 (1993). Blocking backs are often overlooked in the history books, but players like Max Krause, Ben Kish, and Leland Shaffer have been key ingredients to many championship teams.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**1943—The Nadir.**” 15:2 (1993). With rosters ravaged by World War II, the 1943 season may have been the lowest point in the history of the NFL.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Great Forgotten Ends of the 1930s.**” 15:1 (1993). Who remembers Perry Schwartz and Eggs Manske? The author does.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**1950—A Landmark Year.**” 14:1 (1992). The season that saw the merger of the NFL and the AAFC was exceptional from its unexpected beginning to its rousing finish. The Cleveland Browns under coach Paul Brown swept all before them, but they were far from the only success story. Includes All-NFL selections.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**From One War to Another: NFL Season of '46.**” 13:6 (1991). World War II was over but the NFL had a new fight on its hands with the birth of the All-America Football Conference. This article concentrates on the NFL’s season.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**The Season of '41.**” 13:4 (1991). Highlights of the last season before the NFL and the rest of America went off to fight World War II.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**The NFL’s Six Most Significant Games.**” 13:1 (1991). A round-up of a half-dozen landmark NFL games, from Red Grange drawing 70,000 to the Polo Grounds in 1925 to the Jets’ monumental upset of the Colts in Super Bowl III.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**The Brooklyn Dodgers.**” 12:3 (1990). A season-by-season retrospective of the Brooklyn Dodgers. Unlike their baseball counterparts, the NFL’s Dodgers weren’t the Lords of Flatbush, but they still managed to stay afloat for 15 seasons (1930-44).

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Mini-Bios: Parker Hall, Frank Sinkwich, Henry Jordan, Ben Kish.**” 11:3 (1989). As a single-wing tailback and defensive back, Parker Hall of the Cleveland Rams was the league’s MVP in 1939. Frank Sinkwich of the Detroit Lions completely dominated NFL statistics in 1944 as he finished first in punting, second in scoring, third in rushing, fourth in punt returns, and sixth in passing. Henry Jordan was a defensive tackle for the Packers from 1959 to 1969, after playing his first two seasons for the Browns. He was all-NFL for five consecutive years (1960-64). Between 1940 and 1949, Ben Kish was a blocking back for the Dodgers, the Steagles, and the Eagles.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Ox! Where Have You Gone?**” 10:2 (1988). “Bronko, Bulldog, The Galloping Ghost, Moose, Ox—Where have those colorful nicknames of past grid-iron glory gone?” Quotes from Doc Kopcha and Paddlefoot Sloan, and trivia about Red Badgro, Buriser Kinard, Tuffy Leemans, Pug Manders, Moose Musso, Ox Parry, Ace Parker, Bulldog Turner, Whizzer White, Waddy Young. And at the end, a list of classic nicknames.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**The Packers’ Greatest Game.**” 8:10 (1986). Was it the famous Ice Bowl? Super Bowl I or II? One of the title games with the Giants or Browns? The writer opts for the 1967 Western Conference playoff (Green Bay Packers 28, Los Angeles Rams 7), which was won by “a couple of third-string running backs” and a key quarterback sack by Henry Jordan.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Dr. Joe: The Last Renaissance Man.**” 8:7 (1986). Recollections of Joe Kopcha. “One of Kopcha’s most vivid memories was the game in which Ernie Nevers of the Cardinals scored six touchdowns and four PATs for 40 points against the

Bears. 'I broke in and threw Ernie for a loss. In frustration, I hit him in the face. Ernie smiled at me and said, 'Don't do that. My face is too pretty to get marked up!'"

Grosshandler, Stan. "**Buckets.**" 8:6 (1986). A native of the Ukraine, Charles Goldenberg grew up to play 13 seasons for the Green Bay Packers and was listed by the HOF as one of the best players of the 1930s, though he is not enshrined at Canton. When he retired, only Johnny Blood and Mel Hein with 15 seasons each had played more years in the league. Quotes from Goldenberg's interviews are included, with his observations about Blood, Curly Lambeau, Don Hutson, Danny Fortmann, and the 1939 Packers.

Grosshandler, Stan. "**The Chris Crew.**" 8:3 (1986). A look at "Chris's Crew," the famed Detroit secondary of the '50s, whose members included such stalwarts as Jack Christiansen, Yale Lary, and Jimmy David.

Grosshandler, Stan. "**The 1954 Lions.**" 7:1 (1985). Although the platoon rule had been in effect for several seasons, it appears that some coaches were still reluctant, either from practice or lack of talent, to make the switch completely.

Grosshandler, Stan. "**Dub Jones.**" 6:11 (1984). Interviews with Don Kindt and Dub Jones about November 25, 1951, the day the Chicago Bears first faced the Cleveland Browns.

Grosshandler, Stan. "**Spec Sanders.**" 6:11 (1984). An interview with "a great forgotten runner who played in a good forgotten league" in the pre-TV era. Spec Sanders of the New York Yankees was the only man in AAFC history to rush for more than 1,000 yards, racking up 1,432 yards in 1947.

Grosshandler, Stan. "**Down with FGs.**" 5:10 (1983). A proposal to do away field goal attempts.

Grosshandler, Stan. "**Conversations About the A.**" 5:6 (1983). The A-formation was devised by Giants coach Steve Owen in 1937. The name came from the fact that Owen had intended to use several formations and planned to call them the A, B, C, etc. He found he had his most success with the A. Grosshandler interviewed former Giant Hank Soar, who had by then become a major league umpire.

Grosshandler, Stan. "**Conversations About Elephants.**" 5:5 (1983). They were the 1951 Rams' backfield—Deacon Dan Towler, Dick Hoerner, and Tank Younger—three ball carriers with more than 600 pounds between them.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Conversations About Defense.**” 5:4 (1983). Buckets Goldenberg, Crazylegs Hirsch, Alex Wojciechowicz, Hank Soar, Y. A. Tittle, and Jack Christiansen talk about defense during the golden age.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Conversations.**” 5:2 (1983). Grosshandler met Ray Nolting, Carl Brumbaugh, John Wiethe, and Dick Nesbitt while playing at the University of Cincinnati. “I have always regretted the fact that I did not have the presence of mind to quiz these great players on their pro careers,” he writes. “I am certain they had many wonderful stories to tell.” Some good stories came from John Sisk. In 1937, Sisk related, “I broke my thumb tackling Clarke Hinkle. As I was being carried off, the promoter gave me a bottle of alcohol, for I had scored a touchdown. I just gave it to the doctor who operated on me.”

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Renaissance Men and Others.**” 4: Annual (1982). “They were the men for all seasons—true Renaissance Men!” In this case, they were major-league athletes during football season and baseball or basketball season. This was the original compilation of two-sport stars, later a chapter in *Total Football*.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**A Disgrace.**” 4:10 (1982). “They were a disgrace!” This terse statement from Dick Hoerner, the former Ram fullback great and a member of the 1952 Dallas Texans, aptly describes a nadir in the history of the NFL. The Texans attracted a measly 50,000 customers for four home games before leaving Dallas forever. This team history includes a roster and anecdotes from Art Donovan and Chicago’s Don Kindt.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Pro Football’s Doctor Alumni.**” 4:5 (1982). When it came to fielding physicians, the Chicago Bears had guards Joe Kopcha, Danny Fortmann, Jim Logan, and Tony Ippolito, as well as QB Nick Sacrinty and receiver Bill McColl. Other M.D.s were Dave Middleton (WR-Lions), Paul Berezney (T-Packers), Tony Adamle (LB) and Bob Kolesar (G) of the Browns, and Mike Mandarino (G-Eagles), as well as AAFC Brooklyn coach Mal Stevens. Les Horvath and Jock Sutherland were dentists.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**The NFL Down Under.**” 3:8 (1981). The National Football League of South Australia had already been around for a long time when George Halas, Jim Thorpe, and the others met in Ralph Hay’s automobile showroom. A 1981 introduction to Australian Rules Football.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**Pat Harder.**” 3:4 (1981). An interview with the man who played for the Cardinals and the Lions from 1946 to 1953 and later became an NFL official.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**All-America Football Conference.**” 2:7 (1980). A 12-page history of the AAFC, from its inception on June 4, 1944 to its demise on December 9, 1949.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**The Executives: ‘We Thought Like Champs.’**” 2:4 (1980). The most extensive known interview of the late Henry Jordan (1935-79), the Green Bay Packers’ defensive tackle who would later be enshrined at Canton in 1995.

Grosshandler, Stan. “**A Strange Switch.**” 2:2 (1980). George Blanda started college as a T-formation quarterback before switching over to other roles—tailback, defensive back, linebacker, and kicker.

Grosshandler, Stan, and Bob Van Atta. “**Dan Towler.**” 18:1 (1996). “Deacon Dan” Towler was part of the Los Angeles Rams’ “bull elephant backfield” in the early 1950s.

Gruver, Ed. “**Patriot Games: Boston’s Front Four—One of the AFL’s Best.**” 40:6 (2018). The exploits of Boston’s defensive line are explored along with biographical information on starters Larry Eisenhauer, Jim Lee Hunt, Houston Antwine, and Bob Dee, along with former Eagles player and contributing member Jess Richardson.

Gruver, Ed. “**A Well-Oiled Defense Strikes It Rich in Houston.**” 39:5 (2017). A look back at the surprisingly stout Oilers defense in the waning years of the AFL from 1967 to 1969 and the stars that formed the team’s nucleus: Garland Boyette, George Webster, and future Hall of Famer Ken Houston.

Gruver, Ed. “**How the West Was Won: Rams vs. Vikings in the 1969 NFL Western Title Game.**” 38:5 (2016). A retelling of the Western Conference playoff that pitted a rollercoaster Rams squad against a tough Vikings team on a bitterly cold December day in Minnesota. L.A. would end its season in a disappointing defeat while Minnesota would go on to represent the NFL in the last Super Bowl before the merger.

Gruver, Ed. “**The Ten Greatest Games Never Played: Part II.**” 37:6 (2015). An entertaining look at the potential epic clashes between dominant teams in football history that might have occurred were it not for a simple twist of fate. It builds on an earlier story about would-be classics that appeared in *The Coffin Corner*, Vol. 24, No. 1 (2002).

Gruver, Ed. “**Culp-Ability: Curley Culp Gets the Call.**” 35:6 (2013). A remembrance of the stellar football career of defensive lineman Curley Culp, voted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame’s class of 2012.

Gruver, Ed. “**A Kick for the Ages.**” 35:4 (2013). A look back at Pat Summerall’s game-winning field goal against the Cleveland Browns in a blinding snowstorm on the last day of the 1958 regular season—a victory that would ultimately propel the New York Giants on to the “The Greatest Game Ever Played.”

Gruver, Ed. “**The AFL’s Top Ten Teams.**” 32:5 (2010). One man’s opinion as to who the top teams in the American Football League were.

Gruver, Ed. “**Steel City Ironman: The Inspirational, and Tragic, Career and Life of Mike Webster.**” 30:5 (2008). Quick, smart, and exhibiting an unmatched work ethic, “Iron Mike” Webster anchored the offensive line on four Super Bowl championship squads during the Pittsburgh Steelers’ dynastic run in the 1970s.

Gruver, Ed. “**The 1947 College All-Star Game: Truly a Young Man’s Game.**” 29:5 (2007). The 14th annual College All-Star Game pitted Chicago’s fabled “Monsters of the Midway” against a squad of stars that included Buddy Young and Charlie Trippi. The collegians won, 16-0, and never allowed the Bears to cross the All-Stars’ 30-yard line all night.

Gruver, Ed. “**When Eagles Dared.**” 28:2 (2006). Buddy Ryan built one of the NFL’s most dynamic teams in the late 1980s. So why did Philadelphia fail to win a title?

Gruver, Ed. “**Getting a Charge Out of the Postseason.**” 27:3 (2005). Recalling the “Air Coryell” years of 1979-82 in San Diego.

Gruver, Ed. “**The Greatest Games Never Played.**” 24:1 (2002). The Eagles vs. the Browns in 1949? The ’63 Chargers vs. the Bears? These and other match-ups would have been great—if only they had been played.

Gruver, Ed. “**Bill Nelsen: The Quarterback as Commander.**” 22:3 (2000). Playing on knees as bad, or worse than, Joe Namath’s, Bill Nelsen led the Cleveland Browns to 3 playoff appearances and 2 conference championships from 1968 to 1971.

Gruver, Ed. “**The ’76 Steelers: A (Steel) Curtain Call.**” 22:3 (2000). Led by an tenacious defense and an overpowering ground game, this may have been the greatest Pittsburgh team of the 1970s. But for key injuries to Franco Harris and Rocky Bleier, the Steelers may have likely defeated the Raiders in the AFC Championship game and gone on to a third straight Super Bowl victory.

Gruver, Ed. “**Great Scott.**” 20:6 (1998). Broadcaster Ray Scott and the NFL on CBS were a perfect pairing in the 1960s.

Gruver, Ed. **“When Defense Ruled the Day.”** 20:5 (1998). Remembering some of the game’s great defensive units, beginning with the New York Giants of the 1950s.

Gruver, Ed. **“Remembering Ray Nitschke.”** 20:3 (1998). A mild-mannered family man wearing thick glasses when not in uniform, on the field the intimidating middle line-backer epitomized the Packers’ ferocious defense of the 1960s.

Gruver, Ed. **“The Lombardi Sweep.”** 19:5 (1997). The Green Bay power sweep was the signature play of the Packers’ dynasty and symbolized an era.

Gruver, Ed. **“An AFL Legacy: The Odd-Front Defense.”** 19:3 (1997). Exploring a defensive philosophy that developed from the AFL’s early days, when coaches slid huge, dominating tackles like Kansas City’s Buck Buchanan, San Diego’s Ernie Ladd, and Buffalo’s Tom Sestak from their tackle position to head-up on the center.

Gruver, Ed. **“Kapp-ing a Memorable Season.”** 19:1 (1997). “Injun’ Joe” Kapp—“big, loud, and fearless”—came down from Canada to quarterback the ’69 Vikings into Super Bowl IV.

Gruver, Ed. **“The AFL’s First Super Team.”** 17:3 (1995). Featuring such stars as Paul Lowe, Keith Lincoln, Ernie Ladd, and Lance Alworth, coach Sid Gillman’s 1963 AFL champion San Diego Chargers would have been a handful in a mythical Super Bowl with the NFL champion Chicago Bears. Said Steve Sabol, president of NFL Films, “It would’ve been a very interesting matchup between a space-age offense and a stone-age defense.”

Gruver, Ed. **“Green Bay’s Defensive Genius.”** 17:2 (1995). A short, appreciative profile of Phil Bengtson, the architect of Green Bay’s defense during the glory years of the ‘60s.

Gunn, John. **“Mercer Top Marine Point-Scorer.”** 24:3 (2002). A rundown of the ex-Marines who scored the most points in the pros.

Gunn, John. **“Football Hall Selects Another Marine.”** 22:5 (2000). In electing Bob Dove to the College Football Hall of Fame, the Hall’s Honor Committee has now elected 45 former Marines to the Hall. Dove played nine seasons with the Chicago Rockets, Chicago Cardinals, and Detroit Lions.

Gunn, John. **“This Marine Captain Stood Tall.”** 22:3 (2000). Bobby Dunlap, who earned a Medal of Honor on Iwo Jima, was offered a contract by the Philadelphia Eagles despite his small size.

Gunn, John. **“Hugh Gallarneau.”** 21:6 (1999). Described in the Bears’ media guide as a “quick-opening artist,” Hugh Gallarneau gained 1,421 yards on 343 carries in his five-season pro career and scored 35 touchdowns rushing, receiving, and on kickoff returns. In 1946, he was All-Pro and the Bears’ leading ground gainer as Chicago notched the championship.

Gunn, John. **“Giant of a Man: Jack Lummus.”** 9:5 (1987). Lummus was a backup end for 10 games with the New York Giants in 1941 before joining the Marine Corps. Lt. Lummus was killed at Iwo Jima and was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. Lummus was only one of two NFL players to received the nation’s highest honor, joining Maurice Britt of the Lions.

Gunn, John. **“The ’41 Bears: The Greatest.”** 8:2 (1986). A 1979 computer analysis by Jeff Sagarin of Bloomington, Indiana rated the 1941 Bears as the “best pro football team of all time,” based on “strength-of-schedule ratings and other graded, esoteric numbers.” Sagarin’s analysis listed the 1968 Baltimore Colts second, the ’62 Packers third, and the ’49 Eagles fourth.

Gunn, John. **“Pack Only Tied the ‘Monsters.’”** 5:10 (1983). Until 1984, the *NFL Record Manual* listed the record for second-half points as 48, by the Cardinals and the Giants in two separate games in 1950 against the Colts. Gunn discovered that the Chicago Bears actually had held the record all along, tallying 49 second-half points in a November 30, 1941 game against the Eagles. The day after Green Bay “broke” the record against Tampa Bay in 1983, the NFL’s error was discovered and fixed in future editions.

H

Hack, Richard. **“Pro Football’s Most Consistent Contenders.”** 21:6 (1998). Examining the handful of teams that have been contenders for a full decade or more.

“Hail Mary on Snopes.” 27:6 (2005). Exploding the myth that a controversial officiating call in the Super Bowl led to the death of Minnesota quarterback Fran Tarkenton’s father.

Hall, Drew. **“Kuech.”** 33:1 (2011). A biography of Miami Dolphins All-Pro guard Bob Kuechenberg.

Hall, Thomas E. **“Indoor Cats: The Detroit Lions Move to the Silverdome.”** 45:2 (2023). An exploration of the reasons behind the Lions’ move to Pontiac, Michigan in 1975, and an analysis of the resulting detrimental effect it had on the team’s road winning percentage while calling their last two indoor stadiums—the Silverdome and Ford Field—home.

“Hall of Fame Sketchings.” 15:1 (1993). Drawings of Hall-of-Famers Lem Barney, Al Davis, John Mackey, John Riggins, Pete “Fats” Henry, Cal Hubbard, Don Hutson, and Curly Lambeau.

“Hall of Very Good Ballot.” 44:3 (2022). The annual Hall of Very Good ballot has 20 candidates. Each ballot must include 10 votes. The methods of vote casting are included on the ballot.

“Hall of Very Good Class of 2019.” 42:1 (2020). Biographies of the Class of 2019, written by Andy Piascik (Ed White), Matt Reaser (Everson Walls), Jeff Miller (Art Powell), Jay Thomas (Abner Haynes and Roger Craig), Matthew Keddie (Joe Jacoby and Deron Cherry), and John Turney (Joey Browner).

“Hall of Very Good Class of 2017.” 40:1 (2018). Mini-biographies of inductees Bobby Boyd, Todd Christensen, Joe Fortunato, Dave Grayson, Cornell Green, Dan Reeves, and Bob Skoronski. Illustrations by John Richards.

“Hall of Very Good Class of 2014.” 37:1 (2015). Profiles of the latest class: Larry Brown, Nolan Cromwell, Larry Grantham, Charlie Hennigan, Winston Hill, George Kunz, Harlon Hill, and Ken Stabler.

“Hall of Very Good Class of 2011.” 34:1 (2012). Mini-biographies of the newest members: Cliff Harris, Bobby Dillon, Ken Anderson, Jerry Smith, Cliff Branch, Harold Jackson, Andy Russell, Lou Saban, and Tom Sestak.

“Hall of Very Good: Class of 2009.” 32:1 (2010). Biographical sketches of Bruno Banducci, Harold Carmichael, Blanton Collier, Boyd Dowler, Claude Humphrey, Ken Kavanaugh, Verne Lewellen, and Walt Sweeney.

“The Hall of Very Good: The Class of 2007.” 29:2 (2007). Introducing the latest HOVG class: Frankie Albert, Roger Brown, Timmy Brown, Jim Lee Howell, Marshall

Goldberg, Glenn Presnell, Dick Schafrath, Ed Sprinkle, Jake Scott, and Paul “Tank” Younger.

“**The Hall of Very Good 2006.**” 28:2 (2006). The latest HOVG class includes Chuck Conerly, John Hadl, Chuck Howley, Alex Karras, “Gene “Big Daddy” Lipscomb, Kyle Rote, Dick Stanfel, Otis Taylor, Fuzzy Thurston, and “Deacon Dan” Towler.

“**The Hall of Very Good 2005.**” 27:1 (2005). Introducing the latest HOVG class: Maxie Baughan, Jim Benton, Lavie Dilweg, Pat Harder, Floyd Little, Tommy Nobis, Pete Retzlaff, Tobin Rote, Lou Rymkus, and Del Shofner.

“**The Hall of Very Good 2004.**” 26:2 (2004). Introducing inductees of the Hall of Very Good: Gene Brito, John Brodie, Jack Butler, Chris Hanburger, Bob Hayes, Billy Howton, Jim Marshall, Al Nesser, Dave Robinson, and Duke Slater.

“**The Hall of Very Good.**” 25:1 (2003). Introducing the inaugural class of the Hall of Very Good: Gino Cappelletti, Carl Eller, Pat Fischer, Benny Friedman, Gene Hickerson, Jerry Kramer, Johnny Robinson, Mac Speedie, Mick Tingelhoff, and Al Wistert.

Hall of Very Good Committee. “**Hall of Very Good.**” 30:5 (2008). Recognizing the newest members of the Hall of Very Good: Dick Barwegen, Randy Gradishar, Bob Hoernschmeyer, Cecil Isbell, Buddy Parker, Spec Sanders, Jim Ray Smith, and Billy Wilson.

Hamilton *Spectator*. “**Red Grange in Canada.**” 4:7 (1982). The first American Football League played a game in Toronto before 10,000 fans, with the New York Yankees beating the Los Angeles Wildcats, 28-0.

Hartman, Steve. “**Hall of Fame Candidates 1967 Supplied.**” 18:4 (1996). The 1967 season featured several Canton-bound rookies, including Bob Griese, Willie Lanier, Floyd Little, and Lem Barney.

Haugsrud, Ole. “**Ole Haugsrud Remembers.**” 10:5 (1988). Written in the early 1940s as Haugsrud remembered taking Ernie Nevers and the Duluth Eskimos out west after the 1926 season.

Haugsrud, Ole. “**Dear Cal.**” 10:1 (1988). Excerpts from an October 4, 1962 letter from Ole Haugsrud to a reporter at the *Green Bay Press-Gazette*. In his letter, Haugsrud reminisced about his days with the Duluth Eskimos.

Heilman, Dan. “**St. Vincent’s Achilles Heel.**” 21:5 (1999). Was Vince Lombardi a lousy judge of college talent?

Hendricks, Ace. “**Shakespeare in Cleats: The Story of Bill Fisher.**” 27:2 (2005). The free safety from California was a minor-league vagabond for many years and a Shakespeare aficionado who later pursued a teaching and theatrical career, pursuing both interests out of passion.

Hendricks, Ace. “**Las Vegas Cowboys—1969.**” 25:4 (2003). A review of the second and final season of the Las Vegas Cowboys of the Continental Football League.

Hendricks, Ace. “**Pete Liske.**” 25:2 (2003). Pro football’s first back-to-back 4,000-yard passer was Pete Liske, who accomplished the feat with the Calgary Stampeders in 1967-68.

Henricksen, Jarle Magnus. “**The Norwegian Connection: Football Pros From a Land Far, Far Away.**” 44:2 (2022). Norway may seem an unlikely place for American football, but players from the Northern Europe country were playing the game even before the birth of the NFL. From Knute Rockne, who played professionally for Peggy Parratt’s Akron Indians, to the first footballer from Norway to play in both the AFL and the NFL, Hall of Famer Jan Stenerud, are all covered here, as well as today’s current players in both the NFL and the Canadian Football League.

Henry, Jack. “**Johnny Blood: The Vagabond Halfback.**” 1:7 (1979). The story of one of the great characters of football history.

Hensley, Stephen. “**NFL Competitors: 1925-1975.**” 3:9 (1981). An overview of the first six attempts to capture a share of the NFL market.

Herrera, Simon. “**The NFL’s First Indoor Game.**” 32:5 (2010). On January 9, 1921, the Rock Island Independents battled the Decatur Staleys...or was it the Chicago Pullman Thorns?

Herzman, Aaron. “**Dear Leo.**” 10:3 (1988). Aaron Hertzman, who owned the Louisville Brecks from 1921 to 1923, responded to a letter from former Rochester Jeffersons owner Leo Lyons in 1961. The Brecks averaged 3 games a year, wrote Hartzman, who noted that “The majority of present owners know [nothing] of the hardships Joe Carr went through in finding new clubs each year, most of which lasted only one season—but did contribute dues and assessments, which were essential to the continuance of the league until it finally got on its feet. The three or four or five games [the lesser

teams contributed] filled in the schedules of the ruling clubs enabled the league to keep going.”

Hession, Joe. “**Wally Yonamine: The Trailblazing Two-Sport Athlete.**” 45:4 (2023). A short biography of the native Hawaiian and Japanese American who broke new ground in pro football as a player for the San Francisco 49ers, and as a player and manager in major league baseball in Japan.

*Hession, Joe. “**Fists Flew When the 49ers Faced the Eagles.**” 42:5 (2020). A classic from the NFL’s “Black Hat” era, September 25, 1953 at Kezar, with plenty of on-field brawling interrupted frequently by an NFL game. The 49ers had future heavyweight boxer Charlie Powell, veteran pro wrestler Leo Nomellini, and Hardy Brown, “the meanest man in football.” The Eagles had Pete Pihos and Al Pollard. Even the marching band and the San Francisco police got involved in the fighting. (2020 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Hession, Joe. “**Joe Perry, ‘The Jet.’**” 18:5 (1996). When fullback Joe Perry retired in 1963 after 16 seasons in the AAFC and NFL, he had more rushing yards than any player in NFL history. That record stood until someone named Jim Brown came along to break it.

Hession, Joe. “**1957: They Broke Their Heart in San Francisco.**” 9:9 (1987). “The year 1957 was both magical and tragic for San Francisco football fans. Heart-stopping finishes became the 49ers’ trademark as the team continued its winning ways and innovative tradition.” On the last day of the regular season, the 49ers forced a playoff with the Detroit Lions. Playing at home, they had a 20-point lead over the Lions in the 3rd quarter and were on their way to their first NFL title game, until Detroit staged an improbable comeback.

Hession, Joe. “**R.C. Owens: Alley Oop.**” 9:9 (1987). “It seemed unlikely that a rookie receiver playing in his sixth NFL game would leap into the stratosphere, grab a 50-yard pass above Detroit’s All-Pro secondary and score a winning touchdown with 10 seconds on the clock. But that’s exactly what R. C. Owens did in 1957 when he and Y.A. Tittle made the Alley-Oop pass as much a part of San Francisco as the Golden Gate Bridge.” The story features lots of quotes from the vertical-jumping 49ers star.

Hession, Joe. “**Gil Bouley 1945-50.**” 9:3 (1987). An interview with the offensive tackle, who played for the Rams in Cleveland and Los Angeles and went to 3 title games in 6 years.

Hession, Joe. “**1949 Los Angeles Rams.**” 9:3 (1987). “Prior to the start of the 1949 season, the NFL took a giant step toward modernizing professional football when it adopted the free-substitution rule. Coaches were now able to platoon players and establish offensive and defensive squads, rather than have the same 11 players on the field for most of the game.” When Los Angeles hosted the NFL championship for the first time ever, “the game was played in a downpour at the Coliseum with only 25,245 fans in attendance. The muddy field hampered the Ram passing attack. They were able to cross the 50-yard line only twice and were unable to score.” Philadelphia won, 14-0.

Hession, Joe. “**Hugh McElhenny: The King.**” 8:4 (1986). McElhenny’s “reputation as a game-breaker made him a marked man around the league. Everywhere he went defenses devised plans to stop him. Some devised ways to cripple him. They didn’t want to just tackle him; they wanted him out of the lineup.” Interviews with “The King,” who played for the 49ers from 1952 to 1960. His last four seasons were with the Vikings, Giants, and Lions. McElhenny was an 8-time Pro Bowl selection.

Hession, Joe. “**Dave Parks.**” 8:1 (1986). The first player chosen in the 1964 college draft soon became “the premier deep threat in the NFL.” Parks played for the 49ers (1965-67), Saints (1968-72), and the Oilers (1973).

Hession, Joe. “**Frankie Albert: ‘Mr. 49er’**” 7:5 (1985). Book excerpt from *Forty Niners: Looking Back*, profiling 49ers quarterback Frankie Albert.

Hibner, John C. “**The Death of an All-Star Game.**” 8: Annual (1986). The rise and decline of the annual College All-Star Game (1934-76), which pitted the NFL champions against the nation’s best college players. The college kids won only 9 of the 42 meetings at Chicago’s Soldier Field. The 1948 game attracted 101,200 spectators. On July 23, 1976, a downpour interrupted play before the end of the 3rd quarter, fans tore down the goalposts, and the game was never resumed—nor ever played again.

Hickoff, Steve. “**Steelers Dial Up a Long One.**” 30:6 (2008). Pittsburgh receiver Lynn Swann shook off a concussion and some pre-game trash talk from Dallas defensive back Cliff Harris to become Super Bowl X MVP.

Hickok, Ralph. “**Johnny Blood the Boxer.**” 35:2 (2013). The story of the brief boxing career of the unpredictable John Victor “Blood” McNally, based on interviews conducted with McNally and his trainer by the author in 1973.

“**Historic Horns.**” 3:2 (1981). The story of Rams halfback Fred Gehrke and how he designed the NFL’s first helmet logo.

Hogrogian, John. “**Defensive All-Pros: 1938-1940.**” 33:6 (2011). A look at defensive all-pros from 1938 through 1940.

Hogrogian, John. “**Pro Football Players Playing Pro Basketball in 1940.**” 30:2 (2008). When Johnny Blood, Don Hutson, and other familiar faces played the cage sport over the winter of 1939-40.

Hogrogian, John. “**The 1939 College All-Star Games.**” 25: 5 (2003). Prior to World War II, other cities often hosted preseason college all-star games. In 1939, there were eight. The writer looks at the games played that year in Philadelphia, Dallas, Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Boston, and Providence, and includes each game’s rosters.

Hogrogian, John. “**Ten Interesting Things About the 1939 NFL Season.**” 22:3 (2000). Additional information about the 1939 season includes research and compilation of individual interception statistics, mention of non-league games played during the regular season, the relatively large number of exhibition games between NFL teams and college all-star teams, and more.

Hogrogian, John. “**The NFL in 1939.**” 22:1 (2000). Despite the nation’s continuing economic woes, the NFL continued to break attendance records. Green Bay won its fifth league championship by defeating New York in Milwaukee.

Hogrogian, John. “**The Last Drop Kick?**” 21:6 (1999). Move aside, Dutch Clark. The last verified drop-kick was a successful extra point by Chicago’s Ray McLean in the 1941 NFL title game.

Hogrogian, John. “**Don Hutson’s First NFL Game.**” 19:6 (1997). Did the great Green Bay end really catch an 83-yard touchdown pass on the first play of his first pro game?

Hogrogian, John. “**All-Pros: The First 40 Years.**” 18: Annual (1996). Four decades of the best.

Hogrogian, John. “**Byron White’s Rookie Season.**” 18:6 (1996). An overview of Byron “Whizzer” White’s 1938 season, in which the rookie Pittsburgh tailback led the NFL in rushing.

Hogrogian, John. “**The Jets’ First Training Camp.**” 17:3 (1995). In the summer of 1963, newly hired Weeb Ewbank began the process of rebuilding the former New York Titans into the Jets team that in a few short years would shock the football world.

Hogrogian, John. “**The Titans Become the Jets.**” 13:5 (1991). The final, litigation-filled days of the sad New York Titans, as owner Harry Wismer tried in vain to stave off selling the team to the group headed by Sonny Werblin.

Hogrogian, John. “**The Last Fall of the Titans.**” 13:2 (1991). A long, detailed article about the 1962 New York Titans, who would finish 5-9 and go under at the end of the season. One of the coaches was brutally honest about the squad’s ability, telling players, “Most of you aren’t good enough to play anywhere else.”

Hogrogian, John. “**The Polo Grounds Case. Part 2.**” 12:1 (1990). The conclusion of a comprehensive two-part article about the condemnation of New York’s Polo Grounds.

Hogrogian, John. “**The Polo Grounds Case. Part 1.**” 11:6 (1989). Home of the New York Giants (1925-55), the New York Titans (1960-62), and the New York Jets (1963), the Polo Grounds sat on 17 acres of Manhattan Island. The first of a comprehensive two-part article about condemnation proceedings that weren’t resolved until 1967.

Hogrogian, John. “**The Staten Island Stapletons.**” 7:6 (1985). A complete history of the team that played on New York’s Staten Island from 1915 to 1933, including its years as an NFL team from 1929 to 1932.

Hogrogian, John. “**1925 All-Pros.**” 7:3 (1985). There were two polls, one of NFL city sportswriters (by the *Green Bay Press-Gazette*), and one by the staff of the *Ohio State Journal* in Columbus.

Hogrogian, John. “**1924 All-Pros.**” 6:4 (1984). The *Green Bay Press-Gazette* conducted a poll of about a dozen sports writers and six game officials and published their selections for a first, second, and third team.

Hogrogian, John. “**1920 All-Pros.**” 6:1 (1984). Sports editor Bruce Copeland of the *Rock Island Argus* “ignored the existence of the APFA and continued to talk of all pro teams as the free-lance operations they had always been.” He limited his picks to those from what he called the “big eight”: Rock Island, Decatur, Chicago Cardinals, Chicago Tigers, Akron, Canton, Cleveland, and Dayton.

Hogrogian, John. “**All-Pros of 1923.**” 5:8 (1983). The *Green Bay Press-Gazette* published its first annual selection of all-pro teams on December 21. Earlier in the month, teams were picked by *Collier’s* magazine and the *Canton Daily News*.

Hogrogian, John. “**All-Pros of 1922.**” 5:7 (1983). George Halas offered his picks, while Canton’s Guy Chamberlin made a different selection. Chamberlin (a first-team pick by Halas) modestly omitted his own name despite a marvelous season on the field.

Hogrogian, John. “**All-Pros of 1926.**” 5:6 (1983). The *Green Bay Press-Gazette* surveyed 17 writers and team officials from NFL cities. Wilfred Smith of the *Chicago Tribune* chose eight players from the American Football League along with 14 NFL players when picking his first and second teams.

Hogrogian, John. “**All-Pros of 1929.**” 5:5 (1983). Lots of Packers and Giants, as lists of teams were published in the *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, the *New York Herald Tribune*, the *New York Post* and the *Chicago Tribune*.

Hogrogian, John. “**All-Pros of 1928.**” 5:4 (1983). The *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, the *Chicago Tribune*, and the Associated Press picked teams, and were in agreement about 10 of the players.

Hogrogian, John. “**All-Pros of 1931.**” 5:3 (1983). The writers’ poll by the *Green Bay Press-Gazette* made it into the NFL record books as the first official all-pro team, but there were others as well—United Press, Associated Press, the *New York Post*, Curly Lambeau, and sports fan H.L. Bassett.

Hogrogian, John. “**All-Pros of 1930.**” 5:1 (1983). Everyone had an opinion in 1930, and the *Green Bay Press-Gazette* published most of them. A writers’ poll, a poll of the players, and the opinions of Red Grange, Ernie Nevers, two sportswriters, and one fan, picking 13 squads in all.

Hogrogian, John. “**All-Pros of 1927.**” 4:12 (1982). In 1927, the NFL went from a 22-team behemoth to a tight 12-team outfit. Besides the *Green Bay Press-Gazette* poll of 18 writers, five other persons selected teams, including Manhattan attorney Daniel Webster Krulewitch. Rather than pick a first and a second team, Yankees coach Ralph Scott named a “power attack” squad and a “clever attack” team.

Hogrogian, John. “**All-Pros of the Early NFL.**” 4:11 (1982). From 1923 to 1931, an annual poll was conducted by the *Green Bay Press-Gazette*. Three All-Pro teams were picked for the initial list, published on December 21, 1923, with selections made by sportswriters in 12 league cities and a Pittsburgh paper.

Hogrogian, John. “**The Hartford Blues. Part 2.**” 4:9 (1982). The story of Connecticut’s NFL team, the Hartford Blues, which in 1926 became one of the league’s 22 franchises.

Hogrogian, John. “**The Hartford Blues. Part 1.**” 4:8 (1982). In 1925, the Waterbury Blues were Connecticut’s best pro football team, and moved to Hartford in midseason. During the autumn, owner George Mulligan put all four of the Four Horsemen of Notre Dame into Blues uniforms. The article includes results for the Blues and for All-New Britain.

Hogrogian, John. “**The Steam Roller.**” 2:3 (1980). An in-depth history of Providence’s seven seasons (1925-31) in the NFL.

Hokuf, Steve. “**A Redskin Reminiscence.**” 15:5 (1993). Former Boston Redskin and PFRA member Steve Hokuf recalls the team before its move to Washington, including the time they all had to wear war paint in a game against the Bears.

Holland, Timothy. “**The Clues Were There.**” 28:7 (2006). Some upsets can be predicted.

Holland, Timothy. “**Double Dippin’.**” 28:5 (2006). Tobin Rote and Paul McGuire won championships with two different clubs.

Holland, Timothy. “**Interstate Trade.**” 28:5 (2006). Turnabout was fair play when the Colts walloped Cleveland, 34-0, in the 1968 NFL championship game.

Holland, Timothy. “**Un-Bear-able Quarterbacks.**” 28:4 (2006). How the Chicago Bears lost out on Otto Graham, Bobby Layne, and Terry Bradshaw.

Holland, Timothy. “**What Might Have Been in Colorado.**” 28:3 (2006). In the early days of the American Football League, the Denver Broncos could spot talent—they just couldn’t sign them.

Holland, Timothy. “**By a Coin Toss.**” 28:2 (2006). A flip of a coin can sometimes determine a team’s destiny.

Holland, Timothy. “**Shula’s Connections.**” 27:6 (2005). The Don Shula-Paul Brown connections went full circle with Miami’s victory over Cincinnati in the 1973 playoffs.

Holland, Timothy. “**Vikings Miss Valhalla.**” 27:5 (2005). The Minnesota Vikings began as an original member of the American Football League in 1959. But when Minnesota owners heard that the NFL would expand into the Minneapolis-St. Paul area, they

backed out of their agreement with the AFL and became an NFL franchise in 1961. It is a decision that the AFL/AFC would make them pay dearly for in four Super Bowls from 1969 to 1976.

Holland, Timothy. “**Green Bay and Denver.**” 27:5 (2005). The tables were reversed when Denver beat Green Bay in the Super Bowl.

Holland, Timothy. “**Big Bad Bears.**” 27:2 (2005). An upset loss to Washington in the 1942 title game cost the Chicago Bears the chance to win four straight NFL championships.

Holland, Timothy. “**Rising in the East.**” 27:2 (2005). The Browns and Giants would rule the Eastern Conference with one or the other winning the title 15 out of 16 years from 1950 to 1965.

Hoover, Bob. “**‘Last Team Standing’ by Matthew Algeo.**” 28:6 (2006). A book review of Matthew Algeo’s *Last Team Standing: How the Steelers and the Eagles—‘The Steagles’—Saved Pro Football During World War II.*

Horrigan, Joe. “**Pro Football Lore.**” 29:3 (2007). Some intriguing football trivia, including the man who blocked an extra point three plays in a row and the punter who was hospitalized with a fractured skull after kicking himself in the head.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Nick Buoniconti.**” 23:3 (2001). Nick Buoniconti, a middle linebacker for 14 seasons with Boston and Miami, was always said to have “played bigger than his size.” He was a driving force in the Dolphins’ back-to-back Super Bowl wins, inspiring his teammates with his outstanding play and fiery leadership. Buoniconti, who recorded 32 career interceptions, was named to the All-Time AFL Team in 1970. Although he was sometimes overlooked or under-appreciated, his hard work, determination, and self-confidence earned him permanent recognition with his 2001 induction into the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Marv Levy.**” 23:3 (2001). Mark Levy’s coaching career spanned the Canadian Football League (where he won two Grey Cups with Montreal), the Chicago Blitz of the USFL, the Kansas City Chiefs, and, most famously, a dozen years (1986-97) with the Buffalo Bills, who appeared in four straight Super Bowls. If there was one common thread among good coaches, the Hall of Famer often said, it was “the ability to teach.”

Horrigan, Joe. “**Mike Munchak.**” 23:3 (2001). Offensive guard Mike Munchak’s nine knee surgeries matched the number of times he was selected to play in the Pro Bowl

during his 12 seasons (1982-93) with the Houston Oilers. In 2001, the hard-playing lineman was rewarded with his bust at Canton.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Jackie Slater.**” 23:3 (2001). From the time he was a rookie in 1976, Jackie Slater strived “to become the best offensive tackle in the history of the game.” The mainstay of the Rams’ offensive line for two decades, Slater’s 259 regular-season games were at the time of his retirement the most ever by an offensive lineman, and his 20 seasons with one team is an NFL record. Slater entered the Pro Football Hall of Fame the first year he was eligible.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Lynn Swann.**” 23:3 (2001). Lynn Swann’s trademark catches in big games often were of the “break-out-the-thesaurus” kind, gushed one sportswriter. “I don’t care if they only throw one pass to me the whole game,” Pittsburgh’s Hall-of-Fame wide receiver once said. “I’ll make sure that I catch that one.” When he ended his nine-year career with Pittsburgh after the 1982 season, Swann held most of the Steelers’ receiving records.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Ron Yary.**” 23:3 (2001). Being elected to the Pro Football Hall in 2001 was the capstone to a stellar career for offensive tackle Ron Yary, whose 15-year NFL seasons—all but the last spent with Minnesota—included four Super Bowl appearances.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Jack Youngblood.**” 23:3 (2001). Defensive end Jack Youngblood became a member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2001 by learning to play through pain during his 14 standout seasons (1971-84) with the Los Angeles Rams.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Howie Long: Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2000.**” 22:4 (2000). A third-round draft choice of the Raiders in 1981, Long’s strength, quickness, and desire led to his being a dominant defensive player and eventual election to the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Ronnie Lott: Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2000.**” 22:4 (2000). A rookie on the San Francisco 49ers’ first Super Bowl team, Lott tied Lem Barney’s record for most interceptions returned for a touchdown in one season by returning three. With 63 career interceptions, Lott ranks fifth on the all-time list. Yet throughout his career, Lott was known more for his toughness and hard-hitting.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Joe Montana: Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2000.**” 22:4 (2000). Joe Montana was a master of late-game comebacks and led San Francisco to four Super Bowl victories. Considered one of the all-time greatest quarterbacks, Montana closed his career with the Kansas City Chiefs.

Horrigan, Joe. **“Dan Rooney: Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2000.”** 22:4 (2000). Son of Hall of Famer Art Rooney, Dan began to work for his father, managing player personnel for the Steelers during the 1950s. Rooney was instrumental in the hiring of Chuck Noll as Pittsburgh coach in 1969 and built the dominant Steelers teams of the 1970s. In 1975, Rooney became president of the Steelers.

Horrigan, Joe. **“Dave Wilcox: Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2000.”** 22:4 (2000). One of the most under-rated players of his era, Dave Wilcox established himself as one of the best linebackers in the NFL from 1964 to 1974. Wilcox’s low profile was due, in part, to the San Francisco 49ers’ losing records in the 1960s. When the 49ers won divisional championships in the early 1970s, Wilcox had his greatest years.

Horrigan, Joe. **“2,105! Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1999.”** 21:4 (1999). Eric Dickerson’s rushing resume included 13,259 yards in 11 seasons with the Los Angeles Rams and Indianapolis Colts, including four rushing titles and a record 2,105 yards in 1984.

Horrigan, Joe. **“Tom Who? Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1999.”** 21:4 (1999). As left guard, Tom Mack was accustomed to obscurity during his 13 seasons (1966-78) with the Los Angeles Rams, never missing a game during his 184-game tenure. But Canton was paying attention.

Horrigan, Joe. **“Wizard. Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1999.”** 21:4 (1999). Ozzie Newsome boasted great hands, fine speed, exceptional concentration, and the ability to get things done on the field. Newsome, who Bear Bryant dubbed “The Wizard,” retired as the leading tight end receiver in NFL history with 662 receptions in 13 seasons (1987-90), all with the Browns.

Horrigan, Joe. **“An Aw Shucks Guy. Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1999.”** 21:4 (1999). Equally adept at pass blocking and run blocking, perennial All-AFL guard Billy Shaw was an integral part of the Buffalo team that won three straight division titles and back-to-back AFL championships in 1964-65.

Horrigan, Joe. **“LT. Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1999.”** 21:4 (1999). During 13 remarkable seasons with the New York Giants, Lawrence Taylor revolutionized the outside linebacker position from that of “read and react” to an aggressive attack style of play. An intense player, he had the speed to run past offensive linemen and the strength to out-muscle them—a combination that resulted in the Giants winning two Super Bowls during his tenure.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Paul Krause: Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1998.**” 20:4 (1998). After 16 seasons (1964-79) with Washington and Minnesota, Paul Krause retired as the most successful pass-stealing free safety in the history of the NFL.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Tommy McDonald: Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1998.**” 20:4 (1998). Deemed too small by NFL standards, the exuberant wide receiver snagged 495 throws for 84 touchdowns during his dozen NFL seasons, most of them spent with Philadelphia.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Anthony Munoz: Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1998.**” 20:4 (1998). A profile of the offensive tackle, who starred for 13 seasons (1980-92) with the Cincinnati Bengals.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Mike Singletary: Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1998.**” 20:4 (1998). Mike Singletary’s no-nonsense approach to the game during his 11 years with the Bears was ideally suited for the team and fiery head coach Mike Ditka. “The thing I learned from Coach Ditka,” he said, “is to never say die. Just go out and lay it on the line every play. And when you don’t have any more, find some way to find more.”

Horrigan, Joe. “**Dwight Stephenson: Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1998.**” 20:4 (1998). Miami center Dwight Stephenson’s superlative line play earned him many honors during his eight-year career, culminating with a call from Canton.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Mike Haynes: Hall of Fame Defender.**” 19:2 (1997). Nobody was better in man-to-man coverage than defensive back Mike Haynes, who in 14 seasons (1976-89) made sure to always “watch the belt buckle” of the receiver.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Wellington Mara: A Giant.**” 19:2 (1997). The soft-spoken, multi-talented executive of the New York Giants was responsible for much of the team’s post-war success, but he always maintained a “league first” approach to his business.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Don Shula: All-Time Winner.**” 19:2 (1997). On November 14, 1993, Don Shula passed George Halas to become the most successful coach in NFL history when he registered victory number 325. As a coach in Baltimore and Miami, Shula left his mark on the game in many different ways, including as an innovator of defensive complexities and situational substitutions.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Mike Webster: The Iron Man.**” 19:2 (1997). Profiling the indefatigable Mike Webster, a stalwart on the offensive line during his 17 seasons (1974-90) with Pittsburgh and Kansas City.

Horrigan, Joe. “**National Football League Franchise Transactions.**” 18:3 (1996). A chronological presentation of the franchise transactions of the National Football League from 1920 until 1949.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Cash and Carry No More.**” 8:3 (1986). The article—only nominally about C.C. Pyle—was written after the NFLPA mandated that all player agents had to be certified by the union. “If conformity is a measure of success, then the NFLPA’s certification program must be considered one. Since the program began in 1982, more than 11,000 agents have registered.” A must-read for anyone who wants to be an agent.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Early Black Professionals.**” 7: Annual (1985). No blacks played in the NFL from 1934 to 1945. A comprehensive look at the other years. Focus is on four African-American pro players before 1920, 13 who played in the NFL before the color line took over, and the four who re-integrated pro ball in 1946 (Kenny Washington and Woody Strode for the NFL Rams, and Bill Willis and Marion Motley for the AAFC Browns). Also listed are the first black players on each pro team, with the Washington Redskins being the last to integrate in 1962.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Belly Up in Dallas.**” 7:3 (1985). Recalling the single-season catastrophe known as the 1952 Dallas Texans, who earned “the dubious distinction of being the last NFL team to fail.”

Horrigan, Joe. “**Joe Carr.**” 6:5 (1984). The Horatio Alger story of Joseph F. Carr, NFL president from 1921 to 1938. During Carr’s tenure, the NFL grew from its small-town roots to fielding clubs in major-league cities.

Horrigan, Joe. “**The Tonawanda Kardex: The Forgotten Franchise.**” 6:2 (1984). What is the only NFL team ever to lose just one league game during its entire existence? Tonawanda, New York was granted a franchise on August 27, 1921. The team’s only league loss was 45-0 to Rochester, after which they folded. After this article appeared, Tonawanda’s 0-1-0 record was added to the NFL’s official standings in 1987.

Horrigan, Joe. “**National Football League Franchise Transactions.**” 4: Annual (1982). From August 20, 1920 to January 21, 1949, the dates for everything—creation, move, demise—and annotations.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Simpatico! A Tale of Two Raider QBs.**” 3:3 (1981). An article written after Raiders quarterback Jim Plunkett and head coach Tom Flores had guided Oakland to a 27-10 win over the Eagles in Super Bowl XV. Besides making spectacular comebacks in their careers, both men had other things in common.

Horrigan, Joe. “**Iron Words.**” 2:9 (1980). A companion to Vic Frolund’s “Iron Men” in the same issue. When asked why football games should be played during World War II, Cardinals head coach Jimmy Conzelman gave an eloquent answer. Prior to the war, college graduates “have been taught to build. Now they must learn to destroy.”

Horrigan, Joe. “**Cleveland’s 1st Title.**” 2:8 (1980). How the Cleveland Bulldogs became the 1924 NFL champions, despite losing a postseason match with the second-place Chicago Bears.

Horrigan, Joe, and Bob Carroll. ““**Earth to Ratterman’ and Other Hall of Fame Artifacts.**” 15:4 (1993). Goerge Ratterman’s radio-equipped helmet, Red Grange’s ice tongs, and Tom Dempsey’s kicking shoe are just a few of the items from pro football’s rich heritage housed at the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Horrigan, Joe, Bob Braunwart, and Bob Carroll. “**The Discarded Championship.**” 3:5 (1981). An in-depth retrospective of the Pottsville Maroons and the controversy over the 1925 NFL title.

Horton, Ralph. “**Rating Passers.**” 20:5 (1998). Employing the Relative Performance System (RPS) to correct some of the shortcomings in the NFL’s current rating system for passers.

Husted, Michael. “**The Life of a Kicker.**” 34:5 (2012). A former pro’s perspective on the missed field goal attempt by Baltimore Ravens kicker Billy Cundiff that ended the 2012 AFC Championship Game and the Ravens’ hopes of a Super Bowl.

I

“**Inductees into the Pro Football Hall of Fame.**” 22:6 (2000). A listing of every class of inductees from 1963 to 2000.

Ironton Evening Tribune. “**Big Foot.**” 1:10 (1979). Glenn Presnell sets a field goal record.

Irving, Bob. “**The Effect of a Bye #2: (Arena Football; Bye #2).**” 30:4 (2008). Studying the effect of a second bye in Arena Football2.

Irving, Bob. “**The Effect of a Bye #1: An Inquiry.**” 30:2 (2008). Appraising the effects of a bye for teams in the NFL and Arena Football.

Irving, Bob. “**Differential Scoring.**” 29:3 (2007). The writer tests his formula to see what importance can be attached to a victory or defeat compared to the *margin* of victory or defeat.

Irving, Bob. “**Troup’s ‘Luggin’ the Leather’: An Appendage.**” 29:2 (2007). A follow-up to T. J. Troup’s article in *Coffin Corner* 28:7 (2006) confirming the importance to a team of having a 100-yard running back in a game.

Irving, Bob. “**Some Journalistic ‘Hitchhiking.’**” 28:5 (2006). The writer analyzes the analysts.

Irving, Bob. “**Then and Now.**” 27:1 (2005). Comparing the average height and weight of players in 1967 and 2002.

Irving, Bob. “**Sports Illustrated’s 2003 Football Predictions.**” 27:1 (2005). Sorting out the speculative data about the forthcoming NFL season.

Isaacs, Mike. “**“The Greatest Tonelli of Them All.”**” 17:5 (1994). A visit with Mario “Motts” Tonelli—“a star Notre Dame football player, a gifted professional athlete, a World War II prisoner of war survivor, a feisty politician who bucked the odds.”

J

Jackson, Rob. “**Wicarihpi Isnala: ‘Lone Star.’**” 26:1 (2004). The odyssey of William “Lone Star” Dietz, an artistic and athletic half-Sioux who was acquainted with Jim Thorpe, Walt Disney, Buffalo Bill, Knute Rockne, George Halas, and Pop Warner.

Jackson, Rob. “**On to the Pros.**” 25:6 (2003). Talking football with David Treadwell, an undrafted kicker out of Clemson who played in the Super Bowl and the Pro Bowl his rookie season.

Jackson, Rob. “**Billy Ray Barnes: One Good Pro.**” 18:3 (1996). Talking football with halfback Billy Ray Barnes, whose solid 9-year career in the ‘50s and ‘60s included three Pro Bowls and a championship with the 1960 Eagles.

Jackson, Rob. “**Roman Gabriel.**” 17:6 (1995). An interview with the first big quarterback of the modern era, Roman Gabriel, who played 16 years with Los Angeles and Philadelphia from 1962 to 1977.

Jacobs, Martin. “**Hugh McElhenny Was the 49ers Franchise Savior.**” 44:3 (2022). The writer argues that Hall of Fame running back Hugh McElhenny saved the San Francisco franchise. Attendance was small and ticket prices were low, so the franchise was in trouble. McElhenny’s impact is examined.

Jacobs, Martin. “**An Interview with Joe Perry.**” 33:5 (2011). Talking football with San Francisco 49ers Hall of Fame fullback Joe Perry.

Jacobs, Martin. “**The King.**” 33:1 (2011). A personal retrospective of San Francisco 49ers great Hugh McElhenny.

Jensen, Don. “**Kenosha Maroons: Never a Winning Game.**” 12:4 (1990). A review of the 1924 Kenosha Maroons’ woeful and short-lived tenure in the NFL.

Jensen, Don. “**He Remembers Kenosha Maroons.**” 12:4 (1990). A chat with Fred Heinisch, possibly the last surviving member of the 1924 Kenosha Maroons. He recalls teammates, primitive equipment, and the manager running off with the money.

“**Jim Ringo.**” 13:5 (1991). Thumbnail biographies of Bob Lilly, Jim Otto, Red Badgro, George Blanda, Willie Davis, Jim Ringo, Doug Atkins, and Sam Huff.

Jock.bio. “**Galen Fiss.**” 28:6 (2006). On a franchise known for its leaders, Cleveland linebacker and team captain Galen Fiss embodied the qualities of leadership like no other Brown. When he hung up the pads for the last time after the 1966 season, Fiss had missed only five games in 11 seasons.

Johnson, Bill. “**Motley’s Crew: Pioneers of Women’s Professional Football.**” 45:4 (2023). The story of Marion Motley, who in his search to battle racism in the football coaching ranks, ended up landing a blow against sexism in the sport as the first coach of the Cleveland Daredevils in the Women’s Professional Football League.

Johnson, Pearce. “**When Did They Start?**” 9:6 (1987). From 1888 to 1919, a list of when pre-NFL non-college and pro teams began play. Teams include the Homestead Library (1899), the Asbury Park Oreos (1903), the Portsmouth Shoe Steels (1910), and the Bridgeport American Chain (1916).

Johnson, Pearce. “**Almost a Steam Roller.**” 7:2 (1985). Mel Hein’s career with the New York Giants almost didn’t happen. In 1930, he had to go to the post office in Pullman, Washington to intercept his acceptance of an offer by Providence.

Johnson, Scott M. “**Blitz!**” 21:6 (1999). A study of the evolution of the defensive technique known as “blitzing” or “red dogging.”

Joint, Leo R. “**Joe Kopcha Recalls 1932 Title Game.**” 8:1 (1986). After getting his M.D., Dr. Kopcha was a starting guard for the Chicago Bears from 1932 to 1935 and was all-pro in all four seasons. Kopcha attributes the low salaries of his era as the incentive for him to attend medical school. “I would have been just a regular guy, probably working back in the mills.”

Jones, Doug J. “**Rating the Early Backs.**” 24:6 (2002). The writer devises a rating system to determine the best All-Pro backfield for each NFL season from 1927 to 1961.

Jones, Harold D. “**Hall of Famers vs. Team Season Records.**” 12:4 (1990). The writer lists the 23 teams (through 1990) that had a losing season despite having at least four future Hall of Famers on their roster.

Joosten, Christian, and Denis M. Crawford. “**Football Tour de France.**” 33:3 (2011). The story of American football games played in France in December 1938.

Jordan, Stephan. “**An Awesome Defense Doesn’t Guarantee a Championship.**” 24:6 (2002). Minnesota’s “Purple People Eaters” were a dominant defensive force, but the club never won a Super Bowl.

Joyner, Keith. “**Andre Reed and the Hall of Fame.**” 19:5 (1997). In 1965, Johnny Morris led the NFL with 93 receptions, which was 28 receptions more than his nearest competitor. In 1995, 10 receivers had more than 93 receptions. How does one evaluate receivers in this pass-happy era? The writer presents his system and arrives at the top 50 receivers in history.

K

Kantor, Stuart. “**The History of Women’s Professional Football.**” 22:1 (2000). An overview of women’s professional football teams and leagues dating back to the briefly

to the 1920s through the modern era leagues of the 1960s and 1970s, and through the establishment of the Women's Professional Football League (WPFL) in 1999.

Kantor, Stuart. "**Pat O'Dea: 'The Kangaroo Kicker.'**" 21:4 (1999). The fascinating tale of the dropkicking Australian import of the 1890s, Patrick John O'Dea, who one day vanished without a trace.

Kantor, Stuart. "**Are You Ready for Even More Football? Welcome the PIFL and the RFL.**" 21:1 (1999). Say hello to the Professional Indoor Football League and the Regional Football League—neither of which would turn out to leave much of an impression on the American football landscape. Both ceased operations after one season.

Kantor, Stuart. "**You Can't Choo Nittany: Nickname Origins.**" 20:3 (1998). The stories behind "Choo-Choo" Justice, the New York Titans, and other nicknames and memorable plays.

Keddie, Matthew. "**No Bark and No Bite: The 1949 New York Bulldogs.**" 44:6 (2022). If you can make it there, you can make it anywhere, or so they say. If you can't, well, you may be the Bulldogs, quite possibly the worst pro football team to call the Big Apple home. This is the story of their ignoble 1949 season—after they were the Boston Yanks, and before they became the New York Yanks—when they managed a 1–10–1 record, worst in the NFL.

Keddie, Matthew, Andy Piascik, Jay Thomas, and John Turney. "**The Hall of Very Good Class of 2022.**" 45:1 (2023). Career highlights of last year's class are included for Mark Bavaro, Matt Blair, Mark Gastineau, Keith Jackson, Bert Jones, Bucko Kilroy, Clay Matthews Jr., and Lionel Taylor.

Keddie, Matthew, Andy Piascik, Matt Reaser and John Turney. "**The Hall of Very Good Class of 2016.**" 39:1 (2017). Illustrations by John Richards. Mini-biographies of last year's class: Gary Collins, Gale Gillingham, Jim Katcavage, Joe Klecko, Harvey Martin, Don Perkins, Duane Putnam, Isiah Robertson, and Louis Wright.

Keddie, Matthew, Jeff Miller, Andy Piascik and Jay Thomas. "**The Hall of Very Good Class of 2020.**" 43:1 (2021). Illustrations by John Richards. Mini-biographies of last year's class: Ottis Anderson, Jay Hilgenberg, Ed "Too Tall" Jones, Ron McDole, Karl Mecklenburg, Richie Petibon, Sterling Sharpe and Buddy Young.

Keddie, Matthew, Andy Piascik, Matt Reaser, Jay Thomas, John Turney, and John Wilke. "**The Hall of Very Good Class of 2021.**" 44:1 (2022). Career highlights of last

year's class: Grady Alderman, Russ Francis, Mike Kenn, Tony Latone, Stanley Morgan, John Niland, Clark Shaughnessy, Bill Stanfill, Bob Vogel, and Abe Woodson.

Keil, Jim. "**Indoors on a November Sunday.**" 27:1 (2005). A participant in an indoor semi-pro game on the weekend of President Kennedy's assassination describes the jumbled emotions and surreal atmosphere.

Keil, Jim. "**The Wilmington (Delaware) Comets: North American Football (NAFL) League 1965.**" 24:1 (2002). A brief overview of the Wilmington Comets and the fledgling NAFL's second season.

Keller, Gary. "**Draft Productivity: A Study.**" 7:3 (1985). Statistical analysis of the percentage of draft choices being signed by teams. "The AFL's ability to force a merger with the NFL was due to a number of factors. However, like the AAFC, the AFL was able to sign at least 45% (it actually signed 50%) of college seniors drafted by the NFL. This statistic stands the test of time. The primary examples of leagues that failed to repeat the example of this key indicator were the World Football League (1974-75) and most recently the USFL."

Kennedy, Mike. "**PFRA Member Bringing Football and Its History to Young Fans.**" 28:5 (2006). Mark Stewart has authored many football books geared to young readers.

Kennedy, Sarge. "**The Continental Football League: A Mini-tragedy in Five Acts.**" 10:5 (1988). The first comprehensive article (including final standings, playoff results, and all-star teams) about the largely forgotten Continental Football League. In its five seasons of trying to become a major league, it played in big-league markets and stretched coast-to-coast. Among the teams that came and went were the Brooklyn Dodgers, Chicago Owls, Dallas Rockets, Indianapolis Capitols, Montreal Beavers, Orlando Panthers, Philadelphia Bulldogs, Seattle Rangers, and Toronto Rifles. It also gave a start to coaches Bill Walsh (San Jose) and Sam Wyche (Wheeling), and future NFL stars Ken Stabler, Coy Bacon, and Otis Sistrunk.

Ketchman, Vic. "**So Long, Jack Lambert.**" 7:4 (1985). Remembering one of the greatest middle linebackers in pro football history, from "his dislike of sissy reporters" to always making kids say "please" and "thank you" for the autographs he loved to sign.

King, Joe. "**The All-Time Team: Circa 1942.**" 10:1 (1988). King polled six NFL coaches about the ideal eleven. "The consensus? Sammy to Pass, Bronko to Plunge, Battles to Run." The others were Hutson, Hewitt, Hubbard, Turk Edwards, Fortmann, Michalske, Hein, and Dutch Clark. Six were in the first HOF class and Hewitt was enshrined in 1971.

Kirlin, Bob. **“Who Defeated the Champions?”** 30:6 (2008). The teams who beat each season’s title winner (NFL champions 1933-65, Super Bowl champions 1966-99).

Kirlin, Bob. **“Pro Football’s Decade Records.”** 11:6 (1989). Data on teams who had an outstanding 10-year run.

Kirlin, Bob. **“Redskins from Washington.”** 5:2 (1983). They played college ball in the State of Washington before being on the 1942 champions for the City of Washington. Ray Flaherty, Cecil Hare, Ray Hare, and Ed Justice were all Gonzaga Bulldogs, and Dick Farman and Steve Slivinski were from the Evergreen State as well.

Klosinski, Emil. **“Knut Rockne’s Pro Football Roots.”** 17:1 (1995). Knute Rockne got his start in football as a sandlot pro player and his coaching start as a pro coach of South Bend teams. An anecdote-filled account of the famous coach’s formative years.

Klosinski, Emil. **“The Old Pro.”** 15:5 (1993). A son’s tribute to his father, John “Curley” Klosinski, a journeyman tackle in the pre-NFL days.

Klosinski, Emil. **“Move Over Gipp, Thorpe...Make Room for Bowser!”** 14:4 (1992). A visit with 93-year-old Ard Bowser unlocks a treasure chest of memories about the Canton Bulldogs, playing with injuries, and a kicking contest with Jim Thorpe.

Klosinski, Emil. **“Inflation of 1920: A Tale of Two Cities.”** 14:3 (1992). How two Indiana teams—the South Bend Arrows and the Fort Wayne Friars—successfully maintained operations despite runaway inflation after World War I.

Klosinski, Emil. **“Who Really Did It?”** 14:1 (1992). All those stories about Jim Thorpe drop-kicking field goals from the 50-yard line? George Gipp of Notre Dame actually did it.

Klosinski, Emil. **“When Notre Dame Won the Rockford City Championship.”** 7:6 (1985). In 1919, Notre Dame beat Purdue, 33-13. The next day, six of its players, including George Gipp, were ringers for the Rockford Grands in the game against Rockford AAC for the championship of the Illinois town. Playing also were two members of the South Bend Arrows, including John Klosinski, the writer’s father. Playing as “Baker,” the Gipper assisted in the Grands’ 17-9 win.

Klosinski, Emil. **“A Hunk of History: Hunk Anderson.”** 3:2 (1981). Biography of Heartley “Hunk” Anderson. The Notre Dame coach, who took over from Knute Rockne,

also was an important cog for the Chicago Bears during two distinct eras of that team's existence.

Kluck, Ted. **“In Fond Memoriam: The Run-and-Shoot Offense.”** 39:4 (2017). A brief history of the wide-open run-and-shoot offense, including its adoption by the USFL's Houston Gamblers and the NFL's Houston Oilers and speculation on its return.

Kluck, Ted. **“The Boz Knows: In Defense of Brian Bosworth's Performance in Week 11, 1987 (and To Some Degree His Entire Pro Career).”** 38:4 (2016). The author watches videotape of the famous Monday-night clash he saw as an 11-year-old between the controversial Seahawks linebacker and the phenomenal Bo Jackson, running back for the Raiders, now with an eye towards history.

Kosakowski, Donald. **“That '27 Dee-fense.”** 6:9 (1984). The first great New York Giants defense shut out 10 of its 13 opponents in 1927 (including five straight shutouts) and allowed only 3 touchdowns and 2 extra points all season.

Kosakowski, Donald. **“Bonus Picks.”** 6:9 (1984). “Can you imagine a group of NFL owners anxiously standing around, awaiting their turn to select a specially marked paper from a hat which would entitle one of them to take home the top prize of the collegiate ranks?” The practice existed from 1947 to 1958, until all 12 teams had gotten a chance at the #1 pick. Players who were bonus picks were Chuck Bednarik, Paul Hornung, Kyle Rote, and Leon Hart.

Kraus, Jared. **“Remembering Chuck Bednarik: Better Than the Best.”** 38:2 (2016). A look back at the Philadelphia Eagles' triumph in the 1960 NFL title game and the heroic role played by the aging Hall of Famer Chuck Bednarik, the last of the league's 60-minute men.

Kraus, Jared. **“It's a Gamble: Drafting Quarterbacks in Round One.”** 36:6 (2014). From Terry Bradshaw to Teddy Bridgewater, a 45-year look at the risks inherent with picking pass throwers in the first round of the NFL Draft and the hidden gems—such as Tom Brady—found in later rounds.

Kravitz, Bob. **“Escape from Purgatory.”** 10:1 (1988). Buddy Dial was a record-setting receiver for many years in Pittsburgh. His injuries led to an addiction to painkillers, kidney failure and financial ruin, but he had a successful rehabilitation. Dial credited Dallas defensive back Mike Gaechter as the man who saved his life.

Kravitz, Bob. **“Pain! Lifelong Companion of Many NFL Alumni.”** 10:1 (1988). The game has changed, and so has the attitude of players and doctors toward playing with

pain. NFL alumni interviewed by Kravitz were Rocky Bleier, Buddy Dial, Carl Eller, Pete Gent, Dick Hoak, Lee Roy Jordan, Tom Keating, John Kolb, Andy Russell, Gene Upshaw, and Craig Wolfley. From Hoak: “The pendulum was swung completely the other way. Now, guys won’t play with the slightest injuries. They’re so afraid that the next injury is going to end their careers.”

Kravitz, Bob. “**Otto Played in Pain That Won’t Quit.**” 10:1 (1988). Interview with HOF member Jim Otto, who was on his 11th surgery at the time of the article. “Otto, who never missed a game in 15 years as a center with the Raiders, virtually has no knees....The result: He is a cripple. Sometimes, he needs a cane to walk, and if he stands in one place for a time, he is bound to collapse.”

Kravitz, Bob. “**The AFL.**” 6:12 (1984). The “other league” is no more but its legends go on and on. Memories from Ron McDole, Curley Johnson, Paul Maguire, Gino Cappelletti, Lance Alworth, and Lionel Taylor about the AFL’s low-budget early days.

Krell, David. “**The Odd Couple and Football.**” 38:6 (2016). Recollecting the football players and personalities who appeared with Felix and Oscar on the popular sitcom *The Odd Couple*—celebrities such as Howard Cosell, Alex Karras, Deacon Jones, and Bubba Smith.

Kukish, Greg. “**Who Was the Best Blocking Back?**” 11:3 (1989). The short answer is John Henry Johnson. (“I loved to block. It’s because it gave me an opportunity to hit the guys who were always hitting me when I carried the ball.”) Listed among the unsung heroes who created the holes for others to rush through are Rocky Bleier (for Franco Harris), Jim Braxton (for O.J. Simpson), John David Crow, Cookie Gilchrist, Jim Kiick (for Larry Csonka), Bill Mathis, Tom Rathman, Jim Taylor, and John L. Williams.

Kukish, Greg. “**Carl Karilivacz: ‘A Good Football Player.’**” 10:3 (1988). Quotes from Jim David and Yale Lary about Carl Karilivacz, who was a member of Detroit’s famed “Chris’s Crew” secondary from 1953 to 1957. Karilivacz played in the NFL until 1960.

Kukish, Greg. “**Along Came Jones.**” 10:1 (1988). “Ralph Jones—could any name be less memorable?—is all but forgotten today. Yet, his contributions to football deserve recognition. For one thing, he was the first coach to win a championship for the Chicago Bears.” (The 1921 champs coached by Halas were the Chicago Staleys.) In his third season, Jones guided the Bears to the 1932 title game, then retired from pro football.

L

LaRose, Paul. “**The Racine Legion.**” 6:11 (1984). In 1922, American Legion Post 76 paid \$100 for an NFL franchise. The team from Racine, Wisconsin played three NFL seasons (1922-24) before folding. In 1926, new owners fielded the Racine Tornadoes, who won their opener (6-3 over Hammond), then scored only 2 more points the rest of the way and finished 1-4-0.

Laemlein, Tony. “**Bucky Pope: The Catawba Claw.**” 41:1 (2019). A biography of the wide receiver from a small college in North Carolina who would go on to have a remarkable rookie season in 1964 with the Los Angeles Rams, but was unable to duplicate it due to an injury the following year.

“**Larry Wilson.**” 13:6 (1991). Brief biographies of Ray Nitschke, Larry Wilson, Dick Butkus, Yale Lary, Ron Mix, Johnny Unitas, Herb Adderley, and Deacon Jones.

Latterman, Mark A. “**The Lads of Leahy.**” 24:6 (2002). Frank Leahy’s 1947 Notre Dame national championship team sent 42 players into professional football.

Latterman, Mark A. “**Arnie and the Fish.**” 22:5 (2000). Arnie Weinmeister, Hall-of-Fame defensive tackle for the New York Giants, became an official in the Teamsters Union upon his retirement.

Latterman, Mark A. “**Larry Brown: Paying the Price.**” 20:5 (1998). As a star running back with Washington from 1969-1976, Larry Brown worked hard, was tough in body and spirit, and ended almost every game in pain. On and off the field, he often fell back on advice he’d gotten from Vince Lombardi, who had drafted him, on how to approach life.

Latterman, Mark A. “**Lowell Perry.**” 16:5 (1994). A brief bio of Pittsburgh Steelers rookie end Lowell Perry, whose injury in the middle of the 1956 season permanently put the brakes on what was shaping up to be a brilliant career.

Latterman, Mark A. “**Hunchy.**” 15:1 (1993). Bob “Hunchy” Hoernschemeyer was a versatile back for a full decade in the AAFC and NFL, helping to lead the Detroit Lions to back-to-back NFL titles in 1952-53.

Lebovitz, Hal. “**Remember the Cleveland Rams?**” 7:4 (1985). A look back at the 1936 American Football League team that joined the NFL in 1937 and went to Los Angeles

and then St. Louis. Attorney Homer Marshman, “the real father of the Rams” was interviewed.

Lee, Lawrence Jr. “**A Perfect Season.**” 21:1 (1999). Paul Brown’s 1948 Cleveland Browns went 14-0 during the regular season, then won the AAFC title game with a 49-7 rout of the Buffalo Bills.

Lee, Raymond. “**The Most Impressive Team I’ve Ever Seen.**” 31:5 (2009). A detailed look at the 1969 Kansas City Chiefs, who beat Minnesota in Super Bowl IV.

Lee, Raymond. “**The Most Dominant Teams of All Time.**” 30:6 (2008). The writer uses a variety of metrics, including the Points Factor, Scoring Efficiency Factor, and Drive Efficiency Factor, to determine the 20 most dominant teams since 1941. Surprisingly, the undefeated 1972 Dolphins rank 10th and the 2007 Patriots (18-1) are 20th.

Lee, Raymond. “**The Greatest Defense of All Time.**” 23:2 (2001). Using the Scoring Efficiency Factor, Drive Efficiency Factor, and Points Factor to compare the 2000 Baltimore Ravens with other top defensive units in history.

Lee, Raymond. “**PF, SEF, DEF, and the Greatest Offenses.**” 17:2 (1995). Simply measuring a team’s average yards per game or points scored per game may not be the best way to determine its offensive power. Using a new system employing Points Factor, Scoring Efficiency Factor, and Drive Efficiency Factor, the author arrives at the 15 most dominant offensive clubs in history, led by the 1951 Rams.

Lee, Raymond. “**The Greatest Running Back.**” 16:6 (1994). The writer simulated 10 seasons’ worth of play among six running backs—Jimmy Brown, O.J. Simpson, Walter Payton, Gale Sayers, Steve Van Buren, and Eric Dickerson—to see how would emerge as the greatest back of all-time.

Lee, Raymond. “**Super Teams League.**” 14:6 (1992). The author used computer simulations to determine who among 14 great teams of the 1950-90 era would emerge as the “champion of champions.”

Lesko, John W. “**No-Touchdown Games.**” 38:3 (2016). An examination of the rare occurrence of games from three leagues (APFA/NFL, AAFC, and AFL) where no touchdown was scored. The various reasons why this happened is covered and stories from select games are included along with a complete list of the 269 touchdown-free contests.

Lesko, John W. “**Teammates with 150+ Yards Receiving in the Same Game.**” 32:3 (2010). Dynamic duos who each gained 150+ yards on receptions in the same game.

Lester, Larry. “**The Re-integration of Pro Football Through 1962.**” 32:6 (2010). A listing of how each NFL and AAFC team re-integrated their franchise.

Livingston, Pat. “**Hutson Brings Down the House.**” 2:12 (1980). Recollection of a 1942 Bears-Packers game, where Don Hutson made “the most incredible premeditated play I ever saw on a football field.”

Lovett, Paul. “**The AFL’s First Dominating Defense.**” 23:4 (2001). The 1961 San Diego Chargers’ defense featured a huge line that terrified opponents and a pass defense that produced a record 49 interceptions for an astonishing 929 yards and 9 touchdowns. Despite picking off another 6 passes in the championship game, San Diego lost to Houston, 10-3.

Lovett, Paul. “**Lance Alworth’s 96 Game Receiving Streak Ended at 92 Games!**” 21:6 (1999). The researcher discovers conclusive film evidence that the San Diego receiver’s well-publicized breaking of Don Hutson’s 95-game receiving streak on the last day of the 1969 season was a mistake. The error lay in record-keepers overlooking Alworth’s brief appearance in a game in 1962, his rookie year.

Lowrey, M. Booth. “**The American Professional Football Association Season in Review, 1920.**” 42:6 (2020). A recap of the APFA’s inaugural season, and its highs and lows. How the first season was viewed by the few pro football writers of 100 years ago, from the *Akron Beacon-Journal* to the *Washington Herald*.

M

Macnaghten, R. C. “**The Champagne of Football: The Eton Wall Game.**” 10: Annual (1988). Reprinted from an 1899 British book about the traditional match played by students at Eton College.

Maher, Tod. “**Rule Changes: 1920-1932.**” 33:2 (2011). A listing of the rule changes from 1920 through 1932.

Maher, Tod. “**L.C. Greenwood: The Unofficial Super Bowl Sack King.**” 32:1 (2010). The writer argues that Pittsburgh’s L.C. Greenwood has the record for the most sacks in a Super Bowl, even though it is not in the record books.

Maher, Tod. “**Super Bowl Firsts.**” 32:1 (2010). A list of various Super Bowl firsts, compiled from the official play-by-play accounts of Super Bowls I to XLIII.

Maher, Tod. “**In the Beginning: Famous (or Forgotten) Firsts for Every NFL Franchise.**” 15:3 (1993). A comprehensive listing of various first games played by every member, past and present, of the NFL and AFL. Each team’s first game ever, first league game, first home league game, first league win, and first playoff game are listed. In some cases, one game fills more than one category. A few historical notes are also included.

Maher, Tod. “**Origins of the WLAF.**” 14:2 (1992). The story behind the World League of American Football, which sported seven teams in the U.S. and three in Europe, and its inaugural season.

Maher, Tod. “**The 1975 Chicago Wind.**” 10:2 (1988). Owner Eugene Pullano bought the Chicago Fire and sought the World Football League’s championship, offering a \$4-million contract to Joe Namath and hiring Babe Parilli as coach. Namath turned him down, he fired Parilli after one preseason game, and—after taking on future Bears coach Abe Gibrón—folded the team after five games, four of them losses.

Maher, Tod. “**The Salinas Packers.**” 9:5 (1987). The “Iceberg Packers” of little Salinas, California, played from 1936 to 1938. In their first year, they played post-season exhibitions against the Brooklyn Dodgers, the Green Bay Packers, and a team of NFL All-Stars. In 1937, they played six games against teams of the second AFL.

Maher, Tod. “**They Call It Gridiron in Australia.**” 8:1 (1986). “North American football has been steadily increasing in popularity outside the United States and Canada—for a long time the only place it was played. Now you can find North American football being played as an organized sport in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Japan, Australia, England, Italy, and (yes) Sweden.”

Maher, Tod. “**Super Bowl IX: Looking at the Numbers.**” 7:3 (1985). A statistical look at Super Bowl IX between San Francisco and Miami using new statistical tools such as Field Percentage.

Maher, Tod. “**They Weren’t Always 60-Minute Men.**” 7:2 (1985). In the early days pro football, games would sometimes last less than 60 minutes.

Maher, Tod, and Bob Gill. **“The NFL’s Forgotten Franchise: Syracuse Pros May Have Been League Members Back in 1921.”** 14:5 (1992). The Syracuse franchise was neither formally admitted nor withdrawn from the APFA in 1921, so does the team’s record count in the official standings?

Malan, Douglas S. **“Opportunity Seized: Muzzy Field and the Lost Game of the 1943 Green Bay Packers.”** 32:4 (2010). A look at how the New London Diesels were able to schedule a game against the Green Bay Packers on November 28, 1943.

Malattia, Gino. **“Book Review: ‘63: The Story of the 1963 World Champion Chicago Bears.”** 30:5 (2008). The protagonists of this book by co-authors (and brothers) Gary and Maury Youmans are the exasperating George Halas and his young assistant coach, George Allen.

Malattia, Gino. **“The Right Place at the Wrong Time.”** 29:6 (2007). The story of quarterback Tom Kennedy, who went from the Continental League to the New York Giants in 1966.

Maltby, Mark. **“The Early Struggles of Professional Football: Evansville, Indiana, 1920-1922.”** 14:4 (1992). The Ex-Collegians, Crimson Giants, and Pros gave Evansville residents a taste of professional football and its attendant problems for three seasons in the early 1920s.

Mann, Alan. **“The Unique Career of ‘Greasy’ Neale.”** 26:3 (2004). Alfred Earle “Greasy” Neale is the only man in the history of American sports to play in the World Series, coach a football team in the Rose Bowl, and coach a team in two NFL championship games.

Marino, Jim. **“‘Downright Hatred’: The Jets’ Final Step to Super Bowl III.”** 45:4 (2023). A detailed account of the 1968 AFL Championship Game that pitted the Oakland Raiders against New York in a Heidi Game rematch that propelled the Jets on to Super Bowl III and Joe Namath’s “guarantee.”

Marino, Jim. **“December 15, 1963: Showdown in the Bronx.”** 44:3 (2022). The writer examines a little-known classic confrontation between the New York Giants and Pittsburgh Steelers in New York on December 15, 1963. The winner would be crowned champion of the NFL’s Eastern Conference and go on to play the Chicago Bears for the championship. The game was near the end of some Hall of Famers’ careers. It also was the final major victory of a great era of Giants teams.

Marren, Joe. “**Indians Occupy Faded Spot in Buffalo’s Football Scrapbook.**” 19:5 (1997). The Indians provided unexpected comic relief as they changed names, coaches, and players while only managing a 4-14 record through two dismal American Professional Football League seasons in 1940 and 1941.

Marren, Joe. “**NFL Called on Buffalo in 1940.**” 19:5 (1997). On September 15, 1940, the Detroit Lions and Chicago Cardinals played to a 0-0 tie in a rainstorm at Buffalo’s Civic Stadium.

Marren, Joe. “**Buffalo’s 2-Sports Guys.**” 19:4 (1997). Luke Urban, Tillie Voss, and Mike Wilson didn’t believe in an offseason.

Marren, Joe. “**The OTHER Buffalo Bills.**” 19:1 (1997). The Buffalo Bisons became the Bills their second season in the All-American Football Conference.

Marshall, Brian. “**Jim Brown Dropped Six, Then Picked Up 110.**” 40:4 (2018). How one of the NFL’s greatest players survived a pregame scare before the 1960 season finale against the Giants in Yankee Stadium and was still able to surpass the 100-yard mark, despite an injured ankle that plagued him throughout the year.

Marshall, Brian. “**High Fives: A Comparison of Five Single-Season Passing Performances.**” 36:3 (2014). An analysis of the record-breaking seasons of five quarterbacks—Sam Etcheverry, Warren Moon, Dan Marino, and Doug Flutie—from both the CFL and the NFL and their statistical significance.

*Marshall, Brian. “**Rushing to Judgment: Recovering Jim Brown’s Lost Yardage in 1962.**” 35:3 (2013). The argument is made that Jim Brown in fact broke the 1,000-yard barrier in 1962 after evidence is presented from play-by-play reports of five disputed games from that season. (2013 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Marshall, Brian. “**Sam’s Streak.**” 34:3 (2012). An account of Sam Etcheverry’s 34-game touchdown-pass streak in the CFL from 1954 to 1956 and a statistical comparison to John Unitas’s streak of 47 games in the NFL.

Marshall, Brian. “**2,000 Combined Yards.**” 34:1 (2012). A review of the players who have broken the 2,000-yard barrier in rushing *and* receiving yards.

Marshall, Brian. “**1954 Sarnia Imperials.**” 33:6 (2011). A continuation of the author’s article detailing the 1954 season of the Sarnia Imperials. Lineups and scoring are included.

Marshall, Brian. “**1954 Sarnia Imperials.**” 32:3 (2010). A detailed account of the Imperials of Sarnia, Ontario, whose lineup featured a young, rugged fullback-linebacker named Cookie Gilchrist.

Marshall, Brian. “**Johnny Bright.**” 32:2 (2010). A look at the Canadian Football League Hall of Fame running back.

Marshall, Brian. “**The Pro Football Career of Cookie Gilchrist.**” 24:2 (2002). After starring for several years in Canada, 27-year-old AFL “rookie” Cookie Gilchrist tore up the league in 1962, becoming the first AFL back to rush for 1,000 yards. He went on to play for Denver and Miami before retiring in 1967.

Marshall, Brian. “**Bud Grant: Purple and Blue, Through and Through.**” 20:6 (1998). A short biography of end and coach Harry “Bud” Grant, a member of pro football halls of fame in Canada and Canton.

Mastro, Victor. “**Time Stood Still, December 28, 1958.**” 25:1 (2003). Traveling back to before 1958 to preview some of the events that made the 1958 NFL championship game the focal point of football folklore.

Mastro, Victor. “**El Tropicoro, Esmeralda, and the Ice Bowl.**” 22:5 (2000). The author recalls his predictions of a Packers victory in the Ice Bowl.

Mastro, Victor. “**Father Flynn and the Last NFL Championship at Yankee Stadium.**” 20:1 (1998). How a Catholic “priest” managed to secure five tickets to the 1962 Packers-Giants title game.

Mastro, Victor. “**New Year’s Eve, 1967, Lambeau Field, Green Bay, Wisconsin.**” 19:6 (1997). A poem inspired by the Ice Bowl.

Mastro, Victor. “**The Bronx.**” 4:9 (1982). One borough in a great city stands atop the mountain of football folklore—the Bronx. Besides Yankee Stadium, the Bronx contributed Sid Luckman, Ken Strong, and Ed Danowski, as well as the sneakers for the famous 1934 “Sneaker Game.” Fordham College provided Vince Lombardi, Al Wojciechowicz, and Ed Franco, and was the source of the Rams’ nickname.

Mastro, Victor, Frank Alkyer, et al. “**Al Blozis: Jersey City Giant.**” 8:6 (1986). A profile of tackle Al Blozis, “The Human Howitzer.” Blozis played three seasons for the New York Giants (1942-44) and was all-pro in the 1943 season. “Blozis entered the service right after the [1944] championship game. He didn’t have to go. His size put him outside

the limits of the draft, but he was determined to do his part.” Blozis was killed in Europe on January 31, 1945.

Mastro, Victor, and C. C. Staph. “**The Greatest Game Ever Played (December 28, 1958).**” 17:1 (1995). A poem celebrating the 1958 Colts-Giants classic overtime title game.

Mastro, Victor, and John Hogrogian. “**Bronx, Blacks, and the NFL.**” 15:1 (1993). The Bronx, one of New York City’s five boroughs, has been the setting for many developments in the racial integration of the NFL.

Mastro, Victor, and Johnny Shevalla. “**Coach Vince Lombardi, the Power of Example, a Tribute.**” 18:5 (1996). The famous coach had a passionate philosophy of life and of football: “A few men working closely together in a spirit of discipline, singleness of purpose, and a commitment to excellence could succeed no matter the odds.”

Mastrocola, Perry. “**More Than Just a Prayer**” 43:4 (2021). A look back at the 1975 playoff game between the Dallas Cowboys and the Minnesota Vikings that was more than just the Hail Mary pass from Roger Staubach to Drew Pearson at Metropolitan Stadium.

Maxymuk, John. “**2023 PFRA Bookshelf.**” 45:5 (2023). The annual bibliography of pro football books published this year, including those by PFRA members Lee Elder, Gregg Ficery, Dan Pompei, Tommy Phillips, Mike Richman, Mike Sando, and Greg Tranter.

Maxymuk, John. “**2022 PFRA Bookshelf.**” 41:5 (2019). A bibliography of books on professional football published this year, including those by PFRA members Tom Benjey, George Bozeka, Lee Elder, Michael Jacquart, William H. Johnson, David Kaiser, Greg Tranter, Chris Willis, and Joe Ziemba.

Maxymuk, John. “**2021 PFRA Bookshelf.**” 43:5 (2021). The annual bibliography of pro football books published this year, including those by PFRA members Denis Crawford, Jeff Miller and Greg Tranter, and the late Rupert Patrick.

Maxymuk, John. “**2020 PFRA Bookshelf.**” 42:5 (2020). The annual bibliography of pro football books written in 2019 and published in 2020, including those by PFRA members.

Maxymuk, John. “**2019 PFRA Bookshelf.**” 41:5 (2019). A bibliography of books on professional football published or scheduled to be published in 2019, with highlighted titles by PFRA members.

Maxymuk, John. **“The Final Battle: The 1966 AFL-NFL Draft.”** 41:2 (2019). A history of the last competitive drafts between the two rival leagues, both held on November 27, 1965 and including two expansion teams, Atlanta and Miami.

Maxymuk, John. **“2018 PFRA Bookshelf.”** 40:5 (2018). A bibliography of books on professional football (with a few notable exceptions) published or scheduled to be published in 2018, with highlighted titles by the PFRA.

Maxymuk, John. **“Inducting the NFL: Military Service Interruptions in the 1950s.”** 39:6 (2017). A study of the effect of military conscription on the NFL in the decade that saw both the Korean and Cold Wars. Includes a comprehensive list of over 250 players who had their professional careers shortened by service in the armed forces.

Maxymuk, John. **“2017 PFRA Bookshelf.”** 39:5 (2017). The annual bibliography of pro football books, including those by PFRA members.

Maxymuk, John. **“The Bonus Selection System in the NFL Draft, 1947-1958.”** 39:2 (2017). A short overview of the 12-year history of the bonus pick in the draft including the reasons for its existence, a table of each player selected with the pick along with other notable players in that year, the order of teams being awarded the bonus, and the system’s eventual demise.

Maxymuk, John. **“2016 PFRA Bookshelf.”** 38:6 (2016). A bibliography of books on professional football published or scheduled to be published in 2016, including those by PFRA members.

Maxymuk, John. **“Coffin Corner Extra Point: Tim Van Galder’s Very Long Wait.”** 37:6 (2015). It took six years from the time Iowa State quarterback Tim Van Galder was drafted by St. Louis until he finally played in a game, but his entire NFL career lasted just six starts with the 1972 Cardinals.

Maxymuk, John. **“2015 PFRA Bookshelf.”** 37:6 (2015). A bibliography of books on professional football published or scheduled to be published in 2015. Titles by PFRA members are indicated with a star.

Maxymuk, John. **“2014 PFRA Bookshelf.”** 36:4 (2014). A bibliography of books on professional football published or scheduled to be published in 2014.

Maxymuk, John. **“Knowing the Score: Coaches Ranked by Points Scored and Allowed.”** 36:2 (2014). An analysis of pro football head coaches based on their team's

offensive and defensive output in terms of points scored and allowed and margins of victory.

Maxymuk, John. **“Fill the Air or Pound the Ground: The Run-Pass Ratios of Head Coaches.”** 35:6 (2013). An analysis of the run/pass ratios of head coaches and league averages from the NFL (81 seasons), AFL (10 seasons), and AAFC (4 seasons).

Maxymuk, John. **“Correcting the Coaching Record.”** 35:4 (2013). An attempt to set the record straight in six standard references from both print and online sources on head coaching omissions and the misallocations of wins and losses in the early NFL and AAFC.

Maxymuk, John. **“Five Open Questions in NFL Coaching History.”** 35:2 (2013). Five coaching cases from the early days of the NFL featuring short-tenured player-coaches, siblings with similar (or the same) names, and teams that lasted only a few games.

Maxymuk, John. **“Ranking the NFL Head Coaches.”** 34:6 (2012). A ranking system for head coaches in the playoff era of the NFL, AAFC, and AFL, including such factors as both regular-season and postseason performance, playoff winning percentage, and titles won.

Maxymuk, John. **“The Great Quarterback Migration.”** 31:5 (2009). A look at black quarterbacks in the 1970s who went to Canada for a better chance at playing pro football.

Maxymuk, John. **“Left Wingers.”** 31:1 (2009). A rundown of all of pro football’s south-paw passers, including Frankie Albert, Steve Young, Ken Stabler, and Michael Vick. Accompanying tables list every left-handed quarterback drafted in the first round and every left-handed running back, such as Gale Sayers and Buddy Young, who threw at least one pass.

Maxymuk, John. **“The Midnight Express Derailed.”** 30:7 (2008). “Triple-threat tailback Joe Lillard continually overcame whatever obstacles were thrown in his way to be one of the most significant African American athletes of the 20th Century only to die in obscurity.”

Maxymuk, John. **“He Was a Contender: Hank Washington.”** 30:5 (2008). According to the author, Hank Washington “was a serious contender in the quest by African Americans to call signals in the NFL in the late 1960s. Although he did not fulfill his goal, his career was punctuated with triumphs, however small, and friendships, however brief.”

Maxymuk, John. “**Forgotten Challengers to be the First Black Quarterback in the Post-War Era.**” 30:3 (2008). Barely remembered today, Oscar Givens, Alva Tabor, Bernie Custis, and others helped pave the way for Randall Cunningham and Warren Moon in the 1980s.

Maxymuk, John. “**Jack Hinkle.**” 29:5 (2007). A cousin of Green Bay’s Clark Hinkle, the big Philadelphia back is best known for losing the 1943 rushing title by a single yard.

Maxymuk, John. “**Tobin Rote.**” 29:4 (2007). Big and rugged, Tobin Rote was the first running quarterback of the T-formation era.

Maxymuk, John. “**Howard ‘Cub’ Buck.**” 29:3 (2007). Tackle and kicker Howard “Cub” Buck blocked for Jim Thorpe in Canton before becoming Green Bay’s first significant free-agent signing.

Maxymuk, John. “**Bosh Pritchard.**” 29:3 (2007). Speedy, shifty, and slightly built, Bosh Pritchard was the perfect complement to Steve Van Buren in the Eagles’ backfield.

Maxymuk, John. “**Davey O’Brien.**” 28:7 (2006). After two disastrous seasons running for his life and passing constantly to no avail, quarterback Davey O’Brien quit the Philadelphia Eagles in 1941 to join the FBI.

Maxymuk, John. “**Chuck Bednarik.**” 28:6 (2006). The tough-as-nails center and linebacker relished his persona as “Concrete Charlie” during his seasons with Philadelphia, but his latter years were filled with feuds and bitterness.

Maxymuk, John. “**Six Degrees of Separation for NFL Teams.**” 28:5 (2006). The writer applies the commonly cited theory to each NFL franchise. The Denver Broncos, for example: Wide receiver Lionel Taylor (1960-66) played with center Larry Kaminski (1966-73) who played with linebacker Tom Jackson (1973-86) who played with Hall of Fame quarterback John Elway (1983-98) who played with wide receiver Rod Smith (1995-2005).

Maxymuk, John. “**Ed Khayat.**” 28:5 (2006). The long and not always smooth football journey of player and coach Ed Khayat.

Maxymuk, John. “**Mario Gianelli.**” 28:4 (2006). The big guard, nicknamed “Yo-Yo,” was a “double eagle,” playing for the Boston College Eagles and Philadelphia Eagles in the 1940s.

Maxymuk, John. “**The King of Siberia: Bill Howton.**” 28:3 (2006). From All-Pro end in Green Bay in the ‘50s to a prison cell in the ‘80s, and then on to Spain to write his memoirs—such was the twisting life journey of Billy Howton.

Maxymuk, John. “**Dave Smukler.**” 28:1 (2006). Moody and unmanageable, fullback Dave Smukler played four seasons with Philadelphia in the late ‘30s before deciding the army was a better bet.

Maxymuk, John. “**Cecil Isbell.**” 27:6 (2005). A comparison of the passing statistics for Cecil Isbell and two contemporaries, Sammy Baugh and Sid Luckman.

Maxymuk, John. “**Muha.**” 27:6 (2005). Fullback-linebacker Joe Muha fought as a Marine on Iwo Jima and earned a doctorate in education. In between, he helped the Eagles capture two NFL titles.

Maxymuk, John. “**Ernie Smith.**” 27:4 (2005). The career of Green Bay tackle Ernie Smith in the 1930s is illustrative of players’ work ethic and employment opportunities during that era.

Maxymuk, John. “**Dick the Bruiser.**” 27:4 (2005). Dick Afflis wasn’t the greatest lineman the Packers ever had, but he was one of the most interesting characters. Afflis left the game after the 1954 season to go into professional wrestling as “Dick the Bruiser,” from which he made a lucrative income for 35 years.

McCarty, Bernie. “**The Best Pro a College Ever Had.**” 3:9 (1981). The unique case of star halfback Bob Steuber, who played one game for the Chicago Bears in 1943, then returned to play college football for DePauw University.

McCarty, Bernie. “**The Day They Clobbered the Bronk.**” 1:7 (1979). Lone Star Dietz sets a trap for Nagurski.

McClellan, Keith. “**Thomas J. Holleran, Akron’s Pro Signal Caller.**” 30:6 (2008). Like so many other players lost to time, Tommy Holleran’s glory days on the gridiron happened before the formation of the NFL.

McCray, Kevin B. “**Columbus Metros: Forced to Punt.**” 4: Annual (1982). In 1978, the Midwest Football League champs from Ohio sought to become the “Twenty-Ninth Best Team in America.” Interesting anecdotes from semi-tough football in the late ‘70s include the Metros having some of their players suit up for the opposing team to avoid a cancellation; sending former Steelers quarterback Joe Gilliam \$350 so he could play

against them; and a game where cable television viewers could call the plays using a remote.

McGillicuddy, Connie. “**When the Indians Roamed Buffalo’s Gridiron—1940.**” 22:6 (2000). A retelling of the Buffalo Indians’ 1940 season in the American Football League. They finished the season at 2-8, and returned the following season as the newly christened Buffalo Tigers.

McIlroy, Kimball. “**For the Love of the Game.**” 5: Annual (1983). A criticism of hypocrisy in the amateur rules of the day. Reprinted from a 1941 issue of the Canadian magazine *Saturday Night*.

McKenna, Brian, and Mark L. Ford. “**Professional Baseball and Football: A Close Relationship.**” 29:6 (2007). George Halas, Ernie Nevers, Jim Thorpe, and Cal Hubbard are just a few of the pro gridgers with close ties to major league baseball. The article includes lists of major leaguers who played pro football and football players drafted by major league teams.

McKillop, Andrew. “**Big-Time Football in Small Town America.**” 35:5 (2013). An engaging look at the some of the geographic (and demographic) oddities associated with small-town teams of the early league and the some of the smaller municipalities that have hosted NFL games.

Meeks, Joe. “**Research Notes.**” 32:4 (2010). The author analyzes the 1933 rushing statistics, as well as the 1925 schedule of the New York Giants.

Melesky, Scott. “**A Home Away from Home: The Green Bay Packers in Milwaukee.**” 44:5 (2022). The Green and Gold have not always played their home games in Green Bay. This is a review of some of the more memorable contests of the 167 that the Pack played in Milwaukee from 1933 through 1994. The total includes the 1967 Western Conference Championship, which was the only NFL playoff game ever at Milwaukee County Stadium—home field for the Packers 126 times—and the game before the Ice Bowl.

“**Mike McCormack.**” 13:3 (1991). Biographical sketches of Mike McCormack, Arnie Weinmeister, Charley Taylor, Frank Gatski, Pete Rozelle, Roger Staubach, O. J. Simpson, and Joe Namath.

Miller, Jeffrey J. “**Sentimental Journey: In Search of Walter Koppisch.**” 39:1 (2017). A nostalgic trip back to western New York with a niece and other relatives of former

Buffalo Bison Walter Koppisch to the neighborhood and school of the early NFL player, including a visit with Sam Smoke Dana, the oldest living player at the time.

Miller, Jeffrey J. “**Warren Rabb.**” 28:7 (2006). After quarterbacking Louisiana State to the 1958 national championship, Warren Rabb’s experiences in the NFL and AFL were a bit of a letdown. But in this profile, Rabb is philosophical. “In pro football,” he says, “you’ve got to be a little lucky and in the right place at the right time.”

Miller, Jeffrey J. “**Sam Dana Turns 100.**” 25:6 (2003). Known as Sam “Smoke” Salemi when he played wingback with the 1928 New York Yankees, Dana is the oldest living NFL alumna.

Miller, Jeffrey J. “**Jim Kendrick: The Man with the Plan.**” 25:6 (2003). Profiling the colorful Jim Kendrick, a Texan who in 1926 assembled a squad of southwestern players to play as the Buffalo Rangers in the NFL.

Miller, Jeffrey J. “**Ben Lee Boynton: The Purple Streak.**” 25:3 (2003). The signing of quarterback Ben Lee Boynton gave the 1924 Buffalo Bisons their first legitimate star in years.

Miller, Jeffrey J. “**The New Pro League is a Big Hit in the Big Apple.**” 24:6 (2002). When the Buffalo All-Americans faced Jim Thorpe and the Canton Bulldogs at New York’s Polo Grounds on December 4, 1920, it was billed as the first big showcase for the new professional football league.

Miller, Jeffrey J. “**Wally Koppisch: Great Expectations.**” 23:6 (2001). Player-coach Walter Koppisch and his Buffalo Bisons started the 1925 NFL season with high expectations and ended it with 1-6-2 record. Koppisch went on to play one more season with the New York Giants before leaving the game for good.

Miller, Jeffrey J. “**Jim Ailinger: Buffalo Legend.**” 23:2 (2001). A profile of the beloved and much-honored dentist, whose brief stint playing with the 1924 Buffalo Bisons was just the beginning of his community involvement.

Miller, Jeffrey J. “**Buffalo’s Forgotten First Football Superstar: Adolph ‘Swede’ Youngstrom.**” 22:6 (2000). “Swede” Youngstrom was a standout lineman for the Buffalo All-Americans (later the Buffalo Bisons) during the 1920s. Youngstrom played on a team that narrowly missed winning the championship in 1920 and 1921.

Miller, Jeffrey J., Andy Piascik, Matt Reaser, and John Turney. “**Hall of Very Good Class of 2013.**” 35:3 (2013). Biographies of Roman Gabriel, Cookie Gilchrist, Daryle

Lamonica, Erich Barnes, Mike Curtis, Bob Kuechenberg, Donnie Shell, Lemar Parrish, and Jim Tyrer.

Miller, Norm. “**Glory Days: Andy Robustelli and the Giants Popularized the ‘D.’**” 14:5 (1992). Hall-of-Fame defensive end Andy Robustelli recalls the famous front four of the New York Giants’ glory days: Roosevelt Grier, Dick Modzelewski, Jim Katcavage, and himself. The quartet played virtually intact from 1956 through 1962, winning six division crowns and one NFL title in that seven-season span.

“**Mini Bio: Earl Campbell.**” 13:1 (1991). Mini-biographies of Earl Campbell, John Hannah, Stan Jones, Tex Schramm, Jan Stenerud, Carl Eller, L. C. Greenwood, and Jack Youngblood.

“**Mini Bio: Mel Blount.**” 12:5 (1990). Short profiles of Mel Blount, Terry Bradshaw, Art Shell, Willie Wood, Fred Biletnikoff, Mike Ditka, Jack Ham, and Alan Page.

“**Mini Bio: Paul Hornung.**” 13:2 (1991). Brief sketches of Paul Hornung, Ken Houston, Willie Lanier, Fran Tarkenton, John Mackey, Vic Sears, Lynn Swann, and Al Wistert.

“**Mini Bio: Sonny Jurgensen.**” 13:4 (1991). Thumbnail biographies of Sonny Jurgensen, Bobby Mitchell, Paul Warfield, Willie Brown, George Musso, Willie Brown, Bobby Bell, and Sid Gillman.

Moran, Michael. “**The Last Stand of the Duluth Eskimos.**” 37:3 (2015). A window into the dying days of the NFL’s Duluth franchise through two key historical documents: a 1927 contract with the Chicago Bears for their final game and a 1929 letter on Ernie Nevers’s Eskimos stationery asking Johnny “Blood” McNally to sign a contract in the hopes of keeping the club alive.

Moran, Michael. “**Hap Moran: My Dad.**” 21:6 (1999). A son reconstructs his late father’s eight-year NFL career in the 1920s and ‘30s through contemporary news clippings.

Morey, Jeffrey W. “**Autograph Collecting.**” 4:3 (1982). A researcher explains how getting a player’s autograph adds a new element to the learning of history.

“**Most Combined Scores in a Quarter of a Regular Season Game.**” 28:5 (2006). Listing the most explosive quarters in NFL history.

Murdock, Gene. “**The Year Greasy Neale Was Fired.**” 10:2 (1988). In his decade as head coach (1941-49), Neale guided the Eagles from a 2-8-1 team to the 1948 and

1949 NFL champions, in large part by a new and sophisticated method of recruiting. After the team was sold, the Eagles went from 11-1-0 to 6-6-0 in 1950. Jim Clark, who headed the 1,000 stockholders who bought the club, knew little about football and thought too much money was being spent on scouting. Clark fired Neale in February 1951 with a 21-word telegram.

Myers, Al. “**Bull Behman and the Jackets.**” 5:8 (1983). Largely forgotten today, Russell Behman was one of the NFL’s greatest linemen during the 1920s, as well as a placekicker and later a coach. From 1924 to 1931, the stocky but agile Behman was a major player in Philadelphia, mostly for the Frankford Yellow Jackets. In 1926, he captained the Philadelphia Quakers to the American Football League title.

N

“**The National Football League Commissioner’s Report on Investigation: April 17, 1963.**” 31:5 (2009). The official NFL Commissioner’s report on gambling throughout the league and the accusations against specific players: Bob St. Clair, Rick Casares, John Gordy, Alex Karras, Darris McCord, Wayne Walker, Carroll Rosenbloom (owner), Paul Hornung, Joe Schmidt, and Sam Williams.

Neal, David. “**The 1973 NFC Championship: Memories, Miscues, and Missteps.**” 37:3 (2015). A nostalgic look back by the author, in attendance as a young teen, at the conference championship game between the Minnesota Vikings and the Dallas Cowboys. The game featured a mistake-filled but hard-fought second half with an incredible 10 turnovers.

Needham, Alan. “**Football in the United Kingdom.**” 8: Annual (1986). Each year since 1977, ITV had broadcast 30 minutes’ worth of Super Bowl highlights as part of its *World of Sport* program. On September 7, 1982, Channel 4 premiered a new series called *American Football*, explained the rules, and showed Pittsburgh’s 36-28 win over Dallas to a curious public. A summary of the two leagues that existed in 1986—the BAFL and the Budweiser League.

Neft, David. “**Book Review: *The Old Core* by John Gunn.**” 14:3 (1992). A review of John Gunn’s *The Old Core*, a history of major Marine Corps football from its start just before World War I to its end at the conclusion of World War II.

Neft, David. “**The Duluth Connection.**” 9:1 (1987). “Maybe it was something in the water,” Neft muses. In the mid-1920s, “everyone came from Duluth!”—or at least 43 players did, with Johnny Blood heading the list.

Neft, David. “**Those ’47 Irish.**” 7:1 (1985). No college squad has ever sent more players into pro football than the undefeated 1947 Notre Dame team. No less than 30 members went on to play in either the NFL or the AAFC.

Neft, Michael. “**A New Quarterback Rating System.**” 15:1 (1993). A look at how the NFL has ranked passers through the years and his suggestions for a new rating system.

“**New Books by PFRA Members.**” 27:5 (2005). Reviews of Chris Willis’s *Old Leather* and Frank Henkel’s illustrated history of the Browns.

“**New Books by PFRA Members.**” 27:3 (2005). A review of Steve Norwood’s *Real Football: Conversations on America’s Game* and some observations from self-publishing guru John T. Reid.

New York Times. “**1940: That Wonderful Year.**” 2:2 (1980). A contemporary review of the 1940 NFL season, best remembered for the Chicago Bears’ 73-0 massacre of Washington in the NFL title game.

Nikitas, Tom. “**Hicksville’s Fine Sports Reputation.**” 11:1 (1989). Located on New York’s Long Island, the town was crazy about its semi-pro champions during the 1920s and 1930s. Alternately known as the “Hicksville Team” or the “Hicksville Football Club,” the team never had a formal nickname.

Nikitas, Tom. “**The Ironton Tanks: 1919-30.**” 1:4 (1979). A brief history of a strong independent team.

“**1999 Player Deaths.**” 22:2 (2000). Marion Motley and Walter Payton were among the former players who passed away in 1999.

“**1998 Player Deaths.**” 21:1 (1999). An alphabetical accounting of all the former players who passed away in 1998, including Ray Nitschke and Sid Luckman.

Noel, Tex. “**The Chosen Few: Colleges in the NFL Draft.**” 34:3 (2012). A listing of the top 25 FBS colleges and top five small colleges that have had players selected in the first round of the NFL draft, including players taken during the Common Draft.

Noel, Tex. **“First Small College Players Drafted.”** 33:5 (2011). A listing of the first small college player drafted each year, including the AFL.

O

O’Brien, Jim. **“FRE! Or Why Pro Football is Doomed.”** 6:3 (1984). The abbreviation stands for Falling Rate of Excitement. The basic cause of the FRE is that with game films and (increasingly) computers, professional teams are able to come up with defensive formations that can eventually stymie every new offensive tactic.

Odenkirk, James E. **“Ken Haycraft Remembers the Way It Was.”** 2:12 (1980). Life for the average NFL player in the 1929 and 1930, as recounted by end Ken Haycraft. Haycraft played for the Minneapolis Redjackets and one game for Green Bay, and later became an attorney.

“Official 2023 Hall of Very Good Ballot.” 45:3 (2023). Twenty candidates are listed, and each ballot must include 10 votes. Note that the deadline for submitting your ballot is October 31, 2023.

“Official PFRA Elections Ballot.” 45:4 (2023). The deadline for voting is December 1, 2023.

“Official PFRA Elections Ballot.” 43:4 (2021). The deadline for voting is December 1, 2021.

“Official 2021 Hall of Very Good Ballot.” 43:3 (2021). The deadline for submitting ballots is October 31, 2021.

“One in 12,837.” 31:2 (2009). A trio of weird scores and weird endings, including the only NFL game with a final score of 11-10.

“Only a Year Ago.” 30:7 (2008). The All-Pro selections and NFL award winners from the 2007 season.

P

Packman, Albert. **“My Homage to Sam Francis.”** 20:5 (1998). A personal salute to the former NFL fullback of the 1930s and retired army officer, who served in three wars and organized an anti-poverty program.

Pagano, Richard. **“Jack Ferrante: Eagles Great.”** 10:2 (1988). After spending nine seasons in the minor leagues, Jack Ferrante became an Eagles starter in 1944 at the age of 28. Over the next seven seasons, the end started every Eagles game except one, including three straight NFL title games.

Pagano, Richard, and Bob Carroll. **“The Frankford Yellow Jackets. Part 2: The Good Years.”** 9:4 (1987). The Jackets entered the NFL in 1924 as the league’s first solid East Coast team; two years later they won the NFL championship.

Pagano, Richard, and Bob Carroll. **“The Frankford Yellow Jackets. Part 1: Pre-NFL.”** 9:2 (1987). Before they were in the NFL, the Jackets were nationally famous. From 1920 to 1923, they played as independents. In 1922, they were 3-0-1 against the NFL; in 1923, they were 3-2-0.

Page, Joseph S. **“When the Florists Ran Wild: The Story of Nashville’s O. Geny Greenies.”** 34:6 (2012). The final part of a three-part series on a semi-pro team in Nashville whose season ended abruptly in 1929 after several memorable years in Tennessee.

Page, Joseph S. **“When the Florists Ran Wild: The Story of Nashville’s O. Geny Greenies.”** 34:4 (2012). Part Two of a three-part series covers a Nashville football team’s 1928 season and the unsuccessful defense of its amateur national championship.

Page, Joseph S. **“When the Florists Ran Wild: The Story of Nashville’s O. Geny Greenies.”** 34:2 (2012). Part One of a three-part series on a football team in Nashville, sponsored by a local florist, that went on to win the unofficial amateur national championship in 1927.

Palczewski, Mark. **“2016 Pro Football Hall of Fame Enshrinement Festival Photo Essay.”** 38:6 (2016). Photographs from the 2016 Hall of Fame Weekend in Canton, Ohio by the official photographer of the PFRA.

Palczewski, Mark. **“2015 Buffalo Bills Alumni Celebration Photo Essay.”** 38:2 (2016). The PFRA’s official photographer captures in words and pictures the alumni

event that featured a reunion of 1964-65 Buffalo Bills teammates, winners of back-to-back AFL titles.

Palczewski, Mark. “**2015 Pro Football Hall of Fame Enshrinement Festival Photo Essay.**” 37:6 (2015). Photographs from the 2015 Hall of Fame Weekend in Canton, Ohio.

Palczewski, Mark. “**2014 Pro Football Hall of Fame Enshrinement Photo Essay.**” 36:4 (2014). Photographs from the 2014 Hall of Fame Weekend in Canton, Ohio.

Palczewski, Mark. “**2013 Buffalo Bills Wall of Fame Tribute Photo Essay.**” 36:1 (2014). The PFRA’s official photographer was on the field at Ralph Wilson Stadium one Sunday in September 2013 as members of the Bills’ Wall of Fame were honored.

Palczewski, Mark. “**2013 Pro Football Hall of Fame Enshrinement Photo Essay. Part 2**” 35:5 (2013). More photographs from the 2014 Hall of Fame Weekend in Canton.

Palczewski, Mark. “**2013 Pro Football Hall of Fame Enshrinement Photo Essay.**” 35:4 (2013). Photographs from the 2014 Hall of Fame Weekend in Canton, Ohio.

Palmer, Pete. “**Quarterback Sack Statistics.**” 34:4 (2012). A statistical look at sacks and sack yards against quarterbacks going back to 1947, incorporating new data available from the NFL and including AFL quarterbacks.

Palmer, Pete. “**Palmer Method: Passing Stats.**” 7:1 (1985). A history of the NFL’s passer rating system, which changed nine times between 1932 and 1973, and the mathematical explanation for the system as of 1985.

Palmer, Pete. “**Analysis of Strategy.**” 5: Annual (1983). A statistical look at the relationship between field position and scoring potential, based on play-by-play data from 50 games.

Palmer, Pete. “**Yards, Points and Wins.**” 3: Annual (1981). A regression analysis of statistical data from 1970 to 1980, with a look at average yards and average points per drive.

Parker, Michael D. “**When Bill Walsh Became Bill Walsh.**” 29:5 (2007). The many influences that made Bill Walsh a coaching success included his experience as a young boxer, where he learned the importance of intelligence over brute strength.

Patrick, Rupert. “**Normalized Passer Rating.**” 33:3 (2011). The author attempts to normalize the passer ratings of quarterbacks across eras.

Patrick, Rupert. “**PAL Kicker Rating System.**” 30:1 (2008). The author explains his PAL (Points Above League) Kicker Rating System he developed to grade a place-kicker’s performance. He ranks the top 25 best and worst seasonal and career PAL scores.

Patterson, Jimmy. “**A Man of Many Jackets.**” 15:2 (1993). George Gibson, guard and coach for the Minneapolis Red Jackets and Frankford Yellow Jackets in 1930, recalls the realities of the NFL’s “post-graduate football.”

Pavlick, Ed. “**Pro Football Records Should Include the AAFC.**” 2:7 (1980). A guest editorial, along with an opposing viewpoint, that the PFRA should support statistical recognition of the 1946-49 AAFC.

Pepperell, Bill. “**Revisiting Super Bowl III.**” 33:5 (2011). The author examines New York Jets safety Jim Hudson’s quote on Weeb Ewbank’s preparation for Super Bowl III against the coach’s old team, the Colts.

Pepperell, Bill. “**Book Review: Andy Piascik’s ‘The Best Show in Football’ Presents a Convincing Case That the AAFC Can No Longer Be Considered Just a Footnote to Pro Football History.**” 29:1 (2007). A glowing review of *The Best Show in Football: The 1946-1955 Cleveland Browns, Pro Football’s Greatest Dynasty*.

Pepperell, Bill. “**Bob Waterfield vs. Bill Willis.**” 27:4 (2005). The writer zeroes in on a single still-frame moment from the 1950 NFL title game to explore both men’s greatness.

Peters, Michael. “**A Nose for the End Zone: Indexing the Game’s Most Efficient Scorers.**” 35:5 (2013). An analysis of NFL players who scored touchdowns at rates that far outstripped their rate of “touches” or ball-handling opportunities.

PFRA All-America Football Conference Committee. “**Research Notes.**” 30:2 (2008). The results of the 1950 dispersal draft of AAFC players, listed by team.

“**PFRA Awards.**” 21:1 (1999). The winners of the first annual writing awards and the Ralph Hay and Nelson Ross awards are announced.

PFRA Research. “**1930: Nagurski’s Debut and Rockne’s Lesson.**” 32:1 (2010). Looking back on key moments from the 1930 NFL season.

PFRA Research. “**1938 NFL Champions.**” 20:1 (1998). New York beat Green Bay 23-17 in front of a record crowd, making the Giants the first team to win two championships since the NFL split into two division in 1933.

PFRA Research. “**Football on the Web: Professional Football Researchers Association.**” 20:1 (1998). The PFRA debuted its website in February 1998.

PFRA Research. “**1923 Season.**” 19: Annual (1997). There were 20 teams in the NFL in 1923, but only one went undefeated as the Canton Bulldogs (11-0-1) repeated as champions.

PFRA Research. “**The Outlanders.**” 19:6 (1997). A list of winners of the Outland Trophy, 1946-96, awarded annually to the country’s top college lineman.

PFRA Research. “**The Top 100 Rushers.**” 19:6 (1997). A listing of the all-time rushers, topped by Walter Payton.

PFRA Research. “**Cecil Isbell: A Short Time in the Spotlight.**” 19:2 (1997). Recalling the achievements of the standout passer of the Green Bay Packers, who left at the height of his career to become Purdue’s head coach.

PFRA Research. “**The Grange League.**” 19:1 (1997). Contemporaneous news accounts describe the 1926 creation of the American Football League, a circuit organized around one man—Red Grange.

PFRA Research. “**Don Smith: Nice Guy Finishing Up.**” 18:6 (1996). A shout-out to Don Smith, retiring as Vice President—Public Relations Director after 29 years at the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

PFRA Research. “**1919 Season.**” 15:6 (1993). An overview of the last season before today’s NFL was launched.

PFRA Research. “**1940s All-Pro Teams.**” 14:2 (1992). All-Pro selections from 1940 through 1949.

“**PFRA-ternizing.**” 45:6 (2023). There are several updates on the local and regional chapters of the organization. We hear from the Michigan, D.C./Baltimore, the brand new Great Plains, and Philly chapters. The Western New York Chapter also announces that their Eighth Annual Conference will be held on Saturday, April 20, 2024, in Springville, New York.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 45:5 (2023). The 2023 results for the PFRA’s elective offices are reported with all the incumbents winning reelection. The inductees into this year’s Hall of Very Good’s Class are also announced, as are an update on the 1964 Buffalo Bills book and news of the latest episode of the Official PFRA Podcast showcasing two authors with football biographies on Hall of Fame coach George Allen.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 45:4 (2023). PFRA President George Bozeka recaps the recent national convention in Pittsburgh, two new committees are discussed in addition to regional chapters, and a notice on the membership drive being extended until the end of the year.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 45:3 (2023). The deadline for nominations to the PFRA elective offices—President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer—is announced as September 15, 2023. Also, two new episodes of the Official PFRA Podcast are now available to stream featuring Bills defensive back Jeff Nixon, and Vikings and Chargers offensive lineman Ed White.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 45:2 (2023). An update on another speaker and two players added to the 2023 PFRA Convention in Pittsburgh, and a full rundown of the speakers, activities, and accommodations. In addition, there's a complete listing of the seven episodes available to stream now of the Official PFRA Podcast.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 44:6 (2022). An announcement on three speakers being added to the 2023 Pittsburgh convention and an update on The Official PFRA Podcast.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 44:5 (2022). The addition of three speakers to the 2023 Pittsburgh convention, an update on The Official PFRA Podcast, and a call for volunteers to join the editorial staff of the *Coffin Corner*.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 44:4 (2022). Announcing the launch of the The Official PFRA Podcast, which will be available at the Sports History Network (website: <https://sportshistorynetwork.com>), and an update on the 2023 PFRA Convention to be held in Pittsburgh.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 44:3 (2022). PFRA President George Bozeka has the details about the 2023 PFRA Convention in Pittsburgh. Registration methods are listed. The hotel accommodations and convention location are listed and the extra activities are included, along with the costs. The current list of speakers is outlined, along with the schedule of events.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 44:2 (2022). An update on the recently passed amendments to the PFRA Bylaws, listings of the newly adopted PFRA Forum Code of Conduct and the PFRA Code of Behavior, and a welcome to our new webmaster and board member, Clay Acord.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 44:1 (2022). Executive Director Lee Elder presents the annual “State of the PFRA” report to members and discusses the increase in membership; the issues faced by the organization as the pandemic continued; the upcoming 2022 budget; the PFRA bylaws vote; the new “Great Teams” book; an updated *Coffin Corner* schedule for the year; a listing of the various committees and chairs; and the announcement of the host city for next year’s convention.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 43:6 (2021). The Board of Directors submits bylaw amendments for approval to the PFRA membership. A ballot is included with a deadline of May 1, 2022 for voting.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 43:5 (2021). The Board of Directors submits bylaw amendments for approval to the PFRA membership. A ballot is included with a deadline of May 1, 2022 for voting.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 43:3 (2021). The cover for *The 1951 Los Angeles Rams: Profiles of the NFL’s First West Coast Champions*, the third in the Great Teams in Pro Football History series, is unveiled, as is a pre-order discount for the book to be released later this year. Also, there’s a special “thank you” to PFRA member Richard Bak, who compiled a complete article index of the entire run of *The Coffin Corner* from 1979 to 2021, arranged alphabetically by author.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 43:2 (2021). Executive Director Mark L. Ford presents his annual “State of the PFRA” report to members and discusses the issues faced by the organization during the pandemic; the increase in membership, social media presence, and revenue; and the upcoming convention at the Pro Football Hall of Fame. A detailed itinerary for the 2021 convention is also included.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 43:1 (2021). The 2021 convention at the Pro Football Hall of Fame is on for June 24–27 this year and organizer George Bozeka gives us an update on the hotel, speakers, and activities planned. Announcements are also made on the next book in the PFRA’s Great Teams series and the promotion of Denis Crawford to managing editor of *The Coffin Corner*.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 42:6 (2020). The PFRA wraps up 2020 with a record number of members, going over 400 for the first time.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 42:5 (2020). News about the 8 inductees to the HOVG class of 2021 and details about the rescheduled Canton convention on June 25-26, 2021.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 42:4 (2020). News regarding Rupert Patrick’s final work, the new Jack Clary Award for service to the PFRA, and the Covid-19 pandemic that’s changed the normal routine, as well as a PFRA member survey.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 42:3 (2020). The PFRA’s Biography Project is launched. Also, an announcement on the passing of long-time PFRA president Jack Clary.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 42:2 (2020). Postponement of the PFRA Convention to 2021, with details on hotel reservations.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 41:6 (2019). An update on the 2020 PFRA Convention at the Pro Football Hall of Fame in Canton, Ohio from June 18–21, 2020, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the NFL. Includes information on the special hotel discount and a list of events and speakers. Also, PFRA election results.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 41:5 (2019). An update from George Bozeka on the 2020 PFRA Convention at the Pro Football Hall of Fame in Canton, Ohio from June 18–21 next year that will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the NFL, including information on the special hotel discount and a list of events and speakers.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 41:4 (2019). The candidates for the office of President of the PFRA release their statements on their vision of the future of the organization.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 41:3 (2019). An update on the candidates and deadlines for PFRA elective offices in 2019; the official announcement of the weekend of June 18-21, 2020 for the PFRA Convention in Canton next year; and birthday wishes for the PFRA at 40.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 41:2 (2019). The column features news on the passing of longtime PFRA member Fausto Batella of Italy, an announcement on the creation of the PFRA’s Instagram account (@pfra_photos), a brief explanation on the recent absence of the editor-in-chief and a look at the very first issue of *The Coffin Corner* on the publication’s 40th anniversary.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 41:1 (2019). The executive director gives his state of the PFRA address to the members, listing the accomplishments of the organization for 2018 and provides a look ahead to 2019.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 40:6 (2018). The inductees in the Hall of Very Goods class of 2018 are announced: Lyle Alzado, Dick Anderson, Ken Gray, Lee Roy Jordan, Earl Morrall, Ralph Neely, and Fred Smerlas. Also, deadline reminders on the PFRA elections and membership renewals for next year.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 40:5 (2018). A milestone announcement of the 1,000 follower to the PFRA’s official Twitter account. Also, notices on the 60th anniversary of the 1958 Baltimore Colts season and the second book in the PFRA’s Great Teams in Pro Football History series, along with the upcoming 2020 PFRA Convention in Canton, Ohio to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the NFL.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 40:4 (2018). The organizer for the 2018 convention recalls the highlights of the weekend in Buffalo, including the official release of *The 1958 Baltimore Colts: Profiles of the NFL’s First Sudden Death Champions*, the second book in the PFRA series on Great Teams in Pro Football History. Photographs by Mark Palczewski illustrate the recap of this event.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 40:3 (2018). An announcement on the release of *The 1958 Baltimore Colts*, the second book in the Great Teams in Professional Football series, and a final update on the 2018 PFRA Convention in Buffalo.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 40:2 (2018). An update on the 2018 PFRA Convention in Buffalo, New York, including the addition of two speakers to the schedule and the announcement of a free convention t-shirt to all attendees.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 40:1 (2018). The executive director gives his state of the PFRA address to the members, listing the accomplishments of the organization for the past year and provides a look ahead to the future. Also there's a big announcement about the 2018 PFRA Convention in Buffalo with the addition of Hall of Famer and former Bills running back Thurman Thomas as a guest speaker.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 39:6 (2017). An update on the 2018 PFRA Convention in Buffalo, New York, including details on the official hotel and featured speakers in attendance and a call to members for their feedback by the PFRA board members and management team.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 39:5 (2017). An announcement about the Linescore 2020 project coinciding with the NFL’s 100th season; a note on PFRA secretary Lee Elder’s interview on the *Sports Forgotten Heroes* podcast produced by new PFRA member Warren Rogan; and an update on next year’s national convention in Buffalo.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 39:4 (2017). An announcement on next year’s national PFRA convention in Buffalo including details on the official hotel and featured speakers.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 39:3 (2017). A report on the PFRA Western New York’s second annual chapter meeting in Hamburg, New York that included a talk by former Buffalo Bills defensive back Jeff Nixon.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 39:2 (2017). The official naming of Buffalo, New York as the location for the organization’s 2018 convention; a preview of the second annual meeting of the PFRA’s Western New York chapter; and the announcement of a new book, *The All-America Football Conference: Players, Coaches, Records, Games and Awards, 1946-1949*, coming this fall from PFRA Publications.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 39:1 (2017). The executive director gives his state of the PFRA address, listing the accomplishments of the organization for last year and looking ahead to the future, including the announcement of the site for the biennial meeting in 2018.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 38:3 (2016). A report from PFRA member Jeff Miller on the recent Western New York chapter meeting and an announcement on member Greg Tranter’s donation of his large personal collection of Bills memorabilia to the Buffalo History Museum.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 38:2 (2016). An announcement on the second book in the PFRA’s Greatest Teams in Pro Football History series featuring the 1958 NFL champion Baltimore Colts and a call for writers and editors to help on the project. There is also an update on the 2016 Green Bay meeting itinerary including a list of speakers that features two members of the 1966 Packers team that won the first Super Bowl.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 38:1 (2016). The executive director gives his state of the PFRA address and looks ahead to 2016, including his thanks to the officers and management team of the PFRA. The 2015 PFRA award winners are also announced with Jack Clary as the Ralph Hay winner, Ted Kluck receiving the Nelson Ross Award, and Doug Bigelow winning the Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 37:6 (2015). The results of the PFRA elections; a reminder to renew annual memberships; and an update on the 1966 Green Bay Packers book being prepared for next year’s meeting, including a sneak peek at the cover.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 37:5 (2015). A reminder on the PFRA elections and the Hall of Very Good balloting (both deadlines are October 31); an update on the PFRA book about the

1966 champion Green Bay Packers; and a report on a 1920s-era pro football game featuring a tribute to the Rock Island Independents organized by PFRA member Simon Herrera.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 37:4 (2015). Detailed information on the upcoming 2016 PFRA meeting in Green Bay including cost and hotel information.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 37:3 (2015). Updates on the PFRA elections for this year, the Hall of Very Good finalists for 2015 (including an official HOVG ballot), and the PFRA’s biennial meeting in Green Bay next year.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 37:2 (2015). An update on membership count for the PFRA, numbers on the official PFRA Twitter feed, and a recap of a local chapter meeting in Southern California from PFRA Secretary Lee Elder.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 37:1 (2015). A wrap-up of the PFRA meeting in Cleveland, a discussion on the PFRA website, and the announcement of PFRA elections.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 36:6 (2014). A special message from the PFRA’s president about the results from the December 5 board of directors meeting and, from the vice-president, an update on PFRA membership numbers, including a map showing the PFRA’s presence in 36 states and Canada.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 36:5 (2014). A notice about the permanent change to *The Coffin Corner’s* masthead honoring Bob Carroll as the founder of the PFRA. Also, a reminder to renew memberships for 2015.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 36:4 (2014). Notifying members about a special board of directors meeting; an update on the new webmaster and plans for the new PFRA website; a reminder for the Hall of Very Good balloting; and a message to members on the need for contributions to *The Coffin Corner*.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 36:2 (2014). An updated itinerary for the 2014 PFRA meeting schedule in Cleveland and the official announcement of the 2013 PFRA award winners.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 35:6 (2013). The results of the 2013 PFRA elections, the resignation of president Tod Maher, an announcement on the formation of the Education Committee, and the 2012 PFRA award winners.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 35:5 (2013). An announcement on the resignation of Ken Crippen as executive director, an update on the 2014 PFRA meeting hosted by the Cleveland

Browns, and a survey asking members to rate *The Coffin Corner* and suggestions for its improvement.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 35:4 (2013). An announcement about the formation of local chapters of the national PFRA. Also, an official ballot for the PFRA’s four elective offices, with a voting deadline of October 31, 2013.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 35:3 (2013). An apology (of sorts) from the editor on the lateness of the current issue.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 34:6 (2012). A year-end membership renewal reminder and updates from the Hall of Very Good and Oral History committees.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 34:5 (2012). Words of congratulations on Ken Crippen’s 2012 Dick Connor Writing Award; an explanation of endnote usage in articles; and a brief memorial to Steve Sabol of NFL Films.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 31:6 (2009). PFRA election results.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 31:5 (2009). Statements are made from the two candidates running for President of the PFRA.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 31:3 (2009). Ralph Hickok (Ralph Hay Award) and Sean Lahman (Nelson Ross Award) are winners of PFRA’s annual awards.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 30:4 (2008). Gently scolding a contributor and a plug for John T. Reed’s book, *The Contrarian Edge for Football Offense*.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 30:2 (2008). The winners of the Ralph Hay and Nelson Ross Awards are announced.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 29:7 (2007). Announcing the passing of Bob Braunwart, one of the PFRA’s original founders.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 29:4 (2007). Chris Willis and the annual Nesser family reunion.

“PFRA-ternizing.” 29:3 (2007). The 2006 PFRA Writing Awards are announced.

“PFRA-ternizing. Hay & Ross Winners Announced.” 29:2 (2007). Emil Klosinski and Matthew Algeo are winners of the 2006 Ralph Hay and Nelson Ross awards, respectively.

“**PFRA-ternizing.**” 28:6 (2006). Bob Gill discusses his new book, *Outsiders: Minor League and Independent Football, 1923-1950*.

“**PFRA-ternizing.**” 28:1 (2006). John Gunn and Chris Willis are named winners of PFRA’s annual achievement awards. Tim Brulia expresses interest in forming two research committees—one dedicated to radio and TV commentators, the other to each team’s uniform designs and colors.

“**PFRA-ternizing: Pittsburgh Myths.**” 27:5 (2005). Common mistakes about Pittsburgh, both the city and the team.

Phillips, Tommy. “**American Football in Japan.**” 44:4 (2022). A brief history of the gridiron game in Japan beginning with the first game in 1934, a hiatus during World War II, followed by the start of a Japanese college football championship game in 1947, and an American college all-star game known as the Japan Bowl from 1976 to 1993. There is also a discussion of NFL preseason games and a history of Japan’s X-League, the highest level of football in the island nation.

Piascik, Andy. “**1953 NFL Season in Review.**” 45:6 (2023). A report on the 34th season of the league, including the role of television in growing the popularity of the game, and the outstanding players of the year. Short rundowns of the marquee games in 1953 are listed, as well as a recap of the game of the year—the championship match between Detroit and Cleveland, with the Lions winning a second consecutive NFL title over the Browns.

Piascik, Andy. “**The 1947 Season in Review.**” 44:3 (2022). The writer’s review of the 1947 NFL season examines more than just the biggest games and eventual champion. The season’s role in the game’s progression is examined, too. Single platoon football was ending, which gave a start to the rise of specialists we have today. The top players and personalities of the era, plus some questionable awards voting, are all spelled out.

Piascik, Andy. “**1951 NFL Season in Review.**” 43:6 (2021). A look back at the incredible 1951 season when twelve teams battled for the NFL title. Four teams from the National Conference (the Rams, Bears, Lions, and 49ers) fought until the final day of the regular season for the top spot, and a new rivalry emerged between the Browns and the Giants in the American Conference. At the end of the year the Rams met the Browns in the first NFL title game to be nationally televised. Top games and individual performances are also highlighted.

Piascik, Andy. “**1950s NFL Tidbits.**” 42:4 (2020). A look at the NFL's most stable era of the 20th century—the 12-team league with the 12-game season, Saturday night games on the DuMont Network, the two Cleveland teams (1951 and '53) with 13 Canton-bound players, and much more.

Piascik, Andy. “**A Critique of the Official 1960s All-Decade Team.**” 42:2 (2020). The author takes a look at the official NFL All-Decade Team of the 1960s and proposes an alternative version.

Piascik, Andy. “**A Critique of the Official 1950s All-Decade Team.**” 42:1 (2020). Piascik goes into detail on each selection of the 1950s All-Decade team as determined by the Pro Football Hall of Fame selection committee. Were these the best players of the decade? Were there better choices? An alternative team is proposed by the author.

Piascik, Andy. “**Un-Bear-ably Close: Chicago’s Many Near Misses of the Post-War Era.**” 41:5 (2019). The Bears—along with the rival Packers—dominated the early years of the NFL, winning seven NFL titles in the 25 years since their first championship in 1921. But they would not win another league title until 1963. This is a recounting of the close calls and agonizing finishes of the club after World War II.

Piascik, Andy. “**The Night Broadway Joe Took His Act to Bridgeport.**” 39:6 (2017). Remembering the 1967 preseason game between a rising star of the AFL, Joe Namath, and his ascendant New York Jets against another nearby team, the Boston Patriots, played one summer’s eve in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Piascik, Andy. “**Book Review: McKay’s Men: 1979 Tampa Bay Buccaneers, the Story of Worst to First by Denis Crawford.**” 31:2 (2009). The reviewer’s verdict: “a highly-readable account of the 1979 Bucs, a team that came within one win of making it to the Super Bowl.”

Piascik, Andy. “**Book Review: St. Clair: I’ll Take It Raw! by Kristine Setting Clark.**” 31:2 (2009). A biography of 49ers tackle Bob St. Clair, one of the NFL’s most colorful characters of the 1950s.

Piascik, Andy. “**Book Review: Pride & Poise: The Oakland Raiders of the American Football League by Jim McCullough.**” 31:2 (2009). The reviewer describes author Jim McCullough’s effort as “a comprehensive, extremely well-researched account of the Raiders of the 1960s....ten years’ worth of games, rivalries, and the accomplishments of Jim Otto, Willie Brown, Warren Wells, and so many other players.”

Piascik, Andy. **“Football’s Best Pennant Races.”** 29:6 (2007). A look at 13 of the most exciting divisional races from the 1933-69 era.

Piascik, Andy. **“Best Point Differentials.”** 29:5 (2007). The 50 best single-season point differentials from 1933 through 2006.

Piascik, Andy. **“Comparing the NFL, AFL, and AAFC.”** 29:4 (2007). The writer compares the AFL and the AAFC to the NFL, quantifies how strong each was relatively, and then sees how the two upstart leagues compare to each other.

Piascik, Andy. **“AAFC vs. NFL: The Attendance Battle.”** 29:3 (2007). From 1946 through 1949, the insurgent AAFC got the better of the established NFL in the battle of the turnstile.

Piascik, Andy. **“I’m Jack Whitaker and This is the NFL Game of the Week.”** 29:1 (2007). A fond recollection of the voice of the New York Giants and narrator of *NFL Game of the Week* during the 1960s.

Piascik, Andy. **“Gene Hickerson.”** 28:5 (2006). One of the fastest linemen of his era, guard Gene Hickerson transformed the task of running interference into an art form during his 15 seasons (1958-72) with the Browns.

Piascik, Andy. **“Points Allowed in Context.”** 28:2 (2006). Evaluating the top defenses across the decades by adjusting a team’s points-allowed total by era

Piascik, Andy. **“When Having the Best Record Didn’t Mean Home Field Advantage, Part Two.”** 28:2 (2006). A recap of AFC and NFC playoff pairings from 1970 through 1974 and how teams would have been paired had today’s postseason rules been in force.

Piascik, Andy. **“Darrell Dess.”** 28:2 (2006). The longtime offensive guard experienced the highs and lows of playing with the New York Giants the ‘60s.

Piascik, Andy. **“When Having the Best Record Didn’t Mean Home Field Advantage.”** 28:1 (2006). For decades, the NFL rotated the home field for title games. The author provides a detailed look at a flawed system and how it may have affected championships.

Piascik, Andy. **“Derrell Palmer.”** 27:6 (2005). A stroll down memory lane with the two-way tackle from Texas, who played in championship games in seven of his eight seasons in the AAFC and NFL.

Piascik, Andy. “**Old and New Style Winning Percentages.**” 27:5 (2005). In 1972, the NFL changed the way it calculates winning percentages. Beginning that year tie games were no longer disregarded, but instead counted as half a win and half a loss. The author digs into the past to see where on five occasions the new system would have significantly altered the standings.

Piascik, Andy. “**World War 2 and the Hall of Fame.**” 27:4 (2005). Looking at five players whose wartime service may have hurt their chances to make the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Piascik, Andy. “**Why the AAFC Cleveland Browns Were the Best Team in Football From 1946 Through 1949.**” 27:3 (2005). Could Paul Brown’s squad have beaten the NFL champions of 1946-49? The author lays out the reasons, point by point, why he believes the Browns were the better team, primarily because of the significant advantages they had in the passing game, on defense, in the kicking game, and at head coach.

Piascik, Andy. “**Vince Banonis.**” 27:2 (2005). The center and linebacker, a three-time NFL champion, remembers glory days with the Cardinals of the ‘40s and the Lions of the ‘50s.

Piascik, Andy. “**Gordy Soltau.**” 27:1 (2005). Gordy Soltau, an excellent pass receiver and reliable placekicker, was a key contributor throughout his years with the colorful, competitive 49ers in the 1950s.

Piascik, Andy. “**Lenny Moore.**” 24:5 (2002). The Baltimore Colts’ halfback was one of the most dangerous offensive players of all time, one of the few who was equally capable of breaking a long run from scrimmage and of catching the deep pass. “He was like a symphony on the football field,” a teammate said of Moore, whose 12 seasons (1956-67) of excellence earned him nearly every available honor, including election to the Pro Football Hall of Fame. For all his brilliance, Moore endured the limitations of racism off the field, causing considerable bitterness in retirement.

Piascik, Andy. “**Marion Motley.**” 24:4 (2002). Although the bruising fullback-linebacker had a relatively brief career with Cleveland during the Browns, Marion Motley was so impressive that in 1994 he was one of seven backs selected by the Pro Football Hall of Fame to its 75th anniversary all-time team.

Piascik, Andy. "**Jim Ray Smith.**" 24:1 (2002). Arguably the best of the many excellent linemen Cleveland fielded in the 1940s, '50s, and '60s was Billy Ray Smith, a devastating blocker at the guard and tackle positions.

Piascik, Andy, Bob Gill, Sean Lahman, and Ken Crippen. "**Hall of Very Good.**" 31:5 (2009). Biographies of 20 candidates for the Hall of Very Good are provided for this year's voting.

Piascik, Andy, Bob Gill, Sean Lahman, and Ken Crippen. "**Hall of Very Good.**" 30:2 (2008). Biographical sketches of the 22 finalists for this year's Hall of Very Good: Dick Barwegan, Bruno Banducci, Les Bingaman, Ray Bray, Ox Emerson, Bob Gain, Harold Carmichael, Blanton Collier, Randy Gradishar, Bob Hoernschemeyer, Cecil Isbell, Charley Johnson, Ted Nesser, Buddy Parker, Jerry Smith, George "Peggy" Parratt, Spec Sanders, Jim Ray Smith, Walt Sweeney, Wayne Walker, Billy Wilson, and Verne Lewellen.

Pittsburgh Press. "**The First All-Star Game.**" 1:1 (1979). Five years after the first recognized pro football game, a selected team of all-stars took on the Pittsburgh champs.

Plack, Joe. "**1923 Football Rules Revisited.**" 14:5 (1992). The modifications published in the 1923 *Spalding's Guide* can be divided into two groups: changes in rules and changes in wording.

"**Player Deaths in 2008.**" 31:1 (2009). From Mel Agee to Jerry Zawadzkas, an alphabetical listing of all the pro players lost in 2008.

"**Player Deaths in 2007.**" 30:1 (2008). Bucko Kilroy and Jim Ringo are among those listed in this annual round-up of player deaths.

"**Player Deaths in 2006.**" 29:1 (2007). The annual necrology of player deaths. Updated with the burial sites or cremations of 26 Hall of Famers.

"**Player Deaths in 2003.**" 26:2 (2004). Adrian Burk, Sid Gillman, and Tex Schramm were among those lost in 2003.

"**Player Deaths in 2002.**" 25:1 (2003). From Frank Albert to Tony Zuzzio, an alphabetical listing of all the players who passed away in 2002.

Pollack, Ron. "**The Legend of 'Wild Man' Willey.**" 19:4 (1997). A pass-rushing terror, Philadelphia defensive end Norman Willey was credited with 17 sacks in a single game against the Giants in 1952.

Poole, Eric. “**Football’s Fertile Crescent III.**” 21:3 (1999). Professional teams occasionally plucked high-caliber talent from the western Pennsylvania sandlots—most famously, Johnny Unitas.

Poole, Eric. “**Football’s Fertile Crescent II.**” 21:2 (1999). For the revived version of the minor-league Pittsburgh Colts, professionalism is a matter of attitude.

Poole, Eric. “**Football’s Fertile Crescent.**” 21:1 (1999). Pittsburgh’s sandlots are no place for the faint of heart.

Prein, Andrew. “**1983 Olympics in Green Bay.**” 32:4 (2010). Detailing the October 17, 1983 game between the Green Bay Packers and the Washington Redskins in which both teams combined to score 95 points.

Prein, Andrew. “**Marcol’s Miracle.**” 32:2 (2010). Examining the bizarre ending to the 1980 season opener between the Green Bay Packers and Chicago Bears.

Premo, Patrick M. “**The Great Ones: The First PFRA All-Time Great Pro Football Single Elimination Tournament.**” 14:3 (1992). PFRA members vote to decide the greatest team of all-time.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Class of 2023.**” 45:3 (2023). Career capsules, highlights, statistics, and awards from this year’s Hall of Fame class: Rondé Barber, Don Coryell (coach/contributor), Chuck Howley (senior), Joe Klecko (senior), Darrelle Revis, Ken Riley (senior), Joe Thomas, Zach Thomas, and DeMarcus Ware.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Class of 2021.**” 44:4 (2022). Career capsules, highlights, statistics, and awards from this year’s Hall of Fame class: Tony Boselli, Cliff Branch, LeRoy Butler, Art McNally, Sam Mills, Richard Seymour, Dick Vermeil, and Bryant Young.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s 2020 Centennial Class.**” 42:4 (2020). Profiles and stats of the Modern Era inductees from this year’s class: Steve Atwater, Isaac Bruce, Bill Cowher, Steve Hutchinson, Edgerrin James, Jimmy Johnson, Troy Polamalu, Steve Sabol, Paul Tagliabue, and George Young.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Centennial Class of 2020.**” 42:3 (2020). Profiles of the 10 seniors inducted to Canton: Harold Carmichael, Jimbo Covert, Bobby Dillon, Cliff Harris, Winston Hill, Alex Karras, Donnie Shell, Duke Slater, Mac Speedie, and Ed Sprinkle.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Class of 2019.**” 41:4 (2019). Career capsules, highlights, statistics, and awards from this year’s Hall of Fame class: Champ Bailey, Pat Bowlen, Gil Brandt, Tony Gonzalez, Ty Law, Kevin Mawae, Ed Reed, and Johnny Robinson.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Class of 2018.**” 40:4 (2018). A short biography, highlights, statistics, and awards from the football careers of the members in this year’s Hall of Fame class: Bobby Beathard, Robert Brazile, Brian Dawkins, Jerry Kramer, Ray Lewis, Randy Moss, Terrell Owens, and Brian Urlacher.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Class of 2017.**” 39:4 (2017). Celebrating the careers of the seven members in this year’s Hall of Fame class: Morten Andersen, Terrell Davis, Kenny Easley, Jerry Jones, Jason Taylor, LaDainian Tomlinson, and Kurt Warner.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Class of 2016.**” 38:4 (2016). A short biography, highlights, statistics, and awards from the football careers of the eight members in this year’s Hall of Fame class: Brett Favre, Kevin Greene, Orlando Pace, Marvin Harrison, Eddie DeBartolo Jr., Tony Dungy, Dick Stanfel, and Ken Stabler.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Class of 2015.**” 37:4 (2016). Introducing the eight newest members of the Hall: Jerome Bettis, Tim Brown, Charles Haley, Bill Polian, Junior Seau, Will Shields, Mick Tinglehoff, and Ron Wolf.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Class of 2014.**” 36:4 (2015). Highlights, statistics, and awards from the football careers of the seven members in this year’s Hall of Fame class: Ray Guy, Derrick Brooks, Claude Humphrey, Walter Jones, Michael Strahan, Andre Reed, and Aeneas Williams.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Class of 2013.**” 35:4 (2013). Profiles of the seven newest members of the Hall of Fame: Warren Sapp, Dave Robinson, Larry Allen, Cris Carter, Jonathan Ogden, Curley Culp, and Bill Parcells.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Class of 2012.**” 34:3 (2012). Highlights, statistics, and awards from the football careers of the six members in this year’s Hall of Fame class: Cortez Kennedy, Curtis Martin, Jack Butler, Dermontti Dawson, Chris Doleman, and Willie Roaf.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Class of 2011.**” 33:3 (2011). Profiles of the seven newest members of the Hall of Fame: Les Richter, Chris Hanburger, Richard Dent, Marshall Faulk, Ed Sabol, Deion Sanders, and Shannon Sharpe.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Hall of Fame Class of 2010.**” 32:3 (2010). Introducing the seven newest members of the Hall: Jerry Rice, John Randle, Russ Grimm, Rickey Jackson, Floyd Little, Dick LeBeau, and Emmitt Smith.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Bob Hayes.**” 31:3 (2009). A profile of Dallas wide receiver “Bullet Bob” Hayes.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Randall McDaniel.**” 31:3 (2009). A biographical sketch of the Hall-of-Fame guard, who played 14 seasons with Minnesota and Tampa Bay.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Bruce Smith.**” 31:3 (2009). The Hall-of-Fame defensive end was a dominant force during his 19 seasons with Buffalo and Washington.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Derrick Thomas.**” 31:3 (2009). A profile of Kansas City linebacker Derrick Thomas, whose extraordinary pass-rushing skills resulted in the most sacks of any player during the 1990s.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Ralph Wilson, Jr.**” 31:3 (2009). A biography of Buffalo Bills owner Ralph Wilson, Jr., one of the original owners of the American Football League.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Ron Woodson.**” 31:3 (2009). In his 17 NFL seasons, the Hall-of-Fame defensive back racked up 71 interceptions, returning a record 12 of them for touchdowns.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Fred Dean.**” 30:4 (2008). A sketch of the Pro Bowl linebacker of the Chargers and 49ers, inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 2008.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Darrell Green.**” 30:4 (2008). A member of the Hall of Fame Class of 2008, the longtime Washington cornerback intercepted a pass in a record 19 consecutive seasons.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Art Monk.**” 30:4 (2008). A mini-biography of Art Monk, who finished his Hall-of-Fame career with 940 receptions and three Super Bowl rings with Washington.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Emmitt Thomas.**” 30:4 (2008). A profile of the Hall-of-Fame cornerback who was a key component of Kansas City’s defense during his 13 seasons with the team.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Andre Tippett.**” 30:4 (2008). A biographical sketch of the New England linebacker, who in addition to being a member of the Hall of Fame Class of 2008 also was named to the NFL’s All-Decade Team of the 1980s.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Gary Zimmerman.**” 30:4 (2008). The superior play of offensive tackle Gary Zimmerman with Minnesota and Denver resulted in the Hall-of-Fame inductee being named to two NFL All-Decade Teams, the 1980s and 1990s.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Michael Irvin.**” 29:4 (2007). A biography of wide receiver Michael Irvin, whose 12 outstanding years with Dallas resulted in three Super Bowl rings and a berth in the Hall of Fame’s Class of 2007.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Bruce Mathews.**” 29:4 (2007). Houston’s first-round pick in 1983 played in more games (296) than any positional player in NFL history at the time of his retirement following the 2001 season, including every position on the offensive line.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Thurman Thomas.**” 29:4 (2007). A biography of Buffalo running back Thurman Thomas, whose Hall-of-Fame credentials included 12,074 rushing yards, 472 receptions, and 88 touchdowns. He led the NFL in total yards from scrimmage a record four consecutive seasons.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Roger Wehrli.**” 29:4 (2007). A biographical sketch of Roger Wehrli, whose 14 seasons (1969-82) at cornerback for the St. Louis Cardinals earned him a spot in the Hall of Fame.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Charlie Sanders.**” 29:4 (2007). A profile of the Hall-of-Fame tight end, who played a dozen seasons with Detroit.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Gene Hickerson.**” 29:4 (2007). A sketch of Hall-of-Fame inductee Gene Hickerson, who excelled as a guard with Cleveland from 1958 to 1973.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Troy Aikman.**” 28:4 (2006). A short bio of Dallas’s Hall-of-Fame quarterback, who led the Cowboys to three Super Bowl wins during his 12-year career (1989-2000). Aikman’s 90 career wins in the 1990s are the most of any quarterback of any decade.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Harry Carson.**” 28:4 (2006). A biography of Harry Carson, a member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2006. Carson was known for his all-out play as a linebacker during his 13 seasons (1976-88) with the New York Giants.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**John Madden.**” 28:4 (2006). Hall of Famer John Madden left behind an enviable coaching record when he entered the broadcast booth, compiling a 103-32-7 record during his 10 seasons (1969-78) as Oakland’s head coach. His .759 regular season winning percentage ranks as highest ever among coaches with 100 career victories.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Warren Moon.**” 28:4 (2006). Quarterback Warren Moon, a member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2006, began his pro career with the CFL’s Edmonton Eskimos, where he won five straight Grey Cups. He signed with the Houston Oilers in 1984 and went on to pass for 49,325 yards and 291 touchdowns over his 17-season NFL career, which included stops in Minnesota, Seattle, and Kansas City.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Reggie White.**” 28:4 (2006). The Hall-of-Fame defensive end recorded more sacks (124) than games played (121) in eight seasons with Eagles before going on to become the Packers’ all-time sack leader. White was the NFL Defensive Player of the Year with both clubs—1987 with Philadelphia and 1998 with Green Bay. The “Minister of Defense” was elected to 13 straight Pro Bowls, was named All-Pro in 13 of 15 seasons (including 10 as first-team selection), and retired after a final season with Carolina as the NFL’s all-time sack leaders with 198.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Rayfield Wright.**” 28:4 (2006). Known as “Big Cat” during his 13 seasons with Dallas, offensive tackle Rayfield Wright started in six NFC championship games and played in five Super Bowls. He was named to NFL’s All-Decade Team of the 1970s and inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 2006.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Benny Friedman—Class of 2005.**” 27:3 (2005). Considered the NFL’s first great passer, Benny Friedman was first-team All-NFL his first four seasons, 1927-30, and in 1928 led the league in touchdown passes and rushing touchdowns, a feat that has never been replicated. Friedman’s gate appeal was so great that following the 1928 season, New York Giants owner Tim Mara purchased the Detroit franchise just to secure his services.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Dan Marino—Class of 2005.**” 27:3 (2005). Dan Marino became the Dolphins’ starter in the sixth week of his rookie season, 1983, and by the time of his retirement 17 seasons later was the most prolific passer in NFL history, toss-

ing for 61,361 yards and 420 touchdowns. In 1984 he became the first player ever to pass for 5,000 yards in a season while throwing a then-record 48 TD passes.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Fritz Pollard—Class of 2005.**” 27:3 (2005). Fritz Pollard was a pioneer, the first African American head coach in NFL history with the Akron Pros in 1921. An exciting, elusive runner, Pollard played and sometimes coached four different teams during his NFL career. Later he organized and coached the Chicago Black Hawks, an all-black squad that became popular as a touring team on the West Coast.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Steve Young—Class of 2005.**” 27:3 (2005). After starting his pro career with two seasons in the USFL and two more with Tampa Bay and then as the back-up to Hall of Famer Joe Montana, Steve Young took over the San Francisco offense in 1992. The left-handed quarterback went on to win six passing titles, two NFL MVP awards, and the MVP trophy in Super Bowl XXIX, when he threw a record six touchdown passes as the 49ers beat San Diego. In addition to his 232 lifetime TD passes, Young also was a running threat, picking up 4,239 yards and 43 touchdowns on the ground during his 15-year career.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Sid Gillman.**” 27:3 (2005). Sid Gillman took the Rams to the NFL title game in his first season as a head coach and coached Los Angeles for five seasons. Moving on to San Diego, Gillman’s coaching and organizational genius paid off with the Chargers playing in five of the first six AFL title games.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Marcus Allen.**” 25:4 (2003). Marcus Allen, a member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2003, played 16 seasons with the Los Angeles Raiders and Kansas City Chiefs. During that time he gained 12,243 yards rushing, 5,411 yards receiving, and scored 145 touchdowns. Considered one of the game’s best goal-line and short-yardage runners, Marcus began his pro career in 1982 as the NFL Rookie of the Year and ended it in 1997 as the game’s all-time rushing touchdown leader.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Elvin Bethea.**” 25:4 (2003). Durable and dependable, Elvin Bethea spent 16 seasons (1968-83) with the Houston Oilers. The Hall of Famer, considered a leader both on and off the field, started at defensive end in the 1968 season opener and didn’t miss a game until breaking his arm in a game against Oakland nine years later.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Joe DeLamielleure.**” 25:4 (2003). Hall-of-Fame guard Joe DeLamielleure played in 185 consecutive games during his 13 NFL seasons (1973-85). A starter from the first game of his rookie season, DeLamielleure played and started in

every game for eight seasons in Buffalo before being traded to Cleveland in 1980. During five years in Cleveland he played in every game and had only three non-starts.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**James Lofton.**” 25:4 (2003). James Lofton is a member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2003. In 16 seasons between 1978 and 1993, the first nine of which were spent with Green Bay, the deep-threat receiver caught 764 passes for 14,004 yards and 75 touchdowns. The yardage mark was an NFL best at the time of his retirement.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Hank Stram.**” 25:4 (2003). No team in the 10-year history of the AFL won more games and championships than Hank Stram’s Dallas Texans/Kansas City Chiefs. Stram was an innovator, devising the “moving pocket” and two tight end offense while leading the Chiefs into two Super Bowls. The Hall-of-Fame coach’s 17-year career concluded with a stint in New Orleans.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**George Allen: Class of 2002.**” 24:5 (2002). George Allen’s zealous attention to detail paid off in victories. In 12 years of coaching the Rams and Redskins, Allen never had a losing season. His overall mark was 118-54-5. His reputation was not only as a winner but as a coach who could take a losing franchise and turn it around. “Every time you win, you’re reborn,” Allen said. “When you lose, you die a little.”

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Dave Casper: Class of 2002.**” 24:5 (2002). Tight end Dave Casper, who spent 11 years (1974-84) with the Oakland/Los Angeles Raiders, Houston Oilers, and Minnesota Vikings, was the complete package. There have been tight ends in pro football who blocked well, some who possessed speed and agility, and others who were adept at catching passes. But Casper did it all.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Dan Hampton: Class of 2002.**” 24:5 (2002). A review of the career of Dave Hampton, whose 12 seasons (1979-90) as a defensive tackle and end with the Chicago Bears included four Pro Bowls and a Super Bowl win over the Patriots.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Jim Kelly: Class of 2002.**” 24:5 (2002). Fans loved Jim Kelly’s tough-as-nails style of play, which seemed to mirror that of Buffalo residents’ self-image of being hard-working blue-collar types. Among his many accomplishments was quarterbacking the Bills to an unprecedented four consecutive Super Bowls, a feat never before accomplished by a quarterback or a team.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**John Stallworth: Class of 2002.**” 24:5 (2002). During his 14 seasons with the Steelers, John Stallworth totaled 537 catches and 63 touchdowns

in the regular season. He also admitted to a friendly competition with Lynn Swann, vying to see who would make the catch that would make their teammates go “Ooooh” in the film room. At the time of his retirement after the 1987 season, Stallworth practically owned the postseason record book for receivers.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Frequently Asked Questions About the Selection Process.**” 23:3 (2001). Explaining how the 38-member Board of Selectors come to their decision as to who will enter the Pro Football Hall of Fame. Names of the current (2001) slate of selectors are included.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Leading Lifetime Passers.**” 23:1 (2001). Lifetime leaders in passing and rushing as of the start of the 2001 season.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Top 20 Leading Rushers.**” 20:3 (1998). The career leaders in rushing, receiving, passing, and scoring as of the start of the 1998 season.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Leading Lifetime Passers.**” 20:1 (1998). Lifetime leaders in various passing categories through the 1997 season.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Dan Reeves Moves West.**” 20:1 (1998). The story of owner Dan Reeves moving the Cleveland Rams to Los Angeles in 1946.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**The Top 20s.**” 18:6 (1996). The lifetime leaders in rushing, receiving, scoring, and passings.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Top Twenty Rankings Leading Lifetime Forward Passers.**” 18:4 (1996). Steve Young led the way with a 96.1 rating at the start of the 1995 season.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Pro Football Hall of Fame Mini-Bio: Sammy Baugh.**” 18:4 (1996). Washington quarterback “Slingin’ Sammy” Baugh, a charter member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame, was the catalyst that changed the game into a more pass-happy and fan-friendly spectacle.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Bert Bell: The Commissioner.**” 18:3 (1996). A mini-bio of Bert Bell, NFL commissioner from 1946 to 1959.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Cliff Battles.**” 18:3 (1996). The Hall-of-Fame back was only 28 when he walked away from the game after winning his second rushing title with the Redskins in 1937.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Passing Ratings.**” 17:6 (1995). All-time passing ratings and statistics through the 1994 season.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Top Twenty Coaches in Career Victories.**” 17:2 (1995). A list ranking head coaches by lifetime victories. Also lists of the Top 20 passers, receivers, rushers, and scorers through the 1994 season.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Mini-Bio: Dick McCann.**” 17:1 (1995). Dick McCann, a former journalist and general manager of the Washington Redskins, was the first director of the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Hall of Fame Top 15 Lists.**” 16:6 (1994). Since 1971, the Board of Selectors for the Pro Football Hall of Fame has narrowed its final choices for enshrinement to the top 15 vote-getters from a preliminary list of 60-70 candidates.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Top Twenty Scorers.**” 16:3 (1994). Lifetime leaders in scoring and combined net yards, as well as the top 20 coaches in career victories.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Top Twenty Receivers.**” 16:2 (1994). Lists of the top 20 lifetime receivers and rushers.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Hall of Fame Top Twenty Rankings.**” 16:1 (1994). The top 20 career passers in various categories through the 1993 season.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Top Twenty Combined Net Yards Leaders.**” 15:3 (1993). Lifetime leaders in combined net yards (rushing, receiving, and interception, punt, kick-off, and fumble returns). Also career passing ratings and the top 20 coaches in career victories.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**Pro Football Hall of Fame Top Twenty Rankings.**” 15:2 (1993). The leading lifetime rushers, receivers, passers, and scorers through the 1992 season.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**More Pro Football First.**” 14:6 (1992). The first use of wireless microphones by referees (1975) and other historic firsts.

Pro Football Hall of Fame. “**A Century of ‘Firsts’ in Pro Football, 1892-1992.**” 14:5 (1992). A listing of landmark dates, such as the first night game (November 21, 1902) and the first use of penalty flags by game officials (1948).

Pro Football Hall of Fame. **“Marion Motley: Some Say He Was ‘Greatest Football Player Ever.’”** 13:2 (1991). As a fullback and linebacker, Marion Motley was a powerful runner, devastating blocker, and punishing tackler.

“Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2004: Bob Brown.” 26:3 (2004). An aggressive blocker who utilized great size and strength, tackle Bob Brown was named first-team All-NFL seven times during his 10-year career (1964-73). He was elected to six Pro Bowls—three with the Eagles, two with the Rams, and one with the Raiders—and named to the NFL’s All-Decade team of the 1960s.

“Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2004: Carl Eller.” 26:3 (2004). As the left end on Minnesota’s “Purple People Eaters” defensive line, Carl Eller was a force to be reckoned with. During Eller’s career, the Vikings enjoyed great success, winning 10 NFL/ NFC Central Division titles in an 11-year span and appearing in four Super Bowls.

“Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2004: John Elway.” 26:3 (2004). Winner of back-to-back Super Bowls with Denver, the versatile John Elway was only the second quarterback in NFL history to record more than 40,000 yards passing and 3,000 yards rushing during his career. Elway’s record 47 fourth quarter game-winning or game-tying drives are legendary. In the 1986 AFC title game, he engineered a 98-yard come-from-behind touchdown drive to tie Cleveland and send the game into overtime. The Broncos went on to win 23-20. Today, the Elway-led fourth-quarter rally is simply referred to as “The Drive.”

“Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 2004: Barry Sanders.” 26:3 (2004). Elusive and electrifying, Barry Sanders rushed for more than 1,000 yards in each of his 10 seasons with Detroit (1989-1998), the first running back ever to do so, and gained 15,269 yards rushing overall. The 1988 Heisman Trophy winner was also just the third person to gain more than 2,000 yards in a season, a feat he accomplished in 1997, when he posted a record 14 straight 100-yard games and was named league MVP. Sanders was a first- or second-team All-NFL pick in each of his 10 seasons and was selected to 10 Pro Bowls.

“Pro Football Hall of Fame: Weekly Top 20.” 22:1 (2000). The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Top Twenty display is updated weekly throughout the NFL season. It differs slightly from other similar lists because statistics from the All-America Football Conference (AAFC), which operated from 1946 through 1949, are included. Quarterback Otto Graham, kicker Lou Groza and running back Joe Perry are the only members of the Top 20 who played in the AAFC.

“The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Top 20.” 21:3 (1999). The career leaders in passing, rushing, receiving, and scoring at the beginning of the 1999 season.

“Pro Football Hall of Fame—Top 20 Leading Lifetime Rushers.” 24:5 (2002). The leading lifetime rushers, passers, receivers, and scorers, as well as “Next in Line” active players closest to breaking into the top 20.

“The Pro Football Hall of Fame’s Top Twenty Pass Receivers.” 23:5 (2001). A list of the top career receivers through the 2000 season.

“Proposed Amendment to PFRA by-Laws.” 24:5 (2002). A proposal to change required PFRA board meetings from every year to every other year.

Pullis, Ken. **“2,000 Net Yards.”** 34:1 (2012). A short introduction and statistical list of all the players in the NFL, AFL, and AAFC who have gained more than 2,000 all-purpose yards.

Pullis, Ken. **“1934 Passing.”** 23:1 (2001). Team and individual passing, rushing, receiving, and scoring statistics for the 1934 NFL season.

Pullis, Ken. **“Players Who Have Gained 200 Yards Receiving in a Game.”** 14:1 (1992). Don Hutson was the first to gain 200 yards receiving in a game, in 1942. A complete list of all others through the 1990 season.

Purcell, Mark. **“Feathers Again!”** 7:5 (1985). More arguments about whether or not Beattie Feathers gained 1,000 yards rushing in 1934.

Purcell, Mark. **“Feathers: The Other Side.”** 7:4 (1985). The fourth *Coffin Corner* article about Feathers in 1985 is a response to Bob Carroll’s “The Truth About Beattie.”

Purvis, Jimmie. **“Tribute to Charlie Conerly.”** 18:6 (1996). Charlie Conerly, a graduate of the University of Mississippi, quarterbacked the New York Giants for 14 seasons (1948-61). Starting in 1996, the Charlie Conerly Trophy has been awarded annually to the most outstanding collegiate football player in the state of Mississippi.

Purvis, Jimmie. **“Harlon Hill.”** 12:6 (1990). The fleet end for the Chicago Bears in the 1950s reminisces about salaries, teammates, and race relations.

Pushkin, Dr. David B. **“Fit to Be Tied.”** 36:1 (2014). A response to Mark L. Ford’s article in the *Coffin Corner* 34:6 (2012), in which he argued that the NFL should return to the pre-1973 rules regarding overtime.

Q

Quirk, Jim. “**The Minneapolis Marines: Minnesota’s Forgotten Team.**” 20:1 (1998). Of the many obscure small town clubs that show up briefly in the records of the NFL for the early 1920s, one of the least known is the Minneapolis Marines, first organized in 1905 as a neighborhood team of working-class teenagers.

R

“**Ralph Vince.**” 19:1 (1997). An obituary in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* fleshes out the football career of prominent attorney and judge Ralph Vince, who in the 1920s played in the NFL and AFL.

Reaser, Matt. “**The Norse Nightmare: A Biography and Interview of Gary Larsen.**” 37:6 (2015). An up-to-date profile of the Minnesota defensive tackle, a feared member of the team’s famed “Purple People Eaters” defense in the 1960s and ‘70s.

Reaser, Matt. “**Determining the Best Franchises in Pro Football History.**” 33:1 (2011). A ranking of the best franchises in pro football history using criteria determined by the author.

Reaser, Matt. “**On the Wrong Side of History.**” 32:6 (2010). A look at milestone and record-breaking rushing performances against the Seattle Seahawks.

“**Recent Books by PFRA Writers.**” 29:5 (2007). A selection of new offerings by PFRA authors.

Reed, John T. “**A Shot is Not a Wing.**” 30:7 (2008). Straightening out football terminology as it applies to the single-wing formation.

Reeths, Paul. “**The Longest Day.**” 20:5 (1998). The longest game on record was a postseason marathon on June 30, 1984 between the Los Angeles Express and the Michigan Panthers of the United States Football League.

Reeths, Paul, and Bob Carroll. “**Scrimmage! The USFL was a Major League.**” 20:2 (1998). The authors offer opposing viewpoints as to whether the United States Football League was a major league.

Reid, Ron. “**A Nightmare.**” 4:6 (1982). Businessman Jim Schneider of Pittsburgh had an idea for a new system for numbering uniforms: every offensive player would be assigned an odd number and every defensive player an even number. The position of every player would be coded by a letter. For example, Terry Bradshaw might have Q-3 on his uniform and Jack Lambert might be L-4. While many agreed that it sounded like a good idea, no team at any level would try it.

Rhodes, Jack. “**Playing with Pain.**” 14:3 (1992). Examining the physical toll exacted by playing football, especially with the advent of artificial turf and more violent collisions caused by increasingly larger and faster players. Several former players, such as E. J. Holub, Jim Ridlon, and Ray Schoenke, offer their perspectives.

Richman, Michael. “**Chris Hanburger.**” 33:6 (2011). A profile one of the Pro Football Hall of Fame’s most recent inductees, Washington linebacker Chris Hanburger.

Richman, Michael. “**Turk Edwards.**” 28:7 (2006). Washington’s immovable lineman of the 1930s made a big impact in the NFL’s early years.

Richman, Michael. “**Charley Taylor.**” 28:2 (2006). A rugged receiver and a great open-field runner, Washington’s Charley Taylor tormented defenses during his 14-year career.

Richman, Michael. “**John Riggins.**” 28:1 (2006). The powerful running back with the Jets and Redskins doubled as an entertainer who relished the spotlight.

Richman, Michael. “**Wayne Millner.**” 27:6 (2005). They called Wayne Millner “The Money Player.” When the stakes were highest, the Washington end had an uncanny knack for delivering.

Richman, Michael. “**Larry Brown.**” 27:3 (2005). Larry Brown’s fearless style of running during his eight years (1969-76) as a Redskin was a double-edged sword. After gaining more than 5,000 yards in his first five seasons—then only the second player in NFL history to do so besides the great Jim Brown—his undersized body eventually succumbed to the pounding and he was little threat his last three seasons.

Richman, Michael. “**Clyde Shugart.**” 26:4 (2004). The guard and linebacker remembers the highs and lows of his six seasons with Washington, 1939-44.

Richman, Michael. “**Cliff Battles.**” 26:2 (2004). The career of Hall of Famer Cliff Battles, the NFL’s first official rushing leader in 1932.

Richman, Michael. “**Neal Olkewicz.**” 25:6 (2003). Signed as a free agent by Washington in 1979, middle linebacker Neal Olkewicz contributed to Redskins teams that won two of three trips to the Super Bowl.

Richman, Michael. “**Don Warren.**” 25:5 (2003). A biography of Washington tight end Don Warren, who for 14 seasons between 1979 and 1992 epitomized the team’s hard-working, no-nonsense mentality.

Richman, Michael. “**Bill Dudley.**” 25:4 (2003). Despite his limited size and speed, all-purpose back Bill Dudley “really got it done” during his nine-year career with Pittsburgh, Detroit, and Washington. He won the second of his two rushing crowns in 1946, the same season he led the league with 10 interceptions.

Richman, Michael. “**Eddie LeBaron.**” 25:3 (2003). At 5-7 and 165 pounds, Eddie LeBaron was one of the smallest players on the field during his 11 seasons quarterbacking the Redskins and Cowboys. But no one was tougher than the “Little General,” who earned a Purple Heart and Bronze Star as a combat Marine in Korea. Known for his magician-like ball-handling skills, LeBaron played in four Pro Bowls before retiring after the 1963 season.

Richman, Michael. “**Andy Farkas.**” 25:2 (2003). A biography of halfback “Handy Andy” Farkas, who set records in 1939 with 11 total touchdowns, including one on a 99-yard reception.

Richman, Michael. “**Hugh ‘Bones’ Taylor.**” 25:1 (2003). When Hugh Taylor debuted with the Washington Redskins in 1947, he was a mere walk-on, a virtual unknown. He retired eight seasons later as the most prolific receiver in team history at the time.

Richman, Michael. “**Al DeMao.**” 24:6 (2002). Center-linebacker Al DeMao played nine seasons (1945-53) with Washington and was honored as one of the “70 Greatest Redskins” when the team celebrated its 70th season.

Richman, Michael. “**Sammy Baugh.**” 24:3 (2002). A short profile with a few quotes by and about the legendary Washington quarterback. Baugh, who played from 1937 to 1952, “was like the Babe Ruth of football,” said a contemporary. “He was an incomparable attraction.”

Richman, Michael. “**Paul Krause.**” 24:1 (2002). Washington free safety Paul Krause intercepted a league-high 12 passes in his rookie season, 1964, and was named to the Pro Bowl. Traded three years later to Minnesota, Krause enjoyed a dozen seasons with the Vikings that included four Super Bowl appearances.

Richman, Michael. “**Billy Kilmer.**” 23:4 (2001). A profile of the gutsy tailback-turned-quarterback, who started out as hard-running rookie in 1961 San Francisco’s shotgun offense and ended up as a key member of Washington’s Super Bowl-bound “Over the Hill Gang” in the 1970s.

Richman, Michael. “**Turk Edwards.**” 23:2 (2001). Albert “Turk” Edwards played nine seasons on a team that began as the Boston Braves in 1932 and eventually became the Washington Redskins. In 1969, the surprisingly fast tackle was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame, which noted that he “played with such immovable and impregnable tendencies and, thus, became the best of his era.”

Richman, Michael. “**Wayne Millner.**” 23:1 (2001). Washington end Wayne Millner was one of the NFL’s first great receivers and a punishing blocker and tackler in an era when players went both ways. His diverse talents and feats earned him induction into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1968.

Riffenburgh, Beau. “**Terry Baker: A Different Success.**” 9:7 (1987). The 1962 Heisman Trophy winner “suffered through a pro career as disappointing as his college years had been glorious,” playing quarterback and then running back with the Rams (1963-65). Baker passed up an offer from the Giants, played for the CFL with Edmonton in 1966, then returned to Oregon to become a successful attorney.

Riffenburgh, Beau, and Bob Carroll. “**The Birth of Pro Football.**” 11: Annual (1989). “All of the up-to-date research had not been compiled in one place until Carroll, the executive director of PFRA, and Beau Riffenburgh, the senior writer for the National Football League’s publishing branch, NFL Properties, put together this study. It is not only the first-ever 17-year history of the Ohio League, the NFL’s predecessor, but also the first work to correct many commonly held misconceptions about historical events in pro football and to discount myths that were created by Harry March.”

Ripp, Bart. “**Tacoma Story.**” 24:3 (2002). The Tacoma Indians, who played a single season in the Pacific Coast Professional Football League, live on in a modest museum and the memories of coach Steve Slivinski and two of his players.

Ripp, Bart. **“The Legend of Lone Star.”** 24:2 (2002). William “Lone Star” Dietz was an actor, artist, coach, and friend to the famous, but the bottle caused him to lose everything.

Roberts, Leslie. **“The Forward Pass is Here.”** 6: Annual (1984). McGill University coach Frank Shaughnessy, the father of Canadian football, paved the way for changing the game, but not without “stepping on athletic toes.” Reprinted from a 1931 issue of *The Canadian*.

Roberts, Milt. **“Charlie Follis.”** 2:1 (1980). A look at the accomplishments and obstacles for “America’s first black professional football player.” Follis (1879-1910) played for the Shelby (Ohio) Blues in 1902-06.

Roberts, Milt. **“Peggy Parratt, MVP.”** 1:6 (1979). George “Peggy” Parratt dominated (and saved) the pro game during the 1908-14 period.

Robinson, George. **“The Sports Scholar.”** 11:6 (1989). A biography of Stan Grosshandler, the late sports historian and PFRA biographer whose day job was teaching anesthesiology at the University of North Carolina Medical School. He played for Ohio State and did get a letter from the Cleveland Rams, but “had no illusions about the extent of his prowess.”

Ross, Alan. **“They Put the ‘Foot’ in Football: Hall of Fame Position Players Who Punted or Kicked or Did Both.”** 45:2 (2023). A comprehensive look at the 54 Hall of Famers who, in addition to excelling at their regular position, also aided their team by placekicking and/or punting, including some who were the best to ever perform at this type of special teams. They’re all here, from Jim Thorpe to John Lynch. Yes, Lynch kicked off twice in one game, on an emergency basis, and never again.

Ross, Alan. **“The White, Night Football.”** 21:2 (1999). The history of the white football, used in night games for decades in order to offset poor lighting.

Ross, J. Brian. **“The Battle of the Decade: The 40th Anniversary of Super Bowl XIII.”** 41:3 (2019). A look back at the 1979 Cowboys vs. Steelers rematch of Super Bowl XIII. It was the most-watched sporting event in television history at the time and a key factor in deciding the NFL’s team of the ‘70s.

Ross, Nelson. **“National Football League Professional Football Synopsis.”** 8: Annual (1986). The very first publication of the legendary “Nelson Ross Manuscript,” which tipped off researchers that pro football had not started with an 1895 game in La-trobe, but rather with a clash between the Allegheny Athletics and the Pittsburgh Ath-

letic Club on November 12, 1892. The man who dropped off the 49-page manuscript at Dan Rooney's office (and whose name the Steelers executive could only vaguely recall as sounding something like "Nelson Ross"), included a list of "Major Independent Non-collegiate Football Teams." Editors Bob Braunwart and Bob Carroll added annotations.

Rozendaal, Neal. "**Passion for the Game: Women's Football in the 21st Century.**" 38:2 (2016). This overview of women's professional football since 1999 looks at the explosion of leagues that took place in the early part of this century, the gradual winnowing process that has occurred since then, and the rise and dominance of three leagues—the WFA, the IWFL, and the WSFL—today.

Rozendaal, Neal. "**Remembering Duke Slater.**" 34:6 (2012). A recollection of one of the early greats of the NFL and perhaps the greatest of pro football's pioneering African- American players.

Ryczek, William J. "**Two Stars Are Born: The First Football Game at Three Rivers Stadium.**" 42:5 (2020). The preseason contest between the Steelers and the visiting Giants on August 28, 1970—the first game at Three Rivers Stadium—featured other firsts. The Friday evening broadcast was the pilot for the MNF team of Keith Jackson, Howard Cosell, and Dandy Don Meredith, as well as the national TV debut of Terry Bradshaw and Bob Tucker.

Ryczek, William J. "**The Remarkable Hayseed Stephens.**" 38:2 (2016). A biography of Harold "Hayseed" Stephens, who played football for Sammy Baugh in college at Hardin Simmons and went on to play briefly with the AFL's New York Titans. His post-playing career included work as a boom-or-bust oil driller, an enthusiastic evangelist, and, finally, as a questionable investor.

Ryczek, William J. "**The 1970 Snow Bowl: The Firebirds Nail Down the ACFL Title.**" 36:5 (2014). An excerpt from Ryczek's *Connecticut Gridiron: Football Minor Leaguers of the 1960s and 1970s* recounting the Atlantic Coast Football League championship game between the Pennsylvania Firebirds and the Hartford Knights and the wintry conditions the players and fans faced.

*Ryczek, William J. "**‘You Ready, Honey?': Breaking Pro Football's Gender Barrier.**" 34:5 (2012). The story of Pat Palinkas of the Orlando Panthers, the first woman to play in a professional football game. (2012 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Ryczek, William J. "**Fantastic Finishes: Three Weeks with the 1960 New York Titans.**" 21:1 (1999). For three consecutive weeks, the Titans saw a game settled by a

mad scramble in the last seconds, including two decided by a botched punt on the final play.

S

Santiago, Alan. “**Futebol Americano: American Football in Brazil.**” 39:3 (2017). An introduction and short history of the gridiron game in the South American country. It includes a look at the game’s status today with an examination of the highest level of football in Brazil and a list of champions from the top two divisions.

Sargent, Jim. “**Tom Watkins: From College All-American to Stellar NFL Halfback.**” 43:1 (2021). A short biography of the Iowa State great—and member of the famed 1959 “Dirty Cyclones” team—who went on to play for the Cleveland Browns, Detroit Lions, and Pittsburgh Steelers. Watkins starred as a return specialist, leading the league in punt returns and yardage in 1963.

Sargent, Jim. “**When Lions Roared: Detroit’s 1957 Championship Season.**” 31:3 (2009). A detailed account of Detroit’s tumultuous 1957 season, which featured Buddy Parker’s abrupt resignation, Bobby Layne’s season-ending injury, an unprecedented comeback in the divisional playoff with the 49ers, and culminated with a 59-14 thrashing of the Browns for the Lions’ last NFL title.

Sargent, Jim. “**Jim Gibbons: A Lion Playing End.**” 30:7 (2008). A long, entertaining talk with Detroit’s Pro Bowl tight end of the 1960s, including memorable Thanksgiving Day games against the Packers and his storied last-second game-winning TD catch against Baltimore in 1960.

Sargent, Jim. “**Paul Briggs: A Lifetime Dedicated to Football.**” 28:6 (2006). The big tackle’s single NFL season with the 1948 Detroit Lions was the springboard to a lifetime of coaching happiness.

Sargent, Jim. “**August ‘Gus’ Cifelli.**” 28:1 (2006). A profile of the rugged Notre Dame and Detroit Lions tackle of the postwar era.

Sargent, Jim. “**Wallace ‘Wally’ Triplett.**” 27:4 (2005). The speedy and outspoken back with Detroit and the Chicago Cardinals struggled for success in the early 1950s.

Sargent, Jim. “**Don Maynard: Best Big-Time Receiver for New York’s Titans and Jets.**” 27:1 (2005). When Don Maynard ended his outstanding football career after two games with the St. Louis Cardinals in 1973, he was the all-time leading pass receiver in pro football history. The free-spirited Texan had caught 633 passes from more than two dozen quarterbacks—mostly from Joe Namath after 1964—and picked up 11,834 yards.

Sargent, Jim. “**Walt Kowalczyk, ‘The Sprinting Blacksmith.’**” 26:4 (2004). The 1956 Rose Bowl hero shares memories of Duffy Daugherty, Paul Hornung, Chuck Bednarik, and a pro career that never quite took off.

Sargent, Jim. “**Jerry Groom, All-American.**” 26:3 (2004). A biography of the center-linebacker for Notre Dame and the Chicago Cardinals.

Sargent, Jim. “**Gail Cogdill.**” 26:2 (2004). A long conversation with the Detroit wide receiver, who was Rookie of the Year in 1960 and went on to an 11-year career filled with injuries and memories.

Sargent, Jim. “**Quarterback Al Dorow.**” 26:1 (2004). Quarterback Al Dorow was an All-American at Michigan State, a Pro Bowler with the Redskins, and an All-Star with the New York Titans, all sandwiched around a two-year stint in Canada.

Sargent, Jim. “**Ron Kramer, All-American.**” 26:1 (2004). Considered by some to be the first modern tight end, Ron Kramer enjoyed a stellar career with the great Green Bay Packer teams during the Vince Lombardi era and later with his hometown Detroit Lions.

Sargent, Jim. “**Fred Miller, Defensive Tackle.**” 25:4 (2003). Quiet and folksy, Fred Miller was described as “a player’s player” during his 10 seasons with Baltimore—a stretch that included heartbreaking postseason losses to the Browns, Packers, and Jets, as well as the triumph of Super Bowl V.

Sargent, Jim. “**Ed Flanagan: All-Pro Center for the Detroit Lions.**” 25:3 (2003). Ed Flanagan dishes on teammates, owners, and opponents from his decade in Detroit.

Sargent, Jim. “**Dennis Gaubatz.**” 25:2 (2003). “After two years as a reserve linebacker and a fill-in starter for the Detroit Lions, Dennis Gaubatz came into his own as the top linebacker and defensive signal-caller for the Baltimore Colts in 1965. For five stellar seasons with the Colts, Gaubatz proved to be one of the toughest, smartest, and most effective linebackers in the National Football League.”

Sargent, Jim. “**Elmer Angsman: A Hero of the Last Chicago Cardinal Football Champions.**” 23:4 (2001). A tough and durable back, Elmer Angsman was a productive member of the Cardinals “Dream Backfield.” In the Cards’ 28-21 win over Philadelphia in the 1947 NFL title game, the native Chicagoan peeled off a pair of 70-yard touchdown runs.

Sargent, Jim. “**Milt Plum.**” 22:6 (2000). Milt Plum played 13 years in the NFL at quarterback, most notably with the Cleveland Browns from 1957-61 and the Detroit Lions from 1962-67. Plum’s best years were with the Browns in 1960 and 1961 when he led the NFL in passing.

Sargent, Jim. “**Pat Studstill: Returning, Receiving, and Punting for the Lions and the Rams.**” 22:4 (2000). Over a 12-year career from 1961 to 1972, Pat Studstill starred as a pass receiver, punter, and kick returner. Among the highlights of his career were his 99-yard pass reception in 1966, a 100-yard kickoff return in 1961, and his All-Pro selection in 1966.

Sargent, Jim. “**Roger Brown: All-Pro Defensive Tackle for the Lions and Rams.**” 22:1 (2000). A member of two “Fearsome Foursomes,” first on the Detroit Lions and then on the Los Angeles Rams, Brown was a top performer from 1960 through 1969.

Sargent, Jim. “**Frank Varrichione: All-American and Pro Bowl Tackle.**” 21:5 (1999). A wide-ranging interview with Frank Varrichione, an offensive tackle in the National Football League for 11 seasons (1955-65) with the Steelers and Rams.

Sargent, Jim. “**Don Stonesifer: The Greatest Receiver of the Chicago Cardinals.**” 21:5 (1999). Despite often being double- and even triple-teamed, Don Stonesifer retired after six standout seasons in the 1950s as the Chicago Cardinals’ all-time receiver.

Sargent, Jim. “**Bill Walsh: All-Pro Center and AFL-NFL Coach.**” 21:1 (1999). Sharing memories with Bill Walsh, an All-Pro center with Pittsburgh who went on to coach 32 years in the AFL and NFL, including the Super Bowl IV champions Chiefs.

Sargent, Jim. “**Leo Sugar: All-American and NFL Pro Bowl End.**” 20:6 (1998). Football memories from Leo Sugar, who played defensive end for the Cardinals, Eagles, and Lions between 1954 and 1962.

Sargent, Jim. “**George Hughes.**” 20:6 (1998). Reeling back the years with the Steelers’ Pro Bowl guard of the 1950s.

Sargent, Jim. “**Ron and Rich: The All-America, All-NFL, Twin Sauls.**” 19:5 (1997). After graduating together from Michigan State University in 1970, twin brothers Ron and Rich Saul both played an identical dozen years as offensive linemen in the NFL.

Sargent, Jim. “**Bullet Bill Dudley.**” 18:4 (1996). Despite all of his accomplishments, which included a pair of rushing titles with Pittsburgh in the 1940s and a bust at Canton, all-purpose back Bill Dudley was refreshingly candid about fame. “Yesterday’s sports hero is a lot like yesterday’s newspaper,” he said, “you always know there’s a fresh one coming tomorrow.”

Sargent, Jim. “**Joe Schmidt: Detroit’s Lion Behind the Line.**” 17:6 (1995). Middle linebacker Joe Schmidt was a perennial All-Pro selection during his 13-year career (1953-65) with Detroit, which included NFL titles in 1953 and 1957.

Sargent, Jim. “**Lynn Chandnois: The Steeler ‘Money’ Back of the 1950s.**” 17:2 (1995). Reviewing the career of Lynn Chandnois, who was regarded as one of the game’s top halfbacks during his seven seasons in Pittsburgh (1950-56).

Schmidt, Ray. “**Welcome to L.A.**” 25:6 (2003). One of the most interesting and competitive teams throughout much of the four-year history of the AAFC was the outfit known as the Los Angeles Dons, whose roster of owners included such recognizable names as Bob Hope, Bing Crosby, and Louis B. Mayer.

Schubert, Bill. “**Jimmy Conzelman.**” 19:1 (1997). Looking over the varied and colorful life of Hall of Famer Jimmy Conzelman.

Schubert, Bill. “**A Boom, Boom, Boom for the South Side.**” 18:2 (1996). Charlie Trippi’s “Boom, Boom, Boom” play capped a perfect day as the Chicago Cardinals beat their hated crosstown rivals, the Bears, in 1951.

Schultz, Brad. “**Immaculate Saturday: One Glorious Day, Two Magnificent Games.**” 41:6 (2019). Everyone remembers Franco Harris and the Immaculate Reception. Do you remember the Dallas-San Francisco game from the same day? The one where Dallas rallied for 17 points to beat the 49ers to advance to the NFC championship game? This article is an analysis of why one was revered and the other is all but forgotten.

Schwartz, Seth. “**The Roy Curry Story.**” 36:2 (2014). A look back at the life and career of African-American player Roy Curry, one of the more interesting “what ifs” of the NFL, Curry was drafted by the Steelers in 1963 as a wide receiver though he was an outstanding college quarterback.

Schwartz, Howard. “**Wild Bill Kelly.**” 6: Annual (1984). William Carl Kelly was only 26 when he died. A legend in Montana, he reached the NFL as quarterback of the New York Yankees. He went on to play for the Frankford Yellow Jackets and the Brooklyn Dodgers. His Jackets teammate, Ed Haliki, said, “If Kelly were playing today, he would be one of the greatest. The game of today was made to order for him.”

Seaburn, John. “**The Merchants of Minerva.**” 32:4 (2010). A brief history of the Minerva Merchants, a semi-pro team from Ohio.

Seaburn, John. “**Cliff Battles.**” 22:3 (2000). Cliff Battles had a Hall-of-Fame career as a running back with the Boston and Washington Redskins. Following Washington’s 1937 championship season, Battles had a salary dispute with owner George Preston Marshall and retired.

Selber, Dr. Gregory. “**Running with the Pass.**” 32:3 (2010). An analysis of how the passing game has changed over the years.

Selber, Dr. Gregory. “**Showing the Facts Under the Friday Night Lights.**” 31:1 (2009). The writer takes on a near-impossible task: putting together an all-star team of players born in Texas.

Selber, Dr. Gregory. “**Well-Oiled Machine: The Powerful Houston Oilers of the Early AFL.**” 29:2 (2007). With standout performers like George Blanda, Billy Cannon, Charlie Tolar, Jim Norton, Charlie Hennigan, and Bill Groman, the Oilers won the American Football League’s first two championships. They narrowly missed a three-peat, losing to Dallas in overtime in the 1962 title game.

Selber, Dr. Gregory. “**Houston Trio Were Trailblazers in Extravagant End Zone Antics.**” 29:1 (2007). Tracing today’s end-zone antics to three pioneers of free expression: Homer Jones, Elmo Wright, and Billy “White Shoes” Johnson.

Selber, Dr. Gregory. “**The Masters of Versatility.**” 28:5 (2006). There were many outstanding pro running backs beyond the usual big names—multi-talented fellows like Chet Mutryn, Dan Towler, Lenny Moore, and Timmy Brown.

Selber, Dr. Gregory. “**Obscure Lone Star Heroes of the NFL.**” 27:5 (2005). The stories of a handful of lesser-known but talented Texans in the pro ranks, including Dick Todd, Adrian Burk, Cloyce Box, and Verda “Vitamin T” Smith.

Selber, Dr. Gregory. “**Verne Lewellen: Forgotten Star of the 1920s.**” 27:4 (2005). Running, passing, receiving, and punting, Green Bay’s Verne Lewellen was one of the most versatile gridgers of his era.

Selby, Gary. “**Punt Returns for Touchdowns. Part 5: 1990-1999.**” 31:3 (2009). A complete listing of all punts returned for touchdowns during the 1990s.

Selby, Gary. “**Punt Returns for Touchdowns. Part Four: 1980-1989.**” 30:7 (2008). All 87 punts returned for scores during the 1980s are listed.

Selby, Gary. “**Punt Returns for Touchdowns. Part Three: 1970-1979.**” 30:6 (2008). A chronological listing of the 77 punts returned for touchdowns in the 1970s.

Selby, Gary. “**Punt Returns for Touchdowns. Part Two: The 1960s.**” 30:4 (2008). Listing the 76 punts returned for scores in the NFL and AFL during the 1960s.

Selby, Gary. “**Punt Returns for Touchdowns. Part One: 1920-59.**” 30:3 (2008). Beginning with Dayton’s Frank Bacon hauling back a punt 75 yards for a score against the Columbus Panhandles on October 3, 1920, a chronological listing of all 152 punt return TDs during the NFL’s first four decades.

Selby, Gary. “**The Longest Plays of the 1940s.**” 30:1 (2008). A season-by-season compilation of the longest runs, passes, field goals, punts, and interception, fumble, kickoff and punt returns from 1940 through 1949.

Selby, Gary. “**A Safety Analysis.**” 26:5 (2004). Everything you ever wanted to know about the two-point safety in pro football history.

Serb, Chris. “**Hammond’s \$20,000 Football Team: The 1919 All-Stars.**” 45:5 (2023). The story of the Northwest Indiana pro football team a year before the founding of the NFL and their financially troubled owner Paul Parduhn. Highlighted are the club’s famous players, including Bert Baston, Paul Des Jardien, Paddy Driscoll, and, most notably, a young George Halas, who got his start in professional football with the All-Stars. The All-Stars played their home games in Weeghman Park, later known as Wrigley Field, in nearby Chicago.

Serb, Chris. “**Before the Bears, Before Halas: The Decatur Staleys.**” 41:5 (2019). A history of the early years of the A.E. Staley Manufacturing Company’s industrial team, including the firm’s fortuitous hiring of George Halas as an employee and player-coach in 1920. The club was founded in 1919 and would become the Chicago Bears.

Shapiro, David. “**Football Players Are Better Than Ever, Right?**” 2:10 (1980). Wrong, says Dr. Shapiro. The NFL’s official measurement of season performance has never been corrected for the different number of games in the seasons being compared. This is no different than keeping track records without regard to whether the distances are measured in feet, yards, or meters. Shapiro presents 12 “new” NFL season records, courtesy of logic and a pocket calculator, with seven of them unbroken since the 1940s.

Shapiro, David. “**Those New Records: What Do They Prove?**” 1:10 (1979). Comparing yesterday with today.

Shapiro, David. “**A Closer Look: Pro Myth?**” 1:8 (1979). Does the run establish the pass or visa versa?

Shevalla, Johnny. “**Notes.**” 7:1 (1985). In 1984, five of the “Seven Blocks of Granite” were still living, the Eagles had 11 Hall of Famers, and Chuck Mehelich recently died.

Shevalla, Johnny. “**Ed Danowski.**” 6:11 (1984). Danowski played for three of the greatest coaches in football: Frank Cavanaugh (Fordham), and Jim Crowley and Steve Owen (both of the New York Giants).

Shipley, Don. “**The NFL Playoff Bowl: A Bittersweet Trip in the 1960s.**” 44:1 (2022). A short history of the postseason matchup every year between second place teams for third place in the NFL—famously called “hinky-dinky” by Vince Lombardi—complete with summaries for each game ending with the merger with the AFL in 1970.

Shipley, Don. “**Dick Nolan: Man of Many Seasons.**” 26:6 (2004). Winning the 1956 NFL championship as a defensive back with the Giants and the 1970 Coach of the Year award as coach of the 49ers stand out as Dick Nolan’s best memories, but he looks back on his entire four-decade-long career with considerable satisfaction.

Shoemaker, Arthur. “**Hail to the Real ‘Redskins’: All-Indian Team from Hominy, Okla., Took On All Comers.**” 14:5 (1992). The Hominy Indians drew many of its players from the renowned Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kansas, and were competitive enough to beat a team of barnstorming New York Giants after they’d just won the 1927 NFL title.

Shuck, Barry. “**Brownie the Elf: Where Did It Come From and Is It Still Relevant?**” 43:4 (2021). What’s a brownie? What’s an elf? And what’s the difference? Take a deep dive into the history of the Cleveland Browns’ original mascot, its roots in Old World

folklore, its use in representing the team in both the AAFC and the NFL, its demise, and its comeback.

Shuck, Barry. “**Jacksonville Before the Jaguars.**” 40:6 (2018). A short history of professional football in the northern Florida city with teams from the WFL (Sharks and Express), American Football Association (Firebirds and Sunbirds), and USFL (Bulls) covered, as well as the beginnings of the current NFL franchise.

Silverman, Matthew. “**Herschel Walker.**” 25:4 (2003). Despite having a career that most players would envy, the Heisman Trophy winner from Georgia was always considered a disappointment by fans who expected much more.

Smith, Don. “**Bill Hewitt: The Offside Kid.**” 27:2 (2005). Many call Bill Hewitt the best two-way end in history. During his nine years with the Eagles and Bears, Hewitt—who played most of his career without a helmet—was known as “The Offside Kid” because he got such a terrific jump on the center snap that many times he was bringing down the rival ball-carrier almost before the ball arrived.

Smith, Don. “**Norm Van Brocklin: The Dutchman.**” 23:2 (2001). Hall-of-Fame quarterback Norm Van Brocklin was a standout for more than a decade in the NFL, winning championships in Los Angeles and Philadelphia.

Smith, Don. “**Dante Lavelli: Gluefingers.**” 23:2 (2001). A dedicated pattern-runner with strong glue-like hands, end Dante Lavelli was Otto Graham’s favorite target during their decade together in the AAFC and NFL.

Smith, Don. “**Lem Barney.**” 19:3 (1997). A biography of the Detroit Lions’ electrifying cornerback, whose 11 seasons (1967-77) of excellence earned him a call from Canton.

Smith, Don. “**Gino Marchetti.**” 18:5 (1996). Hall-of-Fame defensive end Gino Marchetti was a premier pass rusher and a perennial All-Pro and Pro Bowler during his dozen seasons with Baltimore.

Smith, Don. “**Fred Biletnikoff: ‘I Like Catching Passes.’**” 18:5 (1996). When his 14-year pro career came to an end after the 1978 campaign, Oakland’s Fred Biletnikoff had amassed 589 receptions, at the time the fourth-best lifetime total.

Smith, Don. “**Mel Renfro.**” 18:2 (1996). Profiling Hall-of-Fame defensive back Mel Renfro, who was a Pro Bowler in the first 10 of his 14 seasons with Dallas (1964-77) and a member of the Cowboys’ first two Super Bowl championship teams.

Smith, Don. “**Dan Dierdorff.**” 18:2 (1996). The St. Louis Cardinals’ right tackle made a round-trip to Canton, Ohio, having grown up there and returning as a Hall of Famer.

Smith, Don. “**Lou Creekmur.**” 18:2 (1996). The heart of Detroit’s offensive line as it won three NFL titles in the 1950s, Hall-of-Fame tackle Lou Creekmur was a perennial All-Pro selection and Pro Bowler during his 10 seasons (1950-59) with the Lions.

Smith, Don. “**Joe Gibbs.**” 18:2 (1996). Under Joe Gibbs' leadership, the Washington Redskins played in four Super Bowls and won three. A profile of the “tough, but honest” Hall-of-Fame head coach, who surprised the football world by retiring when he was only 52.

Smith, Don. “**Charlie Joiner.**” 18:2 (1996). The Grambling graduate, a member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame Class of 1996, played 18 NFL seasons, longer than any other wide receiver in pro football history. When Joiner retired after the 1986 season, he had caught more passes (750) for more yards (12,146) than any other player up to that time.

Smith, Don. “**Tex Schramm.**” 17:6 (1995). Hall-of-Fame executive Tex Schramm's ambition was not to be remembered as a great NFL leader and innovator, but as the head of a great organization—an ambition he realized as general manager and president of the Dallas Cowboys.

Smith, Don. “**Jan Stenerud.**” 17:6 (1995). On the strength of a strong right leg that produced 1,699 points in 19 seasons (1967-85) with Kansas City and Minnesota, Jan Stenerud became the first “pure” placekicker to be elected to the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Smith, Don. “**John Hannah.**” 17:4 (1995). A profile of the New England guard, who in 1991 became the first Patriot to enter the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Smith, Don. “**Earl Campbell, the Tyler Rose.**” 17:4 (1995). In just eight seasons (1978-85) with Houston and New Orleans, the big fullback rushed for 9,407 yards, averaging a remarkable 1,175 yards per season, and won four rushing titles and three NFL MVP awards. He was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame the first year he was eligible.

Smith, Don. “**Jim Finks: Builder.**” 17:4 (1995). Although Jim Finks was a fine quarterback during his seven-year stint with the Pittsburgh Steelers in the ‘50s, it was because of his organizational accomplishments in Minnesota, Chicago, and New Orleans that he became a Hall of Famer.

Smith, Don. “**Steve Largent.**” 17:4 (1995). During a 14-season, 200-game career that started with the Seattle Seahawks’ first-ever game in 1976 and continued until the 1989 season finale, Steve Largent was arguably the finest wide receiver of his time and one of the very best ever. Among the major records he held at the time of his retirement were 819 career receptions and 177 consecutive games with a catch.

Smith, Don. “**Lee Roy Selmon.**” 17:3 (1995). Tampa Bay defensive end Lee Roy Selmon was the first player selected in the 1976 NFL draft; two decades later the 1980 NFL Man of the Year and perennial Pro Bowler was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Smith, Don. “**Henry Jordan.**” 17:2 (1995). The Hall-of-Fame defensive tackle’s career spanned 13 seasons (1957-69), all but the first two as a key member of Green Bay’s five championship teams of the 1960s.

Smith, Don. “**Kellen Winslow.**” 17:1 (1995). Kellen Winslow, a member of the Hall of Fame Class of 1995, helped redefine the position of tight end during his nine-year career (1979-87) with San Diego, catching 88 or more passes three times in a span of four years.

Smith, Don. “**Jackie Smith: Revolutionary Receiver.**” 16:6 (1994). A biography of Hall-of-Fame tight end Jackie Smith, who snared 480 passes in his 16-year career (1963-78) with St. Louis and Dallas and was a punishing blocker.

Smith, Don. “**Jimmy Johnson: Cornerback.**” 16:6 (1994). The story of Hall of Famer Jimmy Johnson, who was arguably the NFL’s premier cornerback during much of his 16-year career (1961-76) with San Francisco.

Smith, Don. “**Walter Payton: Sweetness.**” 16:6 (1994). An appreciation of the record-breaking Chicago back.

Smith, Don. “**Leroy Kelly.**” 16:5 (1994). A soft-spoken special teams star his first couple of seasons in Cleveland, Leroy Kelly filled Jimmy Brown’s shoes when he retired following the 1965 season. Kelly had three straight 1,000-yard seasons and won two rushing titles en route to the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Smith, Don. “**John Riggins: The Diesel.**” 16:2 (1994). It was full steam ahead for the fun-loving, free-thinking workhorse, whose superlative postseason performances with Washington and record 24 rushing touchdowns in 1983 gained him a berth at Canton

Smith, Don. “**Bill Walsh.**” 15:6 (1993). The genius of coach Bill Walsh, who in three years turned the 2-14 San Francisco 49ers into Super Bowl champs.

Smith, Don. “**Walter Payton.**” 15:6 (1993). In 13 seasons with the Chicago Bears from 1975 to 1987, “Sweetness” literally rewrote the NFL record book with his ball-carrying feats.

Smith, Don. “**Larry Little.**” 15:4 (1993). Miami Dolphins guard Larry Little was a true rarity, a player in an obscure position whose play was so superior that he attracted headline attention.

Smith, Don. “**Dan Fouts, 1993 Enshrinee.**” 15:2 (1993). Looking back on the 15-year career of San Diego Chargers quarterback Dan Fouts, one of the newest members of the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Smith, Don. “**Chuck Noll.**” 15:2 (1993). A profile of Hall-of-Fame coach Chuck Noll, a private person for whom money and personal acclaim meant nothing as he guided the Steelers to four Super Bowl wins in the 1970s.

Smith, Don. “**The Longest Football Game Ever Played.**” 13:6 (1991). The 1962 AFL championship game pitted the Dallas Texans against the two-time defending champion Houston Oilers in a bang-up overtime game that at the time was the longest ever played.

Smith, Don. “**Willie Wood.**” 11:2 (1989). “Willie Wood thought pro football had passed him by when, following the completion of his three-year tenure at the University of Southern California in 1960, he was overlooked in the annual draft by every team in the National Football League and the emerging American Football League. Wood finally signed as a free agent with the Green Bay Packers. .. The 5-10, 190-pounder with good but not great speed and superb desire and tenacity was named all-NFL seven times in an eight-year period from 1964 to 1971.”

Smith, Don. “**Art Shell.**” 11:2 (1989). “During his 15-season career from 1968 to 1982 with the Oakland/Los Angeles Raiders, left offensive tackle Art Shell became widely recognized as the NFL’s premier performer at his position.”

Smith, Don. “**Terry Bradshaw.**” 11:2 (1989). “Possibly no pro football superstar ever experienced more absolute highs and lows, more criticism and applause, more disdain and adulation than Terry Bradshaw did during his 14 years with the Pittsburgh Steelers.”

Smith, Don. “**Mel Blount.**” 11:2 (1989). “When Mel first entered the NFL, it was legal for a defensive back to maintain contact with a receiver until the pass was thrown. Blount did the job with awesome efficiency. Frustrated by the way Blount and other talented defensive backs were shutting down the offenses, the NFL’s competition committee simply changed the rules, outlawing Mel’s favorite ‘bump-and-run’ tactics more than five yards beyond the scrimmage line. Nobody adjusted more quickly or effectively than Blount.”

Smith, Don. “**Herb Adderley: Cornerback.**” 9:5 (1987). During his 12 NFL seasons with Green Bay (1961-69) and Dallas (1970-72), Herb Adderley was a “big-play” star who could and many times did turn apparent defeat into important victory.

Smith, Don. “**George Trafton: The Toughest, Meanest, and Most Ornerly.**” 7:1 (1985). From 1920 through 1932, Trafton was the durable, hard-hitting center of the Chicago Bears. At that stage of pro football history, he is the only player of note to have even played that long, let alone with one team.

Smith, Don. “**Tuffy Leemans: A Real Tuffy.**” 7:1 (1985). “Tuffy Leemans had it all,” observed Wayne Millner. “He could run, pass, and catch and he played truly outstanding defense. He was aggressive, dedicated, and gave 100 percent at all times to a game he loved.” In 1978, the Pro Football HOF’s Board of Selectors finally named Leemans to the Hall, a long-awaited recognition that came a full 34 years after his final NFL game in 1943. Until Red Badgro, no other player waited so long after his retirement to be chosen.

Smith, Don. “**Joe Schmidt: He was Always in the Way!**” 7:1 (1985). During his 13-year playing career (1953-65), Joe Schmidt was the anchor of Detroit’s defense and one of the premier middle linebackers in NFL history. A perennial Pro Bowler and first-team all-star who helped the Lions win NFL titles in 1953 and 1957, Schmidt had the universal respect of his opponents and teammates, making him an obvious choice for the HOF.

Smith, Don. “**Willie Davis: Speed, Agility, and Size.**” 7:1 (1985). Willie Davis was blessed with the three attributes—speed, agility, size—that Vince Lombardi considered most important for a successful football lineman. Davis, a dynamic 6-3, 245-pounder, also had the intangible assets—dedication, intelligence, leadership—that enabled him to climb a cut above almost everyone else. In his 10 seasons with the powerful Green Bay elevens of the 1960s, he became widely recognized as one of the very best defensive ends ever to play the game.

Smith, Don. “**Jim Otto.**” 6:12 (1984). A biography of the Oakland Raiders’ HOF center, who famously wore #00 throughout most of his career. He was a starter in all 210 of his regular season games with Oakland and was a perennial AFL All-Star and (after the merger) AFC Pro Bowler. His medical history could fill an encyclopedia: bone chips in his elbow, 10 broken noses, a broken jaw, numerous concussions, a dislocated knee, dislocated fingers, a severe pinched nerve in his neck, and nine knee operations.

Smith, Don. “**G.P.M.: George Preston Marshall.**” 6:12 (1984). The Washington laundryman turned pro football owner was a flamboyant innovator who saw the advantage of splitting the league into two divisions, with a final championship game between the winner of each division. Written for the Pro Football Hall of Fame, this profile makes no mention of Marshall’s position on black players. Ironic quote: “The Grafton, W. Va., native was the first to introduce true color and showmanship on pro football gridirons.”

Smith, Don. “**Mr. Mara.**” 6:11 (1984). New York Giants founder Tim Mara made his fortune as a bookie before Joe Carr offered him first bid for an NFL franchise in New York, for \$500. Mara “knew virtually nothing about football,” but his associate, Dr. Harry March, built the team for him. Less well-known is that by the end of 1928, Mara owned three of the NFL’s 10 teams—the Giants, the Yankees and the Detroit Wolverines—and had a lease agreement with Staten Island. He was a charter member of the HOF.

Smith, Don. “**Tom Fears.**” 6:10 (1984). After playing service club ball for the Second Air Force, Fears was all-America at UCLA and an all-NFL receiver for the Rams. As Smith notes, Fears was “one of the most precise pattern-runners the game has seen. Fears made up for his lack of unusual speed with the fierce determination to do something with the ball after he caught it.”

Smith, Don. “**Art Donovan.**” 6:8 (1984). “Many great players wore the Colts’ blue and white, but the first elected to Pro Football’s Hall of Fame was Art Donovan.” The defensive tackle also wore green and silver for the Colts as a rookie in 1950. In 12 seasons, he was not only “one of the best the game has ever seen,” but also “one of history’s most popular football players.”

Smith, Don. “**Let George Do It.**” 6:8 (1984). The Hall of Fame’s George Blanda exhibit featured his 1970 Raiders jersey when he “saved the day” in five consecutive games.

Smith, Don. “**O.J.**” 6:8 (1984). Written in conjunction with a new exhibit at Canton that included O.J. Simpson’s jersey from the 1973 game where he reached 2,003 yards.

Smith, Don. “**Arnie Herber.**” 6:7 (1984). A Green Bay native, Herber was the Packers’ quarterback from 1930 to 1940 and was one of the first long passers. His passes quickly became noted for two qualities: distance and accuracy.

Smith, Don. “**Len Ford.**” 6:7 (1984). Besides being a superb pass rusher and one of the great defensive ends of the 1950s, Ford also was an outstanding wide receiver for the Los Angeles Dons in the AAFC. He was inducted to the HOF in 1976.

Smith, Don. “**That Indoor World Series.**” 6:6 (1984). The oldest known pro football uniform is on display at Canton. Harry Mason wore it when the Syracuse All-Stars won the 1902 tournament at Madison Square Garden. Syracuse beat Orange, 36-0 for the title.

Smith, Don. “**Ray Flaherty: Hall of Fame Coach.**” 6:6 (1984). Flaherty coached in five NFL championship games with the Redskins, winning titles in 1937 and 1942, and two AAFC championship games with the New York Yankees.

Smith, Don. “**Why Canton?**” 6:6 (1984). Although the historical reasons for establishing the Pro Football Hall of Fame in Canton, Ohio are obvious, it was a newspaper editorial in the *Canton Repository* that inspired locals to beat out the competitors.

Smith, Don. “**Crew Chief: Jack Christiansen.**” 6:5 (1984). Christiansen was one of the greatest defensive backs in football, but almost didn’t go out for the game because of a shooting injury. At Colorado A&M, he was a sprinter on the track squad, and was a walk-on for the grid team. He was so effective as a punt returner that he caused an entire pro league to adopt the spread punt formation.

Smith, Don. “**Roosevelt Brown.**” 6:4 (1984). Brown was selected by the Giants in the 27th round of the 1953 draft, and only then after someone happened to have a copy of the *Pittsburgh Courier* Negro All-America Team. Brown, one of the premier offensive linemen in pro football, played 13 seasons and entered the Hall of Fame in 1975.

Smith, Don. “**Lion on Defense: Yale Lary.**” 4:12 (1982). For the Detroit Lions, who dominated the NFL through most of the 1950s, Yale Lary was the kind of do-everything player who comes along once in a generation. The defensive back had 50 career interceptions and won three punting titles.

Smith, Don. “**Bambi! Lance Alworth.**” 4:11 (1982). The biography of San Diego Chargers receiver Lance Alworth, who in 1978 became the first AFL player to be selected to the Hall of Fame. “Bambi” was pro football’s premier pass catcher for most of the 1960s and the first true AFL superstar.

Smith, Don. “**Doug Atkins.**” 4:6 (1982). A biography of the Bears’ towering but agile defensive end, who wreaked havoc on the league’s quarterbacks for 17 seasons, 1953 to 1969. Atkins, who also played college basketball at Tennessee, entered the Hall of Fame in 1982.

Smith, Don. “**Chuck Bednarik.**” 2:2 (1980). A biography of the Hall of Fame line-backer-center for the Philadelphia Eagles.

Smith, Don. “**Jim Parker.**” 2:1 (1980). The Baltimore tackle is considered the first “pure” offensive lineman inducted into the Hall of Fame.

Smith, Mel. “**Some Early Additions to ‘When Did They Start?’**” 32:3 (2010). An expansion on a previous article, detailing teams that started between 1882 and 1890.

Smith, Thomas G. “**Outside the Pale: The Exclusion of Blacks from the National Football League, 1934-1946.**” 11:4 (1989). After Joe Lillard was cut from the Cardinals in 1933, the NFL avoided signing African-American players for 12 seasons. Among the college players from that era who were passed over by the NFL were halfbacks Oze Simmons of Iowa (“perhaps the most talented and celebrated player in the Big Ten in the 1930s”) and Jackie Robinson of UCLA, who as of 1987 still held the school’s record for highest average per carry in a season (12.2 yards in 1939). In 1946, black players were signed again, but for different reasons. The Los Angeles Rams signed Kenny Washington as a precondition to obtaining a lease at Memorial Coliseum while Paul Brown, coach of the AAFC Cleveland Browns, invited Bill Willis and Marion Motley to training camp. “Brown was aware of the unwritten black ban, but had no intention of adhering to it.”

Smith, Thomas G. “**Civil Rights on the Gridiron.**” 10:3 (1988). George Preston Marshall was both an innovative owner who “took a dull game and made it irresistible,” but also a racist who kept blacks out of the NFL until 1946, and off of the Redskins until 1962. The author examines when, for the first time in history, the federal government attempted to desegregate a professional sports team.

Smith, Wilfrid. “**Ernie Scores 6 Touchdowns, 4 Extra Points.**” 18:5 (1996). How the *Chicago Tribune* covered Cardinals back Ernie Nevers’s record-breaking day against the Bears at Comiskey Park in 1929.

Smith, William R. “**Franklin’s World’s Champion Football Team.**” 3: Annual (1981). A look at the 1903 Franklin team, whose record included 12 straight shutout victories, including playoff games in the pro football World Series at Madison Square Garden.

The article includes biographies of quarterback Jack Hayden, linebacker Lynn D. Sweet, lineman Tige McFarland, and halfback Teck Matthews.

Snow, Randy. “**Ten Things You Probably Didn’t Know About the Detroit Lions.**” 43:3 (2021). A Top 10 list of trivia about the team formerly known as the Portsmouth Spartans. The Lions may not have won a Super Bowl, but how many franchises can boast an astronaut, two backup singers on a gold record hit, and seven Heisman winners as former players? “I’ll take ‘Motor City Minutiae’ for \$200, Alex.”

Snow, Randy. “**The Great White North: Heisman Trophy Winners in the CFL.**” 40:6 (2018). Our aptly named author examines the careers of the nine Heisman award winners who played in Canada and the varying degrees of success (or lack thereof) they experienced there.

Snow, Randy. “**A Brief History of Developmental Football Leagues.**” 39:2 (2017). A review of some of the more well-known recent developmental leagues—NFL Europe (under its various monikers), arenafootball2, the United Football League, the Fall Experimental Football League, the Gridiron Developmental Football League and the National Arena League—as well as an argument and model for a possible future NFL D-league.

Somma, Steve. “**Where Did All the Veterans Go?**” 18:6 (1996). Exploring the reasons behind the shrinking number of “ten-and-tens”—players that have been in the league for ten or more years and have played for only one team.

Spano, John M. “**Pro Football’s Missing Link.**” 34:4 (2012). The story of an 1890 football game between two gentlemen’s clubs in Philadelphia and the sterling silver cup they played for—possibly the oldest football trophy of any kind.

Sparrow, Mike. “**All-Time Non Pro Bowl Team.**” 20:1 (1998). The author picks offensive and defensive squads composed entirely of stars who never were selected to a Pro Bowl, including such surprising names as Jethro Pugh, Fuzzy Thurston, and Ray Mansfield.

Speck, Mark. “**A Case of Identity Theft, WFL-Style.**” 43:1 (2021). The curious case of George Myers (a.k.a. John Meeger), a linebacker/con artist who fast-talked his way onto the roster of the World Football League’s San Antonio Wings, was then fired, and drove out of town in a vehicle fraudulently purchased from a car dealer. After trying the same trick with the NFL’s Falcons, Broncos, and 49ers, he was finally tracked down in Atlanta by the FBI.

Speck, Mark. “**A Bright New Look or the Same Old Game?**” 37:5 (2015). A comparison of offensive and special teams numbers between the more established National Football League and the upstart World Football League from 1973 (the year before the WFL started) to 1975 (the year the league folded).

Speck, Mark. “**Hunt Buys Cardinals, Moves Team to Dallas.**” 37:2 (2015). An amusing what-if story tracing the possible implications of the NFL allowing Lamar Hunt to purchase the Chicago Cardinals franchise before he started the rival AFL.

Speck, Mark. “**World Bowl I...and Only.**” 36:6 (2014). The first in a new series of articles looking back at *Coffin Corner* history, where a relevant article from the publication’s last century gets a new look for this century. In this case, it’s the story of the World Football League’s one and only championship game, played 40 years ago in Birmingham, Alabama.

Speck, Mark. “**The AFL’s Farm Team in Denver.**” 35:1 (2013). A humorous history of the Denver Broncos of the 1960s and the stable of quality players they supplied to other AFL teams.

Speck, Mark. “**Cutting Off Your Nose Tackle to Spite Your Face.**” 34:5 (2012). A look back at the WFL’s practice of signing NFL players to “future contracts,” the different teams varying responses to this practice, and its contribution to the demise of the WFL.

Speck, Mark. “**Interim Coaches: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly.**” 26:6 (2004). Interim head coaches have met with varying degrees of success in the long history of pro football. Some men have handled it well, and some, not so well.

Speck, Mark. “**Close But No Cigar.**” 26:5 (2004). A rundown of the 10 best teams in pro football history that didn’t make the playoffs.

Speck, Mark. “**Did Too Many Coaches Spoil the Broth?**” 26:3 (2004). A glance at the historical record shows there may be a reason the NFL hasn’t seen co-coaches in quite a few years.

Speck, Mark. “**All My Exes Live in Texas—Among Other Places.**” 25:3 (2003). As a franchise, the Cardinals have a sad tradition of losing because they dump players they should keep and, more often than not, keep players they should let go.

Speck, Mark. “**Jack Pardee—Survivor.**” 21:1 (1999). The linebacker-turned-coach survived Bear Bryant, 15 years in the NFL, cancer, and the wild and crazy WFL.

Speck, Mark. “**The Grits Blitz.**” 20:6 (1998). By allowing just 129 points—the record for a 14-game season—Atlanta’s 1977 defensive unit proved to be just as good as some others in NFL history.

Speck, Mark. “**The NFL’s ‘Dirty Dozen.’**” 20:5 (1998). One researcher’s opinion of the 12 worst NFL teams ever to desecrate a gridiron.

Speck, Mark. “**World Bowl I...and Only.**” 20:2 (1998). Recalling the World Football League’s chaotic postseason in 1974, which culminated in the first, last, and only World Bowl between Florida and Birmingham.

Speck, Mark. “**Pro Football Players Don’t Wear Glass Slippers.**” 20:2 (1998). Unfortunately, many of the Cinderella stories in pro football over the years have had unhappy endings. Here are a few.

Speck, Mark. “**Better Late Than Never.**” 20:1 (1998). The picks in the final round of each year’s player draft are generally quickly forgotten, but every once in a while a gem like Warren Lahr or Homer Jones slips through the cracks.

Speck, Mark. “**The Fire Burned Bright Before It Went Out.**” 19:6 (1997). The Chicago Fire briefly burned bright in the World Football League before flaming out.

Speck, Mark. “**Pro Football’s ‘Worst to First.’**” 19:6 (1997). Examining some of the biggest season-to-season turnarounds in pro football history.

Speck, Mark. “**In Detroit, Where the Wheels Fell Off.**” 19:3 (1997). A tale of woe in the Motor City, where the 1974 Detroit Wheels ran out of gas before completing their only season in the World Football League.

Speck, Mark. “**The World Football League’s ‘Diamonds in the Rough.’**” 19:2 (1997). Highlighting some notable NFL careers that were launched in the short-lived WFL.

Speck, Mark. “**The 1974 Florida Blazers: A Study in ‘Focus.’**” 16:3 (1994). The Florida Blazers of the World Football League had to contend with bounced paychecks, apathetic fans, eviction notices, and even a lack of toilet paper in the clubhouse. They persevered, finally losing by a point to Birmingham in the 1974 World Bowl.

Speers, Ian. **“The Development of the American Scrimmage System: A Discussion.”** 24:2 (2002). Exploring the theory that a distinct American game of football had emerged well prior to 1880, the year of Walter Camp’s supposed innovation.

Speers, Ian. **“The First Game of the Toronto Argonauts: A Discussion.”** 22:4 (2000). A November 20, 1873 *Toronto Globe* newspaper reported a two-game rugby series game between the University of Toronto and Hamilton Football Club. Closer investigation shows that these games were not rugby or soccer games but rather the earliest recorded football games played by the Toronto Argonauts.

Sproule, Robert. **“The Disgrace of the Ottawa Football Club.”** 41:1 (2019). A look back at the team with the well-earned nickname of "Rough Riders," who played a brutal style of football in the Quebec Rugby Football Union in 1897. It was rough enough to be suspended for that season.

Sproule, Robert. **“The Canadian Factor.”** 40:2 (2018). A description of Walter Camp’s trek north to witness a 1905 football match between the Toronto Argonauts and the Hamilton Tigers and the accompanying article written by Camp detailing his thoughts on the 10-yard rule that he proposed for the American game when he returned home.

Sproule, Robert. **“The Quebec Rugby Football Union, 1883-1906—Part 6.”** 24:1 (2002). The writer concludes his comprehensive history of the Quebec Rugby Football Union.

Sproule, Robert. **“The Quebec Rugby Football Union, 1883-1906—Part 5.”** 23:6 (2001). Continuing the author’s comprehensive history of the Quebec Rugby Football Union.

Sproule, Robert. **“The Quebec Rugby Football Union, 1883-1906—Part 4.”** 23:5 (2001). The continuing the history of the Quebec Rugby Football Union.

Sproule, Robert. **“The Quebec Rugby Football Union, 1883-1906—Part 3.”** 23:4 (2001). The third installment in the continuing history of the Quebec Rugby Football Union.

Sproule, Robert. **“The Quebec Rugby Football Union, 1883-1906—Part 2.”** 23:2 (2001). The second part in the continuing history of the Quebec Rugby Football Union.

Sproule, Robert. **“The Quebec Rugby Football Union, 1883-1906—Part 1.”** 23:1 (2001). A history of the Quebec Rugby Football Union, which “was always considered that ‘other’ union and was somewhat of a mystery,” says the author. “It seemed isolated

and different from the rest of Canada, as there was little written about it in Ontario papers....Outside of the Montreal core, the rest of Canada had never heard of such names as Arthur Fry, Robert and Jack Campbell, Eddie Gleeson, Jack Savage, the Molson brothers; Herbert, Walter and Perry, Charles Wilkenson or Jimmy Craig. Reports about this union that did enter the sport pages were vague and generally too short to create any interest.”

Sproule, Robert. “**Get the Point?**” 22:2 (2000). In Canadian football, what is referred to as a touchback in the United States is a one-point score.

Sproule, Robert. “**Art Moore.**” 18:6 (1996). The Canadian star of the early 1900s combined great speed and kicking ability like no one else before him.

Sproule, Robert. “**9.7.**” 14:6 (1992). Recounting the CFL record-breaking season of Willie “The Wisp” Fleming, who in 1963 averaged an astonishing 9.7 yards per rush while gaining 1,234 yards for the B.C. Lions.

Sproule, Robert. “**The Game.**” 14:3 (1992). Revisiting the 1990 game where Toronto beat the B.C. Lions, 68-43—the highest scoring affair in Canadian football history.

Sproule, Robert. “**Canadian Football: Past to Present.**” 13:1 (1991). A timeline of highlights in Canadian football, from 1861 to 1956.

Sproule, Robert. “**The King—Joe Krol.**” 10:4 (1988). “During the years that he wore an Argonaut uniform, he became one of the greatest players of the game and perhaps the best halfback ever to play in the Canadian championship.” Joe Krol, who also was Toronto’s kicker, played from 1943 to 1953, helping the Argos win five Grey Cups.

Sproule, Robert. “**Ontario Rugby Football Union: 1883-1906.**” 7: Annual (1985). In both the U.S. and Canada, a system of downs and lines of scrimmage turned rugby into a new game. A history not only of the ORFU, but of the parallel direction that the game took north of the border.

Sproule, Robert. “**Snap Back vs. Scrimmage.**” 6: Annual (1984). Before the days when a football center would snap (hike) the football back to the quarterback, the scrimmage system required the center to kick the ball backward with his heel, and there was no time limit on starting the play. In Canada, the center snap didn’t become permanent until 1921. A look at the intricacies of a forgotten aspect of the game.

Sproule, Robert. “**That Wonderful Year: Canadian Football in 1907.**” 5: Annual (1983). What would later become the Eastern Division of the CFL began when Hamil-

ton, Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto formed the Interprovincial Rugby Football Union (IRFU) in 1907. Each team played a home-and-away against the other three for a six-game schedule. Details about all 12 matchups, with Montreal finishing ahead of Hamilton for the first title.

Sroule, Robert. **“The First Grey Cup: 1909.”** 5:10 (1983). All teams in good standing were eligible for the first playoff, and Canada’s Governor-General donated the trophy. On December 4, 1909, Toronto University beat the Parkdale Canoe Club, 26-6. A play-by-play of the first championship, when a touchdown was called a “try” and most of the college scoring was done one point at a time.

Sroule, Robert. **“That Game of Football.”** 4: Annual (1982). A great deal of similarity between the Canadian and American versions is apparent. But such was not always the case. The Toronto Argonauts statistician outlines the parallel development of NFL and CFL ball after the 1874 Harvard vs. McGill game.

Sroule, Robert. **“The Second Canadian Championship.”** 4:6 (1982). On November 10, 1892, a crowd of 2,000 turned out in Toronto to watch the champs of the Quebec and Ontario leagues. Osgoode Hall beat Montreal FC, 45-5.

Sroule, Robert. **“The First Canadian Championship.”** 4:5 (1982). Wednesday afternoon, November 5, 1884 was Thanksgiving Day in Canada. The Toronto Argonauts lost to the Montreal FC, 30-0 in a matchup between the champs of the Ontario and Quebec leagues.

Sroule, Robert. **“The First Lineup.”** 4:3 (1982). American football adopted the “scrimmage system” in 1879. When did Canada pick up the practice that turned rugby into Canadian football? Sroule found the answer in a Toronto paper dated November 6, 1880.

Sroule, Robert. **“Mr. Touchdown: Evolution of a Canadian Record.”** 4:1 (1982). George Reed of the Saskatchewan Roughriders (1966-1975) scored a Canadian record 137 touchdowns in his career.

Sroule, Robert. **“The Toronto Argonauts: To World War I.”** 2:4 (1980). Formed in 1874 as an amateur rugby team, the Argonauts are the oldest major-league football team in North America. Traces the Argonauts from the days of keeping a rowing team in shape up to their first Grey Cup win in 1914.

Sproule, Robert. “**Singles.**” 2:2 (1980). Ever hear of a non-forfeited football game ending with the score 1-0? It’s possible in Canada because of a unique rule that allows for the scoring of one point, called a “single.”

Standerfer, Kyle. “**Overtime Opinion.**” 29:6 (2007). The writer’s advice: “Quit whining about the NFL overtime format.”

Staph, C.C. “**The 1920 Akron Pros.**” 42:6 (2020). A review of the first league champions, from their early days as an independent team through the end of their lone championship season, by PFRA founder and *Coffin Corner* editor Bob Carroll using one of his wry pseudonyms.

Starelli, Lido. “**A Collection of Golden Memories.**” 15:6 (1993). The remarkable quest of memorabilia collector Lido Starelli to find the program of every regular season or exhibition game, home or away, that the 49ers have ever played.

Staten Island Advance. “**Rough Stuff.**” 6:8 (1984). The Staten Island Stapletons and the Orange (later Newark) Tornadoes both played in the NFL in 1929 and 1930. On November 28, 1926, the Stapletons beat Orange 25-7 in a slugfest. NFL lineman John Alexander, who also played for the Giants in 1926, shared a clipping about the mayhem-filled game.

*Stephens, Kent. “**Par for the Course: Quantifying the AFL/NFL Drafts 1960-1966.**” 43:2 (2021). An analysis of the seven competitive player drafts between the rival leagues before the common draft era and the author’s method of evaluating the success of the upstart AFL in signing the top talent out of college. (2021 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Stevens, Frank J. “**Notre Dame, Chicago Bears and ‘Hunk’ by Heartley ‘Hunk’ Anderson as told to Emil Klosinski.**” 28:5 (2006). A review of the recently reissued autobiography of Hunk Anderson, arguably the greatest line coach ever.

Stevens, Frank J. “**Pro Football in the Days of Rockne by Emil Klosinski.**” 28:4 (2006). A positive review of Emil Klosinski’s reissued football history.

Stevenson, Robert. “**Garo Yepremian Kicks Off Miami’s AFC Three-peat.**” 43:5 (2021). The undersized Cypriot kicker, who never played college football before trying out for the NFL, may best be remembered for his errant pass that led to the lone Washington touchdown in Super Bowl VII. But he was a key cog in the Miami machine that

won three AFC titles and two Super Bowls in the 1970s, as this short (no pun intended) biography shows.

Sulecki, James C. “**The Rams’ First Move to Los Angeles.**” 38:5 (2016). Adapted from a newly published book, this is the story of the Cleveland Rams’ journey to the West Coast in 1946 and the intense negotiations required to gain permission to play in the city’s famed Memorial Coliseum.

Sullivan, Mark A. “**Eagles All-Time ‘Best Buddy’: Head Coach Buddy Ryan.**” 44:4 (2022). A short biography of James David “Buddy” Ryan, the architect of the 46 defense and the pugnacious defensive coordinator of the Chicago Bears—dominant winners of Super Bowl XX—who went on to become a beloved (if not entirely successful) head coach of the Philadelphia Eagles.

Sullivan, Mark A. “**The NFL’s Greatest Backup QB.**” 41:4 (2019). A biography and career overview of Earl Morrall, who played in the league for 21 years, won an NFL title, an MVP award, and was a member of three Super Bowl championship teams.

Sullivan, Mark A. “**Philadelphia’s ‘Public Enemy Number One’: Joe Kuharich.**” 40:5 (2018). The remembrance of a young Eagles fan attending a December 1968 game at Franklin Field where a despised coach beats the Saints and loses out on the chance to draft Hall of Famer O. J. Simpson—all while a plane circles overhead with a banner reading “Joe Must Go.” A brief biography of Kuharich is included along with the highs and lows of the Philadelphia franchise.

Sumner, Jim. “**Book Review: *Heart of a Lion: The Wild and Woolly Life of Bobby Layne* by Bob St. John.**” 14:3 (1992). A review of Bob St. John’s *Heart of a Lion*, a largely uncritical biography of legendary quarterback Bobby Layne.

Sumner, Jim. “**Football in History Journals, 1970-1988.**” 11:3 (1989). A bibliography. “Although the scholarly literature on football is not as voluminous as that on baseball, history journals have published numerous articles on football that should be of interest to PFRA members.” Several of the articles have been reprinted in *The Coffin Corner*.

Sumner, Jim, and Bob Gill. “**The 1937 Virginia-Carolina League.**” 11:5 (1989). The VCFL had “a single, troubled season” with five teams: the Durham Bobcats, Norfolk Tars, Richmond Rebels, Sewanee Athletics, and South Norfolk Aces. An unofficial sixth member, the Roanoke Ressler-Dazzlers, included several pro wrestlers.

“The Super ‘70s: Memories of Pro Football’s Greatest Era.” 28:5 (2006). Press release announcing the publication of author Tom Danyluk’s new book, which features 18 chapters of interviews with football’s most influential players, coaches, and sportscasters from the 1970s.

Sye, Ron. **“Kenosha Maroons 1924—‘A Brief Spot in NFL History.’”** 26:1 (2004). Revisiting the short-lived Kenosha franchise, whose sole season in the NFL was filled with lopsided losses and cancellations.

Sye, Ron. **“Almost Champions: 1920-1932 Revisited.”** 25:2 (2003). Throughout the first 13 years of the APFA/NFL, the league champion was crowned not by a formal end-of-season championship game, but by the team managers the following spring. The author focuses on teams that were a play or two away from winning a championship and ponders plenty of “what-ifs.”

Sye, Roy. **“Muncie Flyers—1920”** 24:3 (2002). Revisiting the Flyers from Muncie, Indiana, whose abbreviated season in the newly organized APFA featured the usual game cancellations and player movements, as well as questions over what their official final record for 1920 should be.

Sye, Ron. **“Hammond Clabbys—1916.”** 23:6 (2001). A detailed retrospective of the Hammond Clabbys’ 1916 season, which ended with a 9-4 record against top-notch competition. Their performance established the Clabbys as one of the top teams in Indiana as well as the Great Lakes region.

Sye, Ron. **“Hammond Clabbys—1915.”** 23:4 (2001). In 1915, the Clabbys of Hammond, Indiana—who got their name from Jimmy Clabby, a champion prizefighter and one of Hammond’s most prominent citizens—compiled a 7-1-0 record, whetting their appetite for stronger competition.

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Taliaferro, George. **“I Didn’t Do It!”** 27:5 (2005). The triple-threat back of the postwar era explains why he shouldn’t be regarded as the first black T-formation quarterback. That distinction belongs to Willie Thrower of the ‘53 Bears.

Taub, Jon. “**The Unlikely Rivalry: Ken O’Brien vs. Dan Marino.**” 41:6 (2019). A look at the two of the quarterbacks from the famed draft class of 1983: Ken O'Brien and Dan Marino. How did their careers turn out and how did they fair against similar competition?

Thibeau, Tracy. “**Coffin Corner Extra Point: An Interesting Conflict.**” 40:5 (2018). The problem of game scheduling that faced the NFL arising from the fact that there were two teams in Chicago (the Bears and the Cardinals) before the Cardinals moved to St. Louis in 1960.

Thibeau, Tracy. “**Seventh Son of a Seventh Son.**” 37:1 (2015). A biography of Hall-of-Fame quarterback Len Dawson, who broke in with Pittsburgh but earned his fame with the Kansas City Chiefs in the '60s and '70s.

Thibeau, Tracy. “**Sages of the Sixties.**” 35:1 (2013). An analytical article that reviews the predictions of the major preseason pro football publications of the 1960s and charts their success (or lack thereof).

Thibeau, Tracy. “**Chile and Bud.**” 32:5 (2010). The story of Charles F. “Chile” Walsh, Bud Yates, and pro football in St. Louis.

Thibeau, Tracy. “**Johnny Blood Takes a Cab.**” 32:2 (2010). A look at the Christmas Eve 1933 incident involving one of the league’s most eccentric players.

Thibeau, Tracy. “**Taciturn Tommy Thompson.**” 31:5 (2009). A biography of Tommy Thompson, quarterback for the Philadelphia Eagles in the 1940s.

Thibeau, Tracy. “**Violet and Walter.**” 31:4 (2009). The story of Violet Bidwill Wolfner’s tenure as the owner of the Chicago Cardinals. Walter Wolfner took over football operations when he married Violet, and the team fell apart.

Thibeau, Tracy. “**Texans 27, Bears 23.**” 31:2 (2009). Recalling the 1952 Thanksgiving Day game between the homeless Dallas Texans and the Chicago Bears, played at the Rubber Bowl in Akron, Ohio.

Thibeau, Tracy. “**Horses, Trucks and Rockets.**” 31:1 (2009). The story of Jack Keeshin, who tried to make Chicago a three-football-team town with the AAFC Rockets.

Thibeau, Tracy. “**Artful Eddie and Blue-Shirt Charlie.**” 30:7 (2008). Edward J. O’Hare and Charlie Bidwell were two young men on the go during Chicago’s gangland era.

“This Week in Pro Football #5.” 15:6 (1993). Drawings by *Coffin Corner* editor Bob Carroll.

“This Week in Pro Football #4.” 15:5 (1993). Sketchings by Bob Carroll.

“This Week in Pro Football #3.” 15:4 (1993). Sketchings by Bob Carroll.

“This Week in Pro Football #2.” 14:6 (1992). More sketchings by Bob Carroll.

“This Week in Pro Football.” 14:5 (1993). Sketchings by Bob Carroll.

Thomas, Greg. **“A Case of Statistical Methodology.”** 33:2 (2011). An examination of scrambling quarterbacks and how their rushing statistics are calculated—or sometimes miscalculated.

Thomas, Greg. **“The ‘Trump’ Method of Measuring Coaching Greatness.”** 27:3 (2005). Using a statistic called “percentile,” the writer attempts to rate the greatest coaches in NFL history.

Thomas, Greg. **“A ‘Win Shares’ System for Football.”** 26:6 (2004). Borrowing from Bill James and Jim Henzler, the writer devises a system that rates players according to their offensive production but adjusts for their efficiency as well.

Thomas, Greg. **“Football’s Least Replaceable Players.”** 26:5 (2004). The author discovers that he’s been living in a world of statistical misconceptions when it comes to football numbers. He shares what he’s learned.

Thomas, Greg. **“Who Be the Baddest?”** 25:1 (2003). When it comes to naming the greatest at any position, the toughest task is simply agreeing on a definition of greatness.

Thomas, Greg. **“Is Dan Marino Really the Greatest Passer?”** 18:5 (1996). Using the NEWS (new rating system) formula introduced by Bob Carroll, Pete Palmer, and John Thorn in their 1988 book, *The Hidden Game of Football*, to determine which quarterback had the greatest positive impact as compared to other passers.

Thomas, Greg. **“The AFL: A League Too Often Misremembered.”** 13:1 (1991). The many ways that the American Football League was “a breath of fresh air” when compared with the stodgier NFL.

Thomas, Greg. “**Great Rushing and Passing Performances.**” 12:4 (1990). The writer offers a new statistical method by which one can determine the greatest rushing and passing season performances in NFL history.

Thome, Chris. “**John Alexander: First Outside Linebacker.**” 5:9 (1983). PFRA member John Alexander broke into the NFL with the Milwaukee Badgers in 1922. On October 1 of that year, he introduced a new style of playing defensive tackle. Alexander recounted his memories 60 years later at the age of 87. The even older Mike Wittpenn, who helped coach Alexander in 1919, shared his memories with *The Coffin Corner* as well.

Thorn, John. “**Fifty Years Ago...December 25, 1950: Los Angeles Rams vs. Cleveland Browns.**” 22:6 (2000). An account of the 1950 NFL Championship game between Los Angeles and Cleveland. Lou Groza kicked a field goal in the last minute, giving Cleveland the championship in its first year in the NFL.

Thornley, Stew. “**The Trade That Kept On Giving: Tarkenton to Giants Built a Powerhouse.**” 44:6 (2022). The Vikings odyssey of Hall of Fame quarterback Fran Tarkenton, who was selected by Minnesota in 1961 in its inaugural NFL season, traded away to New York in 1967, only to return to Minneapolis in 1972 to find a much better team than the one he left. The reason they were much improved? The two trades of Tarkenton himself.

Tomasch, Kenn. “**Three Former Stars Remember the World Football League.**” 43:3 (2021). Gary Danielson, John Dockery, and Bob Gladioux reminisce about their playing days for the New York Stars/Charlotte Hornets of the wild and woolly WFL in this question-and-answer piece. If there's a lesson to be learned in this, it's probably best if you know the chain of custody of your chewing tobacco.

Tomasch, Kenn. “**The AAFC vs. the NFL: The Attendance Myth.**” 40:4 (2018). An examination of the popularity of the rival leagues from 1946 to 1949 and a detailed team-by-team accounting of the attendance numbers from each year of the AAFC and the NFL.

*Tomasch, Kenn. “**Then and Now: The Demographics of the NFL in 1941 and Today.**” 38:1 (2016). A comparative study between the population of NFL players from just before World War II to the players from the 2014 season, including such statistics as age, body size, college attendance, and geographic factors. (2016 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Topp, Richard. “**A Conversation with Hank Luebke.**” 13:1 (1991). The writer’s chance encounter with an old-timer who was a two-way tackle for the 1941 Buffalo Tigers.

Total Football. “**8 Great Guards (Not in the Hall of Fame).**” 20:1 (1998). A round-up of eight guards who were still waiting Canton’s call as of 1998: Dick Barwegan, Joe De-Lamielleure, Abe Gibrion, Gene Hickerson, Jerry Kramer, Tom Mack, Billy Shaw, and Dick Stanfel.

*Tranter, Greg. “**Well-Traveled: NFL Players That Have Played in the Most Pro Football Leagues.**” 40:5 (2018). A research report on 20 players that have played in five or more professional leagues, including the AFL, the AAFC, the CFL, the USFL and the WFL. Notable names include Ben Agajanian, Coy Bacon, Michael Bishop, and Fred Jackson. (2018 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Tranter, Greg. “**Worst. Game. Ever.**” 38:6 (2016). A not-so-fond look back at one of the worst-played contests in the three-week stretch of replacement games in October 1987 during the NFLPA strike: the hapless New York Giants pitted against the Buffalo “counterfeit” Bills.

Tranter, Greg. “**George Saimes, Star Safety.**” 35:1 (2013). A look back at the Buffalo Bills’ defender, arguably one of the best safeties in the history of the AFL.

Tranter, Greg. “**Paul Maguire: The AFL’s Coffin Corner Punter.**” 32:1 (2010). A profile of the punter and linebacker, who played 11 years in the AFL and NFL for the Chargers and Bills, including appearing in six of the first seven AFL championship games.

Tranter, Greg. “**Ralph Wilson—The National Football League’s Voice of Reason!**” 30:3 (2008). A modest and unassuming man, Buffalo Bills owner Ralph Wilson does not get the credit he deserves for the impact he had on the success of the AFL and NFL.

Tranter, Greg. “**Tom Sestak, the AFL’s Best All-Time Defensive Player.**” 28:3 (2006). Tackle and team captain Tom Sestak was the cornerstone of the Buffalo Bills’ great defensive teams that led the Bills to AFL championships in 1964 and 1965 and fell one game short of playing in Super Bowl I.

Troup, T. J. “**Doubles.**” 33:6 (2011). A chronological list of all players who have caught a touchdown pass and intercepted a pass in the same game.

Troup, T. J. “**The Championship is Back Where It Should Have Stayed.**” 33:5 (2011). Revisiting the 1943 NFL season and the Chicago Bears’ run for a third championship in four years.

Troup, T. J. “**Clark Shaughnessy and the 1949 Los Angeles Rams.**” 32:4 (2010). A game-by-game recap of the Rams’ 1949 season.

Troup, T. J. “**‘I Was a 3rd Down Man.’**” 29:5 (2007). Bobby Jo Conrad played 11 seasons with the Chicago/St. Louis Cardinals. The versatile Texan remains the only player in league history to intercept three passes in a game and later lead the league in receiving.

Troup, T. J. “**Luggin’ the Leather.**” 28:7 (2006). Do 100-yard rushing games guarantee victory?

Troup, T. J. “**J. D. Smith and the 1961 49ers.**” 28:2 (2006). Whether running out of the T formation or the shotgun, J. D. Smith proved himself one of the NFL’s best backs.

Troup, T. J. “**Harlon Hill: The Lance Alworth of His Era.**” 27:2 (2005). An essay examining the impact Chicago Bears end Harlon Hill had on his team and the rest of the league during his first three seasons, 1954-56.

Troup, T. J. “**The Magnificent Seven.**” 26:4 (2004). When assessing a quarterback’s career, how much emphasis should be placed on his passing statistics? Comparing Otto Graham with six other top quarterbacks.

Troup, T. J. “**Frank Seno: Six is Significant.**” 25:6 (2003). Remembering all-purpose back Frank Seno, whose career spanned three teams and eight productive seasons in the 1940s.

Troup, T. J. “**Lewis and Lane.**” 25:5 (2003). Tracing the careers of Woodley Lewis and Dick “Night Train” Lane, who were teammates on the Rams and Cardinals during the 1950s.

Troup, T. J. “**Elusive: A Chronological History of the Long Run.**” 25:2 (2003). A list of the runners with the most runs of 50+ yards during their career.

Troup, T. J. “**Don ‘The Blade’ Burroughs.**” 24:6 (2002). Few players have intercepted three passes in a game for different teams. Don Burroughs, known for tackling and ball-hawking skills, was one. In 10 seasons (1955-64) with Los Angeles and Philadelphia,

the 6-foot-4 defensive back picked off 50 passes—three of which came in his first game, an achievement that has never been matched.

Troup, T. J. “**Frank Slnkwich and the Contending Lions of 1944.**” 24:1 (2002). Flashing back to Detroit in 1944, where the Lions’ all-around Frank Sinkwich is putting together a season that will make him the NFL’s Most Valuable Player.

Troup, T. J. “**The Best Defense in NFL History.**” 23:6 (2001). Determining the place of the record-setting defense of the 2000 Baltimore Ravens in the pantheon of other great defensive teams of the past.

Troup, T. J. “**George ‘One Play’ McAfee.**” 23:4 (2001). There have been few all-around long-distance threats as dangerous as Bears halfback George “One Play” McAfee, whose sensational 1941 season is detailed here.

Troup, T. J. “**Bullet Bill Dudley and the Steelers of 1942 and 1946.**” 22:6 (2000). The Pittsburgh Steelers enjoyed their first winning season in 1942, Bill Dudley’s first year in the NFL. The Steelers combined teams with the Philadelphia Eagles and Chicago Cardinals, in 1943 and 1944, respectively. Dudley returned to Pittsburgh from military service in late 1945 and in 1946, led the Steelers to a second-place finish. Dudley subsequently left the Steelers due to a personality clash with coach Jock Sutherland.

Troup, T. J. “**A Touchdown Ain’t a Bad Defense.**” 20:3 (1998). Examining the correlation between a pick-six and a victory. The writer’s chart shows the total number of interceptions each team returned for touchdowns during the 1950-86 period and their corresponding won-lost record in those games.

Turney, John. “**The Rams All-Career-Year Team.**” 38:5 (2016). The best individual seasons by position in the history of the Rams organization as selected by the online Pro Football Journal and covering the years in Cleveland, Los Angeles, and St. Louis. The list includes first- and second-team players on offense, defense and special teams.

*Turney, John. “**Roman Gabriel: A Career in Three Acts.**” 36:5 (2014). A recounting of the three distinct parts to the NFL career of quarterback Roman Gabriel, elected to the PFRA’s Hall of Very Good in the Class of 2013. (2014 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Turney, John. “**George S. Halas Courage Award.**” 32:2 (2010). A list of all winners of this prestigious award, as well as a brief history of the honor.

Turney, John. “**The Complete 1965 and 1966 NEA All-Pro Teams.**” 29:1 (2007). Presenting the First- and Second-Team All-Pro selections for the NFL and AFL in 1965 and ‘66, as chosen by players and coaches polled by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Turney, John. “**All-Pro Teams: The Modern Years.**” 20: Annual (1998). A comprehensive listing of annual All-Pro selections in the modern era.

“**2022 PFRA Awards.**” 45:1 (2023). The official announcement of the Ralph Hay Award for lifetime achievement in pro football research and historiography (George Bozeka), the Nelson Ross Award for recent achievement in pro football history (Lee Elder), the Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award for the best *Coffin Corner* article (Joe Zagorski), and the Jack Clary Award for service to the organization (Ron Sye).

“**2021 PFRA Award Winners.**” 44:1 (2022). The official announcement of the Ralph Hay Award for lifetime achievement in pro football research and historiography (Joe Ziemba), the Nelson Ross Award for recent achievement in pro football history (Jeffrey Miller and Greg Tranter), the Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award for the best *Coffin Corner* article (Kent Stephens), and the Jack Clary Award for service to the organization (Richard Bak).

“**2020 PFRA Awards.**” 43:2 (2021). The official announcement of the Ralph Hay Award for lifetime achievement in pro football research and historiography (Joe Zagorski), the Nelson Ross Award for recent achievement in pro football history (Richard Bak), the Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award for the best *Coffin Corner* article (Joe Hession), and the inaugural Jack Clary Award for service to the organization (George Bozeka).

“**2019 PFRA Awards.**” 42:1 (2020). The announcement of the Ralph Hay Award for lifetime achievement in pro football research and historiography (Rupert Patrick), Nelson Ross Award for recent achievement in pro football history (Chris Serb), and the Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award for the best *Coffin Corner* article of the year (Ryan Christiansen).

“**2022 Player Deaths.**” 45:2 (2023). A compilation of the pro football players who died in 2021, including information on the team(s) they played for, the date and location of their death (if known), and their age when they passed away.

“2021 Player Deaths.” 44:2 (2022). A compilation of the pro football players who died in 2021, including information on the team(s) they played for, the date and location of their death (if known), and their age when they passed away.

“2020 Player Deaths.” 43:2 (2021). A listing of the players who died in 2020.

“2019 Player Deaths.” 42:2 (2020). A listing of the players who passed away in 2019.

“2018 Player Deaths.” 41:2 (2019). A compilation of the pro football players who died in 2018, including information on the team(s) they played for, the date and location of their death (if known), and their age when they passed away.

“2017 Player Deaths.” 40:2 (2018). A list of the pro football players who died in 2017.

“2016 Player Deaths.” 39:2 (2017). The annual accounting of player deaths includes Al Wistert and Harry Gilmer.

“2015 Player Deaths.” 38:2 (2016). A list of the pro football players who died in 2015.

“2014 Player Deaths.” 37:2 (2015). A list of the pro football players we lost in 2014, including Chuck Noll and Earl Morrall.

“2013 Player Deaths.” 36:2 (2014). A list of the professional football players who died last year including information on the team(s) they played for, the date and location of their death and the age when they passed away.

“2012 Player Deaths.” 35:2 (2013). Alex Karras, Steve Van Buren, and Ben Davidson are among those who passed away in 2012.

“2011 Player Deaths.” 34:2 (2012). Ricky Bell, John Henry Johnson, and others who passed away in 2011.

“2010 Player Deaths.” 33:2 (2011). A list of the pro football players who died in 2010.

“2009 Player Deaths.” 32:1 (2010). Dave Ames and Ken Anderson head the alphabetical accounting of players who died in 2009.

“2005 Player Deaths.” 28:1 (2006). The annual roll call of player deaths.

“2004 Player Deaths.” 27:1 (2005). Gary Ballman, Glenn Presnell, and Reggie White are just some of the former players who died in 2004.

“2001 Player Deaths.” 24:1 (2002). The annual toll of player deaths, which in 2001 included such colorfully named gridgers as “Bronko” Smilanich, Paul “Tank” Younger, and L. G. “Long Gone” Dupre.

“2000 Player Deaths.” 23:1 (2001). The annual round-up of player deaths.

U

Urban Legends Reference Pages. **“Is the Super Bowl a Catalyst for Domestic Violence?”** 24:1 (2002). The debunking site explores this popular myth.

Urena, Ivan. **“Long Time, No See: Rare Meetings in the NFL.”** 35:3 (2013). An analysis of the different scheduling formulas used by the NFL before realignment in 2002 that led to such quirks as teams from the same conference going nearly a generation without meeting on the field.

“The USFL Antitrust Lawsuit.” 10: Annual (1988). The 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals decision authored by the Hon. Ralph Winter in *United States Football League, et al. v. National Football League, et al.*, 842 F.2d 1335. Among other things, this summary contains an excellent account of the points at issue between the NFL and the USFL, and of the 65-year legal history of the NFL itself.

Utterback, Bill. **“Former Steeler Baker Still the Enforcer.”** 11:1 (1989). Most people who have seen the classic 1964 photo of Y.A. Tittle, kneeling dazed and bloody after a powerful hit, don’t know or remember that Pittsburgh’s John Baker was the man who delivered the hit. “I didn’t think there was anything special about it,” he says, “but I guess the photographer did. My mind was on the game and getting to the quarterback again.” In 11 NFL seasons (1958-68), the 279-pound defensive end also played for the Rams, Eagles and Lions.

V

Van Atta, Robert. “**Willie Thrower: The First Black QB in the NFL.**” 8:3 (1986). Willie Thrower was the first black quarterback in the NFL, serving as a backup for Chicago Bears starter (and roommate) George Blanda. His first appearance on October 18, 1953 made history, “opening the way for those who have followed.” Afterward, he played for the Toronto Argonauts and the Winnipeg Blue Bombers, until a shoulder injury ended his career in 1956.

Van Atta, Robert. “**Adam Wyant.**” 8:1 (1986). Who was the first professional football player to become a U.S. Congressman? Adam M. Wyant played for Greensburg from 1895 to 1897 and then represented the city in Congress from 1921 to 1933.

Van Atta, Robert. “**The History of Professional Football at Greensburg, Pennsylvania (1894-1900).**” 5: Annual (1983). The most comprehensive record of one of the great teams of the the 1890s. Starting with Lawson Fiscus of Princeton, the Greensburg team signed a host of former college stars to pro football contracts.

Van Atta, Robert. “**The Early Years of Pro Football in Southwest Pa.**” 3: Annual (1981). Among the least known of southwestern Pennsylvania’s historical distinctions is the region’s substantial role as the central spawning ground for pro football. The 14-page article offers core material about the first pro teams in Pittsburgh, Latrobe, Greensburg, and elsewhere.

Van Atta, Robert. “**Latrobe, PA: Cradle of Pro Football.**” 2: Annual (1980). A comprehensive 21-page history of the Latrobe Athletics (1895-1907), starting with its 12-0 win over Jeanette on September 3, 1895.

Vance, Lloyd M. “**Remembering Elridge Dickey: A Pioneer Before His Time.**” 32:2 (2010). A biography of the first black quarterback to be drafted in the first round of the NFL draft.

Vance, Lloyd. “**The Complete History of African-American Quarterbacks in the National Football League—Part 2.**” 28:1 (2006). Opportunities opened up for black quarterbacks beginning in the 1980s, thanks to rival leagues, NFL expansion, and a new wave of African-American signal-callers in college. By 1997 there were six black starting QBs in the NFL, and a bigger explosion of talent at the position was on the way.

Vance, Lloyd. “**The Complete History of African American Quarterbacks in the NFL—Part 1.**” 27:6 (2005). Black quarterbacks have historically been shunned, converted to other positions, fought for inclusion, stereotyped, and chased opportunities in other leagues, but they have persevered to go from an unwanted oddity to flourishing leaders.

Verdun, Dan. “**Scoring at Home (And Every Other Way).**” 33:1 (2011). Five players have accounted for touchdowns by rushing, passing, receiving, returning punts, and returning kickoffs in the same season.

“**Vern Huffman—BMOC.**” 30:1 (2008). The versatile Vern Huffman was literally the “Big Man on Campus” during his days at Indiana University.

Vischansky, Peter. “**The Life and Times of Fred Gehrke.**” 22:3 (2000). Fred Gehrke was a key player for the Cleveland and Los Angeles Rams from 1945-48. He started for the 1945 championship team and led the NFL in rushing in 1946. Gehrke is best known, however, for designing and painting the first helmet logo in 1948, the horns for the Rams’ helmet.

Vischansky, Peter. “**A Football Man—Coach Bob Snyder.**” 22:1 (2000). Bob Snyder, who shared quarterbacking duties with Sid Luckman when George Halas was installing the T-formation with the Chicago Bears, worked with Frank Leahy to install the T-formation at Notre Dame in 1942. The result was six unbeaten teams and four national championships for Notre Dame from 1942 to 1953.

Vorperian, John. “**Quick Hits with Al Carapella.**” 41:4 (2019). A freewheeling interview with the former Pro Bowler and San Francisco 49er from the ‘50s that includes biographical details of the 90-plus-year-old ex-player.

Vorperian, John. “**Book Review: *Rockin’ the Rockpile: The Buffalo Bills of the American Football League* by Jeffrey J. Miller.**” 30:6 (2008). “If you long for the days of gridders with two-bar helmets and white pants,” says the reviewer, “Rockin’ will solidly and enjoyably swing you from the Bills’ beginnings to the 1970 NFL-AFL merger.”

Vorperian, John. “**Book Review: *Strong Arm Tactics: A History and Statistical Analysis of the Profession* by John Maxymuk.**” 30:5 (2008). A favorable review of “the ultimate pro QB almanac.”

Vorperian, John. “**Keep A-Goin’: The Life of Lone Star Dietz** by Tom Benjay.” 28:2 (2006). The reviewer says the author’s biography of the legendary “Lone Star” Dietz, a flawed man of many talents, “easily reads like a screenplay.”

Vorperian, John. “***Curly Lambeau: The Man Behind the Mystique*** by David Zimmerman.” 26:6 (2004). The reviewer’s verdict: “an original and insightful chronicle” of Green Bay’s pioneering coach and executive.

Vorperian, John. “***Undefeated, United, and Uninvited: A Documentary of the 1951 University of San Francisco Dons Football Team*** by Kristine Setting Clark.” 24:6 (2002). The reviewer calls the author’s book “a courageous record” of the college squad that was famously snubbed by bowl game committees because it fielded two black players.

Vorperian, John. “***The Proving Ground: A Season on the Fringe in NFL Europe*** by Lars Anderson.” 24:3 (2002). A book review of Anderson’s book, in which the *Sports Illustrated* journalist details the season he spent with the Scottish Claymores. The reviewer’s verdict: *The Proving Ground* is a “gritty” and “light-hearted” season diary that demonstrates European fans love the game as much as Americans.

W

Wagner, Bill. “**A Missed Opportunity: The 1917 Pro Football League.**” 14:1 (1992). Baseball owners Charles Comiskey and Frank Navin considered forming a pro football league in 1917.

Wald, Mark. “**Running (and Passing) to Extremes: The Weather and Pro Football.**” 37:4 (2015). An analysis of the problems with historical data of pro football games and a presentation of the research to correct the record. The author includes charts listing the coldest (both by air temperature and wind chill), hottest, and windiest games on record and the number of outdoor games with significant rain or snow.

Walker, Jim. “**Glenn Presnell.**” 4:8 (1982). It seems ironic that Presnell (1905-2004) was nicknamed “Press” since it was the press, or lack of it, that may be one reason the back is not in the Pro Football Hall of Fame. Presnell helped the Ironton Tanks beat the New York Giants and the Chicago Bears in 1930, then played in the NFL from 1931-1936 with Portsmouth and Detroit. Includes an interview with Presnell.

Warren, Doug. “**Talking with a Legend: Charlie Sanders.**” 27:2 (2005). An interview with the former Lions tight end and receivers coach, who talks about such figures as Dick Butkus and Herman Moore.

Warren, Doug. “**11-3 and Forever Second.**” 26:6 (2004). A recap of Detroit’s heart-breaking second-place finish in 1962 and the two memorable Lions-Packers clashes that season.

Warren, Doug. “**1952: The Dawning of Motown’s Gridiron Empire.**” 26:5 (2004). With the addition of key rookies like Yale Lary and Jimmy David and the hiring of Buster Ramsey as defensive coordinator, Buddy Parker’s Lions were set to win their first of three straight division titles.

Warren, Doug. “**Leroy ‘Ace’ Gutowsky.**” 26:2 (2004). A brief bio of the hard-running Lions back of the 1930s.

Warren, Doug. “**Lions, Bears, and the First Thanksgiving.**” 25:6 (2003). Reliving the Lions’ 1934 season, their first in Detroit, when Dutch Clark’s boys started play with seven straight shutout victories en route to a showdown with Bronko Nagurski and the Bears on Thanksgiving Day.

Webster, Nick. “**The Defeat Factor: All-Around Defensive Prowess and J.J. Watt’s 2012 Season.**” 36:4 (2014). A comprehensive analysis of Houston defensive end J.J. Watt’s extraordinary sophomore season in the NFL and the creation of the Defeat Factor statistic (the harmonic mean of sacks and stuffs) to measure a defender’s ability to make game-impacting negative plays.

Webster, Nick. “**A Brief History of Sacks.**” 36:1 (2014). An analysis of pass rushers from 1982 to 2011 that includes a formula and data to compare defensive players who played at different times in the official sack era.

Whalen, James. “**Bob Gain: Cleveland Tackle.**” 17:6 (1995). A biography of the stalwart defensive tackle, who played in five Pro Bowls and starred on three NFL championship teams with Cleveland.

Whalen, James, and Bob Carroll. “**The Facts About Friedman.**” 8:7 (1986). Written four years after Friedman’s suicide. “According to some reports, Benny Friedman thought the greatest football player who ever lived was Benny Friedman. As he grew older, he made more and more statements along that line, while sometimes sneering at the abilities of modern players. Apparently, he never tired of talking about his own accomplishments but seldom had much energy for other subjects.” The conclusion: “He was controversial and to some abrasive. But when it came to estimating his abilities, he was a pretty good judge.”

Whalen, James, and *NFL Record & Fact Book*. “**Forward Pass Rules.**” 29:6 (2007). A timeline from 1906 to 2007 showing the evolution of rules governing the forward pass.

Whitmore, Bill. “**Cecil ‘Cece’ Grigg.**” 27:3 (2005). Cecil Grigg, a Texan and World War I veteran, was Canton’s quarterback for four years, with the Bulldogs winning pro titles in 1920, 1922, and 1923. The Bulldog backfield was composed of Jim Thorpe, Pete Calac, Joe Guyon, and Grigg—who was so darkly tanned from summer baseball in the Texas and Southern leagues that the group often was called the “All Indian” backfield. Grigg won another with the 1927 New York Giants before he retired from pro football.

Wilke, John. “**Making Headlines: Identifying Pro Football’s Earliest Stars (1890-1903).**” 45:3 (2023). The author scoured almost 600 game accounts in contemporary newspapers to develop a methodology for rating pro football players at the turn of the 19th century, with a mind towards developing an All-Era Team with 11 starters and three honorable mentions.

Wilke, John. “**What’s in a Name? An Update on the 1915-1919 Half-Decade Team.**” 40:3 (2018). The author uncovers new information on the likely game appearances of Greasy Neale, one of the athletes on the Half-Decade first team, and the names of the second- and third-team members to conclude his list of the greatest professional football players right before the founding of the NFL.

Wilke, John. “**Pro Football’s Half-Decade Team, 1915-1919.**” 40:2 (2018). The author uses a methodology to rate individuals before All-Pro teams became commonplace. He selects a starting lineup of the best players from the dawn of the professional game, including such greats as Pete Calac, Jim Thorpe, Greasy Neale, and Norb Sacksteder.

*Wilke, John. “**Who Was Really the NFL’s First 1,000-Yard Rusher? The Case for Tex Hamer.**” 39:2 (2017). An exploration of the Frankford fullback’s 1924 season and the possibility that he ran past the thousand-yard barrier that year. Newspaper accounts of the Yellow Jackets’ games are used to fill in gaps in the statistical record as well as extrapolations from the unofficial statistics compiled in *The Football Encyclopedia*. (2017 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Williams, Joe. “**NFL/WFL Players with 2,000 Career Rushing Yards.**” 33:4 (2011). A list of all WFL rushers who had at least 2,000 yards in their career between the NFL and WFL.

Williams, Joe. “**USFL Rushing Yards.**” 32:2 (2010). A list of all players who played in both the NFL and USFL who gained more than 2,000 yards.

Willis, Chris. “**PFRA-ternizing.**” 36:1 (2014). The new executive director of the PFRA delivers his annual report to the members and looks ahead to the new year.

Willis, Chris. “**Johnny Uitas’s 47-Game Touchdown Streak.**” 34:1 (2012). A look back at one of the most remarkable streaks in sports history and the unlikely team that stopped it in 1960.

Willis, Chris. “**PFRA Football Publications Committee Update.**” 32:2 (2010). The committee chair lays out his vision for the new PFRA Football Publications Committee, including an overview of short-term and long-term goals.

Willis, Chris. “**Gale Sayers: Rookie.**” 27:5 (2005). Flashing back to Gale Sayers’s incredible freshman season of 1965, when the electrifying Bears halfback set several NFL game and season records, capped by his six-touchdown performance against the 49ers.

Willis, Chris. “**The Perfect Tackle: The Career of Hall of Famer Pete Henry.**” 27:5 (2005). The popular and highly gifted tackle, nicknamed “Fats,” might have been the most talented player in the early days of the NFL.

Willis, Chris. “**Don Hutson.**” 27:4 (2005). A biography of the legendary Green Bay end, who finished his 11-year career with 488 catches for 7,991 yards and 99 touchdown receptions, all records when he retired. He led the league in receiving eight times, as well as leading the league in scoring five times. In 1942 he led the league in scoring with 138 points, a record that lasted until Paul Hornung’s 176 points in 1960. Hutson won back to back NFL MVPs in 1941 and ‘42 and he was a charter member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1963.

Willis, Chris. “**Ralph Hay: A Forgotten Pioneer.**” 26:4 (2004). An interview with Dr. James F. King, grandson of Ralph Hay, the man who put together the first organizational meeting of the American Professional Football Association in Canton, Ohio on September 17, 1920 in his automobile showroom.

Willis, Chris. “**Joe Carr’s Vision.**” 25:5 (2003). The early NFL was a somewhat disorganized circuit struggling for recognition and acceptance, and in serious need of a leader. Joseph F. Carr, a former sports writer and promoter from Columbus, Ohio, saw the potential for professional football not only to be a great spectator sport but also to become a successful business venture.

Willis, Chris. “**Remembering the Oorang Indians. Part 2: An Interview with Bob Lingo.**” 24:4 (2002). The son of Walter Lingo, the dog kennel owner who created the

Oorang Indians, talks about his dad, Jim Thorpe, and the badly needed publicity the team brought to the NFL.

Willis, Chris. “**Remembering the Oorang Indians.**” 24:3 (2002). At 95, William Guthery, Sr., recalls Jim Thorpe, Joe Guyon, Walter Lingo, and the Oorang Indians of LaRue, Ohio.

Willis, Chris. “**The Bodyguard and Johnny U.**” 20:3 (1998). The relationship between Colts quarterback John Unitas and tackle-guard Jim Parker, whose superior pass-blocking skills made him the first full-time offensive lineman to be inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Willis, Chris. “**The Pro Football Hall of Fame—The Beginning.**” 16:5 (1994). The story of Canton becoming the home of the Pro Football Hall of Fame along with a list of the 17 charter members inducted upon the Hall’s opening in 1963.

Wilson, M. “**Raging Bullchips.**” 3:10 (1981). Bears center George Trafton goes into the boxing ring against White Sox player Arthur Shires, with a \$1,000 purse on the line. Epilogue: In 1971, another boxing promoter wanted to match Bears LB Bill Staley against the NBA’s Wilt Chamberlain.

Y

Yamada, David. “**From Blaze to Ashes: A Brief History of the Chicago Fire of the World Football League.**” 14:6 (1992). Although the Chicago Fire finished 7-13 in the WFL’s maiden season of 1974, “for a few brief shining months, the Fire managed to capture the fancy of many Windy City football fans who were starved for a team that promised to play exciting, winning football.”

Yowell, Keith. “**Timmy Brown.**” 24:4 (2002). For a time in the 1960s, the Philadelphia star was considered by many to be the best all-purpose halfback in the NFL.

Z

*Zagorski, Joe. “**Pushing the Pigskin Envelope: Reexamining the 1974 NFL Players Association Strike.**” 44:5 (2022). A detailed history of the NFLPA strike that took

place during the preseason nearly 50 years ago, a look at the causes that led up to it, and firsthand interviews with those who did—and didn't—participate in the work stoppage, including Jim Cheyunski, Joe DeLamielleure, Terry Hanratty, Mercury Morris, and Phil Villapiano. (2022 Bob Carroll Memorial Writing Award.)

Zagorski, Joe. **“Otis Armstrong: A Season to Savor.”** 43:6 (2021). A game-by-game recounting of the unexpected 1974 season from the diminutive Denver Broncos running back who stole the league rushing title that year from the dominant days of the Buffalo Bills' O. J. Simpson.

Zagorski, Joe. **“The Saints of Old Tulane.”** 42:2 (2020). A season-by-season look at the years that the New Orleans Saints played in Tulane Stadium (1967-1974).

Zagorski, Joe. **“Rushing for a Sweet Record: Walter Payton Runs to Glory in 1977.”** 40:3 (2018). A look back at the day when the Chicago running back broke O.J. Simpson's single-game rushing record against the first-place Vikings, willed his team to victory, and kept the Bears in the hunt for the playoffs—all while recovering from the flu.

Zagorski, Joe. **“Monday Night Miracle in Massachusetts: The Incredible Colts Comeback in 1978.”** 39:4 (2017). A detailed recounting of one of the more thrilling games of the decade when a moribund Baltimore team caught fire in the fourth quarter and upset the New England Patriots, that year's eventual AFC Eastern Division champion.

Zagorski, Joe. **“Panning for Gold: The 49ers' First Win in the NFL Playoffs.”** 38:4 (2016). A look back at the victory by MVP quarterback John Brodie and San Francisco over the Minnesota Vikings' “Purple Gang” in the 1970 NFC divisional round. It was the franchise's first postseason win in league history.

Zagorski, Joe. **“Great Games of the 1970s: The Return of Broadway Joe.”** 33:2 (2011). An account of the November 28, 1971 game between the San Francisco 49ers and the New York Jets.

Zagorski, Joe. **“Podolak's Playoff Picasso.”** 32:4 (2010). Recalling Kansas City running back Ed Podolak and his incredible one-man performance against Miami in the 1971 divisional playoff—“a game for the ages.”

Zagorski, Joe. **“The 1975 Green Bay Packers.”** 13:6 (1991). The Packers hoped to regain the glory of the Lombardi-years by hiring Bart Starr as coach, but the result in a frustrating transitional season was a 4-10 record.

Zagorski, Joe. **“Starr Still Shining Bright.”** 13:2 (1991). An interview with Green Bay quarterback Bart Starr about his playing career and his activities in retirement.

Zagorski, Joe. **“Season of Change: 1972 Packers.”** 10: Annual (1988). After the 1971 Packers finished at 4-8-2, head coach Dan Devine led them to a 10-4-0 record the following year. A major factor was cutting 21 players, and replacing 5 of the 11 starters on the 1971 offense.

Zagorski, Joe. **“The Day the Fans Took Over at Pottsville.”** 10:5 (1988). On Thanksgiving Day in 1924, the Shenandoah Yellowjackets met the Pottsville Maroons in an Anthracite League game. “With but several minutes remaining in the contest, hundreds of Shenandoah fans stormed onto the field and refused to leave, thereby halting the game until it was too dark to continue play.”

Zagorski, Joe. **“Jim Carter: Former Packer Put Troubles Behind Him.”** 10:2 (1988). Jim Carter played nine seasons (1970-78) as a Green Bay linebacker, bragged about being better than Ray Nitschke, and soon became so unpopular that fans cheered when he was injured. Quotes from a man who made lots of mistakes, but learned from them. Carter retired from the NFL and went on to build a successful Ford dealership in Eau Claire.

Zagorski, Joe. **“The Visionary Chief.”** 9: Annual (1987). “In the 1960s, Lamar Hunt’s irrepressible gaze into the state of professional football helped to restore the sight of the blind hierarchy of the National Football League. His views and persistence changed the course of the game, and his innovative ideas soon became the corrective lenses for many of today’s pro football franchises.”

Zagorski, Joe. **“The Athacite League.”** 9: Annual (1987). The writer reconstructs a forgotten NFL competitor. During its lone season, the Athacite League fielded NFLers Ben Shaw, Cecil Grigg, Lou Smyth, and a fellow named Fritz Pollard, who played for the Gilberton Catamounts. After the 1924 season, the Pottsville Maroons went from the 5-team league to the NFL.

Zagorski, Joe. **“Tony Latone: The Hero of Pottsville.”** 9:10 (1987). “He came out of the coal mines to play pro football—a shy but rugged individual whose actions did his talking for him.” George Halas once said, “If Latone had gone to college and played college ball, he would certainly have been one of the greatest pro players of all time.” During his six seasons in the NFL, Latone had an estimated 2,648 yards rushing over 65 games.

Zagorski, Joe. **“Paul Krause: Defender.”** 9:2 (1987). “I was always a baseball player first, a centerfielder, and I wanted to play in the big leagues,” remembers Krause. “One day, while I was playing for the University of Iowa baseball team, I ruined my shoulder—tore everything in it. After that, it had to be football.” Krause played 16 NFL seasons with Washington (1964-67) and Minnesota (1968-79) and made 81 interceptions “as the greatest pass-stealing free safety in NFL history.”

Zagorski, Joe. **“Coaldale’s Man of Action.”** 8:10 (1986). Casey Gildea created the Coaldale Big Green, champions of the Anthracite League in 1921, 1922, and 1923, and later went on to become a U.S. Congressman. Interviewed at age 97, he offered observations about James Bonner, Jack Evans, and Les Asplundh.

Zagorski, Joe. **“Joe Pisarcik: The Professional.”** 7: Annual (1985). After the disastrous “Miracle in the Meadowlands” (November 19, 1978), Giants quarterback Pisarcik played six more seasons in the NFL as a backup for the Eagles.

Zagorski, Joe. **“A Place to Play.”** 7:5 (1985). All of the 28 NFL Stadiums have their own flavor and mystique. Some are larger, some are older, and some are simply better places to watch from. Some have astroturf, and some have grass that could make a satiated sheep salivate. Some have luxury suites that include wet bars and chandeliers, and some are strictly beer and pretzels. Nevertheless, all are cathedrals of capacity crowds and houses of hits and hustle. Pro football’s places of play are mighty special indeed.

Zagorski, Joe. **“1974 Playoff!”** 7:4 (1985). In a game where the winner would go to Super Bowl IX, Los Angeles was down 14-10 to Minnesota when “Ram fullback John Cappelletti carried the ball off-tackle to the six-inch line. Six inches away from the lead in a game where every point was important!” The story of what happened next.

Zahn, Jay. **“The Futility Bowl.”** 34:3 (2012). A humorous look back at NFL games played between uncommonly bad teams. Winless teams, one-win teams, or teams with long losing streaks meet in late-season games...with absolutely nothing on the line, except for a possible top draft pick.

Zahn, Jay. **“The 1969 Raiders-Cowboys Rookie Game.”** 32:6 (2010). A detailed account of the July 21, 1969 rookie game between the Oakland Raiders and Dallas Cowboys. This game marked the debut of Ken Stabler and Roger Staubach.

Ziegler, Jack. **“1964: A Giant Collapse.”** 22:5 (2000). In 1964, age and injuries took their toll on the New York Giants. In addition, the defense missed the traded Sam Huff

and Dick Modzelewski. Consequently, the Giants' dominance of the Eastern Division ended and the perennial title contender fell to last place.

Ziegler, Jack. "**Podunk versus Gotham: The 1946 Browns-Yankees Rivalry.**" 16:2 (1994). Paul Brown's Cleveland Browns and Ray Flaherty's New York Yankees battled for supremacy in the first season of the All-America Football Conference.

Ziegler, Jack. "**Too Many Guns: The 1950 Browns/Eagles 'World Series.'**" 14:4 (1992). The NFL's much-anticipated 1950 season opener pitted the defending two-time champion Philadelphia Eagles against the "cheese champions" of the AAFC, the Cleveland Browns. The Browns' easy 35-10 victory in front of 70,000 shocked Philadelphians marked the rise of a new dynasty and the fall of an old one.

Ziegler, Jack. "**The 1962 Grey Cup: Played in a Fog.**" 13:6 (1991). The Winnipeg-Hamilton CFL championship took 25 hours to complete when fog became so heavy in the fourth quarter that the game was delayed until the next day.

Ziegler, Jack. "**Jock Sutherland: Forgotten Coaching Great.**" 13:4 (1991). Aloof, conservative, and demanding, Jock Sutherland turned losing teams around in Brooklyn and Pittsburgh. Prior to that he was one of college football's most successful coaches, leading Pitt to four unbeaten seasons, two national championships, and four trips to the Rose Bowl.

Ziegler, Jack. "**The 1941 Brooklyn Dodgers: Close But No Cigar.**" 12:3 (1990). A recap of Brooklyn's 1941 season. The Dodgers, coached by Jock Sutherland, concluded the season with a victory over their inter-borough rival, the New York Giants, on December 7—Pearl Harbor Sunday.

Ziegler, Jack. "**The 1945 Title Game: Cleveland's 12th Man.**" 11:5 (1989). Amid arctic winds and a slippery field, the Cleveland Rams outlasted Washington 15-14. The margin of victory was when Sammy Baugh's pass from the end zone hit a goal post and landed back in the end zone. In 1945, that counted as a safety.

Ziegler, Jack. "**The 1963 Championship Game: Irresistible Force vs. Immovable Object.**" 10:6 (1988). The New York Giants went into the 1963 NFL title contest averaging 32 points per game while the Bears had allowed only 10 points per outing. In the end, the immovable object won, 14-10.

Ziegler, Jack. "**Eight Tries at the End Zone.**" 10:3 (1988). In the final quarter of the Browns-Giants 1950 divisional playoff, played on a frozen field in Cleveland, the Giants had a first down four yards from the goal. Thanks to a Cleveland penalty, the Giants

had eight consecutive attempts at a touchdown, and had to settle for a field goal. Instead of leading 7-6 in the final minute, the Giants trailed 6-3 (a safety at :08 made the final score 8-3).

Ziemba, Joe. “**Lost Games: The Chicago Cardinals.**” 32:6 (2010). A listing of the top 10 “lost” games in Cardinals history.

Ziemba, Joe. “**An Inside Look at the Books of the PCFL.**” 32:2 (2010). The author digs deep into the records of the Pacific Coast Football League.

Ziemba, Joe. “**It Don’t Get No Better...**” 30:6 (2008). Two dollars a day in meal money went a long way in 1942.