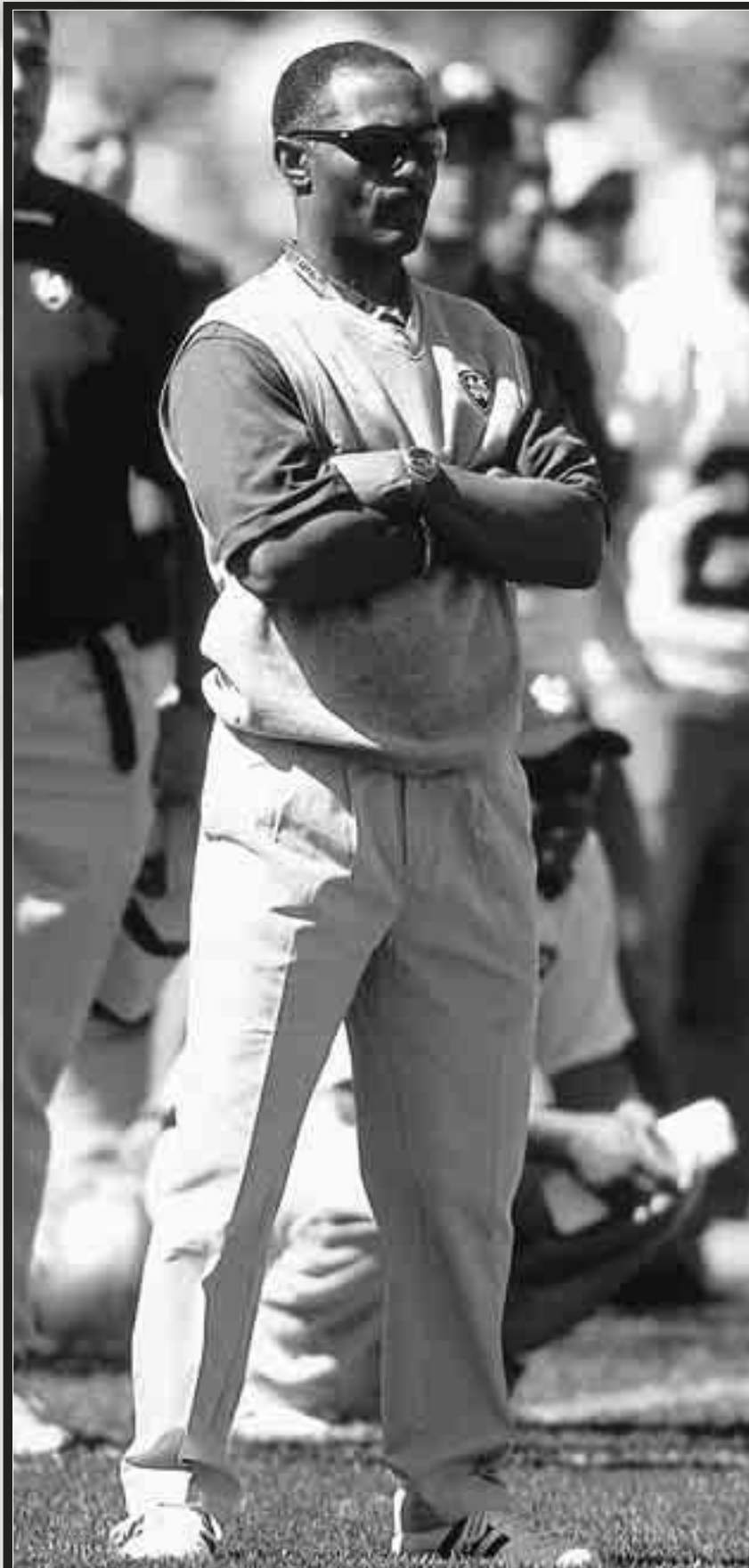




NOTRE DAME

THIS IS NOTRE DAME

The Notre Dame football program and head coach Tyrone Willingham encourage student-athletes to be the best they can be on the field, in the classroom and in their social and spiritual development.

The Fighting Irish



Exactly where and how Notre Dame's athletic nickname, "Fighting Irish," came to origination never has been perfectly explained.

One story suggests the moniker was born in 1899 with Notre Dame leading Northwestern 5-0 at halftime of a game in Evanston, Ill. The Wildcat fans supposedly began to chant, "Kill the Fighting Irish, kill

the Fighting Irish," as the second half opened.

Another tale has the nickname originating at halftime of the Notre Dame-Michigan game in 1909. With his team trailing, one Notre Dame player yelled to his teammates — who happened to have names like Dolan, Kelly, Glynn, Duffy and Ryan — "What's the matter with you guys? You're all Irish and you're not fighting worth a lick."

Notre Dame came back to win the game and the press, after overhearing the remark, reported the game as a victory for the "Fighting Irish."

The most generally accepted explanation is that the press coined the nickname as a characterization of Notre Dame athletic teams, their never-say-die fighting spirit and their Irish qualities of grit, determination and tenacity. The term likely began as an abusive expression tauntingly directed toward the athletes from the small, private, Catholic institution. Notre Dame alumnus Francis Wallace popularized it in his *New York Daily News*

columns in the 1920s.

The Notre Dame *Scholastic*, in a 1929 edition, printed its own version of the story:

"The term 'Fighting Irish' has been applied to Notre Dame teams for years. It first attached itself years ago when the school, comparatively unknown, sent its athletic teams away to play in another city. . . . At that time the title 'Fighting Irish' held no glory or prestige. . . .

"The years passed swiftly and the little school began to take a place in the sports world. . . . 'Fighting Irish' took on a new meaning. The unknown of a few years past has boldly taken a place among the leaders. The unkind appellation became symbolic of the struggle for supremacy of the field. . . . The term, while given in irony, has become our heritage. . . . So truly does it represent us that we are unwilling to part with it. . . ."

Notre Dame competed under the nickname "Catholics" during the 1800s and became more widely known as the "Ramblers" during the early 1920s in the days of the Four Horsemen.

University president Rev. Matthew Walsh, C.S.C., officially adopted "Fighting Irish" as the Notre Dame nickname in 1927.

Gold, Blue (and Green)

Although Notre Dame's official colors for athletics long have been listed as gold and blue, the color of the Irish home football jersey has switched back and forth between blue and green for more than 50 years.

The origin of school colors can be traced back to the founding of the University. At the time of its founding in 1842, Notre Dame's original school colors were yellow and blue; yellow symbolized the light and blue the truth. However, sometime after the Dome and Statue of Mary atop the Main Building was gilded, gold and blue became the official colors of the University.

Notre Dame made moderate adjustments on its uniforms for the 2001 season as adidas took over the design of the uniforms, adding a panel of gold down the sides of the white road jerseys with a single shamrock and the word "Irish" at the V of the neckline. A single green shamrock with an interlocking ND was also added to the traditional gold pants, while the football helmet remained the same.

Before the uniform change in 2001, the 1984 season marked the last major change as the Irish returned to the standard navy blue worn throughout the Ara Parseghian years and early portion of the Dan Devine era. The gold Irish helmets and pants remained unchanged.

When Gerry Faust took over in 1981, Notre Dame went to royal blue jerseys with three one-inch stripes on the sleeves, two gold surrounding one white. But the stripes were eliminated on the '84 tops, which didn't feature any trim or feathering other than the white numbers on the navy blue shirts. Lou Holtz's only change beginning in '86 involved adding the interlocked Notre Dame logo to the shoulder of the jerseys and to the left front side of the pants.

While dark blue jerseys with a gleaming gold helmet and gold pants is the signature uniform for the University of Notre Dame football team, green has developed into an unofficial third school color and is used across Notre Dame's 26 varsity sports as an added inspirational tool.

Any discussion about the green uniforms in Notre Dame athletic history begins with the Notre Dame - USC contest on Oct. 22, 1977. Irish head coach Dan Devine, taking a friendly suggestion from head basketball coach Digger Phelps during an off-season conversation, ordered special green jerseys four months in advance of the Irish-Trojan contest. Notre Dame had not donned green jerseys since a 1968 Thanksgiving Day game in Yankee Stadium against Syracuse.

In what was billed as the best-kept secret in Irish football history, most of the team was unaware of the uniform switch until 20 minutes before kickoff, although Devine allowed captains Ross Browner, Terry Eurick and Willie Fry to try on the new jerseys on Friday afternoon before the pep rally. Even though Fry hinted about the change at the rally that evening by calling for the fans to wear green to the game and referring to his teammates as the 'Green Machine', the secret remained safe until the team returned after pregame warm ups to find green jerseys with gold numbers hanging in each player's respective lockers.

Notre Dame Stadium was already operating at a fever pitch that day before the team even took the field. The student body wheeled a homemade Trojan horse onto the field to symbolize the historical Fall of Troy. The Irish fans also were eager to make up for the 55-24 loss to USC in 1974, a game in which Notre Dame led 24-0 at halftime.

The Irish rolled to a 49-19 victory over USC in their green jerseys and the 'Green Machine' was born. Notre Dame wore the jerseys for the rest of the season, sweeping through the remainder of the schedule



and thumping #1 Texas 38-10 in the Cotton Bowl to earn the National Championship.

Since that October day in 1977, the green jerseys have been used to give any Irish athletic team extra motivation for a big game, particularly during championship competition. Some Irish teams also have special green jerseys prepared if they are scheduled to play on St. Patrick's Day.

Gerry Faust outfitted his Irish teams in green jerseys twice for two victories over USC in 1983 and '85 (the team switched to green during halftime of the '85 game). Lou Holtz incorporated green twice in his tenure, spurring the team to a 1992 Sugar Bowl victory over Florida with green numbers on a white jersey and the team also wore green in a 41-24 loss to Colorado in the 1995 Fiesta Bowl. Bob Davie's Irish teams wore green in a 35-28 loss to Georgia Tech in the 1999 Gator Bowl, while Tyrone Willingham's team wore green in a 14-7 loss to Boston College in '02.

Green jerseys have developed into a special outfit for championship competition in Notre Dame's 26 varsity sports. The women's basketball team switches to green jerseys for its annual NCAA Tournament competition, which traditionally begins the same weekend as St. Patrick's Day.

In the past five years, several varsity teams (men's basketball, women's basketball, baseball, hockey, softball and women's lacrosse) have worn green jerseys while competing in a championship game or while playing on St. Patrick's Day.

Though the 1977 Notre Dame-USC gridiron contest marked the renewal of green jerseys, Notre Dame football teams have been wearing green in one fashion or another since Knute Rockne patrolled the sidelines. In those days, the Notre Dame varsity team usually wore blue, while the freshman squad was outfitted in green.

But, on several occasions the varsity team did wear green — simply for purposes of distinction when the Irish opponent also came out in blue. Games against Navy, for example, in the late 1920s featured green-clad Notre Dame teams, to avoid confusion with the Navy's blue uniforms.

Rockne didn't mind using the color change as a psychological ploy. When Notre Dame faced Navy in

Baltimore in 1927, the Irish head coach started his second-string reserves. Navy retaliated by scoring a touchdown in the first five minutes of the game. But, just as the Midshipmen scored, reported George Trevor in the *New York Sun*, Rockne made his move: "Instantaneously the Notre Dame regulars yanked off their blue outer sweaters and like a horde of green Gila monsters darted onto the field. From that moment on Notre Dame held the initiative, imposed its collective will upon the Navy."

The Irish came from behind to win that one 19-6 — then did the same thing the following year in Chicago's Soldier Field, this time beating Navy 7-0. The 1928 edition of the *Scholastic Football Review* included this description:

"Mr. K. K. Rockne may, or may not, be a psychologist. But, he did array his Fighting Irish in bright green jerseys for their battle with the United States Naval Academy. Mr. Rockne evidently surmised that garbing a band of native and adopted Irish in their

native color is somewhat akin to showing a bull the Russian flag."

The green jerseys remained prominent throughout the Frank Leahy years — particularly so in September of 1947 when Heisman Trophy winner Johnny Lujack graced the cover of *Life* magazine clad in green. Several of Joe Kuharich's squads wore green with UCLA-style shoulder stripes and shamrocks on the helmets. Even Hugh Devore's 1963 team — after wearing navy blue all season — switched to green in the finale against Syracuse.

Faust's return to blue came after the new Irish coach suggested some research into the University archives to determine the history of Notre Dame's gold and blue colors.

Those findings indicated the blue color was actually Madonna blue, a light blue shade, as opposed to the navy blue shade that has been most common in recent Notre Dame uniforms.

The Leprechaun and Cheerleaders



Consistent with the Irish nickname that the University's sports teams carry is the mascot of the University—the leprechaun. It was registered as an official University mark in 1965.

Fans, though, do think of the leprechaun as the mascot

of Irish teams, but it wasn't always that way. For years Notre Dame teams were represented by a succession of Irish terrier dogs. The first —Brick Top Shuan-Rhu—was donated by Charles Otis of Cleveland, Ohio, and presented to Knute Rockne the week of the 1930 ND-Pennsylvania game.

There was a companion mascot named Pat in the late 1950s along with several female terriers, but most of the terriers went by Clashmore Mike. Clashmore Mike had his own column in the football game programs in the 1930s and 1940s, was the subject of a 1949 book, "Mascot Mike of Notre Dame" in 1949, and appeared on the cover of the 1963 *Notre Dame Football Dope Book* along with coach Hugh Devore and captain Bob Lehmann.

Notre Dame traditionally has had male cheerleaders, but females from Saint Mary's joined that group in the late 1960s. Since women were admitted to the University beginning in 1972, female cheerleaders have come from both Notre Dame and Saint Mary's.

Hailing from all over the country, these men and women act as ambassadors for the University both in South Bend and around the world. Regardless of their residence hall affiliation, major or outside interests, they represent the student body and the school to everyone who watches Irish athletics.

The cheerleading team is composed of two squads.

The gold squad attends every football game, pep rally and home men's basketball game, while the blue squad cheers for home men's soccer games, women's soccer, volleyball and women's basketball. Each season, the two squads combine for 180 appearances at University events and community service functions.

Led by head coach Jonette Minton and assistant coach Brian Egendoerfer, the Irish cheerleaders practice four days a week and add two days of strength and conditioning to their schedules during the season, which formally runs from September through April.



Gold Squad (Varsity): Front row (left to right): Head Coach Jo Minton, Katy Crone, Alison Trappey, Heidi Schindler, Eddie Lerum (leprechaun), Casey Reising, Liz Doyle and Megan Wilson.

Back row (left to right): Dan Wieser, Dan Campion, Steve Rzepka, James Gieselmann, Ryan Macdonell and Dave Binz. (not pictured – assistant coach Brian Egendoerfer)



Blue Squad (Olympic): Front row (left to right): Head Coach Jo Minton, Erin Elser, Terin Barbas, Maggie McGinn, Katy Marvin, Kyle Chamberlain (leprechaun), Chrissy Williford, Brooke Mohr, Laela Tahmassebi and Gabby Obregon.

Back row (left to right): Anson Lam, Michael Anderson, Charles Riffert, Craig Davila, James Tito, Eddie Medrick, Mike Jenista and Sheldon Dutes. (not pictured – assistant coach Brian Egendoerfer)

Knute Rockne

Knute Rockne received a rude introduction to football.

As a young Norwegian immigrant to the Logan Square district of Chicago, Rockne first played the game with his immigrant neighbors on the sandlots. A slender and swift ballcarrier, Rockne broke away from his pursuers for a long run, a sure touchdown. But a rowdy group of fans for the opponents stepped in, stripped the ball away from his cradled arms and mistook his body for a punching bag. When he finally arrived home, his parents took one look at his tattered body and announced that his football career was over.

But a few bumps and bruises would not keep Rockne away from the game he loved for long. With his parents' blessing, he returned to the gridiron in high school and later emerged as the country's most respected, innovative and successful college football coach of all time.

After Rockne finished high school, he worked as a mail dispatcher with the Chicago Post Office for four years and continued his athletic endeavors at the Irving Park Athletic Club, the Central YMCA and the Illinois Athletic Club. By then he had saved enough money to continue his education and boarded the train for South Bend and Notre Dame. After a difficult first year as a scrub with the varsity, Rockne turned his attention to track where he earned a monogram and later set a school record (12-4) in the indoor pole vault. Those accomplishments gave him incentive to give football another try. This time he succeeded and eventually was named to Walter Camp's All-America football squad as a third-string end. During his senior season (1913) when he served as captain, Rockne and his roommate, quarterback Gus Dorais, stunned Army with their deadly pass combination and handed the high-ranking Cadets a 35-13 setback.

But Rockne — who also fought semi-professionally in South Bend, wrote for the student newspaper and yearbook, played flute in the school orchestra, took a major role in every student play and reached the finals of the Notre Dame marbles tournament — considered himself primarily a student. He worked his way

through school, first as a janitor and then as a chemistry research assistant to Professor Julius A. Nieuwland, whose discoveries led to synthetic rubber. Rockne graduated magna cum laude with a 90.52 (on a scale of 100) grade average.

Upon graduation Rockne was offered a post at Notre Dame as a graduate assistant in chemistry. He accepted that position on the condition that he be allowed to help Jesse Harper coach the football team. When Harper retired after the 1917 season, Rockne was named his successor.

Under Rockne's tutelage, Notre Dame skyrocketed to national prominence and became America's team. With their penchant for upsetting the stronger, more established football powers throughout the land, the Irish captured the hearts of millions of Americans who viewed Notre Dame's victories as hope for their own battles.

During Rockne's 13-year coaching tenure, Notre Dame beat Stanford in the '25 Rose Bowl and put together five unbeaten and untied seasons. Rockne produced 20 first-team All-Americans. His lifetime winning percentage of .881 (105-12-5) still ranks at the top of the list for both college and professional football. Rockne won the last 19 games he coached.

Rockne, who was inducted into the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame in 1951 — the first year of inductions — revolutionized the game of football with his wide-ranging ideas and innovations.

Rockne was the first football coach to take his team all over the country and initiate intersectional rivalries. The Irish competed in a national arena. He challenged the best football teams in the land and almost always won.

Using his medical and anatomical knowledge, Rockne designed his own equipment and uniforms. He reduced the amount of bulk and weight of the equipment, while increasing its protectiveness. He also introduced the gold satin and silk pants that cut down on wind resistance.

Rockne foresaw the day of the two-platoon system



and often used his "shock troops," a full team of second stringers, at the start of most games.

Inspired by the precision and timing of a chorus line, Rockne added the Notre Dame shift to his playbook. In the shift, all four backs were still in motion at the snap. Opponents were so dumbfounded by the shift that they couldn't find a consistent way to handle it. The rules board finally enacted a law against the shift.

Rockne also attempted to outsmart his coaching peers by downplaying his squads' talent. He never boasted about his team or its strengths; rather, he lamented his squad's lack of skill every chance he got.

Rockne believed that half of football strategy was passing, while most of his counterparts kept the ball on the ground.

But football was never enough for Rockne. He also served as Notre Dame's athletic director, business manager, ticket distributor, track coach and equipment manager; he wrote a newspaper column once a week; he authored three books, including a volume of juvenile fiction; Rockne was principle designer of Notre Dame Stadium; he opened a stock brokerage firm in South Bend during his last season; he was a dedicated family man to his wife Bonnie and their four children and for years raised much of the family's food in his garden. Rockne also made several public speeches a year and served as a public spokesman for Studebaker.

For all of his contributions to the game of football, Rockne was recognized as the 76th most powerful person in sports for the 20th century by *The Sporting News*.

After the championship season of 1930, Rockne tried to get away for a much-needed rest and vacation. But he was needed in Los Angeles to make a football demonstration movie.

An enthusiastic flier and never one to waste time, Rockne boarded Transcontinental-Western's Flight 599 from Kansas City to Los Angeles on March 31, 1931. Shortly after takeoff, the plane flew into a storm, became covered with ice and fell into a wheat field near Bazaar, Kan. There were no survivors.



George Gipp



George Gipp, perhaps the greatest all-around player in college football history, would have become a legend even if he had overcome the streptococcal throat infection that led to his untimely death at the age of 25.

But ironically, his death on Dec. 14, 1920 — coming just two weeks after he was selected by Walter Camp as Notre Dame's first All-American — assured Gipp's place in Notre Dame's history books.

While on his deathbed, Gipp, who had contracted

the strep throat while helping the Irish defeat Northwestern late in his senior season, made this often-repeated plea to his coach, Knute Rockne.

"I've got to go, Rock. It's all right. I'm not afraid. Some time, Rock, when the team is up against it, when things are wrong and the breaks are beating the boys — tell them to go in there with all they've got and win just one for the Gipper. I don't know where I'll be then, Rock. But I'll know about it, and I'll be happy."

Rockne waited eight years to relay Gipp's parting request. On Nov. 10, 1928, after losing two of its first six games, an injury-riddled Notre Dame team traveled to Yankee Stadium to face unbeaten Army. According to Francis Wallace of the *New York News*, Rockne made this pregame speech to his underdog Irish.

"The day before he died, George Gipp asked me to wait until the situation seemed hopeless — then ask a Notre Dame team to go out and beat Army for him. This is the day, and you are the team."

Notre Dame won the game 12-6 on a pair of second-half touchdowns. Jack Chevigny scored the first on a one-yard run and, after reaching the end zone, said, "That's one for the Gipper." Football experts who witnessed it said the game was the greatest demonstration of inspired football ever played anywhere.

Even now, more than 70 years later, every aspiring football player, or anyone facing insurmountable odds, hears the tale of the Gipper.

But George Gipp should be remembered for much more than his tragic death and dying wish.

Gipp left his home in Laurium, Mich., in 1916 and headed to Notre Dame with ambitions of playing baseball. But one fall afternoon Rockne spotted Gipp, who had never played football in high school, drop kicking the football 60 and 70 yards just for the fun of it. The persuasive coach, sensing Gipp's natural athletic ability, eventually convinced Gipp to go out for the team. Gipp experienced nothing but success on the gridiron.

A four-year member of the varsity, Gipp proved to be the most versatile player Rockne ever had. He could run, he could pass and he could punt. Still holder of a handful of Notre Dame records in a variety of categories, Gipp led the Irish in rushing and passing each of his last three seasons (1918, 1919 and 1920). His career mark of 2,341 rushing yards lasted more than 50 years until Jerome Heavens broke it in 1978. Gipp did not allow a pass completion in his territory. Walter Camp named him the outstanding college player in America in 1920. Gipp was voted into the National Football Hall of Fame in 1951.

During Gipp's career, Notre Dame compiled a 27-2-3 record, including a 19-0-1 mark in his last 20 games. With Gipp's help the Irish outscored their opponents 506 to 97 in those contests. Notre Dame was undefeated in 1919 and 1920 and the Irish were declared Champions of the West.

Despite his football achievements, Gipp's first love remained baseball. He played centerfield for the Irish and had planned to join the Chicago Cubs after graduation.



Nearly 20 years after the death of George Gipp, actor Ronald Reagan played Gipp in the film "Knut Rockne-All American" which held its world premiere in South Bend on October 4, 1940.

George Gipp Career Stats

Date	†1917 Opponent (Score)	Rushing		TD	Passing			Int. Rets.		Punting			Punt Rets.		Kickoffs		Scoring		
		No.	Yds.		Att.	Cmp	Yds.	TD	No.	Yds.	No.	Yds.	No.	Yds.	No.	Yds.	TD	PAT	Pts.
10-20	Nebraska (0-7)	15	31	—	3	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	69	—	—	—	—	—
10-27	*South Dakota (40-0)	24	110	—	3	1	25	1	—	—	2	70	3	30	—	—	—	—	—
11-3	Army (7-2)	23	68	—	2	1	10	—	—	—	11	374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11-10	@Morningside (13-0)	1	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1917 Totals		63	244	—	8	3	40	1	—	—	13	444	8	99	—	—	—	—	—
1918																			
9-28	Case Tech (26-6)	18	88	2	12	5	101	—	—	—	8	304	—	—	—	—	2	2	14
11-2	Wabash (67-7)	16	119	2	4	2	22	—	—	—	1	42	—	—	—	—	2	2	14
11-9	*Great Lakes (7-7)	15	69	—	7	2	19	—	—	—	8	297	—	—	1	15	—	1	1
11-16	Michigan State (7-13)	15	52	—	6	3	35	—	—	—	10	388	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
11-23	Purdue (26-6)	19	137	2	7	3	51	1	—	—	4	156	—	—	1	25	2	1	13
11-28	Nebraska (0-0)	15	76	—	9	4	65	—	1	10	12	456	—	—	1	40	—	—	—
1918 Totals		98	541	6	45	19	293	1	1	10	43	1643	—	—	3	80	6	7	43
1919																			
10-4	*Kalamazoo (14-0)	11	148	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	113	—	—	1	31	—	—	—
10-11	*Mount Union (60-7)	10	123	2	3	2	49	—	—	—	1	48	1	12	2	56	2	—	12
10-18	Nebraska (14-9)	7	31	—	8	5	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	—	—	—
10-25	*Western Michigan (53-0)	9	85	2	3	2	26	—	—	—	2	82	—	—	—	—	2	—	12
11-1	Indiana (16-3)	18	82	1	7	3	57	—	—	—	4	143	—	—	—	—	1	1	+10
11-8	Army (12-9)	15	70	1	14	7	115	—	—	—	1	35	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
11-15	*Michigan St. (13-0)	10	45	—	10	5	73	1	2	10	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	—	—
11-22	Purdue (33-13)	12	51	—	15	11	217	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	29	—	1	1
11-27	Morningside (14-6)	14	94	1	11	6	66	—	1	22	1	45	—	—	2	40	1	2	8
1919 Totals		106	729	7	72	41	727	3	3	32	12	466	1	12	8	166	7	4	+49
1920																			
10-2	*Kalamazoo (39-0)	16	183	1	4	2	46	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	1	—	6
10-9	*Western Michigan (42-0)	14	123	2	2	1	10	—	—	—	1	28	—	—	1	15	2	3	15
10-16	Nebraska (16-7)	15	70	1	22	6	117	—	1	10	3	117	2	16	1	15	1	2	8
10-23	*Valparaiso (28-3)	11	120	2	7	4	102	—	—	—	4	173	—	—	1	21	2	4	16
10-30	Army (27-17)	20	150	—	9	5	123	1	—	—	3	129	2	50	8	157	—	3	3
11-6	*Purdue (28-0)	10	129	1	7	4	128	—	—	—	8	339	1	35	—	—	1	3	9
11-13	Indiana (13-10)	16	52	1	5	3	26	—	—	—	9	351	—	—	—	—	1	1	7
11-20	oNorthwestern (33-7)	—	—	—	6	5	157	2	—	—	—	—	1	0	—	—	—	—	—
1920 Totals		102	827	8	62	30	709	3	1	10	28	1137	7	106	11	208	8	16	64
COMPOSITE TOTALS		369	2341	21	187	93	1769	8	5	52	96	3690	16	217	22	454	21	27	+156

*Home game.

†Did not play two games against Kalamazoo and Wisconsin. @Sustained broken ankle on first play from scrimmage after gaining 35 yards and missed final two games against Michigan State and Washington & Jefferson. +Includes one field goal. oDue to shoulder injury incurred against Indiana, Gipp was withheld from action until the fourth quarter and then inserted only after Evanston fans chanted "We want Gipp, we want Gipp." He remained in Chicago to give punting instructions to a high school team coached by a former teammate, contracted a strep throat and died from complications (pneumonia) of the disease on December 14 at the age of 25.

The Four Horsemen



The Four Horsemen — Don Miller, Elmer Layden, Jim Crowley and Harry Stuhldreher

It was 80 years ago that a dramatic nickname coined by a poetic sportswriter and the quick-thinking actions of a clever student publicity aide transformed the Notre Dame backfield of Stuhldreher, Crowley, Miller and Layden into the most fabled quartet in college football history.

Quarterback Harry Stuhldreher, left halfback Jim Crowley, right halfback Don Miller and fullback Elmer Layden had run rampant through Irish opponents' defenses since coach Knute Rockne devised the lineup in 1922 during their sophomore season. But the foursome needed some help from Grantland Rice, a sportswriter for the *New York Herald-Tribune*, to achieve football immortality. After Notre Dame's 13-7 victory over Army on October 18, 1924, Rice penned the most famous passage in the history of sports journalism.

"Outlined against a blue, gray October sky the Four Horsemen rode again.

"In dramatic lore they are known as famine, pestilence, destruction and death. These are only aliases. Their real names are: Stuhldreher, Miller, Crowley and Layden. They formed the crest of the South Bend cyclone before which another fighting Army team was swept over the precipice at the Polo Grounds this afternoon as 55,000 spectators peered down upon the bewildering panorama spread out upon the green

plain below."

George Strickler, then Rockne's student publicity aide and later sports editor of the *Chicago Tribune*, made sure the name stuck. After the team arrived back in South Bend, he posed the four players, dressed in their uniforms, on the backs of four horses from a

mushroomed. After the splurge in the press, the sports fans of the nation got interested in us along with other sportswriters. Our record helped, too. If we'd lost a couple, I don't think we would have been remembered."

After that win over Army, Notre Dame's third straight victory of the young season, the Irish were rarely threatened the rest of the year. A 27-10 win over Stanford in the 1925 Rose Bowl gave Rockne and Notre Dame the national championship and a perfect 10-0 record.

As it usually is with legends, the Four Horsemen earned their spot in gridiron history. Although none of the four stood taller than six feet and none of the four weighed more than 162 pounds, the Four Horsemen might comprise the greatest backfield ever. As a unit, Stuhldreher, Crowley, Miller and Layden played 30 games and

only lost to one team, Nebraska, twice.

Stuhldreher, a 5-7, 151-pounder from Massillon, Ohio, was a self-assured leader who not only could throw accurately but also returned punts and proved a solid blocker. He emerged as the starting signal-caller four games into his sophomore season in 1922. He was often labeled cocky, feisty and ambitious, but his field generalship was unmatched.

Crowley, who came to Notre Dame in 1921 from

"Outlined against a blue, gray October sky the Four Horsemen rode again. In dramatic lore they are known as famine, pestilence, destruction and death. These are only aliases. Their real names are Stuhldreher, Miller, Crowley and Layden. They formed the crest of the South Bend cyclone before which another fighting Army football team was swept over the precipice at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon as 55,000 spectators peered down on the bewildering panorama spread on the green plain below.

A cyclone can't be snared. It may be surrounded, but somewhere it breaks through to keep going. When the cyclone starts from South Bend, where the candle lights still gleam through the Indiana sycamores, those in the way must take to storm cellars at top speed. Yesterday the cyclone struck again, as Notre Dame beat Army 13 to 7, with a set of back field stars that ripped and crashed through a strong Army defense with more speed and power than warring cadets could meet."

**— Grantland Rice
New York Herald Tribune
October 19, 1924**

livery stable in town. The wire services picked up the now-famous photo, and the legendary status of the Four Horsemen was insured.

The 1999 season marked the 75th anniversary of the Four Horsemen's senior year and decedents of each member of that group were honored at the Notre Dame vs. Navy game on October 30, 1999.

"At the time, I didn't realize the impact it would have," Crowley said later. "But the thing just kind of

Green Bay, Wis., stood 5-11 and weighed 162 pounds. Known as "Sleepy Jim" for his drowsy-eyed appearance, Crowley outmaneuvered many a defender with his clever, shifty ballcarrying.

Miller, a native of Defiance, Ohio, followed his three brothers to Notre Dame. At 5-11, 160 pounds, Miller proved to be the team's breakaway threat. According to Rockne, Miller was the greatest open-field runner he ever coached.

Layden, the fastest of the quartet, became the Irish defensive star with his timely interceptions and also handled the punting chores. The 6-0, 162-pounder from Davenport, Iowa, boasted 10-second speed in the

100-yard dash.

After graduation, the lives of the Four Horsemen took similar paths. All began coaching careers with three of the four occupying top positions.

Layden coached at his alma mater for seven years and compiled a 47-13-3 record. He also served as athletic director at Notre Dame. After a business career in Chicago, Layden died in 1973 at the age of 70.

Crowley coached Vince Lombardi at Fordham before entering business in Cleveland. He died in 1986 at the age of 83.

Stuhldreher, who died in 1965 at the age of 63, became athletic director and football coach at

Wisconsin.

Miller left coaching after four years at Georgia Tech and began practicing law in Cleveland. He was appointed U.S. District Attorney for Northern Ohio by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Miller died in 1979 at the age of 77.

All four players eventually were elected to the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame — Layden in 1951, Stuhldreher in 1958, Crowley in 1966 and Miller in 1970.

Four Horsemen Career Stats

	Rushing			Passing				Receiving			Int. Rets.		Punt Rets.		Kickoff Ret.		Scoring		
	No.	Yds.	TD	Att.	Cmp.	Yds.	TD	No.	Yds.	TD	No.	Yds.	No.	Yds.	No.	Yds.	TD	PAT	Pts.
Jim Crowley																			
1922	75	566	5	21	10	154	1	—	—	—	2	9	4	36	—	—	5	4	34
1923	88	536	4	36	13	154	1	1	44	—	4	31	—	—	4	89	4	15	39
1924	131	739	6	26	14	236	2	12	265	3	—	—	—	—	4	52	9	17	71
Totals	294	1841	15	83	37	544	4	13	309	3	6	40	4	36	8	141	18	36	144
Elmer Layden																			
1922	80	453	0	17	9	173	2	4	57	1	2	5	2	27	2	38	1	3	9
1923	102	420	5	6	3	51	—	6	78	2	3	58	1	1	6	110	7	5	47
1924	111	423	5	6	1	18	—	1	10	—	2	59	—	—	5	111	6	4	40
Totals	293	1296	10	29	13	242	2	11	145	3	7	122	3	28	13	259	14	12	96
Don Miller																			
1922	87	472	3	—	—	—	—	6	144	1	—	—	—	—	5	179	5	—	30
1923	89	689	9	—	—	—	—	9	149	1	1	—	4	69	1	15	10	—	60
1924	107	763	5	1	—	—	—	16	297	2	2	43	—	—	1	20	7	—	42
Totals	283	1933	17	1	—	—	—	31	590	4	3	43	4	66	7	214	22	—	132
Harry Stuhldreher																			
1922	26	49	5	15	8	68	3	6	95	1	—	—	28	199	1	10	6	—	36
1923	26	50	2	19	10	205	3	7	63	—	3	—	38	308	—	—	3	1	19
1924	17	19	3	33	25	471	4	5	52	—	—	—	22	194	2	13	3	1	19
Totals	69	118	10	67	43	744	10	18	210	1	3	—	88	701	3	23	12	2	74
Composite																			
Totals	939	5188	53	180	93	1530	16	73	1254	11	19	205	99	834	31	637	*66	50	446

*Miller also scored 1 TD on a kickoff return, Layden 1 TD on an interception return and Stuhldreher 1 TD on a punt return. Statistics do not include 1925 Rose Bowl against Stanford. Punting statistics: Layden, 112 punts for 36.4 average; Crowley, 7 punts for 38.0 average.

The Legend of Rudy

Rudy spent the first 27 years of his life preparing for 27 seconds of college football glory. He has spent the rest of his life making sure that everyone hears his story.

Daniel "Rudy" Ruettiger had a familiar dream. Like many young men of his generation, Rudy imagined himself in a gold helmet running through the tunnel at Notre Dame Stadium as a member of the Fighting Irish. What separated Rudy from so many others was his fanatical devotion to this impossible dream. Rudy's work ethic far outstripped his talent. His high school grades were far from outstanding. As one of 14 children, Rudy's family could not afford to send him to college.

Rudy's dreams lay dormant for several years. Rudy spent two years as a turbine operator for Commonwealth Edison. During the Vietnam war, his job was interrupted by two years in the Navy. When he returned to his factory job, Rudy shared his dreams with his best friend and co-worker.

"I wanted something better," he said, "but I didn't know how to get it."

Tragedy brought Rudy the answer when his friend was killed in accident at the power plant.

"He had told me how he regretted not going after his dreams. Then, he got (sic.) killed on me. That's when I realized I was going after Notre Dame and after my dream."

At the age of 23, Rudy moved to South Bend and enrolled at Holy Cross College under the G.I. Bill. While attending Holy Cross, Rudy would walk to Notre Dame to watch the 1973 championship team practice. When they left the field, he put himself through the same drills.

He also worked hard in the classroom. After failing his first four tests, he turned things around to finish with a solid 3.4 grade-point average. He applied to Notre Dame after his first semester, but unfortunately his application was rejected. A semester later, Rudy was rejected again. In fact, it was not until he completed Holy Cross' two-year program with honors that he was accepted to Notre Dame.

After a considerable effort, Ruettiger managed to convince Notre Dame head coach Ara Parseghian to give him a spot on the Notre Dame team. As a member of the scout team, Ruettiger's job was to prepare the first team by being, essentially, a living tackling dummy. His chief value was that it didn't matter if he was injured. On his very first play, the 5'6", 185-pound Ruettiger squared off against 6'4", 255-pound Steve Neece who knocked him right on his sitter. They told him to get up, and he did.

Rudy got up again and again as his miniscule frame was wantonly tossed about each day at practice. Indefatigable, Rudy refused to quit. Former teammate Willie Fry recalls, "Our attitude at first was, 'Go away.' But he wouldn't go away. Basically you had to like Rudy because you couldn't get rid of him."

Eventually, Ruettiger's bruised body had earned him the respect of teammates and the coaching staff. According to Parseghian, Rudy "had earned the right to be there."

But Rudy had not yet earned the right to wear the blue and gold. At the time, NCAA rules permitted only

60 players to dress for home games. Notre Dame had more than enough scholarship players meet this limit. After his first season, Dan Devine took over for Ara Parseghian as head coach. Rudy had finally gained Parseghian's respect, and now he had to start all again with Devine. He began his final year—his last chance at glory—with a clean slate.

Week after week, he checked the dress list but never found Ruettiger. This was disheartening for both Rudy and his teammates.

"All our players idolize this kid because he is a man. Rudy works hard every day and never misses a practice," said then linebacker coach George Kelly.

"Some seniors like Randy Payne, Bob Zanot, and Pat Sarb came to us and said they wanted Rudy to dress before them," added defensive line coach Joe Yonto.

"If there was a spot open, they wanted Rudy to have it."

Before the final game against Georgia Tech, cheers rose from the ranks of the players as Devine announced that Rudy would dress for the final game. Rudy's dream came true on Nov. 8, 1975, when he ran through the tunnel into a stadium of 59,075 screaming fans.

Although he had achieved his dream of running through the tunnel, Ruettiger's chances of taking the field remained bleak. With under a minute to play, Notre Dame's offense still held the ball.

"We almost had to use him as a split receiver," said Kelly.

"We were afraid time was going to run out before we got back on defense."

But then the offense scored and Ruettiger took the field to defend the kickoff return. The ball sailed through the end zone for a touchback and Rudy looked to the sidelines for a replacement, but none came. Ruettiger stayed in the game for the final two plays as the left defensive end.

On the first play, Rudy burst through the blockers and nearly got to Georgia Tech's quarterback, ironically named Rudy Allen. On the next play, Ruettiger ended his Notre Dame football career with an exclamation mark, sacking Allen for the final play of the game. After the tackle, Rudy rose up from the ground and onto the shoulders of teammates Ron Cullins and Tom Parise who carried Ruettiger off the field and into the lockerroom. Rudy's dream continued. Sweat and tears streamed down his face as teammates chanted, "Rudy, Rudy."

"I've waited 27 years for this," Rudy said.

"When you achieve one dream," Rudy said, "dream another."

Rudy had accomplished his first dream, but he was not done yet. Ruettiger refused to let his inspirational story of grit, determination, and perseverance be forgotten. After graduating from Notre Dame in 1976 with a degree in sociology, Ruettiger took a job selling insurance. Afterwards, he worked for an auto dealer and a real estate company. But all the while, Rudy pursued his new dream—to turn his story into a movie. He approached this with the same determination that had been his

trademark at Notre Dame.

Rudy was working as the manager of a condo complex in South Bend when his new dream started to take shape. Ruettiger had been in negotiation with Angelo Pizzo, one of the screenwriters for the hit sports drama "Hoosiers," and arranged to meet him for lunch in California. After flying out to California and waiting at the restaurant, Rudy discovered that he had been stood up. But do you think he gave up? Our Rudy? Rudy left the restaurant and tracked down a local mailman who gave him directions to Pizzo's house. Ruettiger knocked on the door, Pizzo answered and Ruettiger said, "Hi, I'm Rudy."

"Oh no," Pizzo replied, "You're everything they say you are."

If Pizzo meant relentless, he was certainly right. In 1991, Rudy and Pizzo signed a deal with Columbia Tristar Pictures to bring "Rudy" to the big screen. The film turned out to be a smash success—tugging on the heart-strings of audiences across the country. It received two thumbs up from Siskel and Ebert and garnered Rudy an invitation to the White House for a private screening with the Clinton family. The movie brought Rudy's inspirational story to the masses, making the name "Rudy" synonymous with the underdog.

On the coattails of the movie's success, Ruettiger became a one-man industry, peddling his message that dreams can come true. These days, Rudy lives in Henderson, Nev., and makes his living as a motivational speaker.

"It's okay to have dreams, if you stay true to them," he says. "Because dreams can come true."



Football Landmarks



THE LIBRARY MURAL—The 132-foot-high stone mosaic on the south side of the Hesburgh Library was patterned after Millard Sheet's painting, "The Word of Life," with Christ as teacher surrounded by his apostles and an assembly of saints and scholars who have contributed to knowledge through the ages. A gift of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Phalin, the mural contains 81 different types of stone material from 16 countries. Its fabrication included 171 finishes and the total composition contains 5,714 individual pieces. It's sometimes referred to as "Touchdown Jesus" since the mural of Christ with upraised hands is visible from inside Notre Dame Stadium.



WE'RE NUMBER ONE—Crafted by Josef Turkalj—a protege of Notre Dame's famed artist-in-residence, Ivan Mestrovic—the bronze statue just west of the Hesburgh Library depicts Moses in flowing robes at the foot of Mt. Sinai as he chastises the Israelites who have fallen into idolatry in his absence. His right hand is extended heavenward as he declares there is but one God—creating the reference to "We're No. 1 Moses"—his left hand grasps the two stone tablets upon which God has enscribed the Ten Commandments. The right knee is bent over and his foot crushes the head of the golden calf idol.



FAIR CATCH CORBY—A campus statue placed in front of Corby Hall in 1911 depicts Chaplain William J. Corby, C.S.C., with his right arm raised in the act of giving general absolution to the Irish Brigade before they went into action on the second day of the three-day Battle of Gettysburg on July 2, 1863. A duplicate statue to honor his long service to the Union cause was dedicated on the battlefield in 1910. Corby was Notre Dame's president two times: 1866-72 and 1887-81. In 1896, he planned the campus grotto as a small copy of the one at Lourdes. The campus statue is also known as "Fair-Catch Corby." (Photo by Heather K. Gollatz)

Notre Dame Stadium



Notre Dame Stadium, maybe the most renowned college football facility in the nation, now qualifies as one of the most up to date as well, thanks to a major addition and renovations that boosted its capacity to more than 80,000 beginning with the 1997 campaign.

The '96 campaign proved to be the final one in which the customary 59,075 fans gathered for Irish home games. Nearly two years worth of additions and improvements to the yellow-bricked arena were part of a \$50 million expansion project that added more than 21,000 seats beginning with the '97 season.

The current capacity of Notre Dame Stadium is 80,795 a figure that was modified in 2001 from 80,232. In 1997, the figure was 80,225 which was based on computerized seating projections made prior to the completion of the construction of the new seating area.

Notre Dame's football team completed its '95 home schedule Nov. 4 against Navy — and by the following Monday groundbreaking ceremonies had been held and work had begun on the 21-month construction project that was completed Aug. 1, 1997.

Elements of the construction included:

- * All field seating and the first three rows in the permanent stands were eliminated to improve sight lines.
- * A new natural-grass field and a new drainage system were put in place.
- * Two new scoreboards were erected on the north and south ends of the Stadium.

* A Jim and Marilyn Fitzgerald Family Sports and Communications Center, a new three-tier press box with views of both the field and the campus, was constructed on the west side — with seating for 330 media in the main portion of the press box, three television broadcast booths, five radio broadcast booths and an overall increase in square footage almost four times the original space.

* New landscaping created a park-like setting on the periphery of the Stadium.

* The lockerrooms for both Notre Dame and the visiting team more than doubled in size — with the Irish locker area also serving as a permanent area used by Irish players all year long for both games and practices. In addition, a new, expanded training room was constructed adjacent to the lockerroom.

* Lights were installed in each corner of the Stadium bowl and on top of the press box in time for use in the final month of the '96 season.

* Material for the project included 240,000 concrete blocks, 700,000 new bricks, 500 cubic yards of mortar, 25,000 cubic yards of cast-in-place concrete, five miles of new handrails and guardrails — and eight and a half miles of redwood seating.

* More than 3,500 sheets of drawings were used to build the project.

* Eleven new openings, for a total of 31, were cut into the old Stadium brick exterior to allow fans to connect the old and new lower concourse areas.

* The lettering at the north and south canopy as well as the interlocking ND logo at the top of the press box

west face are gold laminate.

* Within the design of the entry gates, fans may notice the diagonal stripes of the end zone, hash marks and a football.

* All existing urinals were refinished as part of the renovation, and there are approximately two-and-a-half times more new women's toilets.

* Each of the approximately 44,000 old seating brackets was sandblasted and recoated with an epoxy primer.

* Glazed brick was salvaged and reused in the expanded varsity locker area.

* Notre Dame players continue to enter the field down a set of stairs past the "Play Like A Champion" sign, but stairs to the visiting locker room have been eliminated, with the top of the processional tunnel ramp now serving as the visiting team entrance.

Casteel Construction Corp. of South Bend was the general contractor for the project. Ellerbe Becket, Inc., of Kansas City, Mo., was the architect.

The expanded Notre Dame Stadium was dedicated on the weekend of Notre Dame's 1997 season-opening game against Georgia Tech, with events including a three-day open house, a first-ever pep rally in the Stadium the evening prior to the first game (more than 35,000 fans attended), plus a Saturday morning rededication breakfast followed by a ceremonial ribbon-cutting. Every former Notre Dame football player was offered the opportunity to purchase tickets for the Georgia Tech game and prior to the game the '97 Irish team ran through a tunnel of those former play-



ers in attendance (those practices continue for the first home game every season).

Other elements of the weekend included a specially-designed rededication logo, a commemorative video and coffee-table book detailing the construction project and an official flip coin for the game against Georgia Tech. The official game program included a 24-page reproduction of the 1930 dedication game program and a 16-page color insert highlighting the expansion.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Notre Dame approved the plan to expand the facility on May 6, 1994. The action of the Trustees culminated a long and comprehensive review within the University of the feasibility and desirability of stadium expansion.

The project was financed primarily by the November 1994 issuance of \$53 million in tax-exempt, fixed-rate bonds. The bonds were sold in 26 states and the District of Columbia, with more than 20 percent sold to retail buyers and almost 80 percent to institutional buyers.

The incremental revenues from the expansion will exceed the debt service on the bonds by \$47 million over the next 30 years, allowing the project not only to pay for itself, but also to generate \$47 million for academic and student life needs.

Stadium expansion was the subject of one of 43 recommendations submitted to the Trustees in May of 1993 by Notre Dame's president, Rev. Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C., in his final report of the Colloquy for the Year 2000. The Colloquy was a University-wide self-study carried out by committees composed of fac-

ulty, students and staff.

Father Malloy's report specified the conditions addressed by the approved expansion plan with regards to financing and use of stadium revenues, as well as matters of aesthetics, logistics, community relations and communications. The plan approved by the Board of Trustees addressed each of those issues.

Impetus for the Stadium addition came in September 1991 when the national board of directors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association adopted a resolution encouraging the University to study the feasibility of expanding the Stadium.

Notre Dame Stadium, at 59,075, previously ranked 44th in seating capacity among the 107 Division I-A football facilities.

With capacity increased to 80,795, it now ranks 15th — with Notre Dame ranking eighth nationally in attendance in 1997, 11th in '98, 10th in '99, 13th in 2000, 14th in 2001, 12th in 2002 and 14th in 2003. Notre Dame's average per-game increase of 21,150 fans in '97 ranked second nationally and helped contribute to record attendance figures of 36.9 million in '97 for all of college football, including 27.5 million for Division I-A games.

Alumni are the major beneficiaries of the expansion, with about 16,000 of the 21,000 new seats allocated to Notre Dame graduates, with access primarily through the lottery. Increased access to tickets also is in place for University benefactors, the parents of Notre Dame students and University employees. Full-time University support staff now enjoy the same access to tickets as faculty and administrators. Ticket

allotments for alumni clubs and class "mini-reunions" also have increased.

The most requested game in school history occurred in 2001, when the Notre Dame-West Virginia contest generated 59,368 alumni ticket requests.

With the six home sellouts for the 2003 season, Notre Dame has sold out 173 consecutive games at Notre Dame Stadium and 221 of the last 222 contests.

Here is a breakdown of the old and new ticket distribution categories for Notre Dame Stadium:

	Old	New
Students	11,000	11,000
Faculty/Staff	4,000	7,000
Opponents	5,000	5,000
Season Tickets	16,000	16,000
University Allotments	*7,000	9,000
Contributing Alumni	16,000	32,000
Total	59,000	80,000

** Includes University Trustees, advisory council members, alumni board, alumni clubs, major benefactors and others*

Notre Dame Ranked Second In *The Sporting News* College Football Cathedrals Poll

by Tom Dienhart
The Sporting News

The setting:

The best days for South Bend, Ind., are in its rear-view mirror, but it scores big for being home to the College Football Hall of Fame. But the best part of town is the campus, where you'll find a little bit of heaven. All within walking distance of the stadium are great venues like the Golden Dome, the Grotto, the Basilica of the Sacred Heart and the Hesburgh Library that features "Touchdown Jesus" on its side.

The structure:

It's a beaut after the renovation that saw the old façade get ensconced in the new brick one. There are some neat touches. The lettering at the north and south canopy, as well as the interlocking ND logo at the top of the press box are gold laminate. The landscaping was created to engender a park setting around the stadium. As part of the 1997 renovation, the architects eliminated the first three rows of seats because they had bad sight lines.

The fans:

Notre Dame Stadium was expanded to accommodate fans who couldn't get tickets. The school has seen 203 of the last 204 games sell out, a streak that dates to 1964. The only non-sellout over that time was a Thanksgiving Day game vs. Air Force in 1973 when students weren't on campus. The fans also show their dedication by holding rousing pep rallies on Friday nights.

The history:

No school can match Notre Dame. For starters, there are the Four Horsemen, George Gipp and Knute Rockne. The legacy hangs thick on this campus. Walking the campus on a fall morning on Saturday is enough to inspire any Notre Dame-hater to belt out "Hail, hail to old Notre Dame!" And don't forget about the seven Heisman winners and 11 national titles.

They said it:

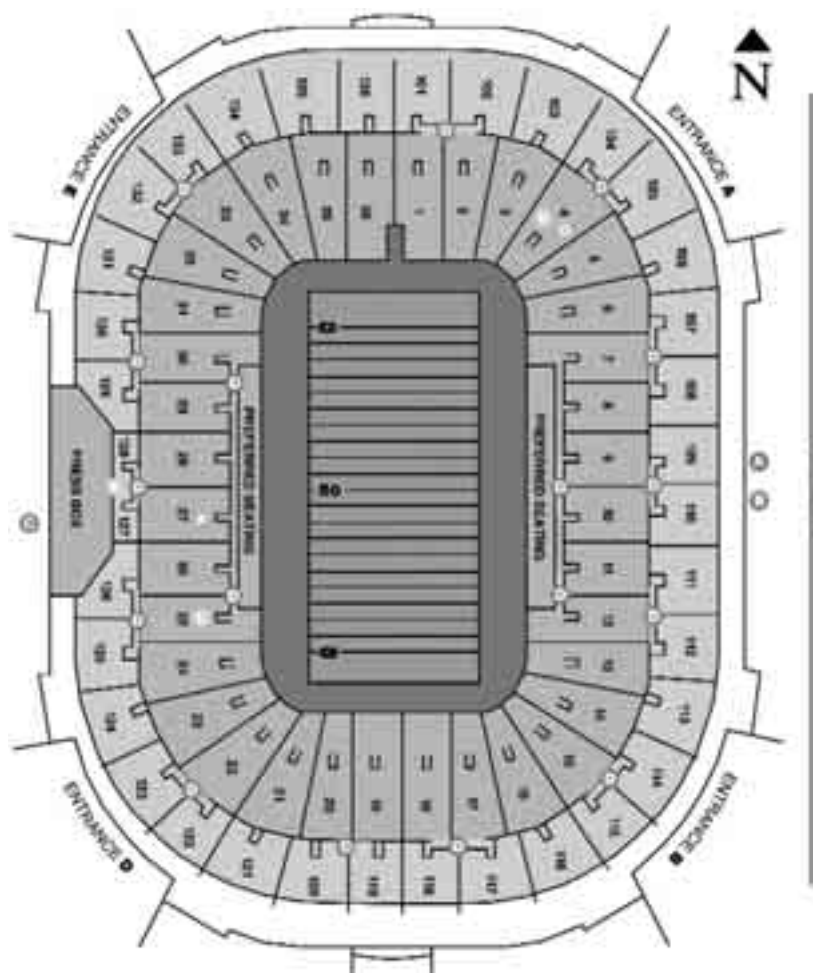
"When you're out on the field during a game, you feel like you're playing in a tunnel. You know the place is packed and everyone is going crazy, but to

the players it's like one loud roar, almost like a plane passing overhead. You don't notice anything around you except other players. When you come off the field to the sideline, it's almost as if you step back into reality. That's when you're able to hear and see a little of what's going on in the stands." — former Notre Dame quarterback Rick Mirer.

The Top 10:

1. Neyland Stadium (University of Tennessee)
2. **Notre Dame Stadium (University of Notre Dame)**
3. Florida Field (University of Florida)
4. Kyle Field (Texas A&M University)
5. Husky Stadium (University of Washington)
6. Tiger Stadium (Louisiana State University)
7. Michigan Stadium (University of Michigan)
8. Camp Randall Stadium (University of Wisconsin)
9. Memorial Stadium (University of Nebraska)
10. Autzen Stadium (University of Oregon)

Note: Courtesy of The Sporting News



- Ⓐ = Stadium Ticket Office
Player Guests/Will Call
- Ⓑ = Public Elevator
- Ⓒ = Press Box Entrance/Credentials
- Ⓓ = Wheelchair (Shaded Areas)
- Ⓔ = Medical
- Ⓕ = Public Safety and Information
- Ⓖ = Stadium Ushers Office

Notre Dame Stadium Has Legendary History



The dedication game of Notre Dame Stadium was played on Oct. 11, 1930, as the Irish posted a 26-2 win over Navy.

For all the legendary players and memorable moments it has hosted on its bluegrass turf over the past 373 games, Notre Dame Stadium has unquestionably developed a lore all its own. Now in its 75th year of service to Irish football, the stadium continues to be one of the most recognizable and revered structures in the world of sport.

But the Notre Dame Stadium that Irish fans have visited and viewed since 1997 underwent the most involved expansion and remodeling since the facility was first built. More than 21,000 new seats are now available, bringing capacity to 80,795.

It was the success of Knute Rockne's Notre Dame football teams — plus the legendary coach's own personal building blueprint — that prompted the addition of the original Notre Dame Stadium to the University's athletic plant back in 1930.

The spirit that was imbued by the Rockne era — and has been sustained by seven Heisman Trophy winners and dozens more All-Americans who have competed on that turf — has changed little in more than seven decades of football at Notre Dame Stadium.

The Irish first played their games on Cartier Field, then located just north of the current stadium site. But as the University's national football reputation expanded, thanks to the coaching of Rockne, the need for a new home for the Irish was voiced since no more than 30,000 fans could squeeze into the Cartier facility.

Architectural blueprints and bids were received from prominent contractors throughout the nation once plans became more specific by 1929. The Osborn Engineering Company, which had designed more than 50 stadia in the country — including Comiskey Park in Chicago, Yankee Stadium and the Polo Grounds in New York City, and facilities at Michigan,

Indiana, Purdue and Minnesota — was awarded the contract and excavation began that summer.

Actual labor on the foundations of the Stadium did not commence until April, 1930, but four months later Notre Dame Stadium opened its 18 gates for its first use.

The Stadium measured a half-mile in circumference, stood 45 feet high and featured a glass-enclosed press box rising 60 feet above ground level and originally accommodating 264 writers plus facilities for photographers and radio and television broadcasters. There were more than 2,000,000 bricks in the original edifice, 400 tons of steel and 15,000 cubic yards of concrete. The total cost of construction exceeded \$750,000, and architecturally the Notre Dame Stadium was patterned, on a smaller scale, after the University of Michigan's mammoth stadium.

Though Rockne had a chance to coach in the new facility only in its initial season of use, he took a personal hand in its design. The sod from Cartier Field was transplanted into the new Stadium, but Rockne insisted on its use for football only. He kept the area between the field and the stands small to keep sideline guests, as he called them, to a minimum — and he personally supervised the parking and traffic system that remained much the same until the 21,150-seat addition in 1997.

With a crowd on hand far less than the 54,000 capacity, the Irish opened the facility by defeating SMU 20-14 on Oct. 4, 1930. Official dedication ceremonies came a week later against traditional foe Navy. This time, more than 40,000 fans cheered a 26-2 triumph over the Midshipmen. Frank E. Hering, captain of the 1898 team and the first Notre Dame coach as well as president of the Alumni Association,

The June 7, 1999, issue of Sports Illustrated listed Notre Dame Stadium one of the world's top 20 sporting venues of the 20th century.

delivered the major speech during the ceremonies.

It took another year before the Irish played before their first capacity crowd (50,731 for the '31 USC game), but full houses and Notre Dame victories have been the rule rather than the exception. Since that 1930 opening, the Irish have compiled an impressive 281-81-5 (.772) mark in Notre Dame Stadium, while an average of 55,281 spectators have watched.

During 25 of those seasons the Irish did not lose at home. Beginning with a 27-20 win over Northwestern on November 21, 1942, and ending with a 28-14 loss to Purdue on Oct. 7, 1950, Notre Dame won 28 straight games in Notre Dame Stadium. The Irish went 5-1 at home in 2002, and just missed out on a perfect 6-0 home record in 2000, after losing to Nebraska 27-24 in overtime. Notre Dame was 5-2 at home in '99 after completing the 1998 campaign with a 6-0 mark, their first undefeated season at home since 1989.

Notre Dame's largest crowd ever to witness a game in the Stadium prior to the expansion was 61,296 in a 24-6 loss to Purdue on Oct. 6, 1962. However, attendance figures since 1966 have been based on paid admissions, rather than total in the house, thus accounting for the familiar 59,075 figure every week prior to '97.

Since that 1966 season every Irish home game has been a sellout, with the exception of a Thanksgiving Day matchup with Air Force in 1973. That game, won by the Irish 48-15, had been changed to the holiday to accommodate national television and was played with students absent from campus.

Navy again was the opponent in 1979 when Notre Dame celebrated the 50th season of service of Notre Dame Stadium. Commemorative edition tickets which were authentic reproductions used for the 1930 dedication game were used.

The final home game of 1991 against Tennessee saw two more stadium milestones reached. The 100th straight sellout crowd entered the stadium, which was hosting its 300th game since the 1930 opening.

Since that day, 284 of the 373 games (including 221 of the last 222) played in Notre Dame Stadium have been viewed by capacity crowds for a .761 percentage.

On the road, the Irish have played before 247 capacity crowds among the 413 games (.598). Notre Dame has played in front of sellout crowds in 160 of its previous 185 games, including 24 of its last 26 contests.

On September 13, 2003 at Michigan, the Irish and Wolverines helped bring in the largest crowd in NCAA history (111,726), marking the third time in the history of that series that an NCAA attendance record had been set. It also represented the sixth time in the last three seasons that Notre Dame has been part of establishing a new stadium attendance record.

Irish teams have played before 531 sellouts in 786 total games (.676).

Stadium Records

SINGLE GAME

Most Points: 73 vs. Haskell, 1932

Most Opponent Points: 51 by Purdue, 1960

Most Combined Points: 90 vs. SMU, 1986 (Notre Dame 61, SMU 29)

Widest Margin of Victory: 73 vs. Haskell, 1932 (Notre Dame 73, Haskell 0)

Widest Margin of Defeat: 40 vs. Oklahoma, 1956 (Oklahoma 40, Notre Dame 0)

SEASON

Most Wins: 7, 1988

Most Losses: 4, 1960

Most Points: 260, 1988 (seven games)

Fewest Points: 0, 1933 (four games)

Most Opponent Points: 168, 2003 (six games)

Fewest Opponent Points: 0, 1932 (four games)

MISCELLANEOUS

Won-Lost Record: 284-84-5 (.768)

Last Tie Game: vs. Michigan, 1992 (Notre Dame 17, Michigan 17)

Last Overtime Game: Washington State, 2003 (Notre Dame 29, Washington State 26)

Consecutive Wins: 28 (from 11-21-42 vs. Northwestern through 9-30-50 vs. North Carolina; Purdue ended streak with 28-14 win on 10-7-50)

Consecutive Losses: 4 (from 11-4-33 vs. Navy through 10-6-34 vs. Texas; from 10-1-60 vs. Purdue through 11-19-60 vs. Iowa)

COACHING RECORDS

Years	Coach	Won	Lost	Tied	Pct.
1930	Knute Rockne	5	0	0	1.000
1931-33	Heartley (Hunk) Anderson	7	4	1	.625
1934-40	Elmer Layden	25	5	0	.833
1941-43;46-53	Frank Leahy	37	6	2	.844
1944	Ed McKeever	4	0	0	1.000
1945;1963	Hugh Devore	5	3	0	.625
1954-58	Terry Brennan	16	8	0	.667
1959-62	Joe Kuharich	10	10	0	.500
1964-74	Ara Parseghian	51	6	1	.888
1975-80	Dan Devine	25	7	0	.781
1981-85	Gerry Faust	16	11	0	.593
1986-96	Lou Holtz	51	13	1	.792
1997-01	Bob Davie	24	7	0	.774
2002-current	Tyrone Willingham	8	4	0	.667
Totals	(74 seasons)	284	84	5	.768

LARGEST ROAD CROWDS

Attendance	Date	Opponent	Site	Score ND-Opp.
120,000	Nov. 1, 1927	USC	Soldier Field	7-6
120,000	Oct. 13, 1928	Navy	Soldier Field	7-0
112,912	Nov. 16, 1929	USC	Soldier Field	13-12
111,726	Sept. 13, 2003	Michigan	Ann Arbor	0-38
111,523	Sept. 4, 1999	Michigan	Ann Arbor	22-26
110,000	Nov. 29, 1930	Army	Soldier Field	7-6
106,851	Sept. 10, 1993	Michigan	Ann Arbor	27-23
106,508	Sept. 27, 1997	Michigan	Ann Arbor	14-21

LARGEST NOTRE DAME STADIUM CROWDS (PRIOR TO 1997)

Attendance	Date	Opponent	Score ND-Opp.
61,296	Oct. 6, 1962	Purdue	6-24
60,564	Oct. 11, 1958	Army	2-14
60,128	Oct. 27, 1956	Oklahoma	0-40
60,116	Oct. 20, 1962	Michigan State	7-31
59,955	Nov. 19, 1955	Iowa	17-14

Note: From 1966-96, home attendance was based on paid admissions, maximum capacity of 59,075

Record vs. Opponents

Opponent	First Game	Last Game	W	L	T	Scoring ND	Opp.
Air Force	1964	2000	10	3	0	423	199
Alabama	1976	1987	2	0	0	58	24
Arizona	1941	1982	1	1	0	51	23
Arizona State	1999	1999	1	0	0	48	17
Army	1947	1998	7	1	0	237	61
Baylor	1998	1998	1	0	0	27	3
Boston College	1987	2002	5	3	0	261	164
BYU	1992	2003	2	1	0	89	51
California	1960	1967	2	0	0	62	15
Carnegie Tech	1930	1940	6	0	0	165	13
Clemson	1979	1979	0	1	0	10	16
Colorado	1984	1984	1	0	0	55	14
Dartmouth	1945	1945	1	0	0	34	0
Drake	1930	1937	4	0	0	174	7
Duke	1958	1966	2	0	0	73	7
Florida State	1981	2003	1	2	0	44	80
Georgia Tech	1939	1997	11	2	0	351	147
Great Lakes	1944	1944	1	0	0	28	7
Haskell	1932	1932	1	0	0	73	0
Illinois	1938	1968	5	0	0	175	28
Indiana	1941	1991	9	0	0	275	51
Iowa	1940	1967	7	3	2	288	129
Iowa Pre-Flight	1942	1943	2	0	0	42	13
Kansas	1933	1999	3	0	1	128	20
LSU	1970	1998	3	1	0	76	55
Miami (Fla.)	1972	1990	8	1	0	239	160
Michigan	1942	2002	6	4	1	258	255
Michigan State	1948	2003	15	11	0	530	426
Minnesota	1938	1938	1	0	0	19	0
Mississippi	1985	1985	1	0	0	37	14
Missouri	1972	1978	0	2	0	26	33
Navy	1937	2003	25	3	0	863	316
Nebraska	1947	2000	1	1	0	55	27
North Carolina	1950	1971	10	0	0	259	87
Northwestern	1932	1995	14	4	0	449	156
Ohio State	1936	1996	1	1	0	23	31
Oklahoma	1952	1999	4	1	0	125	118
Oregon	1976	1976	1	0	0	41	0
Pacific	1940	1940	1	0	0	25	7
Penn State	1982	1992	3	3	0	164	98
Pennsylvania	1931	1931	1	0	0	49	0
Pittsburgh	1931	2002	19	8	0	697	331
Purdue	1933	2002	22	9	0	824	412
Rice	1974	1988	2	0	0	64	14
Rutgers	1996	2002	2	0	0	106	0
South Carolina	1979	1984	1	1	0	44	49
SMU	1930	1989	6	1	0	237	109
Stanford	1942	2002	7	2	0	264	142
Syracuse	1961	1961	1	0	0	17	15
Tennessee	1978	2001	1	2	0	83	77
Texas	1934	1995	2	1	0	82	34
Texas A&M	2000	2000	1	0	0	24	10
TCU	1972	1972	1	0	0	21	0
Tulane	1944	1971	4	0	0	152	20
UCLA	1963	1964	2	0	0	51	12
USC	1931	2003	23	10	1	748	529
Vanderbilt	1995	1995	1	0	0	41	0
Washington	1948	1996	2	0	0	100	20
Washington (St. Louis)	1936	1936	1	0	0	14	6
Washington State	2003	2003	1	0	0	29	26
West Virginia	1997	2001	2	0	0	55	38
Wisconsin	1934	1963	3	1	0	83	27
Totals			284	84	5	10210	4843

2004 visitors to Notre Dame Stadium in bold type

Attendance/Home-Away Records

HOME					AWAY			TOTAL			HOME/AWAY RECORD			
Yr.	G.	Attendance	Avg.	Natl. Rank	G	Attendance	Avg.	G	Attendance	Avg.	Year	Home	Away	Neutral
1930	5	106,572	21,314		5	370,858	74,172	10	477,430	47,743	1930	5-0	4-0	1-0
1931	4	151,133	37,783		5	254,789	50,958	9	405,922	45,102	1931	3-1	2-0	1-1-1
1932	4	62,900	15,725		5	306,839	61,368	9	369,739	41,082	1932	4-0	1-2	2-0
1933	4	78,361	19,590		5	200,397	40,079	9	278,758	30,973	1933	0-3-1	2-1	1-1
1934	4	91,212	22,803		5	273,865	54,773	9	365,077	40,564	1934	3-1	2-1	1-1
1935	4	123,826	30,957		5	264,347	52,869	9	388,173	43,130	1935	3-1	3-0	1-0-1
1936	5	144,123	28,825		4	263,372	65,843	9	407,495	45,277	1936	5-0	0-1-1	1-1
1937	4	143,184	35,796		5	254,840	50,968	9	398,024	44,225	1937	3-1	2-1-1	1-0
1938	4	135,936	33,984		5	304,636	60,927	9	440,572	48,952	1938	4-0	2-1	2-0
1939	5	182,396	36,479		4	257,689	64,422	9	440,085	48,898	1939	4-1	1-1	2-1
1940	4	130,637	32,659		5	337,712	67,542	9	468,349	52,039	1940	3-1	2-1	2-0
1941	4	144,143	36,036		5	229,705	45,941	9	373,848	41,539	1941	4-0	3-0	1-0-1
1942	5	150,196	30,039		6	322,108	53,685	11	472,304	42,937	1942	3-2	2-0-1	2-0-1
1943	3	90,619	30,206		7	371,225	53,032	10	461,844	46,184	1943	3-0	4-1	2-0
1944	4	145,596	36,399		6	306,100	51,017	10	451,696	45,170	1944	4-0	3-0	1-2
1945	3	119,055	39,685		7	365,002	52,143	10	484,057	48,406	1945	3-0	4-1	0-1-1
1946	4	217,100	54,275		5	331,301	66,260	9	548,401	60,933	1946	4-0	3-0	1-0-1
1947	4	228,171	57,043		5	343,356	68,671	9	571,527	57,153	1947	4-0	4-0	1-0
1948	4	227,383	56,846		6	352,885	58,814	10	580,268	58,027	1948	4-0	4-0-1	1-0
1949	4	226,044	56,511		6	349,234	58,206	10	575,278	57,528	1949	4-0	4-0	2-0
1950	4	228,008	57,002		5	301,273	60,255	9	529,281	58,809	1950	2-2	1-2-1	1-0
1951	4	212,605	53,151		6	308,274	51,379	10	520,879	52,088	1951	2-1-1	3-1	2-0
1952	4	215,685	53,921		6	352,183	58,697	10	567,868	56,787	1952	3-1	3-1-1	1-0
1953	5	286,406	57,281		5	324,298	64,860	10	610,704	61,070	1953	4-0-1	5-0	0-0
1954	5	284,930	56,986		5	313,380	62,676	10	598,310	59,831	1954	4-1	4-0	1-0
1955	4	232,378	58,095		6	360,810	60,135	10	593,188	59,319	1955	4-0	4-2	0-0
1956	5	293,449	58,690		5	298,640	59,728	10	592,089	59,209	1956	2-3	0-4	0-1
1957	5	285,250	57,050		5	336,669	67,334	10	621,919	62,192	1957	3-2	3-1	1-0
1958	5	285,381	57,076	6	5	299,736	59,947	10	585,117	58,512	1958	3-2	2-2	1-0
1959	5	281,735	56,347	5	5	303,179	60,636	10	584,914	58,491	1959	3-2	2-3	0-0
1960	5	277,496	55,499	5	5	262,744	52,549	10	540,240	54,024	1960	1-4	1-3	0-1
1961	5	273,021	54,604	7	5	270,954	54,191	10	543,975	54,398	1961	3-2	2-3	0-0
1962	5	251,833	50,367	12	5	294,026	58,805	10	545,859	54,586	1962	3-2	1-3	1-0
1963	5	259,557	51,911	13	4	233,823	58,456	9	493,380	54,820	1963	2-3	0-3	0-1
1964	5	293,067	58,613	8	5	316,002	63,200	10	609,069	60,907	1964	5-0	3-1	1-0
1965	5	296,221	59,244	6	5	300,537	60,107	10	596,758	59,676	1965	4-1	2-1-1	1-0
1966	5	*295,375	59,075	6	5	357,427	71,485	10	652,802	65,280	1966	5-0	3-0-1	1-0
1967	5	295,375	59,075	7	5	324,907	64,981	10	620,282	62,028	1967	4-1	4-1	0-0
1968	6	354,450	59,075	10	4	281,779	70,445	10	636,229	63,623	1968	5-1	1-1-1	1-0
1969	5	295,375	59,075	8	6	330,403	55,067	11	625,778	56,889	1969	4-0-1	3-1	1-0
1970	5	295,375	59,075	11	6	373,272	62,212	11	668,647	60,786	1970	5-0	3-1	1-1
1971	6	354,450	59,075	11	4	258,268	64,567	10	612,718	61,272	1971	5-1	3-1	1-0
1972	5	295,375	59,075	12	6	379,996	63,333	11	675,371	61,397	1972	4-1	3-1	1-1
1973	5	293,536	58,707	11	6	346,937	57,823	11	640,473	58,225	1973	5-0	5-0	1-0
1974	6	354,450	59,075	11	6	381,616	63,603	12	736,066	61,339	1974	5-1	3-1	2-0
1975	5	295,375	59,075	13	6	305,424	50,904	11	600,799	54,618	1975	3-2	4-1	1-0
1976	5	295,375	59,075	10	7	434,377	62,054	12	729,752	60,813	1976	4-1	3-2	2-0
1977	5	295,375	59,075	14	7	412,939	58,991	12	708,314	59,026	1977	5-0	4-0	2-1
1978	6	354,450	59,075	15	6	347,574	57,929	12	702,024	58,502	1978	4-2	3-1	2-0
1979	6	354,450	59,075	19	5	359,622	71,924	11	714,072	64,916	1979	4-2	2-2	1-0
1980	5	295,375	59,075	22	7	490,620	70,089	12	785,995	65,500	1980	5-0	3-1-1	1-1
1981	6	354,450	59,075	24	5	347,451	69,490	11	701,901	63,809	1981	4-2	1-4	0-0
1982	5	295,375	59,075	22	6	373,034	62,172	11	668,409	60,764	1982	3-2	2-2-1	1-0
1983	5	295,375	59,075	23	7	457,555	65,365	12	752,930	62,744	1983	2-3	3-2	2-0
1984	5	295,375	59,075	23	7	456,453	68,205	12	751,828	62,652	1984	2-3	4-0	1-2
1985	6	354,450	59,075	24	5	360,220	72,044	11	714,670	64,970	1985	5-1	0-5	0-0
1986	6	354,450	59,075	25	5	365,849	73,170	11	720,299	65,482	1986	3-3	1-3	1-0
1987	5	295,375	59,075	24	7	515,784	73,683	12	811,159	67,597	1987	5-0	3-3	0-1
1988	7	413,525	59,075	24	5	357,641	71,528	12	771,166	64,264	1988	7-0	3-0	2-0
1989	5	295,375	59,075	21	8	639,498	79,937	13	934,973	71,913	1989	5-0	5-1	2-0
1990	6	354,450	59,075	23	6	473,107	78,851	12	827,557	68,963	1990	4-2	4-0	1-1
1991	6	354,450	59,075	22	7	519,940	74,277	13	874,390	67,261	1991	5-1	4-2	1-0
1992	6	354,450	59,075	22	6	413,667	68,945	12	768,117	64,010	1992	4-1-1	3-0	3-0
1993	6	354,450	59,075	22	6	452,927	75,488	12	807,377	67,281	1993	5-1	4-0	2-0
1994	6	354,450	59,075	24	6	422,412	70,402	12	767,862	63,989	1994	4-2	2-1-1	0-2
1995	6	354,450	59,075	24	6	441,027	73,505	12	795,477	66,290	1995	5-1	3-1	1-1
1996	6	354,450	59,075	24	5	298,296	59,659	11	652,746	59,340	1996	4-2	3-1	1-0
1997	6	481,350	80,225	8	7	390,222	55,746	13	871,572	67,044	1997	4-2	3-3	0-1
1998	6	480,072	80,012	11	6	431,972	71,995	12	912,044	76,004	1998	6-0	2-2	1-1
1999	7	560,084	80,012	10	5	407,155	81,431	12	967,239	80,603	1999	5-2	0-5	0-0
2000	6	481,813	80,302	13	6	383,210	63,868	12	865,023	72,085	2000	5-1	3-1	1-1
2001	6	484,770	80,795	14	5	330,354	66,071	11	815,124	74,102	2001	4-2	1-4	0-0
2002	6	484,910	80,818	12	7	523,783	74,826	13	1,008,693	77,592	2002	5-1	3-1	2-1
2003	6	484,770	80,795	14	6	381,931	63,655	12	866,701	72,225	2003	3-3	2-4	0-0
Total	373	20,773,039	55,691		413	26,065,437	63,112	786	46,838,476	59,591	284-84-5 205-100-12 75-25-6			

*From 1966-96 home attendance based on paid (rather than total) admissions, maximum capacity 59,075. In 1997, home capacity was listed at 80,225. Starting in 1998, the home capacity was listed at 80,012. In 2000, the home capacity was 80,232, although 80,653 were in attendance for the Boston College game. In 2001, home capacity was adjusted to its current figure of 80,795, although 80,935 attended the Boston College contest in 2002.

Loftus Sports Center



The University of Notre Dame athletic program enjoys its 18th full year of use of the Loftus Sports Center, including Meyo Field and the Haggar Fitness Complex, in 2004-05.

Ground was broken in January 1987, construction began in March, the Irish football team first practiced in the facility Sept. 30—and the all-purpose indoor sports building was dedicated April 23, 1988.

Designed for use by all Notre Dame athletic teams as well as students, faculty and staff, the \$6.3-million Loftus Sports Center measures 614 feet by 210 feet and stands in the trees just northeast of Joyce Center.

In addition to housing the Haggar Fitness Complex and Meyo Field, the Loftus building features four, large air-conditioned conference rooms that can be subdivided into nine smaller rooms by means of soundproof partitions. There also is a 154-seat auditorium, with audiovisual capability for academic lectures and team meetings. The auditorium serves as home for several academic classes each semester.

The Loftus Sports Center also includes men's and women's lockers, plus a first-aid station. Ellerbe Becket Architects of Minneapolis designed the building and Casteel Construction of South Bend was the general contractor.

The Haggar Fitness Complex augments weightlifting areas in both the Joyce Center and the Rockne Memorial Building and ranks as one of the most comprehensive free-weight and exercise machine facilities in the country. There are 30 free-weight lifting areas and 37 exercise machines, including several exercise bicycles, in an 8,000-square-foot area.

Computers generate individualized exercise programs and monitor performances for swimmers as well as linebackers. It is estimated that about 100 persons could work out in the complex simultaneously, with approximately 40,000 pounds of free weights available.

Meyo Field features a 100-yard Prestige turf field with end zones, surrounded by a six-lane track one-

fifth of a mile long—making it as large as any indoor track in the nation. The lengthy straightaway and wide turns provide runners with optimum conditions for competition at NCAA record pace. The facility's Mondo track is identical to that used in the 1972 and 1976 Olympics as well as the 1987 Pan-American Games in Indianapolis and allows runners to wear either traditional or spiked running shoes.

Irish track coach Joe Piane has wasted little time in making use of the outstanding track, scheduling two top-rated invitational meets during the indoor season. Both the Meyo Invitational and the Alex Wilson Invitational (named after Notre Dame's longtime track coach and former All-America mid-distance runner) have attracted outstanding fields.

The maximum height over Meyo Field in the Loftus Sports Center is 54 feet and temperature and humidity are kept at 60. A mezzanine seating area accom-

modates 300 people, and there are field markings for football, soccer and lacrosse—plus a netting system to handle baseball and softball batting cages and practicing golfers. In fact, Notre Dame has played several lacrosse games on Meyo Field due to inclement weather.

Among other varied uses for the facility include schedules for cardiac rehabilitation patients, student and faculty free play and individual workouts, ROTC drill, the University marching band, football conditioning—and club and non-varsity athletic team practice.

Notre Dame's football team makes use of the center not just when the weather is bad, but also when the Irish are preparing to play on the road on an artificial surface. The Loftus Sports Center has proved particularly valuable during the Irish preparation for post-season bowl games—and also in providing Notre





Dame gridders with ideal conditions for individual, offseason workouts from January through March.

As valuable as the Loftus Sports Center, Haggar Fitness Complex and Meyo Field are for Notre Dame's athletes, they are just as valuable to the general student populace—as far as easing the strain on facilities at the Joyce Center and Rockne Memorial.

The opening of the athletic building elicited a variety of comments from Irish administrators and coaches:

- "The Loftus Sports Center has added a new dimension to the quality of student life at Notre Dame," said University president Rev. Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C.

- "It's an incredible facility for the University to have," said former athletics director Dick Rosenthal.

- "The Meyo Field track gives us one of the best combinations of indoor and outdoor track facilities in the country," said Notre Dame track coach Joe Piane.

"The Mondo surface is considered the premier surface in the world, so we have no problem attracting world-class athletes to run in events here."

Director of the Loftus Sports Center is Charles "Lefty" Smith, who coached Notre Dame's hockey team for 19 years.

"The building is designed to help anyone at the University who is interested in athletics—whether it's the varsity athlete or the individual who participates in club sports or intramurals or simply works out on an individual or informal basis," Smith says.

The Loftus Sports Center is a gift of John R. Loftus of St. Charles, Ill., a member of Notre Dame's basketball team in 1944, 1948 and 1949.

Loftus is chief executive officer of JRL Investments, a real estate investment and construction firm, and a member of the College of Business Administration Advisory Council. The Dixon, Ill., native and his wife, Julie, are parents of six children, including William and James, both Notre Dame graduates.

The Haggar Fitness Complex is a gift of the Haggar family—including Edmond R. Haggar, a 1938 Notre Dame graduate who is retired as chairman of the board of the Haggar Apparel Company in Dallas, Texas, and is a life trustee of the University.

His brother, Joseph M. Haggar, Jr., is a 1945 gradu-

ate, is retired as president of the company and is also a life trustee of the University. Edmond, Jr. is a 1968 graduate. Joseph M. Haggar III, a 1973 graduate, is chairman of the Haggar Apparel Company and was a varsity football player for the Irish in 1970 and 1972.

Mrs. Rosemary Haggar Vaughan, a daughter of J.M. Haggar, Sr., is a former executive director of the Haggar Foundation. The late J.M. Haggar, Sr., founder of the Haggar Apparel Company, is the person to whom the Haggar Hall of Psychology was dedicated in 1972.

Meyo Field is a gift of Raymond D. Meyo, a 1964 graduate who is president and chief operating officer of Meyo Worldwide Inc. Meyo is a member of the College of Engineering Advisory Council. He was joined in the benefaction by his wife, Marie.

Completion of the Loftus Sports Center concluded a three-year period in which Notre Dame added an impressive list of facilities to its athletic complex, giving Fighting Irish athletes some of the most impressive and comprehensive all-season practice and com-

petition facilities in the nation.

Other recent additions to Notre Dame's athletic facilities include:

- The Warren Golf Course, opened in the spring of 2000 and the home of the Irish men's and women's golf programs. It is available for public play. The championship-caliber course, located just north of Douglas Road, was designed by Coore and Crenshaw, co-owned by golfing legend Ben Crenshaw.

- Rolfs Sports Recreation Center, opened in February 1998 and dedicated to recreation and fitness for students, faculty and staff. It is located north of the Joyce Center.

- Frank Eck Stadium, the home of the Irish baseball program. It opened its gates for the first time in the spring of 1994. It is located southeast of the Joyce Center. In January of 2000, a 9,000-square foot indoor hitting and pitching facility was added and is used by both the baseball and softball teams. Prior to the 2001 season, a new electronic message center was incorporated into the scoreboard.

- Ivy Field, the home of Irish softball, located across the street from the Eck Tennis Pavilion. Recent improvements made to the facility include a press box, dugouts and outfield fencing.

- Alumni Field, where Notre Dame's men's and women's soccer teams play. The facility is located behind the Joyce Center and lighting was added in 1992.

- The Rolfs Aquatic Center, a 45,000-square-foot swimming facility featuring a 50-meter Olympic-size pool and spectator seating for 400. Dedicated in November 1995, it is located at the east end of the Joyce Center.

- The Eck Tennis Pavilion, an indoor facility including six laykold courts plus offices, locker rooms and seating areas. It was dedicated in June 1987.

- Edward W. "Moose" Krause Stadium, a 5,000-seat, lighted area for outdoor track, lacrosse and soccer. Originally erected for the 1987 International Summer Special Olympics, it is located amidst the Cartier Field football practice fields just east of the Joyce Center. It was dedicated in September 1987.



Athletic Facilities

The University of Notre Dame boasts some of the nation's best athletic facilities for its varsity teams. The past two decades have seen Notre Dame athletics experience a tremendous growth, both in terms of number of programs and number of facilities. The 1970s saw the addition of women's athletics and, at the same time, several men's programs gained varsity status. Notre Dame currently sponsors 26 varsity sports, all of which have earned or are on their way to earning national prominence. Along with the growth has come a vast expansion of the University's facilities for its intercollegiate athletic teams.

The University also has met the growing needs of its student body, 90 percent of whom participate in non-varsity or intramural activities. The Rolfs Sports Recreation Center, opened in February 1998, serves the recreational needs of the students, faculty and staff. It was named one of the top 81 state-of-the-art athletic facilities by *Athletic Business Magazine*.

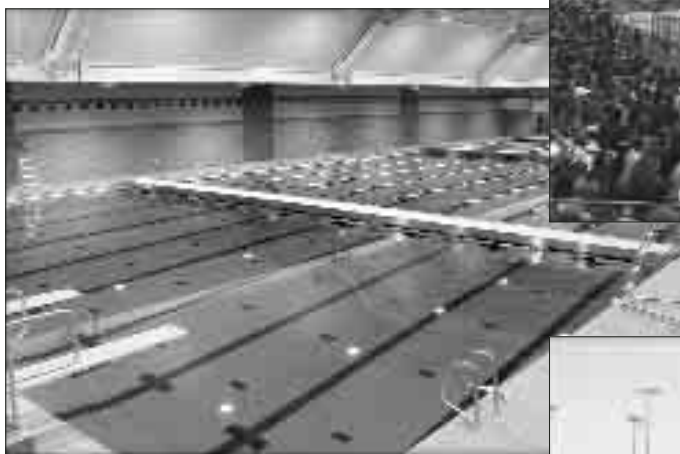


The Warren Golf Course opened in the spring of 2000 and is the newest athletic facility at Notre Dame. Located on the north end of campus, the course played host to the 2000, 2002, 2003 & 2004 BIG EAST Men's Golf Championships and the 2003 & 2004 BIG EAST Women's Championship.



The Edmund P. Joyce Center is a multi-purpose facility, opened in 1968 and is home to several Irish teams. The men's basketball and women's basketball and volleyball teams play in the south arena dome (left), while the field-house in the north dome (below) is home to the Notre Dame ice hockey team.

The Rolfs Aquatic Center houses a 50-meter Olympic-size pool and has two moveable bulkheads that allow it to be sectioned off.



The Irish men's and women's soccer teams have played at Alumni Field since 1990. Located in the southeast corner of campus, it is one of the finest collegiate soccer venues in the Midwest with a seating capacity of 2,500. A press box was added in 1996.





Opened in 1994, 2,500-seat Frank Eck Stadium is one of the finest collegiate baseball stadiums in the country. Notre Dame played host to NCAA regionals in 1999, 2001 & 2002.



Constructed in 1989, Ivy Field is considered one of the best collegiate softball complexes in the country. Many improvements have been added in the last 14 years, including a state-of-the-art lighting system, a new warning track and scoreboard.



The Eck Tennis Pavilion (above) and Courtney Tennis Center (left) are home to the Notre Dame men's and women's tennis teams. Both have played host to NCAA national and regional tennis championships over the past several years. Notre Dame served as host to the 1998 NCAA women's championship and the 1994 NCAA men's championship.



Athletic Business Magazine Ranks Notre Dame's Rolfs Sports Recreation Center One of the Top State-of-the-Art Athletic Facilities



The Rolfs Sports Recreation Center features three wood-floor courts suitable for basketball, volleyball or badminton; a multisport court, enclosed with dasher boards for indoor soccer and field hockey, a 5,000-square-foot fitness room that contains cardiovascular machines, strength machines and free weights; two 2,000-square-foot activity rooms for aerobics, dance and martial arts; a three-lane 1/8-mile suspended running track with views into the courts and to the outdoors; and a wellness center.



The Notre Dame men's and women's lacrosse teams play their home games at Moose Krause Stadium on the Cartier Field complex. The natural grass facility features a 5,000-seating capacity. Surrounding the field is a nine-lane Mondo track, the fastest surface of its kind in the world, which is the home for outdoor track and field meets.

Academic Achievement Award

Notre Dame Tops Graduation Rate Charts

Football players at the University of Notre Dame almost unanimously receive their degrees. That's the consensus, whether the measuring statistics are provided by the NCAA, the American Football Coaches Association or the University of Notre Dame itself. The graduation rates for members of the Irish football program consistently rank among the highest in the country.

The NCAA began publishing graduation rates for football players in 1992 and — in every instance — Notre Dame has ranked among the leaders in statistics compiled by the national governing body for college athletics.

An Academic Achievement Award was first presented by the College Football Association in 1981 — the first time graduation rates were measured on any kind of national basis — an Notre Dame has won the award on six occasions, including 2001. Beginning in 1997, the award was sponsored by the AFCA after the CFA was disbanded.

Finally, in Notre Dame's own statistics based on all football players who enter on scholarship and remain at least four years, over 99 percent of those 923 players earned degrees over a period of 38 years entering classes dating back to 1962.

Also, 42 Irish football players have earned CoSIDA Academic All-America honors since the 1950s; only Nebraska's total of 80 ranks higher. Over the past 43 years, Notre Dame in all sports combined has produced 152 Academic All-Americans, a figure that is second all-time behind Nebraska.

The NCAA first issued figures in August 1992 based on graduation rates for all student-athletes entering Division I schools in 1983 and 1984. Since that initial report, Notre Dame has ranked among the top 10 schools in all 13 surveys. The survey issued by the association bases graduation rates on the raw percentage of student-athletes who entered an institution and graduated within six years. Students who leave or transfer, regardless of academic standing, are considered nongraduates.

"Graduating from Notre Dame, academics come before athletics. They have better than a 95 percent graduation rate. I remember when I was there, if a football player got a call to report to a counselor, he reported right away. The coach could wait. Lucky for me, the calls I got were in the evening after practice. I read where Tony Rice was late for practice a few times a week one year. He had lab courses. Football came second.

— Joe Montana
1975-78 Notre Dame quarterback

In the 2003 NCAA Graduation Rates which covered students enrolled between 1993 and 1996 at 321 Division I institutions, Notre Dame graduated 87 percent of its student-athletes, tied for third Stanford, and third only to Duke and Northwestern, both at 89 percent. The national average for Division I-A schools — the 112 institutions with the largest football programs — is 58 percent. Notre Dame's 81-percent graduation rate among its football players was seventh nationally in that survey.

Nowhere has Notre Dame's ability to combine excellence in both the athletic and academic fields been more impressively portrayed than in the 24 years of graduation rate surveys of scholarship football programs published by the CFA and the AFCA.

The AFCA annually honors the school with the highest graduation rate based on a particular entering freshman class — and Notre Dame has won the award six times.

Notre Dame most recently won the top award in 2001 — with a 100 percent graduation rate (22 of 22 entering freshmen from 1996 received their degrees within five years) ranking as the highest in the country. The 2001 honor followed Notre Dame's previous wins in 1982, 1983, 1984, 1988 and 1991.

Since 1987, an Athletic Academic Advisor Award has been presented honoring an individual from an institution who has worked with award-winning classes. Former Irish fencing coach Mike DeCicco, who headed up the Office Academic Services for Student-Athletes, earned the award in both '88 and '91.

Notre Dame also holds the distinction of producing the first 100 percent rate in a single year — after 24 of 24 student-athletes earned their degrees within the five-year period of the entering class of 1982. In fact, 16 of those 24 received their diplomas within four years. Only 10 other times has a school or schools earned a 100% graduation rate.

That award, presented in 1988, also marked the first time a school won the national championship on the football field — as Notre Dame did in finishing 12-0 following a Fiesta Bowl triumph over unbeaten West Virginia — and in the classroom. Including the special mention category, Notre Dame has received some sort of recognition of 23 of the 24 years the award has been presented — with Duke next at 21.

CoSIDA All-Time Football Academic All-Americans

1.	Nebraska	80
2.	NOTRE DAME	42
3.	Dayton	36
4.	Ohio State	35
5.	Penn State	29

AFCA ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Year	Winner	Graduation rate	Special Mention
1981	Duke	87.5 percent	not awarded
1982	NOTRE DAME	83.8 percent	not awarded
1983	NOTRE DAME	79.3 percent	not awarded
1984	NOTRE DAME	96.4 percent	Virginia and Wyoming
1985	and Duke	95.6 percent	
1986	Virginia	92.6 percent	
1987	Duke	88.8 percent	
		95.8 percent	
1988	NOTRE DAME	100 percent	NOTRE DAME and Penn State NOTRE DAME , Duke NOTRE DAME , North Carolina, Virginia, Vanderbilt, Syracuse, SMU, Penn State and Boston College Duke, Kentucky, Penn State, Virginia, Boston College, Georgia Tech, Kansas State, Maryland, Rice, Syracuse, Tulane and Vanderbilt NOTRE DAME , Boston College, Colorado, Duke, Kansas State, North Carolina, Penn State, Rice, Tennessee, Tulane, Vanderbilt and Virginia NOTRE DAME , Arkansas, Boston College, Georgia Tech, Hawaii, North Carolina, Rice, Rutgers, Syracuse, Vanderbilt and Virginia Boston College, Duke, Hawaii, Kentucky, North Carolina, Penn State, Rice, Rutgers, Syracuse, Tennessee, Vanderbilt, Virginia and Wake Forest NOTRE DAME , Duke, Florida, Memphis State, Texas Christian, Miami, Mississippi State, North Carolina, Penn State, Rice, Syracuse, Tulane, Vanderbilt and Virginia NOTRE DAME , Boston College, Cincinnati, Georgia Tech, Hawaii, Kentucky, Mississippi, Mississippi State, Penn State, Rice, Rutgers, Syracuse, Tennessee, Tulane, Tulsa, Virginia and Wake Forest NOTRE DAME , Boston College, East Carolina, Florida Kentucky, Maryland, Miami, Mississippi State, Nebraska, North Carolina, Penn State, Rice, South Carolina, Southern Methodist, Texas Christian, Tulane, Vanderbilt and Virginia NOTRE DAME , East Carolina, Kansas State, Duke, Miami, Mississippi State, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Penn State, Rice, South Carolina, Southern Methodist, Texas Christian, Tulane, Vanderbilt, Virginia and Wake Forest NOTRE DAME , Baylor, East Carolina, Duke, Florida State, Maryland, Miami, Mississippi State, Nebraska, North Carolina State, Rice, Southern Methodist, Southern Mississippi, Tulane, Virginia, Vanderbilt and Wake Forest NOTRE DAME , Baylor, Florida State, Miami, Mississippi State, North Carolina, Rice, South Carolina, Southern Methodist, Syracuse, Texas Christian, Tulane, Vanderbilt, Virginia and Wake Forest NOTRE DAME , Boston College, Bowling Green, Duke, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana Tech, Marshall, Mississippi State, Oregon, Penn State, Rice, Southern Methodist, Syracuse, Tennessee, Tulane, Vanderbilt, Virginia, Wake Forest, Washington and Wisconsin NOTRE DAME , Ball State, Baylor, Boston College, Central Michigan, Clemson, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Marshall, Mississippi, Mississippi State, North Carolina, Northwestern, Ohio, Penn State, Rice, Syracuse, Tennessee, UCLA, Vanderbilt, Wake Forest and West Virginia NOTRE DAME , Ball State, Baylor, Boston College, Bowling Green, Central Michigan, Clemson, Duke, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Marshall, Miami, Mississippi State, Northwestern, Purdue, Rice, South Carolina, Southern California, Southern Methodist, Tulane, Tulsa, Virginia, Wake Forest and Wisconsin Akron, Ball State, Baylor, Buffalo, Duke, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, LSU, Marshall, Michigan, Mississippi State, Nebraska, Northwestern, Oregon, Penn State, Rice, South Carolina, Southern Methodist, Syracuse, Texas Tech, Tulane, Tulsa, Virginia, Wake Forest, Washington State, Vanderbilt, Western Michigan and Wyoming NOTRE DAME , Ball State, Boston College, Central Michigan, Duke, East Carolina, Florida, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas State, Miami, Mississippi State, Nebraska, Penn State, Rice, Southern Methodist, Syracuse, Texas Tech, Utah State, Vanderbilt, Virginia, Virginia Tech, Western Michigan and Wisconsin NOTRE DAME , Ball State, Baylor, Boston College, Bowling Green, Buffalo, Connecticut, Cincinnati, Georgia Tech, Illinois, Marshall, Michigan, Nebraska, Northwestern, Oklahoma, Oklahoma State, Penn State, Purdue, Rice, South Carolina, Southern Methodist, Southern Mississippi, Texas Christian, Texas Tech, Tulane, Vanderbilt, Virginia, Wake Forest, Washington, West Virginia and Western Michigan NOTRE DAME , Ball State, Bowling Green, Duke, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kansas State, Marshall, Maryland, Memphis, Miami, Miami of Ohio, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma State, Rice, Mississippi, Syracuse, Texas Christian, Texas Tech, Toledo, Vanderbilt, Virginia Tech, Wake Forest, West Virginia and Western Michigan
1989	Kentucky	90 percent	
1990	Duke	96 percent	
1991	NOTRE DAME	92.3 percent	
1992	Boston College	100 percent	
1993	Duke	100 percent	
1994	Duke	95.7 percent	
1994	State,		
1995	Boston College	95.0 percent	
1996	Boston College	87.5 percent	
1997	Duke	100 percent	
1998	Northwestern	100 percent	
1999	Duke	100 percent	
2000	Syracuse	100 percent	
2001	NOTRE DAME	100 percent	
2002	Northwestern	100 percent	
2003	Duke	100 percent	
2004	Boston College and Northwestern	100 percent	

Notre Dame Compiles Matchless Degree Numbers

While Notre Dame's football teams have compiled some legendary records on the field, its players also have achieved outstanding marks for earning degrees on the academic side of campus.

Amazingly, there are only 10 football players over the last 38 graduating classes who have left the University without finishing their degree requirements among the 923 scholarship players who stayed at Notre Dame at least four years.

In those 38 classes beginning with the class of football players who entered Notre Dame on scholarship in 1962, 913 of 923 players who remained at the University at least four years received their degrees for an impressive 99.00 percentage.

Those figures do not include another 107 athletes who originally entered on football scholarships but left Notre Dame to transfer or withdraw before completing four years.

Football Graduation Record

Year Entered	Scholarship Players Who Remained At Least Four Years	Scholarship Players Who Remained At Least Four Years Who Graduated	Scholarship Players Who Remained At Least Four Years Not Graduated	Percentage
1962	29	29	0	100.00
1963	35	34	1	97.14
1964	25	25	0	100.00
1965	32	32	0	100.00
1966	31	30	1	96.55
1967	32	32	0	100.00
1968	39	39	0	100.00
1969	28	27	1	96.43
1970	36	35	1	97.14
1971	29	29	0	100.00
1972	26	26	0	100.00
1973	37	37	0	100.00
1974	22	22	0	100.00
1975	25	25	0	100.00
1976	27	27	0	100.00
1977	26	25	1	96.15
1978	27	27	0	100.00
1979	25	25	0	100.00
1980	23	22	1	95.45
1981	25	25	0	100.00
1982	24	24	0	100.00
1983	23	23	0	100.00
1984	14	14	0	100.00
1985	24	24	0	95.83
1986	18	18	0	100.00
1987	24	24	0	100.00
1988	16	16	0	100.00
1989	19	19	0	100.00
1990	18	18	0	100.00
1991	22	22	0	100.00
1992	19	18	1	94.73
1993	19	19	0	94.74
1994	11	11	0	100.00
1995	19	19	0	100.00
1996	22	22	0	100.00
1997	15	13	2	86.67
1998	19	19	0	100.00
1999	18	17	(1 still enrolled)	94.44
2000			(14 still enrolled)	
2001			(18 still enrolled)	
2002			(18 still enrolled)	
2003			(21 still enrolled)	
Total	923	913	10	99.00

2003 NCAA Graduation Rates Report

All data for student-athletes who enrolled between 1993 and 1996 (numbers are percentages)

All Student-Athletes

1. Duke	89
Northwestern	89
3. Notre Dame	87
Stanford	87

Male Student-Athletes

1. Duke	88
2. Notre Dame	85

Female Student-Athletes

1. Northwestern	98
2. Notre Dame	92
Duke	92
Stanford	92

Football Student-Athletes

1. Vanderbilt	84
2. Duke	83
Northwestern	83
Syracuse	83
5. Rice	82
Stanford	82
7. Notre Dame	81

African-American Student-Athletes

1. Rice	87
2. Stanford	85
Vanderbilt	85
4. Northwestern	83
5. Duke	82
6. Notre Dame	78

NCAA Graduation Rates

All data for entering football freshman class years (numbers are percentages)

1983/1984

1. Boston College	85
2. Duke	84
3. Notre Dame	82

1983/1984/1985

1. Notre Dame	86
2. Duke	84
3. Boston College	83
4. Northwestern	77
Stanford	77

1983/1984/1985/1986

1. Boston College	87
2. Duke	86
3. Notre Dame	85

1984/1985/1986/1987

1. Duke	90
2. Boston College	89
3. Notre Dame	82
4. Northwestern	80
5. Stanford	79

1985/1986/1987/1988

1. Duke	91
2. Boston College	89
3. Notre Dame	81
Vanderbilt	81

1986/1987/1988/1989

1. Boston College	95
2. Duke	93
T8. Notre Dame	76

1987/1988/1989/1990

1. Duke	92
2. Boston College	90
T7. Notre Dame	77

1988/1989/1990/1991

1. Duke	93
2. Vanderbilt	85
5. Notre Dame	80

1989/1990/1991/1992

1. Duke	92
T2. Boston College	83
T2. Northwestern	83
T7. Notre Dame	78

1990/1991/1992/1993

1. Northwestern	88
2. Stanford	83
3. Notre Dame	82

1991/1992/1993/1994

1. Duke	89
2. Northwestern	86
8. Notre Dame	74

1992/1993/1994/1995

1. Northwestern	85
2. Duke	84
10. Notre Dame	75

Academic Services for Student-Athletes



The new Morse Center opened in March of 2001 through a generous gift by former Notre Dame football alumnus Jim Morse and his wife Leah Rae. (Photo by Linda Dunn)

The University's Academic Services for Student-Athletes Office is designed to help Notre Dame fulfill its commitment to all student-athletes in their pursuit of a college degree and academic excellence. In order to achieve these goals, Academic Services has four major goals: to maintain the academic integrity of the University, to comply with all University and NCAA rules and regulations, to maintain the academic good standing of every student-athlete and to assist every student-athlete to graduate in four years.

The four objectives of Academic Services all work together and are aimed at teaching student-athletes to be responsible for themselves academically.

To do so, Academic Services provides many services to student-athletes, which begin as soon as freshmen arrive on campus and continue through graduation. The office

provides consistent counseling and appropriate interventions regarding academic matters and refers student-athletes to campus offices to meet regularly with their professors and to use support services provided by the various colleges and departments. As soon as student-athletes begin classes, Academic Services monitors their progress through surveys of their professors. These surveys ask professors to comment on

semester-long and career-long academic goals. Discussions at this meeting may include such topics as summer school attendance, class scheduling and career possibilities.

In 2001, the Academic Services department received a new home through a generous donation by former football alumnus Jim Morse ('57) and his wife, Leah Rae, when the Coleman-Morse Center was completed. A \$14 million building, the James and Leah Rae Morse Center for Academic Services houses Notre Dame's First Year of Studies Program and Academic Services for Student Athletes. It also contains the University Writing Center, a satellite office for the Center for Social Concerns, classrooms, staff offices, a tutoring center, a computer cluster, workrooms and a lounge.

Working with Student Welfare and Development in the Athletic Department, Academic Services

helps coordinate numerous workshops and speakers to assist student-athletes with post-graduation planning and transition into professional careers. Offered in conjunction with the University Counseling Center, workshops cover such topics as stress management, socialization to college life, adjusting to physical trauma, and conflict management.

At the end of each academic year, the office hosts an

Academic Excellence Dinner for those student-athletes who have achieved excellence in the classroom. The University president, deans of each college, members of the Faculty Board on Athletics, and coaches also attend. Students with 4.0 semester GPAs, the individual student with the highest GPA in each sport, the top senior student-athletes, and the team with the highest overall GPA receive special awards.



The late George Kelly (right) accepts the 2001 AFCA Academic Achievement Award on behalf of the Irish. Notre Dame won the award for the sixth time in history - compiling a perfect 100 percent graduation rate in garnering the 2001 award. (Photo courtesy of the AFCA)



Junior kicker/punter D.J. Fitzpatrick takes advantage of the study facilities in the Coleman-Morse Center. (Photo by Heather Gollatz)

the students' work level, attendance and any need for tutorial help. If either a professor or a student-athlete feels there is a need for additional help, Academic Services provides specially trained tutors to student-athletes.

In addition to this interaction with the faculty, the members of the Academic Services Office meet with student-athletes to develop a personal relationship. These sessions help student-athletes to develop both



The Coleman-Morse Center has a number of computers for student-athletes to use at any time of the day. (Photo by Heather Gollatz)

Athletic Training



Irish athletes receive the finest in sports medicine care from the team of athletic trainers and physicians. The latest in sports medicine technology is located in the 3,300-square foot athletic training facility located in Notre Dame Stadium.

Athletic training has been a fixture in Notre Dame athletics since the days of Knute Rockne. Notre Dame's first-known athletic trainer was Eugene "Scrap Iron" Young, who began providing care to stu-

dent-athletes in the 1920s. Athletic training continued to evolve and expand along with the University's athletic growth. From Young's first days to today, Notre Dame's athletic training department has developed into a fully-staffed sports medicine team with two state-of-the-art facilities.



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Head athletic trainer and physical therapist Jim Russ oversees the athletic training services. The staff includes three associate athletic trainers and seven assistant athletic trainers. The entire staff is certified by the National Athletic Trainers' Association and has collectively more than 150 years of athletic training experience. Russ and his staff, along with a host of student athletic trainers, are responsible for the health and care of the 26 NCAA Division I sports at the University, which includes more than 750 student-athletes.

Each certified staff member is in charge of the health care of at least two varsity athletic teams. These responsibilities include covering practice and competition as well as traveling with the team as deemed appropriate. Specifically, the athletic trainer is responsible for evaluating and assessing athletic injuries, administering first aid and injury care, making medical referrals, and establishing treatments,

rehabilitation and reconditioning of athletic injuries/illness. The athletic trainer also spends a significant amount of time in the education of student-athletes with respect to injury prevention, nutrition and psychological support in dealing with injuries.

The athletic training department is under the direct supervision of several sports medicine physicians. Three University physicians — Dr. Jim Moriarity, Dr. Pat Leary and Dr. Becky Moskwinski — serve as primary care physicians for health care needs of the student-athletes. Area orthopaedists — Dr. Williard Yergler, who earned an honorary monogram from the Notre Dame National Monogram Club in

2001, Dr. David Bankoff, Dr. Fred Ferlic and Dr. Robert Clemency — oversee the orthopaedic needs for Irish athletes. Also available are a host of medical consultants to meet specific needs ranging from cardiology to dermatology.

A performance team has been set up by the athletic department and is comprised of individuals with various backgrounds, including team physicians and athletic trainers. That group attempts to solve any problems that could hinder the performance of an athlete, ranging from insurance, training table meals, equipment and health issues.

The athletic training staff utilizes two state-of-the-art facilities to treat and rehabilitate injured athletes. The original athletic training room, located in the Joyce Center. The newest addition to the department is a 3,300-square foot facility located in the newly-renovated football stadium. This athletic training facility is equipped with the latest in sports medicine technology. Accessible to all varsity athletes, there is an MRI (magnetic imaging) unit, x-ray unit, isokinetic strengthening and testing biodes, a 3,500-gallon rehabilitation pool and other physical therapy modalities.

The sports medicine team of athletic trainers and team physicians is committed to providing the most comprehensive and safest health care possible. Evaluations, treatments and rehabilitation are established for each individual, taking into consideration the sport in which the athlete participates as well as other intangible matters. The primary goal of the Notre Dame sports medicine department is to return the athletes to their status before injury in the safest and quickest manner possible.



The entire athletic training staff at Notre Dame is certified by the National Athletic Trainers' Association and has collectively more than 150 years of experience.

Strength and Conditioning Program



Director of strength and conditioning Mickey Marotti directs senior Carlyle Holiday during 2004 offseason workouts.

The Notre Dame strength and conditioning program is designed to provide each student-athlete with the most productive, effective and efficient means of sport-specific physical training. The program is geared toward helping all student-athletes reach their physical potential and meet their specific needs. Programs are tailored to enable student-athletes to maintain strength, speed and conditioning during peak physical demands of the playing season and to increase those components through extensive and grueling training during the off-season.

Student-athletes have access to over 12,000 square feet of strength training facilities in both the Haggard Fitness Complex and the Joyce Center Fieldhouse weight rooms. A full range of free weight equipment, state of the art Hammer Strength plate-loaded machines and related conditioning apparatus make the facilities a premier setting for intense training.

Director of strength and conditioning Mickey Marotti, assistant director Tony Rolinski, assistants Lon Record, Mike Joseph, Lisa Shall, Frank Piraino, Holly Frantz, Harold Swanagan, nutritionist Mandy Clark, and speed/skill development coach Shawn Gaunt personally oversee the development of each student-athlete. Marotti and his staff stress an intensive, physical program that leads to success and confidence on the playing field.

All programs are evaluated daily and each individual's progress is charted and monitored with the aid of computer technology. While the student-athlete's physical progress is gauged through a battery of testing procedures, the strength and conditioning staff also helps each individual set training goals that strive for complete excellence.

Each strength and conditioning program is sport specific. Strength, speed, conditioning, agility and movement, flexibility and nutrition education are

components of each program for the student-athletes. The year-round program is divided into three periods: pre-season, in-season and off-season. During the pre-season and off-season, student-athletes are involved in a heavy and intensive program; participation during the competitive season is limited to two days a week.

The strength training protocol used by Marotti and his staff is based on the progressive overload principle, incorporating basic multi-joint exercises. Exercise such as squats, bench press, military press, leg press, pulls and rows for the upper back, shoulder isolation, abdominal crunches and trunk rotation are examples of the specific lifts used in each workout plan. Choice of exercise is dependent upon the sport and individual position of the student-athlete.

Speed training is performed two to four times per week in the off-season and summer training periods.



Notre Dame football players work through a variety of drills to develop total strength, speed and fitness.

Speed/skill development coach Shawn Gaunt and track and field sprint coach John Millar assists with the speed development of all the student-athletes.



Speed mechanics, resistive training, acceleration drills and plyometrics all are aspects of the speed program. This training program is continued through the playing season to ensure the highest quality of speed during this critical time period.

Agility and conditioning workouts vary depending on the time of year and are specific to the energy systems and movement patterns of each sport. The primary goal of each team is to have the best conditioned athletes.

Year-round flexibility training involves individual instruction as well as team-oriented supervision. This program is a continual one that is stressed daily.

Nutritional education is a very important aspect of the total program. The athletic department has added a full-time sports nutritionist to aid in nutrition education. Student-athletes need to be cognizant of how much food they need to eat in order to perform consistently at a high level. The strength and conditioning staff is continually educating the student-athletes on the importance of good nutrition and the choices they need to make, especially during their competitive season.



Fighting Irish football players are evaluated daily on an individual basis throughout the year. Each student-athlete's progress is charted and monitored closely.

Student Development



Senior linemen Darin Mitchell and Justin Tuck perform a cappella at the 2004 O.S.C.A.R.S.

The Department of Athletics Student Development Program is committed to the total development of Notre Dame student-athletes. The program fosters the cultivation of skills that encourage student-athletes to reach their full potential.

While not meant to replace existing on-campus student services, the program acknowledges the unique needs and demands of student-athletes. Active participation in the Student Development Program prepares student-athletes for the ultimate competitive challenge — life.

In 2000, Notre Dame Student Development was one of four schools recognized (along with Arizona State, Iowa and Michigan State) by the NCAA Division I-A Athletic Directors' Association as one of the best programs in the nation, receiving the Program of Excellence Award.

The Student Development Program implements events and activities that are designed to facilitate learning within five key areas: academic excellence,

athletic success, career preparation, community involvement and personal development.

The program has three components: elective services, complementary services and essential services. Elective services allow student-athletes to participate in various community service, leadership and social events and activities. Complementary services encourage administrators and coaches to request coordination of workshops, events, and activities to enhance and supplement their sports programs, while essential services, which are the cornerstone of the program, have student-athletes participate in a series of required skill-building and development workshops and activities in five key areas.

KEY AREAS:

- The most important of the five areas is academics. Working in conjunction with the Office of Academic Services for Student-Athletes, the Student Development Program assists in their pursuit of academic goals. An Academic Honors Program has been



Junior wide receiver Rhema McKnight enjoys some festive company amongst children from the Urban League of South Bend.



Junior defensive end Travis Leitko and senior defensive end Justin Tuck revel in a rousing game of dodge ball at the 2003 Tackle the Arts picnic.



Senior wide receiver Carlyle Holiday shares a few precious laughs during the library portion of Tackle the Arts.



Senior linebacker Brandon Hoyte shares his poetic insights with a few aspiring young poets during Tackle the Arts, which is the football team's annual outreach initiative and is designed to inspire children to explore the educational arts.

established to identify and honor those who have experience high academic achievement. For those students who wish to continue their education, the program provides contacts with those who can assist with the transition into graduate studies.

- The athletics success area supplements what student-athletes learn through their sport. Topics covered may be: performance enhancement, leadership, nutrition, agents and amateurism, and sports conduct.

- As part of its career preparation element, the student development office established a key partnership with the Notre Dame Career Center. Through the partnership student-athletes learn of the services

the "real world."

- The terms Notre Dame and community go hand-in hand. Most students are inclined to get involved in the community. The Student Development Program brings together individual student-athletes and/or entire teams with various organizations in the surrounding communities. Specific relationships have been developed with local area hospitals, community centers, and outreach agencies so as to provide all student-athletes safe, ongoing and reliable volunteer opportunities.

- The personal development area of Student Development covers a wide variety of areas including personal health, ethics, leadership and decision making. Other topics that are covered include: financial aid, disordered eating and nutritional risks, business and formal etiquette, and gender violence prevention. Additionally, at the request of coaches and administrators, the Student Development Office assists in coordinating programming to address team-specific needs.

- The Student Development Program has been very popular with student-athletes and has an immediate impact with freshmen. An orientation program for incoming freshmen and their parents has been established to

familiarize and identify the challenges and opportunities that are unique to them as both students and athletes. The program is coordinated with the assistance of the SAAC as a means to introduce and heighten awareness of first-year students around issues such as making the transition from high school to college, duLac, NCAA compliance, and academic expectations and homesickness. The format is very interactive with the information being delivered through skills,



Senior defensive end Justin Tuck visits the Boy's and Girl's Club Head Start program to read a few favorite books.

role-playing and small discussion and small discussion groups.

In addition to these five focal areas, Student Development is also responsible for managing the scholarship textbook process, designing and producing the annual Student-Athlete Handbook/Planner, facilitating An Evening at Shamrock Hills team dinners, serving as the primary advisors to the SAAC, coordinating the Student-Athlete Leadership Institute and the athletic department's annual year-end celebration, the O.S.C.A.R.S.! — Outstanding Students Celebrating Achievements & Recognition Showcase!

The Department of Athletics Student Development Program, which has been in existence since 1996, continues to grow and evolve to meet the needs of student-athletes, so as to ensure that when they graduate from the University, they are prepared for another transition. It is the mission of the Student Development staff that all Notre Dame student-athletes are fully prepared to successfully meet the challenges of life.



Dan Stevenson, with help from Derek Curry, Bob Morton, and former Irish linebacker Courtney Watson, reads a story to a giant audience during Tackle the Arts.

that are offered by the Center and work with specifically identified Center staff in preparing to enter the workforce. Student-athletes are provided with opportunities to learn how to write effective cover letters and resumes, network, and develop interview skills. Seniors are required to attend a seminar on transitioning to life after Notre Dame. The Student-Athlete Leadership Institute is another medium through which student-athletes are prepared to enter

The Christopher Zorich Award



The Christopher Zorich Award, first presented in 1998, was created to recognize the contributions of Notre Dame student-athletes to the University community and the community at-large. The award, which is presented annually each spring, bears the name of Zorich, a two-time football All-American at Notre Dame and 1991 graduate. The award is coordinated through the Notre Dame Student Development Office.

The football team has had one winner of the award, quarterback Jarious Jackson. Jackson, a team captain, claimed the award in 2000.

Past Recipients

- | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 1998: | Erroll Williams — Men's Track & Field |
| | Matt Johnson — Men's Soccer |
| 1999: | Lindsay Treadwell — Volleyball |
| 2000: | Jarious Jackson — Football |
| 2001: | Ruth Riley — Women's Basketball |
| 2002: | Mia Sarkesian — Women's Soccer |
| 2003: | Betsy Lazzeri — Women's Track & Field |
| 2004: | Neil Komadoski — Hockey |



Professor Pierce shares his counsel with senior tight end Jerome Collins during the football team's Professor Appreciation Day.

NBC

The University of Notre Dame and the National Broadcast Company continue their television relationship for the 14th consecutive season in 2004. On December 18, 2003, a new five-year renewal to televise all Notre Dame home football games was announced, giving NBC the rights to Fighting Irish home games through the year 2010. NBC began its original contract with Notre Dame in 1991.

The extension provides NBC rights to Notre Dame home games from 2006 through 2010. Notre Dame will provide a minimum of six home games per season to NBC as part of the agreement.

The original contract with NBC also covered a five-year period, beginning with the 1991 season and extending through the 1995 campaign.

The joint announcement was made by NBC Sports & Olympics chairman Dick Ebersol, NBC Sports president Ken Schanzer, Notre Dame president Rev. Edward A. Malloy, C.S.C., and Notre Dame director of athletics Kevin White.

"We are delighted to be continuing our landmark

the dream of a Notre Dame education has been made a reality for hundreds of Notre Dame students who have received millions of dollars in scholarship support."

White added: "We're extremely pleased to augment what continues to be a very special relationship with NBC Sports. The ability to have our home football games telecast on a national basis becomes a tremendous vehicle for us in maintaining a national visibility and platform in terms of our football program's profile and recruiting."

"Since our games at Notre Dame Stadium are routinely sold out, this enables our fans and alumni all around the country to be able to watch our team play on Saturdays. In addition, the resources provided through the relationship have gone a long way toward supporting the mission of the University when it comes to financial aid."

Revenues from the NBC contract have played a key role in Notre Dame's financial aid endowment since the start of the relationship in 1991. University officers decided to use a portion of the football television contract revenue for undergraduate scholarship endowment (not athletic scholarships). There are 111 undergraduates at the University in 2003-04 receiving need-based scholarships averaging \$17,600 from the endowment funded by revenue from the NBC contract. Since the inception of this particular endowed scholarship fund, 1,263 Notre Dame undergraduate students have received more than \$12.6 million in aid.

The University also committed \$5.5 million from the NBC revenues to endow doctoral fellowships in its Graduate School. Earnings from the endowment currently support graduate teaching fellows, a minority fellowship program and summer research fellowships. Nearly \$4 million from the contract have been used to endow MBA scholarships in the Mendoza College of Business. Since 1994, some 50 MBA students have been supported through the NBC endowment. During the 2002-03 academic year, 11 students were designated as NBC fellows.



Overall, Notre Dame's football television contract revenues have been a key in a larger University effort that has seen annual scholarship aid increase tenfold, from \$5.4 million in 1991 to \$53.7 million in 2003-04. Football television contract revenue and many other University gifts and investments have resulted in undergraduate scholarship endowment growing from \$88 million in 1988 to more than \$727 million as of September 2003.

NBC has been televising Irish home games since 1991, and this marks the fourth of a series of five-year agreements with Notre Dame. The original agreement covered the 1991-95 seasons. The first five-year extension (announced in 1994) covered 1996-2000, and the second extension (announced in May '97) covered 2001-2005. By the conclusion of this latest extension, NBC will have televised Notre Dame home football games for 20 consecutive seasons. Each of the initial three pacts featured a combined 30 home games over each five-year span.

Among the teams slated to play at Notre Dame Stadium during 2006-2010 include Michigan (three times), Purdue (three times), USC (twice), Michigan State (twice), Penn State and UCLA.



agreement with Notre Dame, which remains the most powerful brand in college sports," Ebersol said.

"We covet our association with Notre Dame because of its storied tradition, exceptional values and commitment to excellence, both on and off the field.

"With Tyrone Willingham, the football program is in the right hands. He embodies Notre Dame's core values, and his leadership, character and drive assure Notre Dame's return to its traditional place among the elite national powers.

"This new deal, as well as the previous deals dating back to 1990, are a tribute to the incredible relationship that Ken Schanzer has built with the entire Notre Dame community."

Father Malloy said that the partnership with NBC has been as valuable academically as athletically.

"While our partnership with NBC has been important to Irish athletics, it is the general student body that has been the greatest beneficiary," he said.

"From the very beginning, the majority of revenue generated through the contract with NBC has been directed toward the financial aid needs of our students. Now, thanks to this innovative collaboration,



All-Time Television Record

NATIONAL (166-83-3)

Year	Opponent	Score
1952	*Oklahoma	27-21
1953	*SMU	40-14
1954	SMU	26-14
1955	Michigan State	7-21
1956	*Oklahoma	0-40
1957	Oklahoma	7-0
1958	Iowa	21-31
1959	Michigan State	0-19
1960	Northwestern	6-7
1961	*Oklahoma	19-6
1962	Oklahoma	13-7
1963	Stanford	14-24
1964	*Michigan State	34-7
1965	*USC	28-7
1966	*Purdue	26-14
1967	*Michigan State	24-12
1968	Michigan State	17-21
	USC	21-21
1969	Georgia Tech	38-20
	Texas (Cotton Bowl-CBS)	17-21
1970	Missouri	24-7
	USC	28-38
	Texas (Cotton Bowl-CBS)	24-11
1971	LSU	8-28
1972	Michigan State	16-0
	USC	23-45
	Nebraska (Orange Bowl-NBC)	6-40
1973	Purdue	20-7
	*Air Force	48-15
	Alabama (Sugar Bowl)	24-23
1974	Georgia Tech	31-7
	USC	24-55
	Alabama (Orange Bowl-NBC)	13-11
1975	Boston College	17-3
	*USC	17-24
1976	USC	13-17
	Penn State (Gator Bowl)	20-9
1977	Pittsburgh	19-9
	*USC	49-19
	Texas (Cotton Bowl-CBS)	38-10
1978	*Pittsburgh	26-17
	USC	25-27
	Houston (Cotton Bowl-CBS)	35-34
1979	*USC	23-42
1980	Alabama	7-0
	USC	3-20
	Georgia (Sugar Bowl)	10-17
1981	Michigan	7-25
	Miami	15-37
1982	*Michigan	23-17
	USC (CBS)	13-17
1983	Miami (CBS)	0-20
	Boston College (Liberty Bowl-Katz)	19-18
1984	Missouri	16-14
	*Miami (ESPN)	13-31
	*Air Force (ESPN)	7-21
	*South Carolina (ESPN)	26-32
	Navy (ESPN)	18-17
	*Penn State (ESPN)	44-7
	USC (CBS)	19-7
	SMU (Aloha Bowl-ESPN)	20-27

1985	Michigan (CBS)	12-20
	*Michigan State (ESPN)	27-10
	Air Force	15-21
	*Army (USA, WGN)	24-10
	*Mississippi (USA, WGN)	37-14
	*LSU (USA, WGN)	7-10
	Miami (CBS)	7-58
1986	*Michigan	23-24
	Michigan State (CBS)	15-20
	Alabama	10-28
	*Pittsburgh (WGN, USA)	9-10
	*Air Force (WGN)	31-3
	Navy (TBS)	33-14
	LSU (ESPN)	19-21
	USC (CBS)	38-37
1987	Michigan	26-7
	*Michigan State (ESPN)	31-8
	Pittsburgh (ESPN)	22-30
	Air Force (WGN)	35-14
	*USC (CBS)	26-15
	*Navy (WGN)	56-13
	*Boston College (WGN)	32-25
	*Alabama (CBS)	37-6
	Penn State (CBS)	20-21
	Miami (CBS)	0-24
	Texas A&M (Cotton Bowl-CBS)	10-35
1988	*Michigan (CBS)	19-17
	Michigan State	20-3
	*Purdue (WGN)	52-7
	*Stanford (ESPN)	42-14
	Pittsburgh (ESPN)	30-20
	*Miami (CBS)	31-30
	*Air Force (WGN)	41-13
	Navy (WGN)	22-7
	*Rice (WGN)	54-11
	*Penn State (CBS)	21-3
	USC	27-10
	West Virginia (Fiesta Bowl-NBC)	34-21
1989	Virginia (Raycom)	36-13
	Michigan	24-19
	*Michigan State (CBS)	21-13

	Purdue	40-7
	Air Force (ESPN)	41-27
	*USC (CBS)	28-24
	*Pittsburgh (ESPN)	45-7
	*Navy (SportsChannel)	41-0
	*SMU (SportsChannel)	59-6
	Penn State (CBS)	34-23
	Miami (CBS)	10-27
	Colorado (Orange Bowl-NBC)	21-6
1990	*Michigan (CBS)	28-24
	Michigan State	20-19
	*Purdue (SportsChannel)	37-11
	*Stanford (SportsChannel)	31-36
	*Air Force (SportsChannel)	57-27
	*Miami (CBS)	29-20
	Pittsburgh (ESPN)	31-22
	Navy (Raycom)	52-31
	Tennessee (CBS)	34-29
	*Penn State (ESPN)	21-24
	USC	10-7
	Colorado (Orange Bowl-NBC)	9-10
1991	*Indiana (NBC)	49-27
	Michigan	14-24
	*Michigan State (NBC)	49-10
	Stanford (ESPN)	42-26
	*Pittsburgh (NBC)	42-7
	Air Force (ESPN)	28-15
	*USC (NBC)	24-20
	*Navy (NBC)	38-0
	*Tennessee (NBC)	34-35
	Hawaii (ESPN)	48-42
	Florida (Sugar Bowl)	39-28
1992	*Michigan (NBC)	17-17
	Michigan State	52-31
	*Purdue (NBC)	48-0
	*Stanford (NBC)	16-33
	Pittsburgh (ESPN)	52-21
	*Brigham Young (NBC)	42-16
	*Boston College (NBC)	54-7
	*Penn State (NBC)	17-16
	USC	31-23



Amaz Battle is interviewed after his game-winning touchdown against Michigan State in '02. (photo by Bill Panzica)



The crew and cameras of national network television are familiar to Notre Dame football both at home and on the road. (Photo by Lighthouse Imaging)

	Texas A&M (Cotton Bowl - NBC)	28-3
1993	*Northwestern (NBC)	27-12
	Michigan	27-23
	*Michigan State (NBC)	36-14
	Stanford	48-20
	*Pittsburgh (NBC)	44-0
	Brigham Young (ESPN)	45-20
	*USC (NBC)	31-13
	*Florida State (NBC)	31-24
	*Boston College (NBC)	39-41
	Texas A&M (Cotton Bowl - NBC)	24-21
1994	*Michigan (NBC)	24-26
	*Purdue (NBC)	39-21
	*Stanford (NBC)	34-15
	*Brigham Young (NBC)	14-21
	*Navy (NBC)	58-21
	Florida State	16-23
	*Air Force (NBC)	42-30
	USC	17-17
	Colorado (Fiesta Bowl - NBC)	24-41
1995	*Northwestern (NBC)	15-17
	Purdue	35-28
	*Vanderbilt (NBC)	41-0
	*Texas (NBC)	55-27
	Ohio State	26-45
	Washington	29-21
	*USC (NBC)	38-10
	*Boston College (NBC)	20-10
	*Navy (NBC)	35-17
	Air Force (ESPN)	44-14
	Florida State (Orange Bowl - CBS)	26-31
1996	Vanderbilt (ESPN)	14-7
	*Purdue (NBC)	35-0
	Texas	27-24
	*Ohio State (NBC)	16-29
	*Washington (NBC)	54-20
	*Air Force (NBC)	17-20 (ot)
	Navy (CBS)	54-27
	*Pittsburgh (NBC)	60-6
	*Rutgers (NBC)	62-0
	USC	20-27 (ot)
1997	*Georgia Tech (NBC)	17-13
	*Michigan State (NBC)	7-23
	Michigan	14-21
	*USC (NBC)	17-20
	*Boston College (NBC)	52-20
	*Navy (NBC)	21-17

	LSU (CBS)	24-6
	*West Virginia (NBC)	21-14
	Hawaii (ESPN)	23-22
	LSU (Independence Bowl — ESPN)	9-27
1998	*Michigan (NBC)	36-20
	Michigan State	23-45
	*Purdue (NBC)	31-30
	*Stanford (NBC)	35-17
	*Army (NBC)	20-17
	*Baylor (NBC)	27-3
	Boston College (CBS)	31-26
	*LSU (NBC)	39-36
	USC	0-10
	Georgia Tech (Gator Bowl — NBC)	28-35
1999	*Kansas (NBC)	48-13
	Michigan	22-26
	*Michigan State (NBC)	13-23
	*Oklahoma (NBC)	34-30
	*Arizona State (NBC)	48-17
	*USC (NBC)	25-24
	*Navy (NBC)	28-24
	Tennessee (ESPN)	14-38
	*Boston College (NBC)	29-31
	Stanford	37-40
2000	*Texas A&M (NBC)	24-10
	*Nebraska (NBC)	24-27 (ot)
	*Purdue (NBC)	23-21
	*Stanford (NBC)	20-14
	Navy (CBS)	45-14
	West Virginia (CBS)	42-28
	*Air Force (NBC)	34-31 (ot)
	*Boston College (NBC)	28-16
	USC	38-21
	Oregon State (Tostitos Fiesta Bowl)	9-41
2001	Nebraska (ABC)	10-27
	*Michigan State (NBC)	10-17
	*Pittsburgh (NBC)	24-7
	*West Virginia (NBC)	34-24
	*USC (NBC)	27-16
	Boston College (ESPN)	17-21
	*Tennessee (NBC)	18-28
	*Navy (NBC)	34-16
2002	Maryland	22-0
	*Purdue (NBC)	24-17
	*Michigan (NBC)	25-23
	*Stanford (NBC)	31-7
	*Pittsburgh (NBC)	14-6
	Air Force (ESPN)	21-14
	Florida State	34-24
	*Boston College (NBC)	7-14
	Navy (CBS)	30-23
	*Rutgers (NBC)	42-0
	North Carolina State (NBC)	6-28
2003	*Washington State (NBC)	29-26 (ot)
	Michigan	0-38
	*Michigan State (NBC)	16-22
	Pittsburgh (ESPN)	20-14
	*USC (NBC)	14-45
	*Florida State (NBC)	0-37
	*Navy (NBC)	27-24
	*Brigham Young (NBC)	33-14
	Syracuse	12-38

REGIONAL (29-28-1)

1955	*SMU	17-0
	Pennsylvania	46-14
1956	Navy (Balt.)	7-33
	*Michigan State	14-47
1957	Army (Phila.)	23-21
	Iowa	13-21
1958	Purdue	22-29
	Pittsburgh	26-29
1959	Pittsburgh	13-28
1962	Navy (Phila.)	20-12
1963	Michigan State	7-12
1965	California	48-6
1966	Michigan State	10-10
1968	*Purdue	22-37
1971	*Michigan State	14-2
1973	*USC	23-14
1974	*Miami	38-7
1976	*Pittsburgh	10-31
	*Alabama	21-18
1978	*Michigan	14-28
1979	Michigan	12-10
1980	*Purdue	31-10
1982	*Penn State	14-24
1983	*Pittsburgh (CBS)	6-21
	*Air Force	22-23
1984	LSU	30-22
1985	Purdue (TBS)	17-35
	*Navy	41-17
	Penn State	6-36
1986	*Purdue	41-9
	*Penn State	19-24
1987	Purdue (Big 10)	44-20
1991	Penn State	13-35
1992	Northwestern	42-7
1993	Purdue	17-0
	Navy	58-27
1994	Northwestern	42-15
	Michigan State	21-20
	Boston College	11-30
1995	Army	28-27
1996	Boston College (CBS)	48-21
1997	Purdue	17-28
	Stanford	15-33
	Pittsburgh (CBS)	45-21
1998	Arizona State	28-9
	Navy (CBS)	30-0
1999	Purdue	23-28
	Pittsburgh (CBS)	27-37
2000	Michigan State	21-27
	Rutgers (CBS)	45-17
2001	Texas A&M	3-24
	Stanford	13-17
	Purdue	24-18
2002	Michigan State	21-17
	USC	13-44
2003	Purdue	10-23
	Boston College	25-27
	Stanford	57-7

Overall Record: 195-111-4

All games appeared on ABC unless noted in parentheses.

*Game played at Notre Dame

Westwood One Radio

The 2004 football season marks the 37th consecutive year that Notre Dame football will be broadcast nationally on radio by Westwood One Radio Network. Notre Dame football is the only team, professional or college, to have all of its games broadcast nationally on the radio. The Westwood One network includes stations in all 50 states and many of the games receive worldwide exposure on the Armed Forces Radio Network.

Veteran announcer Tony Roberts and former Irish tailback Allen Pinkett will handle the broadcasting chores — with Roberts serving as play-by-play specialist and Pinkett providing expert analysis.

While Roberts enters his 25th season as play-by-play announcer, he also provides commentary for the National Football League, daily sports shows and the college basketball game of the week on Westwood One. The native of Chicago, Ill., has covered the last six summer Olympic Games for the network which is

based in Washington, D.C.

Pinkett brings a wealth of football experience to his fourth season in the Westwood One booth with Notre Dame football. A native of Sterling, Va., he was a three-time All-American at Notre Dame and finished eighth in Heisman Trophy balloting in 1985. He ranked as Notre Dame's all-time leading rusher and scorer when his career ended. Pinkett went on to play for six seasons with the Houston Oilers and one with the New Orleans Saints before retiring in 1991. Before assuming his Notre Dame duties, Pinkett, an insurance and investment counselor, worked for Westwood One's National Football League broadcasts.

Westwood One's Larry Michael embarks on his 22nd consecutive season covering Irish football. He anchors the pre-game show on Saturdays and is the halftime host. Michael has done play-by-play for the NFL and college basketball for the past 12 seasons for

Westwood One.

Al Smith is in his fourth season as the producer of Notre Dame broadcasts. A longtime veteran of Westwood One's sports division, Smith is a producer for the company's major college football and NFL games.

Also back is statistician Buck Jerzy, who is the only member of the crew who has been on board with the Irish during all 37 years Westwood One has been covering the Irish. Considered by many to be the best in the business, Jerzy has worked with four different play-by-play announcers for Mutual — including Van Patrick, Don Criqui, Al Western and Roberts.

Westwood One, the leader in network radio sports coverage, is the exclusive provider of NFL Football, Notre Dame Football, CBS Radio Sports Masters Golf & U.S. Open Golf, NHL Radio, NCAA Basketball, HBO Boxing and the 2000 Summer Olympics in Sydney, Australia.



Tony Roberts



Allen Pinkett



Larry Michael

Westwood One and State Farm Insurance

For the 37th straight year, State Farm Insurance will be a sponsor of Notre Dame football on the national Westwood One broadcasts. State Farm is the only sponsor that has been with Westwood One and Notre Dame football since that relationship formed in 1968.

Again this year, State Farm will be honoring the "Notre Dame-State Farm" Student-Athlete of the Week during each Westwood One broadcast.

At the end of the season, State Farm presents the Notre Dame Football Student-Athlete of the Year at the Notre Dame football banquet. The 2003 winner was senior defensive end Kyle Budinscak.

He was one of 12 weekly winners announced during Westwood One national radio broadcasts of Irish games in 2003. Budinscak, who had 17 tackles including four for loss and three sacks before his season ended early due to a knee injury against Navy, earned first-team Academic All-District accolades for the third time in his career. The native of Bridgewater, N.J., earned his degree in finance from the Mendoza College of Business in May 2004 and registered a 3.591

overall grade point average for all eight semesters.

Budinscak will be a member of the 2004 Fighting Irish squad this fall and will be enrolled in graduate studies.



Westwood One Radio and Notre Dame Football

Season	Play by Play Announcer	Color Commentary
1968	Van Patrick	Al Wester
1969	Van Patrick	Al Wester
1970	Van Patrick	Al Wester
1971	Van Patrick	Al Wester
1972	Van Patrick	Al Wester
1973	Van Patrick	Al Wester
1974	Van Patrick/Don Criqui	Al Wester/Frank Sweeney
1975	Don Criqui	Al Wester
1976	Don Criqui	Pat Sheridan
1977	Al Wester	Pat Sheridan
1978	Al Wester	Pat Sheridan
1979	Al Wester	Ralph Guglielmi
1980	Tony Roberts	Al Wester
1981	Tony Roberts	Al Wester
1982	Tony Roberts	Al Wester
1983	Tony Roberts	Pat Sheridan
1984	Tony Roberts	Pat Sheridan/Luther Bradley
1985	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1986	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1987	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1988	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1989	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1990	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1991	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1992	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1993	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1994	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1995	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1996	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1997	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1998	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
1999	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
2000	Tony Roberts	Tom Pagna
2001	Tony Roberts	Allen Pinkett
2002	Tony Roberts	Allen Pinkett
2003	Tony Roberts	Allen Pinkett
2004	Tony Roberts	Allen Pinkett

"Inside Notre Dame Football" Television Show



For the 13th consecutive year, the University of Notre Dame presents "Inside Notre Dame Football." The show will be available to network and cable affiliates across the country in 2003, as well as on Notre Dame's official website at www.und.com.

"Inside Notre Dame Football" will be a 13-show series to be produced and distributed by Notre Dame Sports Properties. "Inside Notre Dame Football" has

widely been recognized as one of America's most popular coaches shows. "Inside Notre Dame Football" will open up to more than 10 million households.

WNDU sports director Jeff Jeffers again will handle the host duties in 2004. Jeffers and head coach Tyrone Willingham will recap the previous Saturday's game and preview the upcoming opponent on the Irish schedule. The show also will include informative features on different aspects of the Notre Dame football program.

Jeffers has covered more Notre Dame sporting events than any other broadcaster in the market. Over the past 28 years, Jeffers has covered over 850 Irish athletic contests.

Jeffers has served as the play-by-play voice for Irish football, basketball, hockey and baseball. He has also served as a color analyst for each of those sports. For the past 13 years, Jeffers has served as the host for the nationally syndicated Inside Notre Dame Football.

Jeffers has provided live coverage for Notre Dame's trips to the Cotton, Fiesta, Orange, Sugar Gator and Independence Bowls, in addition to coverage of six Major League Baseball All-Star games and five World Series. Recognized as one of the most knowledgeable reporters covering college football, Jeffers is a regular guest on several national call-in radio shows during the football season.

Jeffers has worked events for ESPN, SportsChannel, Prime Ticket and assorted cable networks. He also worked as a reporter on NBC's NFL Live show in

1991. In 1997, he served as emcee for a gathering of former Heisman Trophy winners and members of the College Football Hall of Fame in South Bend. In 2001, Jeffers covered the Notre Dame women's basketball team as the Irish won the NCAA basketball championship in St. Louis. Jeffers also was the only local broadcaster to cover the Notre Dame baseball team's appearance at the 2002 College World Series in Omaha.

The winner of six Indiana Associated Press Broadcaster Awards, Jeffers has been voted the top sportscaster in the Northern Indiana-Southern Michigan area seven of the past eight years. In 1997, he was honored with the prestigious Jack Quinlan Award for excellence in Broadcasting by the Notre Dame Club of Chicago.

He graduated with a Masters of Arts degree from Notre Dame in 1977. He worked one season as an assistant baseball coach for the Irish in 1976. Jeffers is a member of Notre Dame's Sorin Society, Omicron Delta Kappa and Phi Alpha Theta. He is listed in Who's Who in American Entertainment and Broadcasting. Jeffers is the author of *'Rally! The 12 Greatest Comebacks in Notre Dame Football History'*, which was published in 1981. It was later reissued as a videotape.

Jeffers and his wife Leslie are the parents of four children, LeighAnn (24), Scott (22), currently serving in the United States Marine Corps, Reilly (10) and Kelly (5).

For air times in your area, check local listings.

College Sports Television

College Sports Television (CSTV) and Notre Dame are in the second year of a multi-year, multi-sport agreement by which CSTV is the year-round home of Notre Dame athletics.

For the second consecutive year, CSTV will air a Notre Dame programming block every Sunday night called "Notre Dame Primetime," featuring live and classic Fighting Irish events, as well as other programming.

CSTV also has the rights to televise several Fighting Irish Olympic sports events. In addition, many of the coaches' shows from football, basketball, baseball and soccer will also air on CSTV throughout the year.

"College Sports Television provides Notre Dame with

an unique national platform for our teams and student-athletes," Irish athletics director Kevin White says.

"We are pleased to introduce fans to the stories and traditions-both past and current-that have made the Notre Dame athletic experience so special."

College Sports Television is the first television network devoted exclusively to college sports. The 24-hour sports network televises live regular season and championship events in more than 25 men's and women's intercollegiate sports. CSTV has signed agreements with more than 27 major college athletic conferences representing more than 250 colleges and universities. Additional programming will include

news and other studio shows, coaches' shows, Olympic-style profiles, documentaries and classic and other archival event programming.

College Sports Television was co-founded by President/CEO Brian Bedol, Chairman Stephen Greenberg, and Executive Vice President Chris Bevilacqua. Bedol and Greenberg founded co-founded Classic Sports Network, which they sold to ESPN and which is now ESPN Classic. Bevilacqua is a former senior executive with Nike, Inc., where he headed the company's successful foray into the college market.

For more information on College Sports Television or to check when the next Notre Dame event is scheduled to air, please visit www.cstv.com.

Irish Confront The Best

Since 1977, the NCAA has produced a list of toughest schedules based on the record of Division I-A opponents when not playing the team in question (bowl games are not included). In those 27 years, Notre Dame schedule five times (in 1978, 1985, 1987, 1989 and 1995) has been rated one of the most difficult in the country, three times has finished third (1986, 1999 and 2003) and twice fourth (1979 and 1990).

Notre Dame has ranked among the elite teams in college football in recent years, compiling a combined 145-58-2 (.712) over the last 16 seasons and playing in New Year's Day bowl games in 12 of the last 17 years.

That glossy record becomes even more noteworthy considering no team in the country has faced a more difficult schedule and achieved more victories over quality opponents than the Irish during that period.

In Tyrone Willingham's first season, Notre Dame defeated four ranked teams in the regular season, tying them with Miami for most wins against ranked opponents during the 2002 regular season. Last season, the Irish faced five ranked opponents (with three ranked in the top five at the time of the game) as Notre Dame's scheduled was ranked as the third toughest in the country.

During Bob Davie's five seasons, Notre Dame faced 21 ranked opponents. The 2000 schedule saw the Irish open the campaign against four ranked opponents, marking only the second time in college football history that has happened (Central Florida was the other team in 1999). The '99 schedule featured six games versus ranked opponents and was rated the third toughest. In Davie's first season, the Irish also played six ranked foes and had a schedule that was determined to be the 15th toughest nationally.

During Lou Holtz's 11 seasons, Notre Dame played 56 games against teams appearing in the Associated Press top 25 poll — with the Irish achieving a 34-20-2 (.625) record, including a 21-15-1 mark (.581) against top 10 teams.

Thrice during the Holtz era — in 1987, 1989 and 1995 — the NCAA rated Notre Dame's schedule the most challenging. In fact, over the combined five years between 1986-90, Notre Dame also rated tops on the difficulty list, according to the NCAA statistics.

The Irish peaked in that category in both 1989 and 1990 (when Notre Dame was finishing 12-1 and 9-3, respectively) when in each of those seasons they faced seven ranked opponents, the most ever confronted in a season by a Notre Dame squad.

In '89, Notre Dame finished the year with three straight road games against ranked foes, knocking off top-ranked and unbeaten Colorado in the Orange Bowl. In '90, the Irish closed the year playing four straight ranked teams (three on the road), including wins at Tennessee and at USC.

The Irish have faced four or more ranked oppo-

Toughest Schedule Rankings

Here are the year-by-year top two teams in the toughest-schedule ratings, plus where the Irish finished (regular season only):

Year	Team (Record)	Opponents' Record				Year	Team (Record)	Opponents' Record			
		W	L	T	Pct.			W	L	T	Pct.
1977	1. Miami (Fla.) (3-8)	66	42	2	.609	1991	1. South Carolina (3-6-2)	57	31	2	.644
	2. Penn St. (10-1)	61	39	2	.608		2. Florida (10-1)	66	37	1	.639
	13. Notre Dame (10-1)	59	44	4	.570		14. Notre Dame (8-3)	68	49	2	.580
1978	1. Notre Dame (8-3)	77	31	2	.709	1992	1. USC (6-4-1)	68	38	4	.636
	2. USC (11-1)	79	40	1	.663		2. Stanford (9-3-0)	73	43	4	.625
1979	1. UCLA (5-6)	71	37	2	.655	14. Notre Dame (9-1-1)	61	45	4	.573	
	2. So. Carolina (8-3)	69	38	2	.642	1993	1. LSU (5-6)	67	38	5	.632
	4. Notre Dame (7-4)	68	38	2	.639		2. Purdue (1-10)	66	38	2	.631
1980	1. Florida St. (10-1)	70	34	0	.673	50. Notre Dame (10-1)	56	54	0	.509	
	2. Miami (Fla.) (8-3)	64	33	1	.658	1994	1. Michigan (7-4)	67	38	6	.631
	14. Notre Dame (9-1-1)	62	45	2	.578		2. Oklahoma (6-5)	66	39	4	.614
1981	1. Penn St. (9-2)	71	33	2	.679	18. Notre Dame (6-4-1)	59	46	6	.559	
	2. Temple (5-5)	71	33	2	.669	1995	1. Notre Dame (9-2)	67	37	5	.637
	28. Notre Dame (5-6)	59	48	2	.550		2. Illinois (5-5-1)	69	40	2	.630
1982	1. Penn St. (10-1)	63	34	2	.646	1996	1. Florida (12-1)	70	41	0	.631
	2. Kentucky (0-10-1)	63	34	5	.642		2. UCLA (5-6)	66	41	0	.617
	13. Notre Dame (6-4-1)	62	46	1	.573		54. Notre Dame (8-3)	58	53	0	.523
1983	1. Auburn (10-1)	70	31	3	.688	1997	1. Colorado (5-6)	74	36	0	.673
	2. UCLA (6-4-1)	68	37	5	.641		2. Auburn (10-3)	70	38	0	.648
	50. Notre Dame (6-5)	50	49	5	.505	15. Notre Dame (7-6)	69	48	0	.590	
1984	1. Penn State (6-5)	58	36	3	.613	1998	1. Auburn (3-8)	74	34	0	.685
	2. Georgia (7-4)	60	39	4	.602		2. Missouri (7-4)	65	36	0	.647
	13. Notre Dame (7-4)	59	44	3	.570		82. Notre Dame (9-3)	52	61	0	.460
1985	1. Notre Dame (5-6)	72	29	3	.707	1999	1. Alabama (10-3)	71	35	0	.670
	2. Alabama (8-2-1)	65	32	5	.662		2. Auburn (5-6)	61	35	0	.635
1986	1. Florida (6-5)	64	29	3	.682		3. Notre Dame (5-7)	73	46	0	.613
	2. LSU (9-2)	67	36	2	.648	2000	1. Florida (10-3)	79	42	0	.652
	3. Notre Dame (5-6)	68	39	1	.634		2. Florida State (11-2)	78	44	0	.639
1987	1. Notre Dame (8-3)	71	34	2	.671	34. Notre Dame (9-3)	61	50	0	.550	
	2. Florida State (10-1)	60	29	4	.667	2001	1. California (1-10)	71	38	0	.651
1988	1. Virginia Tech (3-8)	57	31	0	.648		2. Mississippi State (3-7)	69	37	0	.651
	2. Arizona (7-4)	70	37	3	.650		22. Notre Dame (5-6)	64	45	0	.587
	25. Notre Dame (11-0)	56	45	4	.552	2002	1. USC (11-2)	107	58	0	.648
1989	1. Notre Dame (11-1)	74	38	4	.655		2. Iowa State (7-7)	107	62	0	.633
	2. LSU (4-7-0)	67	41	1	.619	28. Notre Dame (10-3)	94	72	0	.566	
1990	1. Colorado (10-1-1)	72	42	3	.628	2003	1. Alabama (4-9)	98	50	0	.662
	2. Stanford (5-6)	67	39	4	.627		2. Florida (8-5)	89	48	0	.650
	4. Notre Dame (9-2)	63	38	5	.618		3. Notre Dame (5-7)	89	49	0	.645

nents in 16 of the last 19 seasons and in 21 of the last 25 years.

In 1990, Notre Dame faced seven teams that held rankings at the time of the game and in 1989, the Irish again met a total of seven teams that were ranked at the time of the contest and faced eight teams that appeared in bowl games. In 1988, Notre Dame defeated teams ranked #1 (Miami), #2 (USC) and #3 (West Virginia) at the time of the games. That marked the best effort in that category since Notre Dame's national championship team defeated the teams that finished #2 (Iowa Pre-Flight), #3 (Michigan) and #4 (Navy) in the final AP poll.

In 1987, Notre Dame played eight teams in the top 20 either at the time the game was played or in the

final regular-season poll. In 1986, Notre Dame played four teams ranked in the top 10 time of the game, which marked the first time an Irish team met four top 10 teams in a season since 1978.

Since the weekly AP rankings began in 1936, the 1989 and 1990 campaigns marked the first in which the Irish played seven ranked opponents during the season. Notre Dame has had 10 seasons in which it played six ranked opponents (ranked at the time of the game) — in 1952 (Notre Dame finished 7-2-1 against that schedule), 1953 (9-0-1), 1958 (6-4), 1978 (9-3), 1980 (9-2-1), 1991 (10-3), 1992 (10-1-1), 1997 (7-6), 1999 (5-7) and 2002 (10-3).

The Bowl Championship Series

Prior to the 1998 football regular season, the FedEx Orange, Nokia Sugar, Rose and Tostitos Fiesta Bowls joined with the Atlantic Coast, Big East, Big 12, Big Ten, Pacific-10 and Southeastern conferences and the University of Notre Dame to form the Bowl Championship Series (BCS).

The BCS was established to determine the national champion for college football while maintaining and enhancing the bowl system which has provided significant support to college football for nearly a century. The BCS has quickly become a showcase for the sport, matching the premier teams of any particular year in the culminating games of the season.

The BCS, which runs through the 2005 regular season and 2006 bowl season, consists of the Rose Bowl, Nokia Sugar Bowl, FedEx Orange Bowl and the Tostitos Fiesta Bowl. Conferences with automatic berths include the Atlantic Coast, Big East, Big Ten, Big 12, Pac-10 and the Southeastern Conferences.

The BCS also notes the importance of regional consideration regarding team selection. Specifically, as participating members of the BCS, the four BCS Bowls will host the following conference champions in the years the national championship game is not played at their site. Regional consideration tie-ins include the ACC or Big East champion in the FedEx Orange Bowl, the SEC champion in the Nokia Sugar Bowl, the Big Ten and the Pac-10 champions in the Rose Bowl and the Big 12 champion in the Tostitos Fiesta Bowl.

Should a BCS Bowl's regional tie-in champion be ranked number one or two in the final BCS stand-

ings, when such bowl is not hosting the national championship game, the number one or two-ranked team shall move to the national championship game and the Bowl shall select a replacement team from the BCS pool of eligible teams. The pool will consist of any Division I-A team that is ranked among the Top 12 in the final BCS standings and has achieved nine wins during the regular season excluding NCAA-exempted contests.

Through a conference revenue sharing plan, the BCS group will distribute over \$40 million to non-participating BCS institutions during its eight-year history. Those monies go to Division I-A and I-AA conferences in support of the game of college football. Additionally, the BCS distributes \$200,000 per year to the National Football Foundation and College Hall of Fame for calculating and administering the BCS Standings.

This coming season, BCS leagues will receive between \$14.3 - 17.6 million depending on the conference affiliation of the at-large participants. Should the at-large participants come from outside the original BCS conferences — ACC, Big East, Big Ten, Big 12, Pac-10 or SEC — those participants will receive \$14.3 million. If one or both at-large selections come from within the original BCS group, the conference shall receive \$14.3 million for the first participant and \$4.5 million for the second participant from that same league. The remaining dollars (the difference between \$14.3 million and \$4.5 million) will be split among the BCS conferences.

BCS Title Game Results

1998 Season

Tennessee d. Florida State 23-16 Fiesta

1999 Season

Florida State d. Virginia Tech 46-29 Sugar

2000 Season

Oklahoma d. Florida State 13-2 Orange

2001 Season

Miami (Fla.) d. Nebraska 37-14 Rose

2002 Season

Ohio State d. Miami (Fla.) 31-24 ot Fiesta

2003 Season

LSU d. Oklahoma 21-14 Sugar

BCS Future Title Games

2004 Season Orange

2005 Season Rose

Notre Dame and the Bowl Championship Series

Notre Dame is guaranteed access into the Bowl Championship Series if (1) there is only one at-large selection available to the BCS due to an independent institution (other than Notre Dame) or a conference champion from a conference without an automatic selection that is ranked in the top six of the final BCS rankings, and (2) that Notre Dame records at least nine wins in non-exempted games or finishes in the top 10 in the final BCS rankings.

Notre Dame is eligible to be selected from the pool of qualifying at-large teams in any year that it meets the following criteria: (1) has won at least nine non-exempted games during the recently concluded season and (2) is ranked among the top 12 teams in the final BCS rankings.



2004-05 Bowl Lineup

Date	Bowl	Participant	Participant	Kickoff	TV Network
Dec. 14	Wyndham New Orleans	Sun Belt vs. Conference USA	New Orleans, La.	8:00 p.m.	ESPN2
Dec. 21	Tangerine	ACC vs. Big 12	Orlando, Fla.	7:30 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 22	GMAc	Conference USA vs. Mid-American	Mobile, Ala.	8:00 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 23	PlainsCapital Fort Worth	Big 12 vs. Conference USA	Fort Worth, Texas	6:30 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 23	Las Vegas	Mountain West vs. Pac-10	Las Vegas, Nev.	9:45 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 24	Sheraton Hawaii	WAC vs. Conference USA	Honolulu, Hawaii	2:00 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 27	MPC Computers	WAC vs. ACC	Boise, Idaho	2:00 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 27	Motor City	MAC vs. Big Ten	Detroit, Mich.	5:30 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 28	Independence	SEC vs. Big 12	Shreveport, La.	6:30 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 28	Insight	BIG EAST or Notre Dame vs. Pac-10	Phoenix, La.	9:30 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 29	Mastercard Alamo	Big Ten vs. Big 12	San Antonio, Texas	8:00 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 30	Continental Tire	ACC vs. BIG EAST	Charlotte, N.C.	1:00 p.m.	ESPN2
Dec. 30	EV1.net Houston	SEC vs. Big 12	Houston, Texas	3:30 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 30	Emerald	Pac-10 vs. Mountain West	San Francisco	4:30 p.m.	ESPN2
Dec. 30	Pacific Life Holiday	Pac-10 vs. Big 12	San Diego, Calif.	8:00 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 30	Silicon Valley Football	WAC vs. Pac-10	San Jose, Calif.	11:00 p.m.	ESPN2
Dec. 31	Gaylord Hotels Music City	SEC vs. Big Ten	Memphis, Tenn.	12:00 p.m.	ESPN
Dec. 31	Vitalis Sun	Pac-10 vs. Big Ten	El Paso, Texas	2:00 p.m.	CBS
Dec. 31	AutoZone Liberty	Conference USA vs. Mountain West	Memphis, Tenn.	3:30 p.m.	ESPN
Jan. 1	Outback	Big Ten vs. SEC	Tampa, Fla.	11:00 a.m.	ESPN
Jan. 1	SBC Cotton	Big 12 vs. SEC	Dallas, Texas	11:00 a.m.	FOX
Jan. 1	Toyota Gator	ACC vs. BIG EAST or Notre Dame	Jacksonville, Fla.	12:30 p.m.	NBC
Jan. 1	Capital One	SEC vs. Big Ten	Orlando, Fla.	1:00 p.m.	ABC
Jan. 1	Rose	BCS (Big Ten) vs. BCS (Pac-10)	Pasadena, Calif.	5:00 p.m.	ABC
Jan. 1	Tostitos Fiesta	BCS (Big 12) vs. BCS (At-Large)	Tempe, Ariz.	8:30 p.m.	ABC
Jan. 3	Nokia Sugar	BCS (SEC) vs. BCS (At-Large)	New Orleans, La.	8:00 p.m.	ABC
Jan. 4	FedEx Orange	BCS National Championship	Miami, Fla.	8:30 p.m.	ABC

Bowl Coalition, Alliance and BCS History

The history of the Bowl Championship Series began in 1992 with the Bowl Coalition and lasted for three seasons through 1994. The Bowl Coalition featured four games — the Orange, Sugar, Cotton and Fiesta Bowls — with conference champions locked into the Orange (Big Eight), Sugar (Southeastern) and Cotton (Southwest) Bowls and the Fiesta Bowl having the ability to pair two at-large teams. The Fiesta Bowl had the ability to select one Coalition-eligible team, that was not a conference champion, before the national selection date. The original Coalition also involved champions from the BIG EAST and the Atlantic Coast Conferences, as well as Notre Dame.

Selections were made on the basis of how the champions of the Big Eight, Southeastern and Southwest Conferences finished in the final regular-season poll, which was a combination of the CNN/USA Today rankings. All selections were made by the Coalition as a group on the first Sunday in December following the final weekend of the regular season. All teams had to have at least six wins against Division I-A opponents and Notre Dame was guaranteed a spot with seven wins and could still qualify with six wins given mutual agreement between the bowls and the University.

There were 56 Division I-A members that were members of the original Coalition, which also included original involvement with the Gator and Hancock Bowls. The remainder of the bowls remained in place, many with predetermined conference tie-ins. A second layer of bowls eventually was identified and came to be known as the Tier Two bowls.

1992 Season

Sugar Bowl

Alabama 34, Miami, Fla. 13

* Had first selection, but had automatic matchup between SEC champion Alabama, which was ranked No. 2 in final regular season AP poll, against BIG EAST champion Miami, which was ranked No. 1.

Cotton Bowl

Notre Dame 28, Texas A&M 3

* Had second selection based on SWC champion Texas A&M being ranked No. 4 at end of regular season and chose at-large selection Notre Dame.

Orange Bowl

Florida State 27, Nebraska 14

* Had third selection based on Big Eight champion Nebraska being ranked No. 11 at end of regular season and chose ACC champion Florida State.

Fiesta Bowl

Syracuse 26, Colorado 22

* Had fourth selection and chose at-large selection Syracuse and also picked at-large selection Colorado.

1993 Season

Orange Bowl

Florida State 18, Nebraska 14

* Had first selection, but had automatic matchup between Big Eight champion Nebraska, which was ranked No. 1 in final regular season coalition poll, against ACC champion Florida State, which was ranked No. 2.

Sugar Bowl

Florida 41, West Virginia 7

* Had second selection based on BIG EAST champion West Virginia being ranked No. 3 at end of regular season and chose SEC champion Florida.



Notre Dame received an at-large bid to the 1993 Cotton Bowl, where it defeated Southwest Conference champion Texas A&M 28-3 (photo by Don Stacy)

Cotton Bowl

Notre Dame 24, Texas A&M 21

* Had third selection based on SWC champion Texas A&M being ranked No. 7 at end of regular season and chose at-large selection Notre Dame.

Fiesta Bowl

Arizona 29, Miami, Fla. 0

* Had fourth selection and chose at-large selection Miami and also picked at-large selection Arizona.

1994 Season

Orange Bowl

Nebraska 24, Miami 17

* Had first selection based on Big Eight champion Nebraska being ranked No. 1 at end of regular season in coalition poll and chose BIG EAST champion Miami.

Sugar Bowl

Florida State 23, Florida 17

* Had second selection based on SEC champion Florida being ranked No. 5 and chose ACC champion Florida State.

Cotton Bowl

USC 55, Texas Tech 14

* Had third selection based on SWC champion Texas Tech being unranked and chose at-large selection USC.

Fiesta Bowl

Colorado 41, Notre Dame 24

* Had fourth selection and chose at-large selection Notre Dame and also picked at-large selection Colorado.

The Bowl Alliance lasted three seasons, 1995 through 1997, and involved three games — the Fiesta, Orange and Sugar Bowls. A predetermined rotation created a situation in which each year a different bowl had the first two choices, while a second bowl choose third and fifth and the third bowl chose fourth and sixth. Conferences that were part of the Alliance were the Big 12, Atlantic Coast, BIG EAST

and Southeastern, leaving two at-large slots.

The most noteworthy change from the Coalition to the Alliance involved the elimination of the conference tie-ins which had been in existence for years. The goal was to provide the best opportunity to match the top two teams and provide the greatest flexibility in creating the postseason matchups amongst the Alliance partners.

In 1995, the first year of the Alliance, there was only one at-large position since the merger of the Big Eight and Southwest Conferences into the Big 12 had not yet taken place, providing five guaranteed conference champions that season.

Notre Dame was guaranteed the at-large slot in 1995 by finishing in the final regular-season top 10 of either the Associated Press or CNN/USA Today poll. The Irish accomplished that and played Florida State in the Orange Bowl.

A second at-large spot opened up in 1996 though Notre Dame had no way to guarantee itself a slot in an Alliance game. Notre Dame's ability to qualify for one of those games came by earning a spot in the pool of available teams and teams were required to win at least eight games to qualify. Notre Dame won eight games in 1996 and qualified for the pool, but ultimately was not selected.

1995 Season

Fiesta Bowl

Nebraska 62, Florida 24

* Had first and second selections and picked Big Eight champion Nebraska, which was ranked No. 1 in final regular season AP poll, against SEC champion Florida, which was ranked No. 2. This pick was required through mandatory No. 1 vs. No. 2 matchup rules.

Orange Bowl

Florida State 31, Notre Dame 26

* Had third and fifth selections and picked ACC champion Florida State against at-large selection Notre Dame.

Sugar Bowl

Virginia Tech 28, Texas 10

* Had fourth and sixth selections and picked BIG EAST champion Virginia Tech against SWC champion Texas.

1996 Season

Sugar Bowl

Florida 52, Florida State 20

* Had first and second selections and picked SEC champion Florida and ACC champion Florida State.

Fiesta Bowl

Penn State 38, Texas 15

* Had third and fifth selections and picked at-large selection Penn State and Big 12 champion Texas.

Orange Bowl

Nebraska 41, Virginia Tech 21

* Had fourth and sixth selections and picked at-large selection Nebraska and BIG EAST champion Virginia Tech.

1997 Season

Orange Bowl

Nebraska 42, Tennessee 17

* Had first and second selections and picked Big 12 champion Nebraska and SEC champion Tennessee.

Sugar Bowl

Florida State 31, Ohio State 14

* Had third and fifth selections and picked ACC champion Florida State and at-large selection Ohio State.

Fiesta Bowl

Kansas State 35, Syracuse 18

* Had fourth and sixth selections and picked at-large selection Kansas State and BIG EAST champion Syracuse.

The current Bowl Championship series began for the 1998 season and a description of its selection process is found on the previous page.

1998 Season

Fiesta Bowl

Tennessee 23, Florida State 16

* Had No. 1 vs. No. 2 matchup for national championship according to final Bowl Championship Series poll: SEC champion Tennessee (No. 1) vs. ACC champion Florida State (No. 2).

Rose Bowl

Wisconsin 38, UCLA 31

* Had Big Ten champion Wisconsin against Pac 10 champion UCLA based on agreement with respective conferences when neither champion was involved in national championship game.

Sugar Bowl

Ohio State 24, Texas A&M 14

* Had first and third selection among four remaining teams based on losing automatic qualifier (SEC champion Tennessee) to national championship game and Tennessee being ranked higher than Florida State; picked at-large selection Ohio State first and Big 12 champion Texas A&M third.

Orange Bowl

Florida 31, Syracuse 10

* Had second and four selection among four remaining teams based on losing automatic qualifier (ACC champion Florida State) to national championship game and Tennessee being ranked higher than Florida State; picked at-large selection Florida State second and BIG EAST champion Syracuse fourth.

1999 Season

Sugar Bowl

Florida State 46, Virginia Tech 29

* Had No. 1 vs. No. 2 matchup for national championship according to final Bowl Championship Series poll: ACC champion Florida State (No. 1) vs. BIG EAST Champion Virginia Tech (No. 2).

Rose Bowl

Wisconsin 17, Stanford 9

* Had Big Ten champion Wisconsin against Pac 10 champion Stanford based on agreement with respective conferences when neither champion was involved in national championship game.

Orange Bowl

Michigan 35, Alabama 34 (overtime)

* Had SEC champion Alabama based on regional consideration; had first pick among remaining spots and selected at-large selection Michigan.

Fiesta Bowl

Nebraska 31, Tennessee 21

* Had Big XII champion Nebraska based on regional consideration; had second pick among remaining spots and selected at-large selection Tennessee.

2000 Season

Orange Bowl

Oklahoma 13, Florida State 2

* Had No. 1 vs. No. 2 matchup for national championship according to final Bowl Championship Series poll: Big XII Champion Oklahoma (No. 1) vs. ACC champion Florida State (No. 2)

Rose Bowl

Washington 34, Purdue 24

* Had Big Ten champion Purdue against Pac-10 champion Washington based on agreement with respective conferences when neither champion was involved in national championship game.

Sugar Bowl

Miami 37, Florida 20

* Had SEC Champion Florida based on regional consideration; and selected at-large pick Miami.

Fiesta Bowl

Oregon State 41, Notre Dame 9

* At-large selections, picking independent Notre Dame, who was ranked 11th in the Bowl Championship Series poll and the Pac-10's Oregon State, who was ranked sixth.

2001 Season

Rose Bowl

Miami 37, Nebraska 14

* Had No. 1 vs. No. 2 matchup for national championship according to final Bowl Championship Series poll: BIG EAST Champion Miami (No. 1) vs. at-large pick Nebraska (No. 2).

Orange Bowl

Florida 56, Maryland 23

* Had ACC Champion Maryland based on regional consideration; and selected at-large pick Florida (No. 5 in the BCS).

Sugar Bowl

LSU 47, Illinois 34

* Had SEC Champion LSU based on regional consideration; and selected Big Ten Champion Illinois (No. 8 in the BCS).

Fiesta Bowl

Oregon 38, Colorado 16

* Had Big 12 Champion Colorado based on regional consideration; and selected Pac-10 Champion Oregon (No. 4 in the BCS).

2002 Season

Fiesta Bowl

Ohio State 31, Miami 24 (ot)

* Had No. 1 vs. No. 2 matchup for national championship according to final Bowl Championship Series poll: Big Ten Champion Ohio State (No. 2) vs. BIG EAST Champion Miami (No. 1).

Orange Bowl

USC 38, Iowa 17

* Selected at-large pick USC (No. 4 in the BCS) and at-large selection Iowa (No. 5 in the BCS).

Sugar Bowl

Georgia 26, Florida State 13

* Had SEC Champion Georgia (No. 3 in the BCS) based on regional consideration and ACC Champion Florida State.

Rose Bowl

Oklahoma 34, Washington State 14

* Selected Big 12 Champion Oklahoma vs. Pac-10 Champion Washington State due to regional considerations.

2003 Season

Sugar Bowl

LSU 21, Oklahoma 14

Had No. 1 vs. No. 2 matchup for national championship according to final Bowl Championship Series poll: SEC Champion LSU (No. 2) vs. at-large bid Oklahoma (No. 1).

Fiesta Bowl

Ohio State 35, Kansas State 28

Had Big Ten Champion Ohio State (No. 5 in BCS) and Big 12 Champion Kansas State (No. 10 in the BCS).

Rose Bowl

USC 28, Michigan 14

Had Pac-10 Champion USC (No. 3 in BCS) and at-large selection Michigan (No. 6 in BCS) based on final Bowl Championship Series poll, despite USC's No. 1 ranking in final Associated Press poll.

Orange Bowl

Miami 16, Florida State 14

*Had BIG EAST Champion Miami (No. 5 in BCS) and ACC Champion Florida State based on regional considerations

Irish in the Pros

Notre Dame has had over 400 different players who have gone on to appear on an active roster in either the National Football League (1920-current), the fourth American Football League (1960-69) or the All-American Football Conference (1946-49). Active players are in bold type:

Adams, John (Tree), T, Washington 1945-49
 Adamson, Ken, G, Denver 1960-62
 Alm, Jeff, DT, Houston, 1990-1993
 Anderson, Eddie, E, Rochester 1922; Chi. Cardinals 1922-25; Chi. Bears 1923
 Anderson, Hunk, G, Chi. Bears 1922-25
 Angsman, Elmer, HB, Chi. Cardinals 1946-52
 Bagarus, Steve, HB, Washington 1945-46; 1948; LA Rams 1947
 Banas, Steve, QB, Detroit 1935; Philadelphia 1935
 Banks, Robert, DE, Houston 1988, 1991; Cleveland 1989-90
 Barry, Norm, QB, Chi. Cardinals 1921; Green Bay 1921

Battle, Arnaz, WR, San Francisco 2003-current

Baujan, Harry, E, Cleveland 1920-21
 Bavaro, Mark, TE, NY Giants 1985-90; Cleveland 1992; Philadelphia 1993-1994
 Beams, Byron, T, Pittsburgh 1959-60; Houston 1961
 Becker, Doug, LB, Chi. Bears 1978; Buffalo 1978
 Beinor, Ed, T, Chi. Cardinals 1940-41; Washington 1941-42
 Belden, Bob, QB, Dallas 1969-70
 Bell, Greg, RB, Buffalo 1984-87; L.A. Rams 1988-89; L.A. Raiders 1990-91
 Bercich, Pete, LB, Minnesota, 1994-2000
 Berezney, Pete, T, L.A. Dons (AAFC) 1947; Baltimore (AAFC) 1948

Berry, Bert, LB, Indianapolis, 1997-99; Denver 2000--2003; Arizona 2004

Bertelli, Angelo, QB, L.A. Dons (AAFC) 1946; Chi. Rockets 1947-48

Bettis, Jerome, FB, L.A./St. Louis Rams 1993-1995; Pittsburgh 1996-current

Beuerlein, Steve, QB, L.A. Raiders 1987-90; Dallas 1991-92; Arizona 1993-1994; Jacksonville 1995; Carolina 1996-2000; Denver 2001-2003

Black, Jordan, OL, Kansas City 2003-current

Bleier, Rocky, RB, Pittsburgh 1968, 1971-80

Boiman, Rocky, LB, Tennessee, 2002-current

Bolcar, Ned, LB, Seattle 1990; Miami 1991-92
 Bradley, Luther, CB, Detroit 1978-81
 Brennan, Mike, OT, Cincinnati 1990; Phoenix 1991; Buffalo 1991-1992
 Brooks, Reggie, TB, Washington 1993-95; Tampa Bay 1996
 Brooks, Tony, FB, Philadelphia 1992-1993
 Brown, Bobby, WR, Cleveland 2000
 Brown, Dean, OT, San Diego 1990
 Brown, Chris, DB, Pittsburgh 1984-85
 Brown, Derek, TE, New York Giants 1992-1994; Jacksonville 1995-96; Oakland 1998; Arizona 1999-2000

Brown, Tim, WR, L.A./Oakland Raiders 1988-current

Browner, Jim, S, Cincinnati 1979-80
 Brutz, Jim, T, Chicago Rockets (AAFC) 1946-48
 Browner, Ross, DE, Cincinnati 1979-86; Green Bay 1987
 Bryant, Junior, DE, San Francisco, 1993-2001
 Budka, Frank, DB, L.A. Rams 1964
 Buoniconti, Nick, LB, Boston 1962-68; Miami 1969-74, 1976
 Burgmeier, Ted, S, Kansas City 1978
 Burnell, Max, HB, Chi. Bears 1944

Burris, Jeff, CB-S, Buffalo 1994-97; Indianapolis 1998-2001; Cincinnati 2002-2003; New England 2004-current

Calhoun, Mike, DT, San Francisco 1980; Tampa Bay 1980
 Carberry, Glen, E, Buffalo 1923-24; Cleveland 1925

Carney, John, K, Tampa Bay 1989; San Diego 1990-2000; New Orleans 2001-current

Carollo, Joe, T, L.A. Rams 1962-68, 1971; Philadelphia 1969; Cleveland 1972-73
 Carroll, Jim, LB, N.Y. Giants 1965-66; Washington 1966-68; N.Y. Jets 1969
 Carter, Tom, DB, Washington, 1993-96; Chicago, 1997-99; Cincinnati 1999-2001
 Casper, Dave, TE, Oakland 1974-80; Houston 1980-83; Minnesota 1983; L.A. Raiders 1984

Chryplewicz, Pete, TE, Detroit Lions 1997-2000; Oakland 2001
 Cifelli, Gus, T, Detroit 1950-52; Green Bay 1953; Philadelphia 1954; Pittsburgh 1954

Clark, Willie, CB, San Diego 1994-96; Philadelphia 1997
 Clasby, Bob, DT, St. Louis-Phoenix 1986-1990
 Clatt, Corwin, FB, Chi. Cardinals 1948-49
 Clements, Tom, QB, Kansas City, 1980
 Cobbins, Lyron, LB, Arizona 1997
 Cofall, Stanley, HB, Cleveland 1920; N.Y. Giants 1921
 Coleman, Herb, C, Chi. Rockets (AAFC) 1946-48; Baltimore (AAFC) 1948
 Collins, Greg, LB, San Francisco 1975; Seattle 1976; Buffalo 1977
 Commisa, Vince, G, Boston 1944
 Conjar, Larry, RB, Cleveland 1967; Philadelphia 1968; Baltimore 1969-70
 Connor, George, T-DT-LB, Chi. Bears 1948-55
 Cook, Ed, T, Chi. Cardinals 1958-59; St. Louis 1960-65; Atlanta 1966-67
Cooper, Deke, S, Carolina 2002-2003; Jacksonville 2004-current
 Corgan, Mike, FB, Detroit 1943
 Costa, Paul, TE-T, Buffalo 1965-72
 Cotton, Forrest (Fod), T, Rock Island 1923-25
 Coughlin, Danny, HB, Minnesota 1923
 Coughlin, Frank, T, Detroit 1921; Green Bay 1921; Rock Island 1921
 Coutre, Larry, HB, Green Bay 1950, 1953; Baltimore 1953
 Covington, John, CB-S, Indianapolis 1994; New Orleans 1995
 Cowhig, Gerry, FB, L.A. Rams 1947-49; Chi. Cardinals 1950; Philadelphia 1951
 Crable, Bob, LB, N.Y. Jets 1982-85
 Crimmins, Bernie, G, Green Bay 1945
 Crotty, Jim, DB, Washington 1960-61; Buffalo 1961-62
 Crowley, Jim, HB, Green Bay 1925; Providence 1925
 Culver, Al, T, Chi. Bears 1932; Green Bay 1932
 Culver, Rodney, FB, Indianapolis, 1992-1993; San Diego 1994-1995
Curtin, Brennan, OL, Green Bay, 2003-current
 Czarowski, Ziggy, G, Chi. Rockets (AAFC) 1948; Chi. Hornets (AAFC) 1949
 Dahl, Bob, OT, Cleveland 1992-1995; Washington 1996-97



Dalvin, Mike, OT, Washington 1955
 Dancewicz, Frank, QB, Boston 1946-48
 Davis, Arch, HB, Columbus 1925-26
 Davis, Travis, S, New Orleans 1995; Jacksonville 1995-98; Pittsburgh 1999-2000
 Dawson, Lake, WR, Kansas City 1994-97; Indianapolis 1999
 DeGree, Cy, G, Detroit 1921
 Denman, Anthony, ILB, Cleveland 2001; Buffalo 2002
 Denson, Autry, RB, Miami, 1999-2001, Chicago 2001, Cleveland 2002;
 Indianapolis 2002, Detroit, 2002-current
 DiBernardo, Rick, LB, St. Louis 1986
 Dorsey, Eric, DT, N.Y. Giants 1986-1992
 Doughty, Mike, OT, Cincinnati 2000-2001
 Dove, Bob, E-DE, Chi. Rockets (AAFC) 1946-47; Chi. Cardinals 1948-53; Detroit
 1953-54
 Driver, Tony, DB, Buffalo 2001-02
 DuBose, Demetrius, LB, Tampa Bay 1993-1996
 Duerson, Dave, S, Chi. Bears 1983-89, N.Y. Giants, 1990; Arizona 1991-93
Duff, Vontez, CB, Houston 2004-current
 Duggan, Eddie, HB, Rock Island 1921
 Duranko, Pete, DE-LB, Denver 1967-70, 1972-74
Earl, Glenn, FS, Houston 2004-current
 Ebli, Ray, E, Chi. Cardinals 1942; Buffalo (AAFC) 1946; Chi. Rockets (AAFC) 1947
 Eddy, Nick, RB, Detroit 1968-1972
 Edwards, Gene (Horse), G, Canton 1920-21; Toledo 1922; Cleveland 1923-35
Edwards, Marc, RB, San Francisco 1997-1998; Cleveland 1999-2000;
New England 2001-02, Jacksonville 2003-current
 Eichenlaub, Ray, FB, Columbus 1925; Cleveland 1925
 Eilers, Pat, S, Minnesota 1990-91; Phoenix 1992; Washington 1993-94;
 Chicago 1995
 Ellis, Clarence, CB, Atlanta 1972-74
 Enright, Rex, FB, Green Bay 1926-27
 Evans, Fred, (Dippy), HB, Cleveland (AAFC) 1946; Buffalo (AAFC) 1947;
 Chi. Rockets (AAFC) 1947-48; Chi. Bears 1948



Faine, Jeff, C, Cleveland, 2003-current

Fanning, Mike, DE-DT, LA Rams 1975-82; Detroit 1983; Seattle 1984
 Feeney, Al, C, Canton 1920-21
 Ferguson, Vagas, RB, New England 1980-82; Houston 1983; Cleveland 1983
 Figaro, Cedric, LB, San Diego 1988-90; Cleveland 1991-92; St. Louis 1995-96
 Fischer, Bill (Moose), T, Chi. Cardinals 1949-53
Fisher, Tony, RB, Green Bay 2002-current
 Fitzgerald, Freeman, C, Rock Island 1920-21
Flanigan, Jim, DT, Chicago 1994-2000; Green Bay 2001, San
Francisco 2002-2003; Philadelphia 2004-current
 Foley, Tim, T, Baltimore 1981
 Furjanic, Tony, LB, Buffalo 1986-88; Miami 1988
Gandy, Mike, G, Chicago 2001-current
 Gann, Mike, DE, Atlanta 1985-1993
 Garvey, Hec, T, Chi. Bears 1922-25, Hartford 1926; Brooklyn 1926, 1930; N.Y.
 Giants 1927-28; Providence 1929; Staten Island 1931
 Gasparella, Joe, QB-LB, Pittsburgh 1948, 1950-51; Chi. Cardinals 1951
 Gatewood, Tom, WR, N.Y. Giants 1972-73
 Gaul, Frank, T, N.Y. Bulldogs 1949
 Gay, Bill, DB, Chicago Cardinals, 1951-52
Gibson, Oliver, NG, Pittsburgh 1995-1998; Cincinnati 1999-2003;
Buffalo 2004-current
Givens, David, WR, New England 2002-current
 Gladieux, Bob, RB, Boston 1969; New England 1970-72; Buffalo 1970
 Goeddeke, George, C-G, Denver 1967-72
 Golic, Bob, LB-NT, New England 1979-82; Cleveland 1982-88; Los Angeles
 Raiders 1989-92
 Golic, Mike, DT, Houston 1985-87; Philadelphia 1988-1992; Miami 1993
 Gompers, Bill, HB, Buffalo (AAFC) 1948
Goodspeed, Joey RB, New Orleans 2001, San Diego 2003; St. Louis
2004



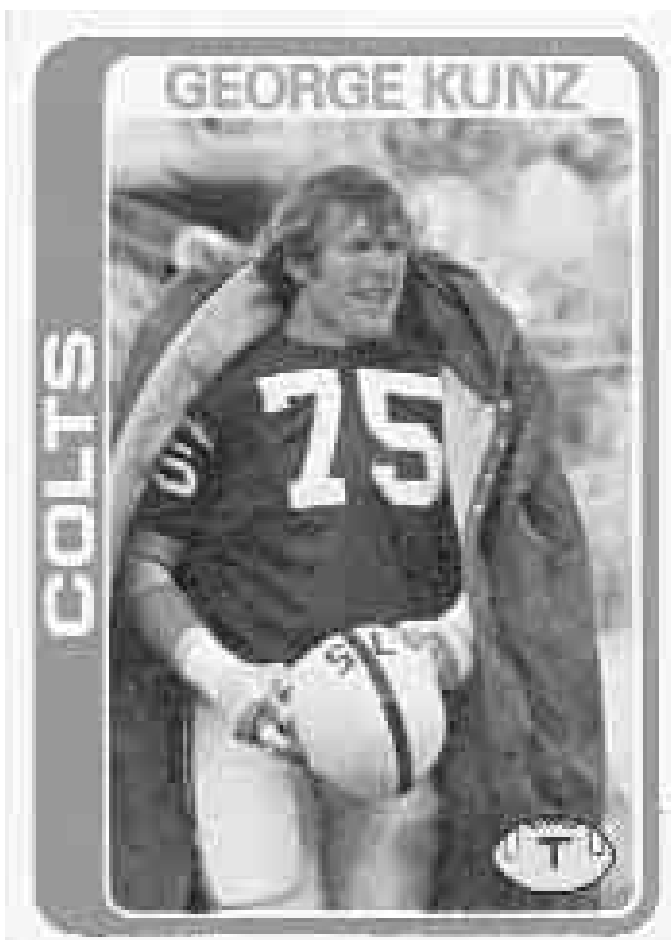
Grasmanis, Paul, DL, Chicago 1996-98; St. Louis 1999; Denver 1999-2000; Philadelphia 2001-current

Green, Mark, HB, Chi. Bears 1989-1992
 Greeney, Norm, G, Green Bay 1933; Pittsburgh 1934-35
 Groom, Jerry, C, Chi. Cardinals 1951-55
 Grunhard, Tim, C, Kansas City 1990-2000
 Guglielmi, Ralph, Washington, QB, 1955, 1958-60; St. Louis 1961; N.Y. Giants 1962-63; Philadelphia 1963
 Haines, Kris, WR, Washington 1979; Chi. Bears 1979-81
 Halperin, Robert, QB, Brooklyn 1932
 Hanlon, Bob, HB-DB, Chicago Cardinals 1948; Pittsburgh 1949
 Hanratty, Terry, QB, Pittsburgh 1969-75; Tampa Bay 1976
 Hardy, Kevin, DE-DT, San Francisco 1968; Green Bay 1970; San Diego 1971-72
Harper, Deveron, DB, Carolina 2000-2003; New Orleans 2004-current
Harrison, Tyreo, ILB, Philadelphia 2002-current
 Hart, Leon, E-FB, Detroit 1950-57
 Hayes, Dave, E, Green Bay 1921-22
 Hayes, Jerry, E, Rock Island 1921
 Heap, Joe, HB, N.Y. Giants 1955
 Hearden, Tom (Red), HB, Green Bay 1927-28; Chi. Bears 1928
 Heck, Andy, OT, Seattle 1989-1993; Chicago 1994-98; Washington 1999-2000
 Heenan, Pat, SE-DB, Washington 1960
 Heldt, Mike, C, Indianapolis 1992-93
 Heimkreiter, Steve, LB, Baltimore 1980
 Helwig, John, G, Chi. Bears 1953-56
Hentrich, Craig, P, Green Bay 1994-97; Tennessee 1998-current
 Higgins, Luke, G, Baltimore (AAFC) 1947
 Holohan, Pete, TE, San Diego 1981-87; L.A. Rams 1988-90; Kansas City 1991; Cleveland 1992
Holloway, Jabari, TE, New England 2001-02, Houston 2002-current

Hornung, Paul, HB-K, Green Bay 1957-62, 1964-66
 Howard, Bobbie, LB, Chicago 2000-2003
 Howard, Joe, SE, Buffalo 1986-88; Washington 1989-91
 Huarte, John, QB, Boston 1966-67; Philadelphia 1968; Kansas City 1970-71; Chi. Bears 1972
 Huffman, Dave, C-G-T, Minnesota 1979-83, 1985-90
 Huffman, Tim, G-T, Green Bay 1981-85
 Hughes, Ernie, G, San Francisco 1978, 1980; N.Y. Giants 1981-83
 Hunter, Art, C, Green Bay 1954; Cleveland 1956-59; L.A. Rams 1960-64; Pittsburgh 1965
 Hunter, Al, RB, Seattle 1977-80
Hunter, Javin, WR, Baltimore 2002-current
 Hunter, Tony, TE, Buffalo 1983-84; L.A. Rams 1985-87
Irons, Grant, DE, Buffalo, 2002-2003; Oakland 2004-current
 Ismail, Raghib, WR, L.A./Oakland Raiders 1993-95; Carolina 1996-98; Dallas 1999-2002
Israel, Ron, DB, Washington 2002; Minnesota 2003; Denver 2004-current
 Izo, George, QB, St. Louis 1960; Washington 1961-64; Detroit 1965; Pittsburgh 1966
Jackson, Jarious, QB, Denver 2000-current
 Johnson, Anthony, FB, Indianapolis 1990-93; New York Jets 1994; Chicago 1995; Carolina 1995-2000; Jacksonville 2001
 Johnson, Malcolm, WR, Pittsburgh 2000; New York Jets 2001
 Jones, Andre, LB, Detroit 1992
 Jones, Jerry, G, Decatur 1920; Rock Island 1922; Cleveland 1924
Jones, Jim, OT, Baltimore 2001; Pittsburgh 2004-current
Jones, Julius, RB, Dallas 2004-current
 Jurkovic, Mirko, OG, Chicago 1992
 Juzwik, Steve, HB, Washington 1942; Buffalo (AAFC) 1946-47; Chi. Rockets (AAFC) 1948
 Kadish, Mike, DT, Buffalo 1973-81
 Kantor, Joe, RB, Washington 1966
 Kasper, Tom, HB, Rochester 1923
 Keefe, Emmett, G, Chi. Tigers 1920; Green Bay 1921; Rock Island 1921-22; Milwaukee 1922
 Kell, Paul, T, Green Bay 1939-40
 Kelley, Mike, T-G, Houston 1985-87; Philadelphia 1988
 Kelly, Bob, HB, LA Dons (AAFC) 1947-48; Baltimore (AAFC) 1949
 Kelly, Jim, TE, Pittsburgh 1963; Philadelphia 1965, 1967
 Kerr, Bill, E, L.A. Dons (AAFC) 1946
 Kiel, Blair, QB, Tampa Bay 1984; Indianapolis 1986-87; Green Bay 1988-91
 Kiley, Roger, E, Chi. Cardinals 1923
 Kinder, Randy, RB, Philadelphia 1997-99
 Knafelc, Greg, QB, New Orleans 1983
 Knapp, Lindsay, OG, Kansas City, 1993-1995; Green Bay 1995-96
 Koken, Mike, HB, Chi. Cardinals 1933
 Kosikowski, Frank, E, Cleveland (AAFC) 1948; Buffalo (AAFC) 1948



Kovatch, John, E, Washington 1942, 1946; Green Bay 1947
 Kowalkowski, Scott, LB, Philadelphia 1991-93; Detroit 1994-2001
 Koziak, Mike, G, Duluth 1924-25
 Krimm, John, S, New Orleans 1982-83
 Kuchta, Frank, C, Washington 1958-59; Denver 1960
 Kuechenberg, Bob, G-T, Miami 1970-83
 Kuharich, Joe, G, Chi. Cardinals 1940-41, 1945
 Kulbitski, Vic, FB, Buffalo (AAFC) 1946-48
 Kunz, George, T, Atlanta 1969-74, Baltimore 1975-77, 1980
 Kurth, Joe, T, Green Bay 1933-34
 Lambeau, Earl (Curly), HB, Green Bay 1921-29
 Lamonica, Daryle, QB, Buffalo 1963-66; Oakland 1967-74
 Lansing, Vince, T-G, Evansville 1921
 Lanza, Chuck, C, Pittsburgh 1988-90
 Larson, Fred, C, Chi. Bears 1922; Milwaukee 1923-24; Green Bay 1925; Chi. Cardinals 1929
 Lattner, Johnny, HB, Pittsburgh 1954
 Law, John, T, Newark 1930
 Lawrence, Don, T, Washington 1959-61
 Leahy, Bernie, HB, Chicago Bears 1932
Legree, Lance, DT, NY Giants 2002-current
 Lemek, Ray, G, Washington 1957-61; Pittsburgh 1962-65
 Leonard, Bill, DE, Baltimore (AAFC) 1949
 Leonard, Jim, FB-QB, Philadelphia 1934-37
 Leopold, Bobby, LB, San Francisco 1980-83
 Lind, Mike, FB, San Francisco 1963-67
 Lisch, Rusty, QB-S, St. Louis 1980-83; Chi. Bears 1984
 Livingstone, Bob, HB, Chi. Rockets (AAFC) 1948; Chi. Hornets (AAFC) 1949; Buffalo (AAFC) 1949; Baltimore 1950
 Longo, Tom, DB, N.Y. Giants 1969; St. Louis 1971
Lopinski, Tom, FB, Indianapolis 2003-current



Lujack, Johnny, QB-DB, Chi. Bears 1948-51
 Lyght, Todd, CB, L.A./St. Louis Rams 1991-2000, Detroit 2001-current
 Lynch, Dick, DB, Washington 1958; N.Y. Giants 1959-66
 Lynch, Jim, LB, Kansas City 1967-77
 MacAfee, Ken, TE, San Francisco 1978-79
 Mack, Bill (Red), FL, Pittsburgh 1961-63, 1965; Philadelphia 1964; Atlanta 1966; Green Bay 1966
 Maddock, Bob, G, Chi. Cardinals 1942; 1946
 Maggioli, Chick, HB, Buffalo (AAFC) 1948; Detroit 1949; Baltimore 1950
 Mahalic, Drew, LB, San Diego 1975; Philadelphia 1976-78
Mahan, Sean, OG, Tampa Bay 2003-current
 Malone, Grover (Molly), HB, Chi. Tigers 1920; Green Bay 1921; Akron 1923
 Marelli, Ray, G, Chi. Cardinals 1928
 Martin, Dave, LB, Kansas City 1968; Chi. Bears 1969
 Martin, Jim, LB-K, Cleveland 1950; Detroit 1951-61; Baltimore 1963; Washington 1964
 Martz, Bob, OT, Tampa, 1991
 Marx, Greg, DE, Atlanta 1973
 Mastrangelo, John, G, Pittsburgh 1947-48; N.Y. Yankees (AAFC) 1949; N.Y. Giants 1950
 Mavraides, Menil (Minnie), G, Philadelphia 1954, 1957
 Mayer, Frank, G, Green Bay 1927
 Mayes, Derrick, WR, Green Bay 1996-98; Seattle 1999-2000, Kansas City 2001
 Mayl, Gene, E, Dayton 1925-26
 McBride, Oscar, TE, Arizona 1995-96
 McCoy, Mike, DT, Green Bay 1970-76; Oakland 1977-78; N.Y. Giants 1979-80; Detroit 1980
 McDonald, Devon, LB, Indianapolis 1993-95; Arizona 1996
 McGill, Karmeeleyah, LB, Cincinnati 1993
 McGill, Mike, LB, Minnesota 1968-70; St. Louis 1971-72
 McGuire, Gene, C, New Orleans 1992-93; Green Bay 1995; Miami 1995
 McInerney, Arnold, C-FB, Chi. Cardinals 1920-27



McMullan, John, G, N.Y. Titans 1960-61
 McNulty, Paul, E, Chi. Cardinals 1924-25
 Meagher, Jack, E, Chi. Tigers 1920
 Mehre, Harry, C, Minneapolis 1923-24
 Mello, Jim, FB, Bos. 1947; L.A. Rams 1948; Chi. Rockets (AAFC) 1948; Detroit 1949
 Mergenthal, Art, G, Cleveland 1945; L.A. Rams 1946
 Meyer, John, LB, Houston 1966
 Mieszkowski, Ed, T, Brooklyn (AAFC) 1946-47
 Miller, Don, HB, Providence 1925
 Millner, Wayne, E, Boston, 1936; Washington 1937-41, 1945
 Minor, Kory, LB, Carolina, 2000-02
Mirer, Rick, QB, Seattle, 1993-96; Chicago 1997; Green Bay 1998; N.Y. Jets 1999; San Francisco 2000-2001; Oakland 2002-2003; Detroit 2004-current
 Mohardt, Johnny, HB, Chi. Cardinals 1922-23; Racine 1924; Chi. Bears 1925
Molinaro, Jim, OL, Washington 2004-current
 Montana, Joe, QB, San Francisco 1979-1992, Kansas City 1993-1994
 Moriarty, Larry, RB, Houston 1983-86; Kansas City 1986-91
 Moynihan, Tim, C, Chi. Cardinals 1932-33
 Munde, Fred, C, Chi. Bears 1943-45
 Murray, Jason, FB, Cincinnati 2002-current
 Mutscheller, Jim, E-TE, Baltimore 1954-61
 Nemeth, Steve, HB-QB, Cleveland 1945; Chi-Rockets (AAFC) 1946; Baltimore (AAFC) 1947
 Niehaus, Steve, DT, Seattle 1976-78; Minnesota 1979
 Norman, Todd, T, Seattle 1995
 O'Boyle, Harry, HB, Green Bay 1928-29, 1932; Philadelphia 1933
 O'Connor, Bill (Zeke), E, Buffalo (AAFC) 1948; Cleveland (AAFC) 1949; N.Y. Yankees 1951
 O'Leary, Dan, TE, Buffalo 2001, Pittsburgh 2002, NY Giants 2003

O'Malley, Jim, LB, Denver 1973-75
 O'Neil, Bob, G, Pittsburgh 1956-57; N.Y. Titans 1961
 Oriard, Mike, C, Kansas City 1970-73
 Ostrowski, Chet, DE, Washington 1954-59
Owens, John, TE, Detroit 2002-current
 Page, Alan, DT, Minnesota 1967-78; Chi. Bears 1978-81
 Palumbo, Sam, LB, Cleveland 1955-56; Green Bay 1957; Buffalo 1960
 Panelli, John (Pep), FB-LB, Detroit 1949-50; Chi. Cardinals 1951-53
 Pasquesi, Tony, DT, Chi. Cardinals 1955-57
 Patulski, Walt, DE, Buffalo 1972-75; St. Louis 1977
 Pearson, Dud, QB, Racine 1922
 Pergine, John, LB, L.A. Rams 1969-72; Washington 1973-75
 Petitbon, John, HB, Dallas 1952; Cleveland 1955-56; Green Bay 1957
Petitgout, Luke, OL, N.Y. Giants 1999-current
 Peterson, Anthony, LB, San Francisco 1994-96; Chicago 1997; San Francisco 1998-99; Washington 2000
 Phelan, Bob, HB, Toledo 1922; Rock Island 1923-24
 Piepul, Milt, FB, Detroit 1941
 Pietrosante, Nick, FB, Detroit 1959-65; Cleveland 1966-67
 Pinkett, Allen, RB, Houston 1986-91
 Pliska, Joe, HB, Hammond 1920-21
 Pivarnik, Joe, G, Philadelphia 1936
 Pivec, Dave, TE, L.A. Rams 1966-68; Denver 1969
 Pottios, Myron, LB, Pittsburgh 1961, 1963-65; L.A. Rams 1966-70; Washington 1971-74
 Powers, John, SE, Pittsburgh 1962-66
 Powlus, Ron, QB, Philadelphia 2000-2001
 Pozderac, Phil, T, Dallas 1982-87
 Pritchett, Wes, LB, Buffalo 1989-90, Atlanta 1991
 Puplis, Andy, HB, Chi. Cardinals 1943
 Quinn, Steve, C, Houston 1966
 Rassas, Nick, DB, Atlanta 1966-68
 Ratigan, Brian, LB, Indianapolis 1994



Ratkowski, Ray, HB, Boston 1961
 Ratteman, George, QB, Buffalo (AAFC) 1947-49, NY Yankees 1950-51, Cleveland 1952-56
 Regner, Tom, G-T, Houston 1967-72
 Rehder, Tom, OT, New England 1988-89, N.Y. Giants 1990, Minnesota 1992
 Reilly, Jim, G, Buffalo 1970-71
 Ridder, Tim, OG, Indianapolis 2001-02
 Riffle, Chuck, G, Cleveland 1944; N.Y. Yankees (AAFC) 1946-48
 Rogers, John, C, Cincinnati 1933-34
Rosenthal, Mike, OL, N.Y. Giants 1999-2002; Minnesota 2003-current
Rossum, Allen, CB, Philadelphia 1998-2000; Green Bay 2000-2001; Atlanta 2002-current
 Ruddy, Tim, C, Miami 1994-2003
 Rudnick, Tim, S, Baltimore 1974
 Ruetz, Joe, G, Chi. Rockets (AAFC) 1946, 1948
 Rutkowski, Ed, HB-FL-QB, Buffalo 1963-66
 Ryan, Jim, HB, Rock Island 1924; Chi. Cardinals 1924
 Ryan, Tim, OG, Tampa 1991-1993
 Rydzewski, Frank, T, Cleveland 1920; Chi. Tigers 1920; Hammond 1920, 1922-26; Chi. Cardinals 1921; Chi. Bears 1923; Milwaukee 1925
 Rykovich, Julie, HB-DB, Buffalo (AAFC) 1947-48; Chicago Rockets (AAFC) 1948; Chicago Bears 1949-51
 Rymkus, Lou, T, Washington 1943; Cleveland 1946-51
Sapp, Gerome, SS, Baltimore 2003-current
 Savoldi, Joe, FB, Chi. Bears 1930
 Scarpitto, Bob, FL-P, San Diego 1961; Denver 1962-67; Boston 1968
 Schaefer, Don, FB, Philadelphia 1956
 Scharer, Eddie, QB, Detroit 1926, 1928; Pottsville 1927
 Schoen, Tom, S, Cleveland 1970
 Scholtz, Bob, C, Detroit 1960-64; N.Y. Giants 1965-66
 Schrader, Jim, C, Washington 1954, 1956-61; Philadelphia 1962-64
 Scibelli, Joe, G, L.A. Rams 1961-75
 Scott, Vince, G, Buffalo (AAFC) 1947-48
 Scully, John G-C, Atlanta 1981-90
 Seiler, Paul, T-C, N.Y. Jets 1967, 1969; Oakland 1971-73
 Seyfrit, Frank (Si), E, Toledo 1963; Hammond 1924
 Seymour, Jim, WR, Chi. Bears 1970-72
 Shellogg, Alec, T, Brooklyn 1939; Chi. Bears 1939
 Signaigo, Joe, OG-DG, New York (AAFC) 1948-49; New York Yankees 1950
 Simmons, Floyd, HB, Chi. Rockets (AAFC) 1948
 Sitko, Emil (Red), HB, San Francisco 1950; Chi. Cardinals 1951-52
 Skoglund, Bob, E, Green Bay 1947
 Slackford, Fred, FB, Dayton 1920; Canton 1921
 Smagala, Stan, CB, Dallas, 1990; Pittsburgh 1992-93
 Smith, Chris, FB Kansas City, 1986-87
 Smith, Dick (Red), QB, Green Bay 1927, 1929; N.Y. Yankees 1928; Newark 1930; N.Y. Giants 1931
Smith, Hunter, P, Indianapolis, 1999-current
 Smith, Irv, TE, New Orleans, 1993-97; San Francisco 1998; Cleveland 1999-2000
 Smith, Rod, DB, New England 1992-1994; Carolina 1995-1998; Green Bay 1998
 Smith, Tony, SE, Kansas City 1992
 Snow, Jack, SE, L.A. Rams 1965-75
 Snowden, Jim, T-DE, Washington 1965-71
 Spaniel, Frank, HB, Baltimore 1950; Washington 1950
 Stams, Frank, DE, L.A. Rams 1989-91, Cleveland 1992-1994; Carolina 1995
 Statuto, Art, C, Buffalo (AAFC) 1948-49; Los Angeles Rams 1950
 Steinkemper, Bill, T, Chi. Bears 1943
 Stenger, Brian, LB, Pittsburgh 1969-72; New England 1973
 Stevenson, Mark, G, Columbus 1922
 Stewart, Ralph, C-LB, New York (AAFC) 1947-48; Baltimore (AAFC) 1948
 Stickles, Monty, TE, San Francisco 1960-67; New Orleans 1968
 Stonebreaker, Michael, LB, Chicago 1991; Atlanta 1993-94
 Streeter, George, SS, Chi. Bears 1989; L.A. Raiders 1990
 Strohmeier, George, C, Brooklyn (AAFC) 1948; Chi. Hornets (AAFC) 1949
 Stuhldreher, Harry, QB, Brooklyn 1926
 Sullivan, George, E, Boston 1948
 Swatland, Dick, G, Houston 1968
 Swistowicz, Mike, FB, N.Y. Yankees 1950; Chi. Cardinals 1950
 Sylvester, Steve, G-T-C, Oakland 1975-81; L.A. Raiders 1982-83
 Szymanski, Dick, C-LB, Baltimore 1955, 1957-68

Szymanski, Frank, C-LB, Detroit 1945-47, Philadelphia 1948, Chicago 1949
 Tatum, Kinnon, LB, Carolina 1997-99; Tampa Bay 2000
 Taylor, Aaron, G, Green Bay 1994-97; San Diego 1998-99
Taylor, Bobby, CB, Philadelphia 1995-2003; Seattle 2004-current
 Terlep, George, QB, Buffalo (AAFC) 1946-48; Cleveland (AAFC) 1948
 Terrell, Pat, FS, Los Angeles Rams 1990-93; N.Y. Jets 1994-1995; Carolina 1995-97; Green Bay 1998
 Thayer, Tom, G-C, Chi. Bears 1985-92, Miami 1993
 Theismann, Joe, QB-KR, Washington 1974-85
 Thomas, Bob, K, Chi. Bears 1975-84; Detroit 1982; San Diego 1985
 Tobin, George, G, N.Y. Giants 1947
 Toneff, Bob, DT, San Francisco 1952, 1954-58; Washington 1959-64
 Tonelli, Mario, HB, Chi. Cardinals 1940, 1945
 Toran, Stacey, S, L.A. Raiders 1984-88
 Trafton, George, C, Decatur 1920; Chi. Staleys 1921; Chi. Bears 1922-32
 Tripucka, Frank, QB, Philadelphia 1949; Detroit 1949; Chi. Cardinals Dallas 1952; Denver 1960-63
 Urban, Gasper, G, Chicago Rockets (AAFC) 1948
 Vairo, Dom, E, Green Bay 1935
 Varrichione, Frank, T, Pittsburgh 1955-60; L.A. Rams 1961-65
 Vasys, Arunas, LB, Philadelphia 1966-68
 Vergara, George, E, Green Bay 1925
Vollers, Kurt, T, Indianapolis 2002, Dallas 2002-current
 Wallace, John, E, Chicago Bears 1928; Dayton 1929
 Wallner, Fred, G, Chicago Cardinals 1951-52, 1954-55; Houston 1960
 Walsh, Bill, C, Pittsburgh 1949-54
Walton, Shane, CB, St. Louis 2003; Pittsburgh 2004-current
 Ward, Gillie, T, Dayton 1923
Watson, Courtney, LB, New Orleans 2004-current
 Watters, Ricky, RB, San Francisco 1991-1994; Philadelphia 1995-97; Seattle 1998-2001
 Waymer, Dave, CB, New Orleans 1980-89; San Francisco 1990-91, L.A. Raiders 1992
Weaver, Anthony, DT, Baltimore 2002-current
 Wendell, Marty, G, Chicago Hornets (AAFC) 1949
 Weston, Jeff, DT, N.Y. Giants 1979-82
 Wetoska, Bob, T, Chicago Bears 1960-69
 Whipple, Ray, E, Detroit 1920
 White, Jim, T, N.Y. Giants 1946-50
 Whittington, Mike, LB, N.Y. Giants 1980-83
 Wightkin, Bill, T-DE, Chicago Bears 1950-57
 Williams, Bob, QB, Chicago Bears 1951-52, 1955
Williams, Brock, CB, New England, 2001-02, Oakland 2003-04; Cincinnati 2004-current
 Williams, George, DT, Cleveland 1992
 Williams, Joel, TE, Miami 1987
 Williams, Larry, G, Cleveland 1986-88, San Diego 1989; New Orleans 1990-91; New England 1992
 Wisne, Jerry, OL, Chicago 1999-2000; Minnesota 2001, Houston 2002, Green Bay 2003-current
 Wolski, Bill, HB, Atlanta 1966
Wooden Shawn, S, Miami 1996-99; Chicago 2000; Miami 2001-current
 Worden, Neil (Bull), FB, Philadelphia 1954, 1957
 Wunsch, Harry, G, Green Bay 1934
Wynn, Renaldo, DT, Jacksonville, 1997-2001; Washington 2002-current
 Wynne, Chet, FB, Rochester 1922
 Wynne, Elmer, FB, Chi. Bears 1928; Dayton 1929
 Yarr, Tom, C, Chi. Cardinals 1933
 Yonakor, John, E-DE, Cleveland (AAFC) 1946-49; N.Y. Yanks 1950; 1952
Young, Bryant, DT, San Francisco 1994-current
 Zalejski, Ernie, HB, Baltimore 1950
 Zeigler, Dusty, G, Buffalo 1996-99; N.Y. Giants 2000-02
 Zellars, Ray, FB, New Orleans 1995-1998
 Zilly, Jack, E, L.A. Rams 1947-51; Philadelphia 1952
 Zoia, Clyde, G, Chi. Cardinals 1920-23
 Zontini, Lou, HB, Chi. Cardinals 1940-41; Cleveland 1944; Buffalo (AAFC) 1946
 Zorich, Chris, DT, Chicago 1991-97; Washington 1997

Super Bowl Service

Receiver David Givens became the 28th former Notre Dame football player to win a Super Bowl ring when he led the New England Patriots to their second title in three years on February 1, 2004 in Houston, Texas. Givens, who played for the Irish from 1998-2001 and is a native of Humble, Texas, caught five passes for 69 yards and one touchdown in Super Bowl XXXVIII.

Below is a listing of the former Notre Dame players who played in National Football League's world championship game, the Super Bowl, since its inception in 1967 following the 1966 regular season (*indicates active but did not play; + indicates inactive; ++indicates practice squad):

Bavaro, Mark	New York Giants 1987 (XXI), 1991 (XXV)
Beuerlein, Steve	Dallas Cowboys 1993 (XXVII)
Bleier, Rocky	Pittsburgh Steelers 1975 (IX), 1976 (X), 1979 (XIII), 1980 (XIV)
Brennan, Mike	Buffalo Bills 1992 (XXVI+)
Brown, Tim	Oakland Raiders 2003 (XXXVII)
Browner, Ross	Cincinnati Bengals 1982 (XVI)
Bryant, Junior	San Francisco 49ers 1995 (XXIX++)
Buoniconti, Nick	Miami Dolphins 1972 (VI), 1973 (VII), 1974 (VIII)
Carney, John	San Diego Chargers 1995 (XXIX)
Casper, Dave	Oakland Raiders 1977 (XI)
Clark, Willie	San Diego Chargers 1995 (XXIX)
Culver, Rodney	San Diego Chargers 1995 (XXIX*)
Dorsey, Eric	New York Giants 1987 (XXI), 1991 (XXV)
Duerson, Dave	Chicago Bears 1986 (XX), New York Giants 1991 (XXV)
Edwards, Mark	New England Patriots 2002 (XXXVI)
Fanning, Mike	Los Angeles Rams 1980 (XIV)
Gibson, Oliver	Pittsburgh Steelers 1996 (XXX*)
Givens, David	New England Patriots (XXXVIII)
Hanratty, Terry	Pittsburgh Steelers 1975 (IX*), 1976 (X)
Hentrich, Craig	Green Bay Packers 1997 (XXXI), 1998 (XXXII); Tennessee Titans 2000 (XXXIV)
Holloway, Jabari	New England Patriots 2002 (XXXVI+)
Hornung, Paul	Green Bay Packers 1967 (I*)
Knapp, Lindsay	Green Bay Packers 1997 (XXXI)
Kuechenberg, Bob	Miami Dolphins 1972 (VI), 1973 (VII), 1974 (VIII), 1983 (XVII)
Lamonica, Daryle	Oakland Raiders 1968 (II)
Leopold, Bobby	San Francisco 49ers 1982 (XVI)
Lyght, Todd	St. Louis Rams 2000 (XXXIV)
Lynch, Jim	Kansas City Chiefs 1970 (IV)
Mack, Bill (Red)	Green Bay Packers 1967 (I)
Mayes, Derrick	Green Bay Packers 1997 (XXXI+), 1998 (XXXII)
McGill, Mike	Minnesota Vikings 1970 (IV)
Mirer, Rick	Oakland Raiders 2003 (XXXVII)
Montana, Joe	San Francisco 49ers 1982 (XVI), 1985 (XIX), 1989



Former Irish star wide receiver David Givens caught five passes for 69 yards and one touchdown to help the New England Patriots to a victory over the Carolina Panthers in Super XXXVIII in February, 2004.

Page, Alan	(XXIII), 1990 (XXIV) Minnesota Vikings 1970 (IV), 1974 (VIII), 1975 (IX), 1977 (XI)
Peterson, Anthony	San Francisco 49ers 1995 (XXIX++)
Petitgout, Luke	New York Giants 2001 (XXXV)
Pottios, Myron	Washington Redskins 1973 (VII)
Rehder, Tom	New York Giants 1991 (XXV+)
Rosenthal, Mike	New York Giants 2001 (XXXV)
Sylvester, Steve	Oakland Raiders 1977 (XI), 1981 (XV), Los Angeles Raiders 1984 (XVIII)
Szymanski, Dick	Baltimore Colts 1969 (III)
Taylor, Aaron	Green Bay Packers 1997 (XXXI), 1998 (XXXII)
Thayer, Tom	Chicago Bears 1986 (XX)
Theismann, Joe	Washington Redskins 1983 (XVII), 1984 (XVIII)
Watters, Ricky	San Francisco 49ers 1995 (XXIX)
Williams, Brock	New England Patriots

Young, Bryant	2002 (XXVII) San Francisco 49ers 1995 (XXIX)
Zeigler, Dusty	New York Giants 2001 (XXXV)

The following Notre Dame players have won Super Bowl rings: Rocky Bleier (four), Joe Montana (four), Steve Sylvester (three), Bob Kuechenberg (two), Mark Bavaro (two), Nick Buoniconti (two), Dave Duerson (two), Steve Beuerlein, Junior Bryant, Dave Casper, Mark Edwards, David Givens, Terry Hanratty, Craig Hentrich, Jabari Holloway, Paul Hornung, Lindsay Knapp, Bobby Leopold, Todd Lyght, Jim Lynch, Bill (Red) Mack, Derrick Mayes, Anthony Peterson, Aaron Taylor, Tom Thayer, Joe Theismann, Ricky Watters and Bryant Young (one).

The following Notre Dame players have won college national championship rings and Super Bowl rings: Rocky Bleier, Dave Casper, Joe Montana, Bobby Leopold, Jim Lynch, Bob Kuechenberg, Ricky Watters and Todd Lyght.



Former fullback Marc Edwards was featured on the cover of *The Sporting News* after the New England Patriots won the 2002 Super Bowl.



Former Irish quarterback Joe Montana won four Super Bowl rings during his illustrious career.

Irish Draft Picks

Since the National Football League began drafting players in 1936 — starting with the initial draft on February 8, 1936, at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Philadelphia — 448 Notre Dame football players have been chosen by NFL teams.

Notre Dame has had 58 first-round draft picks, beginning with Bill Shakespeare by Pittsburgh in 1936. Overall, the Irish have had five players (more than any other school) chosen as the first pick in the entire draft—QB Angelo Bertelli by Boston in 1944, QB Frank Dancewicz by Boston in 1946, E Leon Hart by Detroit in 1950, B Paul Hornung by Green Bay in 1957 and DT Walt Patulski by Buffalo in 1972. Here's a listing of first-round selections by current NFL teams with the overall pick in parentheses:

- 1936 B Bill Shakespeare, Pittsburgh (3)
- 1944 QB Angelo Bertelli, Boston (1)
- 1945 B Frank Szymanski, Detroit (6)
- E John Yonakor, Philadelphia (9)
- 1946 QB Frank Dancewicz, Boston (1)
- QB John Lujack, Chicago (4)
- B Emil Sitko, Los Angeles Rams (10)
- T George Connor, New York Giants (5)
- 1949 QB Frank Tripucka, Philadelphia (9)
- G Bill Fischer, Phoenix (10)
- 1950 E Leon Hart, Detroit (1)
- 1951 B Bob Williams, Chicago (2)
- C Jerry Groom, Phoenix (6)
- 1954 T Art Hunter, Green Bay (2)
- B John Lattner, Pittsburgh (7)
- B Neil Worden, Philadelphia (9)
- 1955 B Joe Heap, New York Giants (8)
- QB Ralph Guglielmi, Washington (3)
- T Frank Varrichione, Pittsburgh (6)
- 1957 B Paul Hornung, Green Bay (1)
- 1959 B Nick Pietrosante, Detroit (6)

- 1960 QB George Izo, New York Jets, Phoenix (2)
- E Monty Stickles, San Diego, San Francisco (11)
- 1965 WR Jack Snow, Minnesota (8)
- 1967 G Tom Regner, Houston (23)
- DT Alan Page, Minnesota (15)
- G Tom Seiler, New York Jets (12)
- 1968 DE Kevin Hardy, New Orleans (7)
- 1969 T George Kunz, Atlanta (2)
- E Jim Seymour, Los Angeles Rams (10)
- 1970 DT Mike McCoy, Green Bay (2)
- 1972 DB Clarence Ellis, Atlanta (15)
- DE Walt Patulski, Buffalo (1)
- DT Mike Kadish, Miami (25)
- 1975 DT Mike Fanning, Los Angeles Rams (9)
- 1976 DT Steve Niehaus, Seattle (2)
- 1978 DE Ross Browner, Cincinnati (8)
- DB Luther Bradley, Detroit (11)
- TE Ken MacAfee, San Francisco (7)
- 1980 RB Vagas Ferguson, New England (25)
- 1982 LB Bob Crable, New York Jets (23)
- 1983 TE Tony Hunter, Buffalo (12)
- 1984 RB Greg Bell, Buffalo (26)
- 1986 DT Eric Dorsey, New York Giants (19)
- 1988 WR Tim Brown, Los Angeles Raiders (6)
- 1989 OT Andy Heck, Seattle (15)
- 1991 CB Todd Lyght, Los Angeles Rams (5)
- 1992 TE Derek Brown, New York Giants (14)
- 1993 QB Rick Mirer, Seattle (2)
- FB Jerome Bettis, Los Angeles Rams (10)
- CB Tom Carter, Washington (17)
- TE Irv Smith, New Orleans (20)
- 1994 DT Bryant Young, San Francisco (7)
- OG Aaron Taylor, Green Bay (16)
- FS Jeff Burris, Buffalo (27)
- 1996 DE Renaldo Wynn, Jacksonville (21)
- 1999 OT Luke Petitgout, New York Giants (19)
- 2003 C Jeff Faine, Cleveland (21)

Here's a complete listing of all Notre Dame draft picks, including three years worth of All-America Football Conference picks in 1947-49:

1936

- 1. Bill Shakespeare, B, Pittsburgh (3)
- 3. Andy Pilney, B, Detroit (26)
- 7. Marty Peters, E, Pittsburgh (57)
- 7. Wally Fromhart, B, Green Bay (61)
- 8. Wayne Millner, E, Boston (65)

1938

- 5. Chuck Sweeney, E, Green Bay (37)
- 10. Pat McCarty, C, Pittsburgh (84)
- 12. Joe Kuharich, C, Pittsburgh (104)

1939

- 6. Ed Beinor, T, Brooklyn (46)
- 8. Paul Kell, T, Green Bay (69)
- 9. Earl Brown, E, Chicago Cardinals (71)
- 17. Ed Longhi, C, Pittsburgh (152)
- 19. Ed Simonich, B, Chicago Bears (176)
- 21. Bill Hofer, B, Green Bay (194)
- 21. Mario Tonelli, B, N.Y. Giants (195)

1940

- 14. Bud Kerr, E, Green Bay (129)
- 19. Tad Harvey, T, Pittsburgh (173)
- 22. Steve Sitko, B, Washington (198)

1941

- 11. Milt Piepul, B, Detroit (95)
- 16. Bob Osterman, C, Chicago Bears (148)
- 17. Bob Saggau, B, Green Bay (157)

1942

- 13. John Kovatch, E, Washington (116)
- 21. Steve Juzwik, B, Washington (191)

1943

- 3. Fred (Dippy) Evans, B, Chicago Bears (24)
- 5. Bob Dove, E, Washington (40)
- 6. Wally Ziemba, C, Washington (50)
- 7. Lou Rymkus T, Washington (60)
- 13. Tom Brock, C, Green Bay (118)
- 13. Harry Wright, C, Washington (120)
- 26. Bob Neff, T, Philadelphia (242)
- 30. Dick Creevey B, Chicago Bears (289)

1944

- 1. Angelo Bertelli, QB, Boston (1)
- 1. Creighton Miller, B, Brooklyn (3)
- 9. Matt Bolger, E, Detroit (79)
- 12. Pat Filley, G, Cleveland (119)
- 19. Bob McBride, G, Cleveland (196)
- 21. John Creevey, B, Cleveland (218)
- 25. John McGinnis, E, Chicago Cardinals (253)
- 27. Bill Earley, B, Chicago Cardinals (275)
- 27. Russell (Pete) Ashbaugh, B, Pittsburgh (283)
- 32. Stan Kudlacz, C, Cleveland (329)



Notre Dame All-America offensive tackle Andy Heck was a first-round draft pick of the Seattle Seahawks and 15th selection overall in 1989. Heck went on to play 11 seasons in the National Football League before retiring in 2001.

1945

1. Frank Szymanski, C, Detroit (6)
1. John Yonakor, E, Philadelphia (9)
3. John (Tree) Adams, T, Washington (23)
4. Jack Zilly, E, L.A. Rams (32)
6. Corwin (Cornie) Clatt, B, Chicago Cardinals (45)
6. Jim Mello, B, Boston (47)
6. Gerry Cowhig, B, Cleveland (48)
7. Ziggy Czarowski, T, Chicago Cardinals (55)
10. Bill Huber, E, Chicago Cardinals (88)
12. Herb Coleman, C, Boston (113)
15. George Connor, T, Pittsburgh (145)
16. John Creevey, B, Chicago Bears (159)
22. Bob Livingstone, B, Chicago Bears (225)
23. Luke Higgins, T, Cleveland (235)
30. Paul Limont, E, Detroit (313)

1946

1. Frank Dancewicz, QB, Boston (1)
1. Johnny Lujack, QB, Chicago Bears (4)
1. George Connor, T, N.Y. Giants (5)
1. Emil Sitko, B, L.A. Rams (10)
3. Elmer Angsman, B, Chicago Cardinals (16)
7. Ed Mieszkowski, T, Boston (52)
7. Pete Berezney, T, Detroit (58)
9. Bob Skoglund, E, Washington (79)
10. Joe Signaigo, G, L.A. Rams (90)
13. George Strohmeier, C, L.A. Rams (120)
14. Bob Palladino, B, L.A. Rams (130)
15. Fred Rovai, G, Chicago Cardinals
17. Gasper Urban, G, L.A. Rams (160)
17. Jerry Ford, E, L.A. Rams (180)
20. Bill Heywood, B, Chicago Cardinals (181)
20. Frank Ruggerio, B, Boston (182)

NFL**1947**

3. John Mastrangelo, G, Pittsburgh (16)
6. George Sullivan, T, Boston (37)
10. Bob Kelly, B, Green Bay (81)
13. Bob Skoglund, E, Green Bay (111)
15. John Fallon, T, N.Y. Giants (134)
26. Ralph Stewart, C, N.Y. Giants (244)
27. Bob Palladino, B, Green Bay (250)

AAFC**1947**

1. George Sullivan, T, Chicago Rockets (4)
2. Gerry Cohwig, B, Cleveland (16)
5. John Mastrangelo, G, Buffalo (34)
6. Jack Zilly, E, San Francisco (46)
8. Matt Bolger, E, Chicago Rockets (60)
8. George Strohmeier, C, N.Y. Yankees (63)
14. Bob Livingstone, B, Chicago Rockets (108)
14. Joe Signaigo, B, Cleveland (112)
16. Frank Kosikowski, E, Buffalo (122)
- Johnny Lujack, QB, Chicago Rockets

NFL**1948**

6. Joe Gasperella, B, Pittsburgh (43)
8. Marty Wendell, G, Philadelphia (63)
16. George Ratterman, QB, Boston (139)
17. Jack Fallon, G, Chicago Bears (152)
18. Bill O'Connor, G, L.A. Rams (160)
24. Floyd Simmons, B, Pittsburgh (223)
25. Coy McGee, B, Detroit (227)
29. John Panelli, B, Green Bay (271)
21. Art Statuto, C, Philadelphia (292)
32. Bill Fischer, G, Chicago Cardinals (300)



Irish quarterback Frank Tripuka was a first-round draft pick for Philadelphia in the 1949 National Football League draft.

AAFC**1948**

3. Bill Gompers, B, Buffalo (16)
4. Bill O'Connor, E, Buffalo (24)
5. Bill Walsh, C, Chicago Rockets (25)
6. Marty Wendell, G, Buffalo (33)
18. Doug Waybright, E, Buffalo (119)
19. Russell (Pete) Ashbaugh, B, Cleveland (129)
26. John Panelli, B, N.Y. Yankees (184)

NFL**1949**

1. Frank Tripuka, QB, Philadelphia (9)
1. Bill Fischer, G, Chicago Cardinals (10)
2. John Panelli, B, Detroit (12)
3. Bill Walsh, C, Pittsburgh (26)
5. Terry Brennan, B, Philadelphia (51)
8. Bill Wightkin, E, Chicago Bears (79)
20. Frank Gaul, T, Boston (193)
24. Don McAuliffe, B, N.Y. Giants (235)

AAFC**1949**

2. John Panelli, B, N.Y. Yankees (13)
5. Frank Gaul, G, Buffalo (35)

1950

1. Leon Hart, E, Detroit (1)
2. Jim Martin, E, Cleveland (26)
4. Larry Coutre, B, Green Bay (43)
5. Mike Swistowicz, B, N.Y. Bulldogs (55)
5. Frank Spaniel, B, Washington (58)
5. Ernie Zaleski, B, Chicago Bears (62)
7. Bill Gay, B, Chicago Cardinals (85)
10. Walt Grothaus, C, Chicago Cardinals (125)
11. John Helwig, G, Chicago Bears (140)
18. Ray Espenan, E, Chicago Cardinals (229)
19. Gus Cifelli, T, Detroit (239)
19. Frank Gaul, T, Pittsburgh (242)
30. Ed Hudak, T, Pittsburgh (386)

1951

1. Bob Williams, QB, Chicago Bears (2)
1. Jerry Groom, C, Chicago Cardinals (6)
12. Jack Landry, B, Chicago Cardinals (139)
20. Fred Wallner, G, Chicago Cardinals (235)
29. Bob Livingstone, B, Chicago Cardinals (343)

1952

2. Bob Toneff, T, San Francisco (22)
7. John Petitbon, B, N.Y. Yankees (74)
10. Chet Ostrowski, E, Washington (115)
12. Jim Mutscheller, E, N.Y. Yankees (134)
13. Dave Flood, B, Pittsburgh (150)
16. Paul Burns, G, N.Y. Giants (191)
28. Billy Barrett, B, Green Bay (327)

1953

8. Don Beck, B, N.Y. Giants (94)
15. Bob O'Neil, E, Pittsburgh (173)
29. Jack Alessandrini, G, Baltimore (338)
30. Bill Gaudreau, B, Chicago Cardinals (351)

1954

1. Art Hunter, T, Green Bay (2)
1. Johnny Lattner, B, Pittsburgh (7)
1. Neil Worden, B, Philadelphia (9)
2. Jim Schrader, C, Washington (20)
4. Frank Pattera, B, Chicago Bears (42)
4. Minnie Mavraides, G, Philadelphia (45)
6. Tom McHugh, B, Chicago Cardinals
10. Joe Katchik, E, L.A. Rams
15. Sam Palumbo, G, San Francisco
18. Don Penza, E, Pittsburgh
28. Joe Bush, G, Pittsburgh

1955

1. Ralph Guglielmi, QB, Washington (3)
1. Frank Varrichione, T, Pittsburgh (6)
1. Joe Heap, B, N.Y. Giants (8)
2. Dick Szymanski, C, Baltimore (16)
3. Tony Pasquesi, T, Chicago Cardinals (32)
4. Paul Reynolds, B, Cleveland (41)
4. Sam Palumbo, C, Cleveland (49)
6. Dan Shannon, E, Chicago Bears (63)
24. Bob Ready, T, Washington (279)

1956

3. Don Schaefer, B, Philadelphia (28)
9. Wayne Edmonds, G, Pittsburgh (100)
13. Jim Mense, C, Green Bay (152)
14. John McMullan, G, N.Y. Giants (165)
15. Dick Fitzgerald, B, Chicago Bears (178)
19. Ray Lemek, G, Washington (227)
21. Gene Martell, T, Pittsburgh (244)
21. Gene Kapish, E, Cleveland (253)
22. George Nicula, T, Washington (262)
29. Pat Bisceglia, G, Washington (347)

1957

1. Paul Hornung, B, Green Bay (1)
12. Ed Sullivan, C, Green Bay (135)
13. Jim Morse, B, Green Bay (148)
20. Byron Beams, T, L.A. Rams (232)

1958

6. Dick Lynch, B, Washington (66)
9. Frank Kuchta, C, Washington (102)
10. Aubrey Lewis, B, Chicago Bears (113)



Running backs Nick Eddy (No. 47) and Rocky Bleier (No. 28) were both selected in the National Football League draft. Eddy, an All-American for the Irish, was drafted in the second round by Detroit/Denver in 1966, while Bleier, who went onto to greatness in the National Football League, was a 16th-round draft choice of the Pittsburgh Steelers and the 417th pick overall in 1968.

1959

1. Nick Pietrosante, B, Detroit (6)
5. Bob Wetoska, T, Washington (49)
5. Frank Geremia, T, San Francisco (54)
7. Don Lawrence, T, Washington (76)
10. Ron Toth, T, Washington (113)
10. Bronko Nagurski, T, San Francisco (114)
18. Al Ecuyer, G, N.Y. Giants (214)
27. Norm Odyniec, B, Washington (316)
28. Bob Williams, B, Chicago Bears (332)
29. Dick Loncar, T, Pittsburgh (343)
30. Angelo Mosca, T, Philadelphia (350)

1960 (NFL)

1. George Izo, B, Chicago Cardinals (2)
1. Monty Stickles, E, San Francisco (11)
3. Bob Scholtz, C, Detroit (27)
12. Jim Crotty, HB, Washington/Dallas (136)
17. Mike Graney, E, Philadelphia/Bufalo (200)

1960 (AFL) no record of order

George Izo, B, N.Y. Titans
 Monty Stickles, E, L.A. Chargers
 Bob Scholtz, C, L.A. Chargers
 Jim Crotty, HB, Dallas Texans
 Mike Graney, E, Buffalo

1961 (NFL)

2. Myron Pottios, LB, Pittsburgh (19)
10. Joe Scibelli, HB, L.A. Rams (130)
10. Bill (Red) Mack, B, Pittsburgh (131)
20. Ray Ratkowski, B, Green Bay (218)

1961 (AFL) no record of order

3. Myron Pottios, LB, Oakland
9. Bob Scarpitto, HB, L.A. Chargers
10. Joe Scibelli, HB, N.Y. Titans
23. Bill (Red) Mack, B, Buffalo
27. Ray Ratkowski, B, Boston

1962 (NFL)

2. Joe Carollo, T, L.A. Rams (16)
2. Bob Bill, T, N.Y. Giants (26)
5. Mike Lind, HB, San Francisco (64)
9. John Powers, E, Pittsburgh (117)
13. Joe Perkowski, B, Chicago Bears (175)

1962 (AFL)

4. Bob Bill, T, San Diego (31)
13. Nick Buoniconti, G, Boston (102)
18. Joe Carollo, T, L.A. Dallas Texans (139)
19. Mike Lind, HB, San Diego (152)

1963 (NFL)

10. Ed Hoerster, LB, Chicago Bears (137)
12. Daryle Lamonica, QB, Green Bay (168)
16. John Slafkosky, T, St. Louis (213)

1963 (AFL)

9. Ed Burke, T, Houston (70)
16. Ed Hoerster, LB, Buffalo (124)
24. Daryle Lamonica, QB, Buffalo (188)

1964 (NFL)

2. Jim Kelly, E, Pittsburgh (28)
4. Paul Costa, B, Green Bay (55)
4. Frank Budka, HB, Chicago Bears (56)
5. Jim Snowden, FB, Washington (59)
8. George Bednar, G, St. Louis (104)
13. Tom MacDonald, B, Washington (171)
17. Dave Humenik, T, N.Y. Giants (236)

1964 (AFL)

2. Jim Kelly, E, Boston (13)
3. George Bednar, G, Oakland (23)
15. John Simon, E, Kansas City (50)
10. Clay Stephens, E, Kansas City (73)
14. Paul Costa, B, Kansas City (106)
15. Jim Snowden, FB, Kansas City (114)
17. Bob Lehmann, G-LB, N.Y. Jets (131)
23. Dave Humenik, T, N.Y. Boston (180)

1965 (NFL)

1. Jack Snow, E, Minnesota (8)
6. Tony Carey, HB, Chicago Bears (73)
6. John Huarte, QB, Philadelphia (76)
8. John Meyer, LB, St. Louis (110)
12. Jim Carroll, LB, N.Y. Giants (155)
14. Dave Pivec, E, Chicago Bears (185)
14. Tom Longo, B, Philadelphia (188)
18. Dick Arrington, G, Cleveland (251)

1965 (AFL) no record of order

2. John Huarte, QB, N.Y. Jets
4. Dick Arrington, G, Boston
7. Jack Snow, E, San Diego
9. Tony Carey, HB, San Diego
14. Tom Longo, B, Philadelphia/Oakland

1966 (NFL)

2. Nick Rassas, DB, Atlanta (17)
2. Nick Eddy, HB, Detroit (24)
3. Phil Sheridan, E, Atlanta (48)
4. Pete Duranko, DE-LB, Cleveland (61)
5. Bill Wolski, HB, Atlanta (65)
8. Tom Talaga, E, Cleveland (123)
16. Arunas Vasys, LB, Philadelphia (234)

1966 (AFL) no record of order

1. Nick Eddy, HB, Denver
2. Nick Rassas, DB, San Diego
2. Pete Duranko, DE-LB, Denver
4. Phil Sheridan, E, N.Y. Jets
10. Bill Wolski, HB, N.Y. Jets
18. Tom Talaga, E, Denver

Note: Eddy was a redshirt draft

1967

1. Paul Seiler, G, N.Y. Jets (12)
1. Alan Page, DE, Minnesota (15)
1. Tom Regner, G, Houston (23)
2. Larry Conjar, FB, Cleveland (46)
2. Jim Lynch, LB, Kansas City (47)
3. George Goeddeke, C, Denver (59)
4. Tom Rhoads, DE, Buffalo (70)
16. Allen Sack, LB, L.A. Rams (408)
- Paul Hornung, HB, New Orleans (Expansion)
- Bob Scholtz, T, New Orleans (Expansion)

1968

1. Kevin Hardy, DE, New Orleans (7)
3. Mike McGill, LB, Minnesota (76)
5. Jim Smithberger, DB, Boston (116)
6. Dave Martin, DB, Philadelphia (157)
8. Dick Swatland, G-T, New Orleans (195)
8. Tom Schoen, DB, Cleveland (212)
11. John Pergine, LB, L.A. Rams (297)
16. Rocky Bleier, RB, Pittsburgh (417)

1969

1. George Kunz, T, Atlanta (2)
1. Jim Seymour, SE, L.A. Rams (10)
2. Terry Hanratty, QB, Pittsburgh (30)
4. Bob Kuechenberg, G, Philadelphia (80)
5. Jim Winegardner, TE, Chicago Bears (119)
6. Ed Tuck, G, Miami (141)
8. Bob Gladieux, RB, Boston (186)
11. Eric Norri, DT, Washington (269)
12. Bob Belden, QB, Dallas (308)
12. John Lavin, LB, Kansas City (309)
13. Tom Quinn, DB, Chicago Bears (325)

1970

1. Mike McCoy, DT, Green Bay (2)
3. Jim Reilly, G, Buffalo (57)
5. Bob Olson, LB, Boston (107)
5. Mike Oriard, C, Kansas City (130)
7. Terry Brennan, T, Philadelphia (158)

1971

4. Joe Theismann, QB, Miami (99)
5. Tim Kelly, LB, Boston (106)
7. Larry DiNardo, G, New Orleans (158)
15. Jim Wright, LB, N.Y. Giants (382)



Former Irish tight end Pete Holohan was the 189th overall selection by the San Diego Chargers in the 1981 National Football League draft.

1972

1. Walt Patulski, DE, Buffalo (1)
1. Clarence Ellis, DB, Atlanta (15)
1. Mike Kadish, DT, Miami (25)
3. Fred Swendsen, DE, Buffalo (53)
4. Eric Patton, LB, Green Bay (86)
5. Tom Gatewood, WR, N.Y. Giants (107)
7. Ralph Stepaniak, DB, Buffalo (157)
7. Mike Zikas, DT, N.Y. Giants (177)

1973

2. Greg Marx, DT, Atlanta (39)
6. Mike Creaney, C, Chicago Bears (138)
9. John Dampeier, G, Cincinnati (224)
12. Jim O'Malley, LB, Denver (296)
13. John Cieszkowski, RB, Chicago Bears (320)
15. Ken Schlezes, DB, Philadelphia (367)

1974

2. Dave Casper, TE, Oakland (45)
4. Mike Townsend, DB, Minnesota (86)
9. Brian Doherty, P, Buffalo (226)
11. Tim Rudnick, DB, Baltimore (285)
14. Frank Pomarico, G, Kansas (353)
15. Bob Thomas, K, LA Rams (388)
17. Cliff Brown, RB, Philadelphia (427)
17. Willie Townsend, WR, L.A. Rams (440)

1975

1. Mike Fanning, DT, L.A. Rams (9)
2. Greg Collins LB, San Francisco (35)
3. Drew Mahalic, LB, Denver (69)
5. Kevin Nosbusch, DT, San Diego (111)

5. Wayne Bullock, RB, San Francisco (114)
10. Steve Sylvester, T, Oakland (259)
13. Pete Demmerle, WR, San Diego (320)
13. Eric Penick, RB, Denver (329)
14. Reggie Barnett, DB, San Diego (345)
16. Tom Fine, TE, Buffalo (406)

1976

1. Steve Niehaus, DT, Seattle, (2)
7. Ed Bauer, G, New Orleans, (201)

1978

1. Ken MacAfee, TE, San Francisco (7)
1. Ross Browner, DT, Cincinnati (8)
1. Luther Bradley, DB, Detroit (11)
2. Willie Fry, DE, Pittsburgh (49)
3. Ernie Hughes, G, San Francisco (79)
4. Al Hunter, RB, Seattle (1977 supplemental draft)
5. Ted Burgmeier, DB, Miami (111)
9. Steve McDaniel, T, San Francisco (249)
10. Doug Becker, LB, Pittsburgh (258)

1979

2. Dave Huffman, C, Minnesota (43)
2. Bob Golic, LB, New England (52)
3. Joe Montana, QB, San Francisco (82)
8. Steve Heimkreiter, LB, Baltimore (197)
9. Jerome Heavens, RB, Chicago Bears (230)
9. Kris Haines, WR, Washington (233)
9. Jeff Weston, DT, Miami (244)
10. Joe Restic, DB, Chicago Bears (257)
10. Mike Calhoun, DT, Dallas, (274)
12. Jim Browner, DB, Cincinnati (304)

1980

1. Vagas Ferguson, RB, New England (25)
2. Dave Waymer, DB, New Orleans (41)
2. Tim Foley, T, Baltimore (51)
4. Rusty Lisch, QB, St. Louis (89)
8. Bobby Leopold, LB, San Francisco (210)
10. Rob Martinovich, T, Kansas City (51)

1981

4. John Scully, C, Atlanta (109)
7. Pete Holohan, TE, San Diego (189)
8. Scott Zettek, DT, Chicago Bears (205)
9. Jim Stone, RB, Seattle (223)
9. Tim Huffman, T, Green Bay (227)
12. John Hankerd, LB, Denver (317)

1982

1. Bob Crable, LB, N.Y. Jets (23)
3. John Krimm, DB, New Orleans (76)
5. Phil Pozderac, T, Dallas (137)

1983

1. Tony Hunter, TE, Buffalo (12)
3. Dave Duerson, DB, Chicago Bears (64)
4. Tom Thayer, C, Chicago Bears (91)
5. Larry Moriarty, RB, Houston (114)
9. Mark Zavagnin, LB, Chicago Bears (235)
9. Bob Clasby, T, Seattle (236)

1984

1. Greg Bell, RB, Buffalo (26)
6. Chris Brown, DB, Pittsburgh (164)
6. Stacey Toran, DB, L.A. Raiders (168)
9. Neil Maune, G, Dallas (249)
11. Blair Kiel, QB, Tampa Bay (281)

1985

2. Mike Gann, DE, Atlanta (45)
3. Mike Kelley, C, Houston (82)
4. Mark Bavaro, TE, N.Y. Giants (100)
10. Mike Golic, DT, Houston (255)
10. Larry Williams, G, Cleveland (259)

1986

1. Eric Dorsey, DE, N.Y. Giants (19)
3. Allen Pinkett, RB, Houston (61)
8. Tony Furjanic, LB, Buffalo (202)
8. Mike Perrino, T, San Diego (209)



Defensive end Eric Dorsey was the 19th overall selection of the New York Giants in 1986. Dorsey played for the Giants from 1986-1992.

1987

2. Wally Kleine, T, Washington (48)
4. Steve Beuerlein, QB, L.A. Raiders (110)
7. Robert Banks, DT, Houston (176)
8. Joel Williams, TE, Miami (210)

1988

1. Tim Brown, WR, L.A. Raiders (6)
3. Tom Rehder, T, New England (69)
3. Chuck Lanza, C, Pittsburgh (70)
6. Cedric Figaro, LB, San Diego (152)
9. Brandy Wells, DB, Cincinnati (226)

1989

1. Andy Heck, T, Seattle (15)
2. Frank Stams, DE, L.A. Rams (44)
5. Mark Green, RB, Chicago (130)
6. Wes Pritchett, LB, Miami (147)
11. George Streeter, S, Chicago (304)

1990

2. Anthony Johnson, FB, Indianapolis (36)
2. Tim Grunhard, OG, Kansas City (40)
2. Jeff Alm, DT, Houston (41)
2. Pat Terrell, FS, L.A. Rams (49)
4. Mike Brennan, OT, Cincinnati (92)
5. Stan Smagala, CB, L.A. Raiders (122)
6. Ned Bolcar, LB, Seattle (146)
10. D'Juan Francisco, SS, Washington (262)
12. Dean Brown, OT, Indianapolis (316)

1991

1. Todd Lyght, CB, L.A. Rams (5)
1. Ricky Watters, RB, San Francisco (45)
2. Chris Zorich, NT, Chicago (49)
3. Bob Dahl, DT, Cincinnati (72)
4. Raghieb Ismail, FL, L.A. Raiders (100)
5. Tim Ryan, OG, Tampa Bay (136)
7. Andre Jones, OLB, Pittsburgh (185)
8. Scott Kowalkowski, OLB, Philadelphia (216)
9. Michael Stonebreaker, ILB, Chicago (245)
10. Mike Heldt, C, San Diego (257)



Running back Mark Green was a fifth-round selection of the Chicago Bears with the 130th overall pick in 1989. Green played with the Bears until 1992.



Irish offensive tackle Luke Petitgout was a first-round draft pick (19th overall selection) of the New York Giants. Petitgout was one of seven Irish players taken in the 1999 NFL draft. (Photo by Bill Panzica)

1992

1. Derek Brown, TE, N.Y. Giants (14)
2. Rod Smith, DB, New England (35)
4. Rodney Culver, FB, Indianapolis (85)
4. Tony Brooks, FB, Philadelphia (92)
4. Gene McGuire, C, New Orleans (95)
6. Tony Smith, SE, Kansas City (159)
6. George Williams, DT, Cleveland (163)
9. Mirko Jurkovic, OG, Chicago (246)

1993

1. Rick Mirer, QB, Seattle (2)
1. Jerome Bettis, FB, L.A. Rams (10)
1. Tom Carter, CB, Washington (17)
1. Irv Smith, TE, New Orleans (20)
2. Demetrius DuBose, LB, Tampa Bay (34)
2. Reggie Brooks, TB, Washington (45)
4. Devon McDonald, LB, Indianapolis (107)
5. Lindsay Knapp, OG, Kansas City (130)
8. Craig Hentrich, PK-P, N.Y. Jets (200)

1994

1. Bryant Young, DT, San Francisco (7)
1. Aaron Taylor, OG, Green Bay (16)
1. Jeff Burris, FS, Buffalo (27)
2. Tim Ruddy, C, Miami (65)
3. Jim Flanigan, DT, Chicago (74)
3. Willie Clark, CB, San Diego (82)
3. Lake Dawson, SE, Kansas City (92)
5. John Covington, SS, Indianapolis (133)
5. Anthony Peterson, LB, San Francisco (153)
7. Pete Bercich, LB, Minnesota (211)

1995

2. Ray Zellers, FB, New Orleans (44)
2. Bobby Taylor, CB, Philadelphia (50)
4. Oliver Gibson, NG, Pittsburgh (120)
5. Michael Miller, FL, Cleveland (147)
7. Travis Davis, SS, New Orleans (242)

1996

2. Derrick Mayes, SE, Green Bay (56)
4. Paul Grasmanis, NG, Chicago (116)
6. Shawn Wooden, CB, Miami (189)
6. Dusty Zeigler, G, Buffalo (202)

1997

1. Renaldo Wynn, DL, Jacksonville (21)
2. Marc Edwards, RB, San Francisco (55)
3. Bert Berry, LB, Indianapolis (86)
3. Kinnon Tatum, LB, Carolina (87)
5. Pete Chryplewicz, TE, Detroit (135)

1998

3. Allen Rossum, DB, Philadelphia (85)

1999

1. Luke Petitgout, OT, N.Y. Giants (19)
5. Jerry Wisne, OG, Chicago (143)
5. Mike Rosenthal, OT, N.Y. Giants (149)
5. Malcolm Johnson, SE, Pittsburgh (166)
7. Hunter Smith, P, Indianapolis (210)
7. Autry Denson, TB, Tampa Bay (233)
7. Kory Minor, LB, San Francisco (234)

2000

7. Jarius Jackson, QB, Denver Broncos (214)

2001

3. Mike Gandy, OG, Chicago (68)
3. Brock Williams, CB, New England (86)
4. Jabari Holloway, TE, New England (119)
6. Tony Driver, FS, Buffalo (178)
6. Dan O'Leary, TE, Buffalo (195)
7. Anthony Denman, ILB, Jacksonville (213)

2002

2. Anthony Weaver, DT, Baltimore (52)
4. Rocky Boiman, OLB, Tennessee (133)
5. John Owens, TE, Detroit (138)
6. Tyreo Harrison, ILB, Philadelphia (198)
6. Javin Hunter, WR, Baltimore (206)
7. David Givens, WR, New England (253)

2003

1. Jeff Faine, C, Cleveland (21)
5. Jordan Black, OT, Kansas City (153)
5. Sean Mahan, OG, Tampa Bay (168)
5. Shane Walton, CB, St. Louis (170)
6. Gerome Sapp, SS, Baltimore (182)
6. Arnaz Battle, WR, San Francisco (197)
6. Brennan Curtin, OT, Green Bay (212)

2004

2. Julius Jones, RB, Dallas (43)
2. Courtney Watson, LB, New Orleans (60)
4. Glenn Earl, FS, Houston (122)
6. Vontez Duff, CB, Houston (170)
7. Jim Molinaro, OT, Washington (180)

Former Assistant Football Coaches & Where They Are Now ...

	Current Team	Current Position	Years at Notre Dame
Addazio, Steve	Indiana University	Offensive Line Coach	1999-2001
Alvarez, Barry	University of Wisconsin	Head Coach and Athletic Director	1987-1989
Armstrong, Keith	Miami Dolphins	Special Teams Coach	1993
Blache, Greg	Washington Redskins	Defensive Coordinator and Defensive Line	1972-1975, 1981-1983
Borbely, Dave	University of Kansas	Offensive Line Coach	1998-2001
Bumpas, Dick	Western Michigan University	Defensive Coordinator	1990-1992
Cerrato, Vinny	Washington Redskins	Director of Pro Personnel	1986-1990
Christoff, A. J.	Stanford University	Co-Defensive Coordinator	1984-1985
Clements, Tom	Buffalo Bills	Offensive Coordinator	1992-1994
Colletto, Jim	Baltimore Ravens	Offensive Line Coach	1997-1998
Cooper, Ron	University of South Carolina	Defensive Coordinator	1991-1992
Cordelli, Pete	Western Michigan University	Running Backs Coach	1986-1990
Darnell, Gary	Western Michigan University	Head Coach	1990-1991
DeFilippo, John *	Columbia University	Quarterbacks	2001-2002
Doll, Kirk	Louisiana State University	Assistant Head Coach and Linebackers	1994-2001
Doyle, Chris	University of Iowa	Strength and Conditioning	1991
Fabris, Jon *	University of Georgia	Defensive Ends	1995
Hagen, Steve *	Cleveland Browns	Quarterbacks	1989-1990
Harper, J. C. *	Western Michigan University	Defensive Coordinator	1990-1991
Harris, Bishop	New York Jets	Running Backs Coach	1984-1985
Hayes, Jay	Minnesota Vikings	Special Teams Coach	1988-1991
Heater, Chuck	University of Washington	Running Backs Coach	1988-1990
Hickey, Bill	Princeton University	Head Coach - Lightweight Football	1969-1975
Hogan, Rex *	Chicago Bears	Scout	1998-2003
Holtz, Skip	University of South Carolina	Quarterbacks	1990-1993
Hudson, Greg *	University of Minnesota	Linebackers Coach and Recruiting Coordinator	1993
Hudson, Ron	University of Kentucky	Offensive Coordinator and Quarterbacks Coach	1982-1985
Johnson, Jim	Philadelphia Eagles	Defensive Coordinator	1977-1983
Johnson, Merv	University of Oklahoma	Director of Football Operations	1963-1978
Johnson, Taver *	Cleveland Browns	Special Teams Assistant	1999
Kuhlmann, Hank	Arizona Cardinals	Special Teams Coach	1975-1977
Lantz, Rick	Berlin Thunder	Head Coach	1984-1985
Lockwood, David	University of Minnesota	Secondary Coach and Recruiting Coordinator	2001
Markuson, Mike *	University of Arkansas	Offensive Line Coach	1989
Martindale, Don *	Oakland Raiders	Inside Linebackers	1994-1995
McFarland, Robert *	East Carolina University	Offensive Line Coach	1990-1991
Meyer, Urban	University of Utah	Head Coach	1996-2000
Minter, Rick	University of South Carolina	Defensive Coordinator	1992-1993
Monken, Todd *	Oklahoma State University	Receivers Coach	1992
Mosley, Earle	Chicago Bears	Running Backs Coach	1992-1996
Moynihan, Dennis *	Ball State University	Linebackers Coach	1997, 1999-2002
Mullen, Dan *	University of Utah	Quarterbacks Coach	1999-2000
Palmero, John	University of Wisconsin	Asst. Head Coach and Defensive Coordinator	1998-1989
Partridge, Jerry *	Missouri Western University	Head Coach	1989
Pees, Dean	New England Patriots	Linebackers	1994
Phillips, Joker	University of Kentucky	Wide Receivers Coach and Recruiting Coordinator	2001
Roberts, Dave	University of South Carolina	Running Backs	1994-1996
Robertson, Jay	New York Giants	Offensive Quality Control	1982-1983
Rogers, Kevin	Virginia Tech	Quarterbacks Coach	1999-2001
Roland, Johnny	Green Bay Packers	Running Backs Coach	1975
Rosburg, Jerry	Cleveland Browns	Special Teams Coordinator	1999-2000
Sanford, Mike	University of Utah	Offensive Coordinator	1999-2000
Sawvel, Jay	Southern Illinois Univ. Carbondale	Defensive Backs	1996-1997
Schottenheimer, Kurt	Detroit Lions	Defensive Coordinator and Secondary Coach	1986
Sheridan, Bill	University of Michigan	Linebackers Coach	2001
Stewart, George	Atlanta Falcons	Wide Receivers Coach	1986-1988
Stock, Mike	St. Louis Rams	Special Teams Coach	1969-1974
Strong, Charlie	University of Florida	Defensive Coordinator	1995-1998
Trgovac, Mike	Carolina Panthers	Defensive Coordinator	1992-1994
Turner, Chris *	Oakland Raiders	Offensive Assistant Coach	1994
Vaas, Peter	Cologne Centurians	Head Coach	1990-1991
Walters, Trent	Philadelphia Eagles	Secondary Coach	2002-2003
West, Lou	University of Toledo	Defensive Coordinator	1999-2000
Wiesehan, Chris *	Northern Arizona University	Asst. Head Coach and Wide Receivers	1997
White, Brian *	University of Wisconsin	Offensive Coordinator and Running Backs	1988-1989

*denotes graduate assistant while at Notre Dame

College Football Hall of Fame

The Many Ways Thousands Have Enjoyed The College Football Hall of Fame

"Everyday is Saturday at the College Football Hall of Fame," is so much more than just a catchy slogan. It's the reality that patrons have come to enjoy in South Bend from Connecticut to California.

The College Football Hall of Fame has welcomed over 620,000 visitors since its doors opened in South Bend in August of 1995 and for a variety of reasons. State of the art exhibits and videos are only the kick-off in this 58,000 square-foot facility that is regarded as one of the most exciting and interactive museums in the world. From the Gridiron Plaza to the Stadium



Joe Theismann, who played quarterback for the Irish from 1968-70, was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame in August of 2004 at its annual Enshrinement Festival. Notre Dame is represented by 41 former players (36) and coaches (five) in the Hall of Fame – more than any other school in the country.

Theatre and the KeyBank Gridiron Legends Luncheon Series to the Enshrinement Festival Weekend, the College Football Hall of Fame offers an array of exhibits and events to be experienced and enjoyed year round.

"We try to honor and recognize all aspects of a college football Saturday," said Dr. Bernie Kish, the College Football Hall of Fame's Executive Director. "Focusing on the 'college football' is just as important to us as focusing on 'Hall of Fame.'"

The College Football Hall of Fame, just two miles from the University of Notre Dame, is the creation and ongoing commitment of the National Football Foundation. The world-class museum honors more than 900 players and coaches whose careers have exemplified the Foundation's basic creed of Scholarship, Citizenship and Performance.

To further its mission, the National Football Foundation is also involved in important community activities such as the National Scholar-Athlete program, the "Play it Smart" program and the Coaching



Former Notre Dame football Jerome Bettis, a 12-year veteran of the National Football League, returned to South Bend in the spring of 2004 and was a featured speaker at the KeyBank Gridiron Legends Luncheon Series.

Academy.

The National Scholar-Athlete Program provides scholarships for college football student-athletes pursuing post-graduate work and for high school student-athletes going on to college. Annually, 119 chapters of the National Football Foundation award scholarships and awards to over 3000 high school and college student-athletes.

Now in its fifth year, "Play It Smart" is designed to teach important life skills to inner-city football student-athletes so they will be better prepared to lead positive, productive lives. "Play It Smart" started with four pilot schools on the East Coast. The program is now in 88 high schools around the country, including Clay High School in South Bend.

The Coaching Academy program seeks to establish resources and standards that football programs across the nation can utilize in recruiting, selecting and maintaining coaching staffs and provides a vehicle to further develop qualified coaches.

The College Football Hall of Fame has taken com-

munity involvement a step further with the NCAA's "Stay In Bounds" program launched in early 2003. The mission of "Stay In Bounds" is to build good character, foster responsible behavior and encourage enjoyment of healthy competition and cooperation among area students, primarily 3rd through 8th graders.

Through these programs, the National Football Foundation and the College Football Hall of Fame have impacted thousands across the nation and in and around the South Bend Community. It is only appropriate that these first-class programs have become synonymous with the College Football Hall of Fame, especially when visitors experience nothing but first-class once inside its doors.

A downward spiraling 100-yard ramp leads to the core of exhibits and the heart of the College Football Hall of Fame – the Stadium Theatre. The powerful presentation educates the audience on the history and origin of the game by cleverly weaving pictures and video from the past and present, meshed together



Located in the heart of downtown South Bend, Indiana, the College Football Hall of Fame is within 250 miles of several metropolitan cities.



The Gridiron Plaza hosts a variety of special events, from the annual Enshrinement ceremonies and festival, to impromptu games of touch-football and football clinics.

depicting the thrill of a college football Saturday, from tailgate party to the post-game embraces of the game-day rivals.

The Hall of Champions combines impressive multimedia capabilities with football memorabilia honoring the accomplishments of each inductee while chronicling special events in the history of the game. From the master tactician to the professional tailgater, all visitors have a place at the College Football Hall of Fame's Locker Room and Pigskin Pageantry. Kids and adults can see how their basic physical skills compare with those of college athletes in the Training Room and Practice Field.

Like the exhibit and interactive section, the Press

Box and Gridiron Plaza are other attractions that make the College Football Hall of Fame a complete and exemplary facility for almost any occasion. The Press Box is ideal for receptions, parties, luncheons and business meetings of up to 400 guests. The Gridiron Plaza, the Hall's miniature football field, has hosted alumni receptions of up to 1500 people.

Like the museum itself, KeyBank's Gridiron Legends Luncheon Series and the annual Enshrinement Festival are two more ways that fans can enjoy the College Football Hall of Fame.

One of the most anticipated programs of the year, the College Football Hall of Fame completed its seventh year of the Gridiron Legends Luncheon Series. Stellar players and coaches like Archie Manning, Archie Griffin, Mike Ditka and Bo Schembechler are just a few football icons who have pleased the luncheon crowds. In April, 2002, over 1300 attended when former Notre Dame Head Coach Lou Holtz returned to South Bend for the Series. The 2004 Luncheon Series saw former Notre Dame fullback Jerome Bettis, Bobby Ross, Nick Saban, Gale Sayers, Joe Tiller and former Fighting Irish lineman turned ESPN radio personality Mike Golic take the podium in South Bend.

The College Football Hall of Fame's signature event is its annual Enshrinement Festival in August. The 2004 Class featured the likes of Notre Dame's own Joe Theismann, Barry Sanders Jimbo Covert, Hayden Fry and Doug Dickey. With Theismann's Enshrinement, 41 former Fighting Irish players and five former coaches are in the College Football Hall of Fame – more than any other school.

Fans have a variety of opportunities to meet the Enshrinees during this spectacular two-day event. From the Mayor's Breakfast and Golf Outing through the FanFest and the Reception and Banquet, the Enshrinement Festival offers unbelievable access to college football's legendary Boys of Autumn.

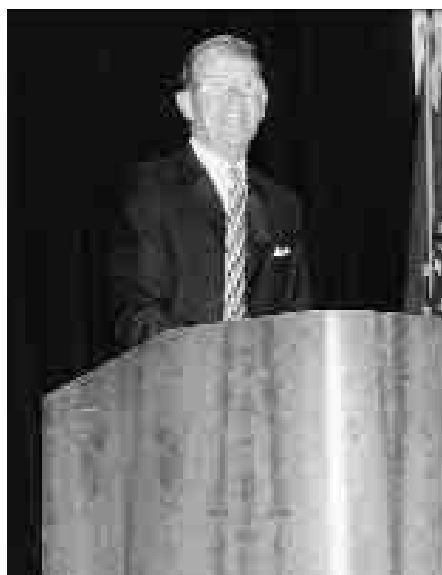
While the Enshrinement Festival honors yesterday's

legends, today's stars shine at the College Football Hall of Fame once the football season kicks off. Since the Hall's 1995 grand opening in South Bend, 97 teams from all divisions of college football have visited.

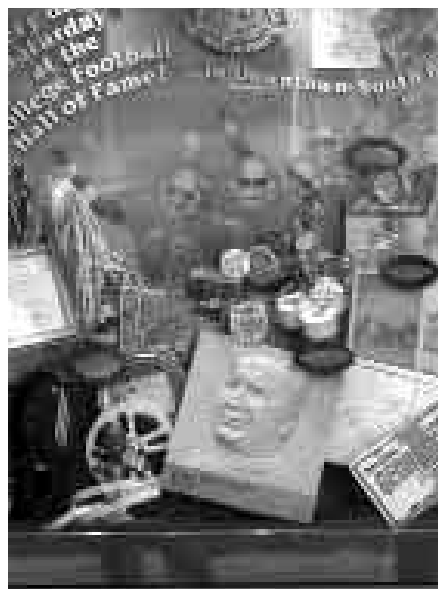
Quite literally, it is non-stop action at the College Football Hall of Fame. The opportunity to meet the greats of the game, or hear a legend speak or simply enjoy the museum and all of its amenities is right here, year round.

So, yes it is a catchy slogan. But it is an appropriate slogan.

"Everyday is Saturday at the College Football Hall of Fame."



Former Notre Dame head football coach Lou Holtz returned to South Bend in April for the Hall of Fame's Gridiron Legends Luncheon Series. Over 1,300 people attended, setting a record.



A sample of the College Football Hall of Fame can be viewed at the Eck Visitors Center on the campus of the University of Notre Dame.