

PRICE 50c

1969

FOOTBALL

Annual Publication of the
Minnesota State Football Coaches Association



Copyright 1969

1969

FOOTBALL

ANNUAL

Minnesota State Football Coaches Assn.

% EDISON HIGH SCHOOL
700 22ND AVE. N.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

This publication is issued annually by the Minnesota High School Football Coaches Association as a media for the exchange of ideas and technique in the game of football.

Editor — Dwaine Hoberg, Moorhead State College

ORGANIZATION OFFICERS

MILT OSTERBERG, Worthington
President

DICK LAGERGREN, Brainerd
1st Vice President

LES DRESHEL, Ada
2nd Vice President

CHUCK ELIAS, Minneapolis Edison
Secretary-Treasurer

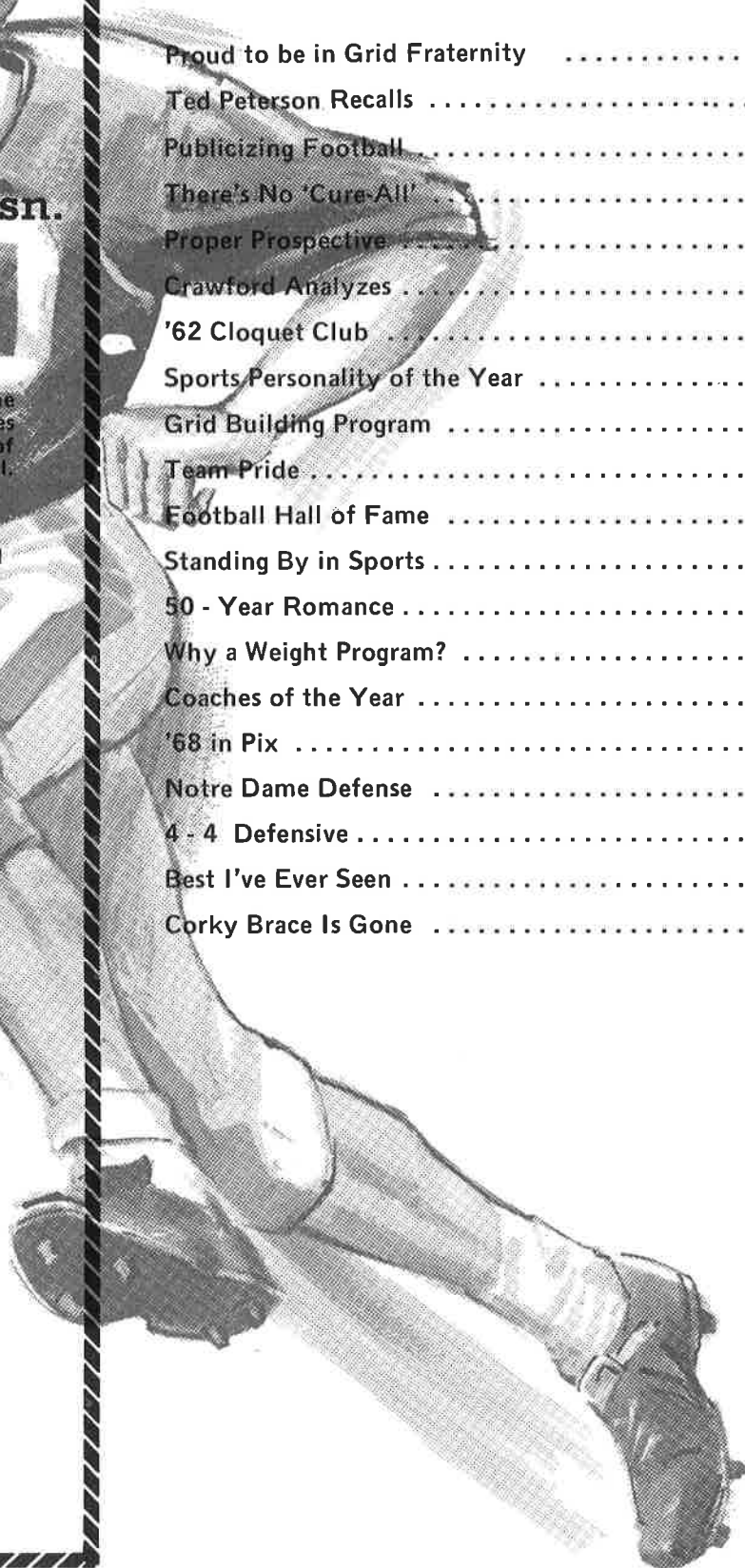
REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

- 1—Marv Gunderson, Winona
- 2—Milt Osterberg, Worthington
- 3—Don Varpness, New Ulm
- 4—Ron Raveling, Columbia Heights
- 5—Bob Collison, Richfield
- 6—Dick Lagergren, Brainerd
- 7—Stan Peterson, Forrest Lake
- 8—Les Dreshel, Ada

Published Annually By The
LAKES PUBLISHING CO.
Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

Table Of Contents

Proud to be in Grid Fraternity	2
Ted Peterson Recalls	3
Publicizing Football	4
There's No 'Cure-All'	6
Proper Prospective	8
Crawford Analyzes	10
'62 Cloquet Club	12
Sports Personality of the Year	14
Grid Building Program	16
Team Pride	18
Football Hall of Fame	20
Standing By in Sports	23
50 - Year Romance	24
Why a Weight Program?	26
Coaches of the Year	28
'68 in Pix	33
Notre Dame Defense	41
4 - 4 Defensive	44
Best I've Ever Seen	46
Corky Brace Is Gone	51



40 YEARS OF STATE FOOTBALL RECALLED BY TED PETERSON

By TED PETERSON
Minneapolis Tribune

The actual game of football itself, thankfully, has changed but little in 40 years of reporting on high schools in this state. It was, and still remains, one of the world's best competitive activities.

Everything else in connection with the sport is different, including the fact coaches and athletes have become a pampered lot.

There was a day when a football coach was generally an impoverished, disorganized, overworked and unappreciated person. He was lucky to have an assistant, even on a voluntary basis, while also likely to be saddled with a variety of other sports during a school year.

Coaches were paid even less than sports reporters, if that was possible — the low man on the totem pole in the teaching profession.

Recognizing the plight of coaches generally, it was a big thrill once upon a time to call attention to that fact in a series of articles that stirred some controversy but mostly substantial pay raises on a state wide basis.

While rumblings still are heard of salary inadequacies in state coaching ranks, their lot has to be better than the case of one coach of three major sports at a rather prominent high school drawing an annual salary of \$1,800 in the 1930's. And he also had a full teaching load.

There is no comparison between equipment now and then, either. School budgets for football didn't permit purchase of shoes. If you wanted to play you bought them yourselves, or wore a hand-me-down pair whether they fit or not.

Jerseys, usually of wool, were something to be patched again and again for a general rag-a-muffin appearance by the end of the season. Pads, usually sewn inside the jersey, had a habit of shifting to areas other than those a player wanted protected.

Football pants had bamboo sticks for thigh pads and some of the more expensive variety soft pads for protection of kidneys and hips. A team would likely have a variety of battered helmets and if you took enough battering in the face a rubber nose guard, held in place by your teeth, was in order.

The greatest thing that ever happened to high school football was advent of lights and playing of

We, the members of the Minnesota State Football Coaches Association, are proud to dedicate this issue to our long-time friend, Ted Peterson of the Minneapolis Tribune sports staff.



TED PETERSON

**FAIRMONT
PREPARES
ITS OWN
PRE-SEASON
BROCHURE**



Continued from page 4

we will have changed some things. Much of this work can be completed now. Over half of our 1969 book is completed at this time; and hopefully, very few changes will have to be made. If you have good statistics and records over the years of longest runs, most points scored, etc., this is a good way to get this information out of your files and into the public hands.

DURING THE SEASON

1. Pre-game information. Get the press involved in the game itself. Encourage picture taking and use the glossy prints for school bulletin board displays. You can release interesting information without giving away any game plan. With all of the scouting that's done by coaches and assistants, everyone knows who the "studs" are and what your best plays are. Some opposing coaches can diagram your plays better than you. Perhaps a good story on linemen and line plays can boost your linemen's efforts. Analyzing your opponent's strengths will increase fan interest for the coming game, be it a weekly or daily newspaper using the information.

If you have a radio or T.V. station, encourage a "Coaches Corner" or "Quarterback Club of the Air". The exposure of your assistants, players, and administration on these programs helps add interest.

2. Post-game information. Know yourself as to when you want to talk to the press. Don't make statements that you'll live to regret too soon after a game. Some excellent color stories and pictures come from the locker room. If you are the type of coach who wants to

reflect on the game before you comment, make arrangements with the people who are seeking this information.

Do not underrate the importance of having the right person calling in the scores. Assign an assistant coach or capable student. Have the information handy with first names and correct spelling. Be able to give important happenings of the game and don't be afraid to give credit to the opponent when he has it coming. Many things that come up after the call can be written in on a Monday for later use by the sportswriters. The more you offer to the columnist, the more exposure your program will have.

POST SEASON AND OFF SEASON

Continue to show interest after the season is over by supplying final statistics and a season review. All-Conference team selections and perhaps information on proposed changes in next year's program can be sent out periodically. Be sure to invite your local press to any banquets you may have. If possible, make them a part of your program.

We as coaches need to sell our program and many times we can use the press and radio during the year without disrupting the other sports programs in progress.

Ideas are unlimited and in this space I've tried to include a few of the things we do with the help of our school facilities to promote a program of which we are quite proud. Perhaps this idea may help you in developing interest. We've tried to develop a P.H.D. (pride, hustle, desire) football program in Fairmont with this gimmick as an aid.

There's No 'Cure-All' To Offense Or Defense

By JIM GUSTAFSON
Head Football Coach
Albert Lea High School

I have been asked to write an article on the Albert Lea offense. After a good deal of thought on what I should include about our offense, I have reached the following conclusions:

1. Our offense has little that is unique about it; therefore, why repeat on these pages what you can get in any coaching book or magazine? It is not original with me, I have simply copied what I have liked from offenses worked out by others.

2. Most older coaches have their offenses set and would not be too anxious to read my ideas anyway.

3. The younger coach would be far better off to go with what he believes in, and knows. What offense you use is not the important thing anyway. It's how you run the chosen offense, how you place and use your personnel, and your philosophy that are important.

My thoughts here are pointed primarily toward the younger coach. Through twenty years of coaching in the small, medium, and large school I have, I feel, learned a few things that might be worth passing on.

Do not look for a "cure all" offense or defense. There aren't any. Find the offense or defense that you know is sound and that you believe in and stick with it. It is impossible to get your squad to have confidence in what you are doing if you are constantly changing your basic way of doing things. Install your system in the junior high schools and stick with it. The team that changes a lot from week to week will eventually be a confused one. This is particularly true with many teams in regard to defense. I remember the day when I thought it necessary to use something different defensively each week. This approach might allow you to pull an upset once in awhile; however, your squad will not progress from week to week as they gain confidence in what they are doing and excellence in execution. If your approach is sound you can make minor adjustments from week to week which will require little new learning and allow your squad to progress and become better in their execution.

Plan your practices in such a manner that will allow sufficient time for all phases of the game. I know I have been guilty of not doing this in the past. I can recall when our practices were planned so that we dealt with the kicking game, or defense, late in our practice schedule. We would then get so tied up in working on offense that we'd shorten or omit the most important part of practice simply because we were out of time. We would never, it seemed, work enough on the passing game.

You will execute well only the phases of the game that you spend time on. Our present plans for practice always call for work on such things as protecting the passer, running pass routes (passing and catching the ball), and all phases of the kicking game at the beginning of practice. We plan to work on these things every day for a short time. This way the boys come to believe that these things are important, they take pride in their execution. I can recall when we would work on the passing game or kicking game only a couple of days a week but for longer periods. I firmly believe that the "every day" approach is far superior.

A typical practice day for us would run something like this:

10 minutes — Specialists — punters, passers, receivers, centers, etc. (Work on specialties, area of field designated). All expected to be loose and ready to run at end of this period.

Actual start of practice.

12 to 15 minutes — Kicking game. 1. Long return — dummy, by teams, lots of running, maybe live some. Snap through it. Conscious of field position. 2. Block kick — any special set up for block kick. 3. Spread punt and cover. 4. Tight punt backed up to goal. 5. Extra point (not every day live).

12 to 15 minutes — Backs and ends — pass routes, throw and catch ball, screen, draw, play action. Line — exergene.

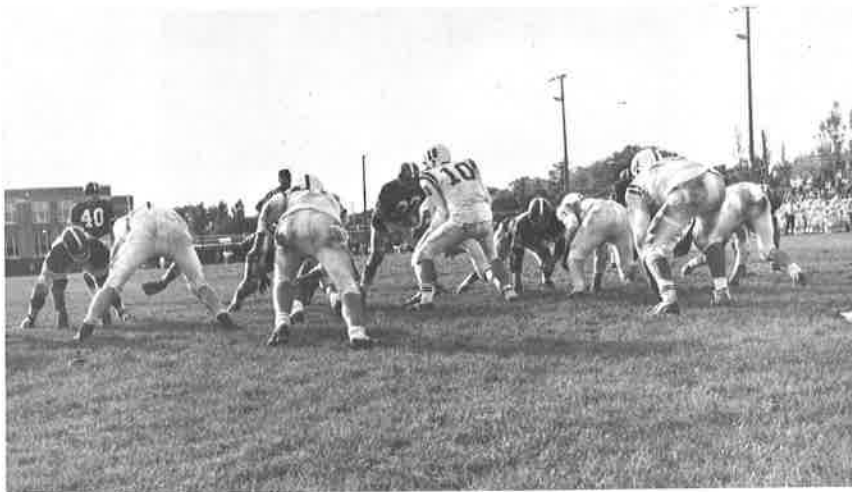
12 to 15 minutes — Backs and ends — exergene. Line — pass block.

At the end of this period of about forty minutes we then go to our specific practice for that day. On days when defense is to be stressed we will deviate from this plan substituting pass defense drills, etc. into this "first forty" schedule.

Important In Role Of Assistant Coach



Coach Clair Morrison of Alexandria



Alexandria's even defense at work in scoreless tie with Breckenridge.

Continued from Page 8

losing ball games. All football coaches are capable of drawing plays and defenses and we all teach fundamentals; so everything else being equal, the team that is prepared mentally will win the game.

The head coach has a responsibility to create a situation whereby his assistant coaches are made to feel that they have a vital role in the practices as well as the games. Specific assignments must be made by the head coach and he must be sure to involve his assistants. The more responsibility the assistant coach can be given, the more involved he becomes. I have been fortunate to work under three excellent head coaches in my coaching career here in Alexandria: Charles Basch, now head hockey and assistant football coach at St. Cloud State, John Gustafson, now head basketball coach and assistant football coach in Alexandria, and our present head coach, Ed Christopherson.

The head coaching position today has become one of an administrator. The success

of the program will, in many cases, depend upon the coach's ability to delegate authority to his assistants. He must use his assistants so as to utilize their strong points from the standpoint of the over all football program. Some of the specific assignments that can be delegated to assistant coaches might be: 1. Paper work (IE. physical exam records, benefit plan records, game rosters, eligibility forms, attendance, equipment issue and locker assignments.) 2. Taping and caring for injuries, including doctor and hospital liason work. 3. Movie arrangements. 4. Reviewing and evaluating movies. 5. Scouting. 6. Game phone from press box to bench. 7. Pre-practice calisthenics. 8. Rules specialist. 9. Junior varisty or sophomore squad responsibility.

I feel that our system in Alexandria utilizes the assistant coaches very well. We have five coaches working in the senior high. Two are assigned to the sophomore squad. On varisty game nights one is given a scouting assignment and the other aids at the varsity game, quite often he is in the press box on the field

Continued on Page 49



Hampshire Arms Hotel

"THE HOTEL WITHOUT LIQUOR"

WE CATER TO SCHOOL GROUPS!

Transient and Residential
Rooms and Apartments

— Write for Particulars —
900 Fourth Ave. S. — Minneapolis 4,
Phone FE 2-1451

By DENVER CRAWFORD
Line Coach
University of Minnesota

The general instructions we give to all defensive linemen are as follows: 1) line up; 2) stance; 3) charge; 4) hit a blow; 5) play your territory; 6) make the tackle; and 7) pursue. Starting with number one, we must tell the tackle where to line up, and this will depend on whether you use an odd alignment or an even defensive alignment. If you use an odd 5-4 type of defense, you would tell the defensive tackle to line up on the offensive tackle with your inside foot on his nose about a foot off the ball. This alignment assumes the off tackle has a yard split. The alignment will vary if the tackle is split wider than a yard. Then the tackle will line up on the inside of the tackle. Never let the offense split you. If you use an even loose tackle six, you would tell the tackle to line up on the end with his outside foot on his nose. This is assuming the end is split only a yard.

Next, one must decide on the type of stance to use. We use this rule: if you line up outside the offensive tackle, use a three-point stance; however, if your line up is inside the tackle, use a four-point stance. Our reasoning here is the closer to the ball you are lined up, the lower and tougher you must play. However, you can play higher as you move out.

The type of charge depends on whether you use a normal straight odd or even defense or a predetermined deal. We teach, as a normal charge, to take a short six-inch jab step toward your opponent, stepping off with the near foot. Then bring up the rear foot and keep the shoulders parallel to the line of scrimmage. This next step is very important and one of the most common mistakes an interior lineman will make. That is hit a blow. Most linemen want to stand up, look for the football before they hit, and by this time they are in a weak, vulnerable position and will get blocked. One must hit a blow and nullify the offensive man's charge, stand him up, then move to the ball and sort the blockers until you get to the ball. Several techniques can be taught to nullify the offensive charge and will be explained as a flipper and shiver. When using the flipper, one should step forward with the same foot as forearm and shoulder making contact. The forearm is brought up underneath the opponent across the chest and bring up the rear foot as you stand him up. The shiver technique is executed by thrusting both hands forward and underneath the shoulder pads and bring up the rear foot as you stand the opponent up. After nullifying the opponent, one must play his territory, and for the tackle, this territory is an area about as wide as he can reach with both arms extended laterally. Do not run out of this territory with fakes of the backfield until you see the ball going out of this area. If the ball carrier comes in this area, you must make the tackle and drive the ball carrier backward and

never let him fall forward if possible.

Last, but not least, pursue. If the ball carrier does not run in your territory, take the proper pursuit angle to the ball. Never go around a blocker. Always release in front of him to pursue and sprint to the crossroads. This is a point from your position to the sideline, and the degree of the angle will depend on whether the play is a sweep or an internal play. The following is specific instructions to our tackles when using an odd and an even defensive alignment.

Tackles (Strong or Weak) Odd Alignment

Stance: Use a three-point stance, with the feet parallel and a little wider than the shoulders. Hand and arm is to the inside of the feet. Weight should be equally distributed on the hand and the feet.

Alignment: Line up nose on the outside ear of the offensive tackle with your hand about a foot off the ball.

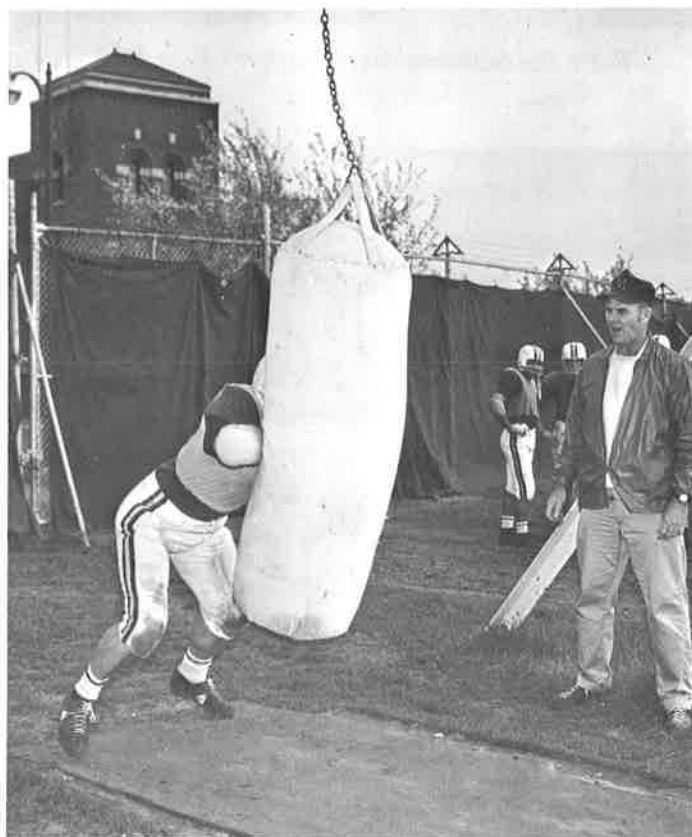
Key: Key the ball and the offensive tackle.

Coaching Points: 1. Never be hooked by the tackle. 2. Keep the tackle off the linebacker. 3. Control the tackle. (Never be driven back — release in front to pursue).

Responsibility: 1. Run or play pass your way — defeat the tackle and fight to the ball. 2. Run or play pass away from you — defeat the tackle and chase if weak side tackle and pursue if you are the strong tackle. 3. Drop back pass — rush hard but do not go wide and get in the end's way.

Execution: Move on movement of the ball or the opponent — explode into the tackle with a

Continued on Page 56



Crawford and Student

Best On Range Over 10 Years

Coach: Roland G. Bromberg.

School: Cloquet Senior High School.

Graduated by: Bemidji State College, 1955.
Major - Physical Education. Minor - Biological
Science. MS degree - University of Illinois, 1958.

Years Coaching: 13 years - Head coach at
Reading, Michigan, 2 years. Line coach at Cloquet,
Minnesota, 3 years. Head coach at Cloquet 8 years.

Special Coaching Awards: 1962 - Undefeated,
Conference champions. 1967 - Undefeated,
Conference champions, Tri-State No. 1 team,
Tri-State Coach of the Year - 1967, 1967 - District
26, Region 7, Coach of the Year.

All State Boys you have coached: 1962 - Mike
Forrest, halfback and 1967 - Daryl Niemi, tackle.

of the time. We were lucky enough to go through
the 1962 season without a serious injury to our
key personnel until the final half of our last game
when our All-State halfback, Mike Forrest,
sustained a knee injury.

In 1962 we had a great bunch of boys! The team
had speed, power, and tremendous desire. Our
fullback, Bob Lavoie, was sheer power. Bob was
5'5", 195 pounds, of explosive power. He carried
the ball for 1340 yards his last two years and
averaged 6.5 yards per carry. Our halfbacks were
fast and elusive. Mike Forrest, an All-State
performer in both football and basketball, had
tremendous moves and good speed. Mike led the
team in touchdowns with 15 and averaged 9.5
yards per carry. One of our biggest problems was
which boy should be All-State, Lavoie or Forrest.

Our great speed came from halfback, Gary
Welton. A ten flat sprinter who led our relay team
to the Minnesota State 880 relay championship.
Gary shared his halfback duties with another
speedster, Mike Roses, who averaged 7.5 yards per
carry, running counters and reverses in our offense.
Our quarterback, Dick Boyer, was an outstanding
ball handler and passer. Dick completed 50% of his
passes and rushed for a 4.7 average, running our
belly option series.

The offensive line was big and mobile. It was led
by center, Barry Bergquist, 205 lbs.; tackle, Dennis
Breitbarth, 205 lbs.; tackle, Mark Crewson, 185
lbs.; guard, Jack Niemi, 210 lbs.; and guard, Jim
Printy, 175 lbs. The ends were adequate with 6'3"
Bill Noreus at one flank and Mike Holznagel, a
tough hard-nosed boy at the other. The offensive
team out scored their opponents 198-61, with 54
of the opponents' points coming in the last
quarter, after the reserves had taken over.

The defense was led by Jack Niemi, who topped
the team in tackles, and Dennis Breitbarth, Barry
Bergquist and Mark Crewson. They were backed up
by Bob Lavoie, who was also a great linebacker.
The defensive secondary of Forrest, Boyer, and
Welton had speed, great hands, and came up with
many interceptions during the year. The
Lumberjacks doubled the yardage output of their
opponents during the 1962 season.

The climax of this great year came in the last

game of the season. The Lumberjacks had not
beaten the Duluth Denfeld Hunters since 1926.
The Denfeld-Cloquet series had been discontinued
in 1950 as the hunters were dominating the play.
This rivalry was resumed in 1962, and the Hunters
stood in the way of an undefeated season for
Cloquet. The largest crowd in the history of
Cloquet football turned out to see the game, and
enthusiasm and tension were running high. The
Cloquet team was not to be denied as it swept to a
convincing 20-0 victory.

These boys were not only great football players
but great athletes. Mike Forrest and Dennis
Breitbarth were named All-State basketball players
as Cloquet finished runner-up in the state
tournament, losing to Marshall in the finals 75-74.
Dick Boyer and Gary Welton were starting guards
on this team.

Bob Lavoie was an outstanding hockey goalie,
baseball catcher, and a top shot putter in track.
Gary Welton was the finest sprinter in the history
of our school, setting records throughout the track
season. I could mention many more boys who were
instrumental in leading Cloquet to one of the finest
years in sports in the history of the school.

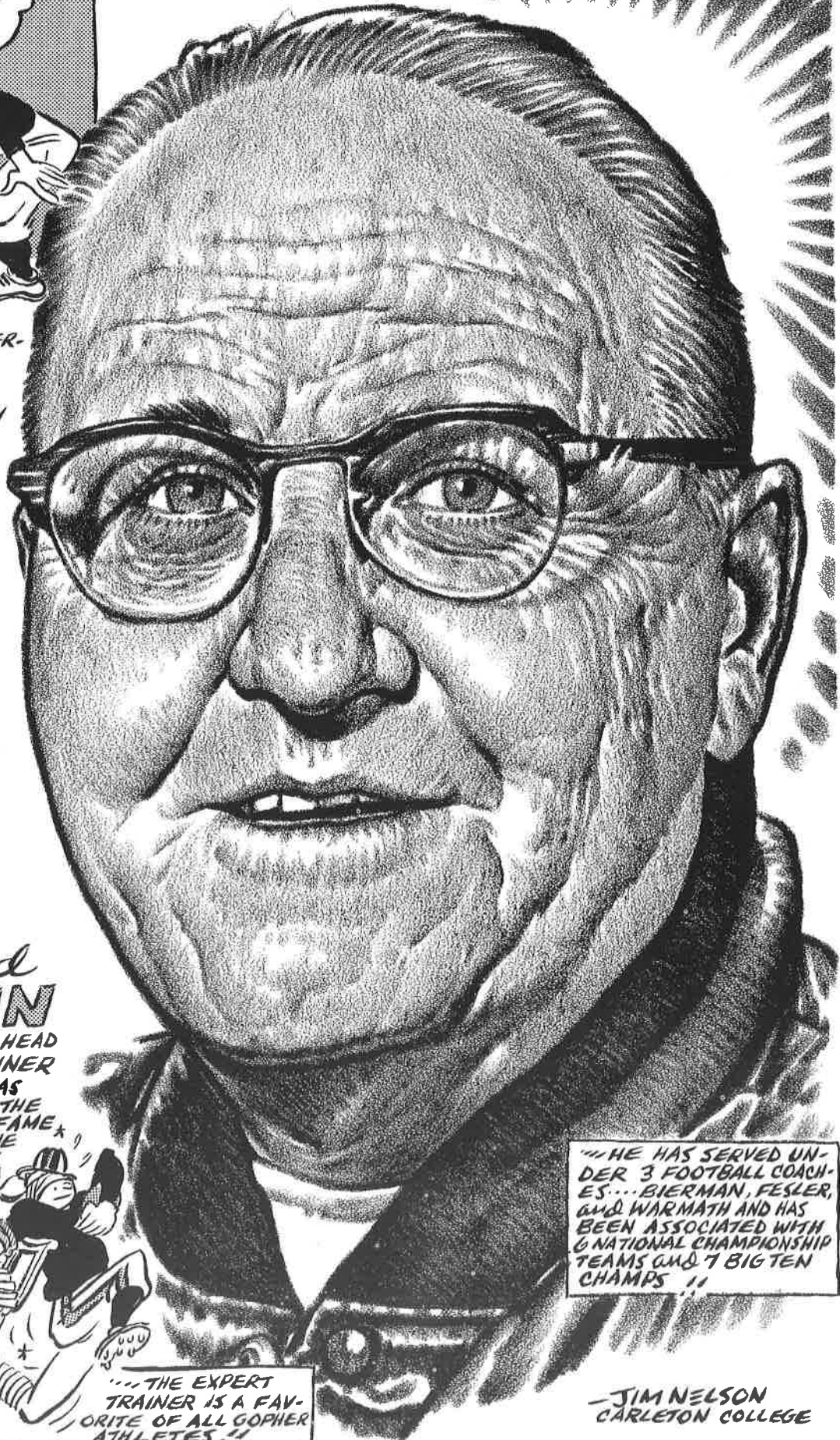
I was proud to have the privilege of coaching
this football team because they had the mark of a
champion - speed, power, desire, and the
unselfishness to be a team and work as a team.
They were not only great athletes but good
students and leaders of their class. I am proud that
we had boys on the team who graduated from
colleges such as the University of Minnesota,
University of Minnesota Duluth, Gustavus
Adolphus, North Dakota University, Notre Dame,
Yale, and St. Cloud State. Some of them are now
teaching and coaching in the state.

Also, it was a privilege for me to have an
opportunity to write an article on this team. I am
sure every coach has a team that stands out in his
mind as a team of unusual talent, one that he will
long remember.

The best team in our area in the last ten years?
Maybe you will not agree, but I think the 1962
Cloquet football team, if not the best team, was a
great team.



...THE GOPHER FOOTBALL LETTER-MAN IN '30 AND '31 PLAYED CENTER ON A CANADIAN RUGBY TEAM AFTER GRADUATION !!



Lloyd
STEIN

...THE U OF M HEAD ATHLETIC TRAINER SINCE 1935 WAS INDUCTED INTO THE HELMS HALL OF FAME AND IN '64 WAS THE FIRST RECIPIENT OF THE MINNESOTA VIKING RING !!

SNAPPER MAKES ME FEEL AS GOOD AS NEW !!



...THE EXPERT TRAINER IS A FAVORITE OF ALL GOPHER ATHLETES !!

...HE HAS SERVED UNDER 3 FOOTBALL COACHES...BIERMAN, FESLER, AND WARMATH AND HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH 6 NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP TEAMS AND 7 BIG TEN CHAMPS !!

-JIM NELSON
CARLETON COLLEGE

Continued from page 16

they are unable to drive by themselves. This problem was solved through the use of car pools among the parents. Later on, the local businessmen, along with the faculty members, assisted the parents by taking a turn in the car pool.

Since football was new to the community, parents were hard to convince in letting their sons participate in football at such an early age. This is a battle in any system, and convincing the parent of the need for early development is part of developing your Junior High program.

Financing of the equipment to start our junior high program also became a major problem. This matter had to be taken to the school board and approval obtained to make necessary purchases.

Since we are limited in the number of coaches in our small school system we run into many problems. In our school I handle the varsity, while the assistant coach takes care of the junior high squad and assists me when he doesn't have his squad. The junior high coach spends a lot of time on basic fundamentals of the game. We do not try to throw too many formations and plays at this young squad. We stick with just the basic offensive and defensive formations. At this age we don't want to discourage anyone, as we need every member that we can get on that practice field. Sometimes losing even one player may make the difference between a winning and losing season in the years to come. Throughout the season you may pick up two or three more students out of the study hall who have had a change of heart and decide that they would like to join the squad. Don't discourage these fellows; let them finish the season on the practice field so that they won't lose the interest they have acquired. Have some of the older members on your squad help these new recruits in the drills. In this way you won't lose much practice time.

Building and holding a desire to play football is also part of your building program. We take our football squad to a Minnesota Gopher game every fall. I think this inspires the younger members of the squad, and they talk about impressive plays and players for several weeks thereafter. I believe

the coach himself has to help build this desire to play by keeping the practices interesting and by giving added responsibility to the players. This added responsibility comes from the lack of enough coaches in a small school system. I break the squad into groups and let them take turns being a group leader in certain drills and activities. I go from group to group and check for mistakes, make corrections and try to keep everyone active.

Senior leadership was probably the big factor in the great football program we had the past season. These seniors, with this leadership, became a dedicated group and left an impression on our underclassmen that will keep our program going for quite some time.



CORRIE'S ATHLETIC GOODS, INC.

**Outfitters For Rawlings , MacGregor
Wilson — Powers — Spalding
Sports Equipment**



927 Marquette

335-7793 - 335-2066

Minneapolis, Minn.



Coach Ron Stolski: confers with sophomore safetyman Mike Barg. The conference paid off...Barg had three interceptions in 6-0 Princeton homecoming victory over Mora.



Princeton's fine running back, Jim Rajala, moves past the block of Tom Miller for yardage in 6-0 win over Mora.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Continued from Page 18

we must be willing to work and we must want to win. The willingness and desire stem from how much pride we have in ourselves and in our team.

THE "TIGER" SYSTEM

An idea that we have used with excellent success over the past few years is our "TIGER" System. This, more than any other single thing, that we do, attempts to embody our basic philosophy of football.

A few years ago, we decided we would like, somehow, to reward that individual player who constantly gave his best and who most closely resembled the kind of athlete that we are looking for. This type of boy gives 110% virtually all the time whether in practice or a game. He is a hard worker in school and is a fine gentleman socially. He possesses the qualities that we feel our team must have to be successful.

It occurred to us, further, that this boy is not always the leading ground gainer, the toughest linebacker, or the blue team center. Very often, he is the dedicated boy who never gets beyond the white team, but still possesses the intrinsic qualities and daily habits that we admire. In short, we were looking for an award that would recognize efforts, attitudes, and determination, and would symbolize the very pride and spirit with which we want our teams to play.

The idea is not entirely our own. While attending a clinic a few years ago, it was our pleasure to hear Hayden Fry, Southern Methodist's fine coach speak of the helmets the SMU team wore. He mentioned that a certain color helmet

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

was a symbol that this boy, in the eyes of his coaches, was playing to the limit of his capacity and this is the way he was being recognized. Coach Fry felt that this was one of the most successful motivational methods that his staff uses at SMU. It seemed to make good sense to us, and we began to think how, with our limited budget, we might

Continued on Page 61

Coach: Ron Stolski
 School: Princeton High School
 Graduated by: Macalester College, 1962. Major - Physical education and English. Minor - Business education.

Years Coaching: Seven years — Kensington, Minnesota, 1962-1963 head coach. Slayton, Minnesota, 1964, head coach. Princeton, Minnesota, 1965 - 1968, head coach.

Special Coaching Awards: Although we have been at three different schools, we have never had a losing season at a school in the second year. In 1962, Kensington had lost 17 straight games, the first year we won three games, and the next year we won seven games while losing the championship game by a single game.

Our 1967 Princeton team won the Rum River Conference Championship with an undefeated season (8-0-1), and at one time Princeton was undefeated over a period of 18 straight games in 1966-1968.

All State Boys you have coached: Ron Blehr, Kensington Halfback. Bob Backlund, linebacker who was the state Wrestling Champion at 175 lbs. in 1968, played three years of Varsity ball.

Lloyd Hollingsworth – College



Dick Bradley – High School



Jim Byrne – Citation



Pete Guzy – High School



1967

- Francis "Pug" Lund*
- Louis Todnem*
- Paul Giel*
- Cliff Morlan*
- Joe Markley*

1968

- Lee Brockmeyer*
- Sid Hartman*
- Charles "Bud" Wilkinson*
- Elmer Wigen*



Standing By In Sports

By RALPH ANDERSON
Editor Detroit Lakes Newspapers

* One of the first prep football coaches in Minnesota to resign was Bill Arndt at Coon Rapids. His replacement is Ron Scott, who joined the Coon Rapids — Anoka school system in 1965 after being head grid coach at Comfrey high school, where his teams won a pair of conference titles and had an overall 22-2 won-lost mark. Scott was an assistant under Arndt during the 1968 season and had coached freshman and sophomore teams previously.

* A number of young high school grid mentors may be inducted into the U. S. Armed Forces before another season rolls around. Among those ticketed for induction are Steve LeGrand of Underwood, Dennis Drummond of Waubun and Paul Sannes of Elbow Lake.

* Other prep grid coaches who have resigned their positions include David Ferguson at Clarissa and LeRoy Storby at Waseca Central. Storby was captain of the Luther College football team as a senior and coached at Truman before joining the Waseca system. He held the Waseca job for five years.

* George Smith, who has coached many fine football teams over the years, is particularly proud of two recent graduates of the Mahtomedi program. They are Merle Schloff, a 230-pound lineman who played with what Bob Devaney termed his finest freshman team at the University of Nebraska, and Terry Reisinger, who starred with the University of Colorado frosh squad.

* Rosemount high school's Harold Burkhard has an enviable record as a head coach. His teams have won four straight Minnesota Conference championships and haven't lost a game in the

circuit during that time. Two of Burkhard's former stars are making good in college circles — Harold Ervasti at Eau Claire State and Bob Freeburg at Mankato State.

* Audubon high school, which had its first undefeated football team in history in the fall of 1968, is working on a 14-game winning string to open the 1969 campaign. Coach Joe Silovich's Zephyrs piled up eight successive wins in 1968 after winning their last six the previous year. Audubon out-scored its foes 370-38 last fall and racked up shutouts over their last four opponents. The Zephyrs compete in the Little Valley Conference and ended a three-year reign by Rothsay in taking the 1968 crown.

* Steve Silianoff, veteran coach at South St. Paul, lays claim to one of Minnesota's outstanding high school grid coaching records. Not only has Silianoff turned out fine teams, he also has produced some top-notch individuals, including Jim Carter, captain-elect of the 1969 University of Minnesota football team. Other current college players who played under Silianoff as prepsters are as follows: Paul Kenady, possible starting end at the University of Minnesota; Wayne Price, defensive safety at Moorhead State; Rick Morquist, defensive halfback at Moorhead State; John Echterach, freshman guard at Bemidji State; Greg Petrie, halfback at Hamline; Jim Olson, tackle at U. S. Coast Guard Academy, and Leroy Tasdmer, tackle at Bemidji State.

* Detroit Lakes, which competed as an independent in 1968, will be a member of the Mid-State Conference in 1969. Other Mid-State

Continued on Page 54



"Everything In Team Equipment"

FRANK BERMAN
ANOKA

828 Hennipen
- FE 5-5135

A & B

Sporting Goods Co.

NESON BERMAN
MINNEAPOLIS

212 E. Main
- HA 1-8856



Open M + Th Eve Till 8:30 p.m.

"Hockey Outfitters Of The Pros" Softball -Baseball

to see the games, football has become a real family activity in addition to being an integral part of school life.

Probably the most important factor contributing to this increased interest in high school football has been the progress in the game itself. It's this progress that I should like now to write about, using myself as a typical example of how it happened and is still happening.

Like most beginning coaches, I used the style of play that was used by my college coach. In my case it was the short punt formation as used by my coach, Endre Anderson.

Doing some scouting for him the first year of my coaching career, I saw for the first time a double-wing attack as used by George Myrum at Gustavus Adolphus.

Coach Myrum, a long time advocate of the single-wing, had just adopted this new attack. The story is that Myrum, facing this attack as used by Ira Tubbs at Superior State, had been so intrigued by it that after the first half of their game in which a very good Gustavus team was being slaughtered spent the rest of the game diagraming their plays preparatory to adopting it for his own team.

Soon a number of coaches were swinging to it and I in turn tried it. Like most of today's coaches, I attended a clinic the following summer. It was at Gustavus and featured, naturally, the double-wing attack. The next summer I attended a clinic at Bemidji. This was before the "Red" Wilson era and was put on by Buck Robins, featuring Gus Dorais and Burt Ingwerson.

Influenced by clinics and articles in the Athletic Journal and Scholastic Coach, I experimented with double-wing, using the quarterback and fullback handling the ball, full spins and half spins, a man-in-motion, balanced and unbalanced lines, positioning of backs as to depth and width, and even from this formation tried a quick-kick with one man holding the ball and another man punting it. No matter if this wasn't a success, it is no longer legal.

With the coming of Bernie Bierman to Minnesota almost everyone swung over to single-wing, and I did, too. The single-wing, along with the box formation used so successfully by Knute Rockne, had always remained quite popular even during the double-wing era, but now with Bierman's success it was used almost exclusively in Minnesota high schools. What variations there were in the attack were in the buck-lateral series, a fullback spinner series used so effectively by Fritz Crisler, or the positioning of the wing-back or the depth of the tail-back.

Because of the similarity of offenses, at least in my part of the state, I decided to try something different. I had been working on some ideas that I got in an article by Andy Kerr in the Scholastic Coach. You know how we coaches doodle with O's and X's. These plays were only on paper since at the time there had been no reason to introduce a change. That year I had a team with good personnel and had been getting good results with

our single-wing attack.

But now disaster struck. We lost two close games after playing as well as we possibly could. We were to play Pipestone for their homecoming the coming week. Hank Shronck, always tough to beat and a master of defense, had scouted us personally, and I knew we needed something special for him. More or less as a psychological lift, I decided that week to work on some of the plays I had been diagraming. They were double-wing plays and we tried only four in all.

Just before the game started I confided to my quarterback, a really sharp football leader, why I had fooled around with this new stuff. "If we are going to win," I said, "we'll win on our sound, basic attack. Run these four plays and then go back to our regular stuff."

He ran the first three plays for good gains and on the fourth, with our blocking back carrying the ball for the first time in his life, scored from about 40 yards out. Obedient to instructions, the quarterback then ran our regular stuff the rest of the first half, but we were stopped cold. The second half, using these four plays, we scored twice, but our regular attack was pretty-well stopped. Well, I was committed.

We worked out a complete attack, experimenting on timing and ball-handling, the team eagerly entering into the experiments.

Continued on Page 60

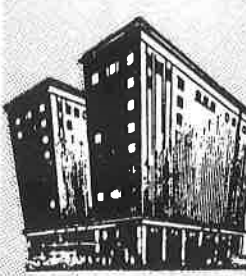
In Minneapolis

STOP at the

ANDREWS

Hotel

you'll be glad you did



In the very center of the city — near depots, theaters, wholesale district and all shopping.

Air-Conditioned Rooms — Radio — TV

Dining Room, Coffee Shop, Cocktail Lounge, Garage Service.

350 modern rooms, moderately priced

Leslie F. Long, Mgr.

4 th Street at Hennepin

MINNEAPOLIS

MINNESOTA

called upon. All boys have the same approximate number of muscle cells in their arms, legs, backs, etc. The only real difference between a well-muscled individual and a weak, poorly-muscled individual is the size of the cells and the amount of readily available energy they contain.

Energy in cells is stored in the form of chemical bonds in adenosine triphosphate bonds. (A.T.P.). This is the instantly available energy that allows you to walk, talk, and do the every day tasks that are required. The amount of A.T.P. (energy) will directly correspond to the amount of energy put to use in each cell each day. If a boy gets sick and is inactive for even a week, he doesn't use his muscles; therefore, the energy available in them will decline rapidly because it is not being used up. We say he gets out of shape. To get back in shape takes twice the time it took to get out of shape. The reason is that most boys do not have the intestinal drive to put the big push on the muscle cells when they are out of the "easy energy." Going downhill (out of shape) is much easier than going up hill. (in shape) As an example, I'll challenge any one of you coaches to get back in as good a physical condition as you were in high school or college. Go ahead and try it. You also have the same number of muscles as your football boys. The point is to try to develop our boys to their full potential or at least to get many times closer than we are getting right now. The only way a boy can increase the amount of readily available energy in the individual muscle cells is to use them and drain all of it out and then push them farther and farther. You can only improve your body's power by making the cells do more and more work. They then get stronger and stronger because of the increase in energy that you are requiring your body to make available in each cell. This will increase strength and speed tremendously.

To summarize the above point. An increase of "easy energy" in a cell is only brought about by intensive work on those individual cells. Energy will only remain in a cell if it is used. Otherwise it will deplete to the level of activity that is most average. The more active a muscle cell the more energy there is available.

In setting up our weight-exercise program, we must first sell ourselves as coaches on the need for this program. (Hence the preceding part of this article). The next area on the agenda is to sell the football boys on this weight-exercise program. Boys from 7th grade to 12th grade must be sold on the program and want to do it. You as a coach have your own ways of stressing the need for this program so I will not tell you how it should be done. Just that it must be a good sell job for the program to work.

To set up the program the boys will follow depends on what you as a coach think is top development. Make charts for the boys to use as guides.

Make individual progress charts for them to fill out and hand in to you. When you record the progress of these boys in all the areas you will be able to tell who needs more work, who the loafers are, and I believe start to see the results of a program of this type very quickly. One point comes to mind here. If the junior high school and senior high school are separated, have the junior high do this for their boys, 7th grade through 9th grade, and send the progress charts to you each year.

To deter the costs of the weights, make your own from sections of pipe and cans of various sizes. Dumbbells can be made this way as well as barbells. I have six barbells with four-gallon cans of cement on each end of the pipes. My goal is to get every varsity player to be able to press those barbells five times. I have six that can do it now and I haven't even completed the program yet. (These barbells weigh approximately 200 lbs. apiece.)

The age of the hard jobs to get the boys in shape or letting them work around the home to get in shape is gone. We are in the age of soft, jelly-muscled people who do it the easy way. Unless we implement a program of weights and exercise to take the place of the hard jobs that were available, the boys put out by our football programs are going to become progressively mediocre. The boys of today are physically capable of doing more than in years past because of the increase in size.



Sporting Goods

- * Team Outfitters
- * Athletic Equipment
- * Wholesale & Retail
- * Rawlings & Powers

STAN KOSTKA, Manager

Dennis Linstaedt
Lowell Wang

**Emeru
Johnson
Sporting Goods**

So. Broadway
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

REGION TWO—

HUGO GOEHLE,

Hills-Beaver Creek

An unbeaten season, the fifth he has had in 16 years at Hills-Beaver Creek high school, has brought Region Two "Coach of the Year" honors to Hugo Goehle.

Goehle's 1968 team finished 8-0 to win the Tri-County Conference championship and that was the sixth time the school has won top honors in the circuit under his direction. Goehle's overall record at Hills-Beaver Creek is 99-26-1.

A 1942 graduate of Luverne high school, Goehle attended Worthington Junior College for two years and then graduated from the University of South Dakota, where he won two grid letters.

He taught two years at Lakefield before moving to Hills-Beaver Creek, where he also serves as athletic director, basketball coach and track coach.

The 44-year-old Goehle has some definite philosophies about coaching. They include the following:

"I think a very important part of coaching is convincing the boys they possess certain abilities. Then it is up to us to develop his talents. It is important to each boy that we let him know we are going to be his greatest backer. I also think that a coach must be firm. Boys still respect a person who has strong convictions and will stand behind what he believes.

"In closing, I think that all of this may be summed up in one small word—'pride.' Pride in yourself, pride in your home, pride in your school, pride in your teammates and last, pride in your coach. Always remembering that the first person you represent is yourself."



REGION THREE—

LEO SEBASTIAN,

Tracy

Region Three "Coach of the Year" honors have been won by Leo Sebastian, who has coached for 22 years at Tracy high school.

Sebastian's 1968 team was 8-1 overall and was ranked 16th best in Minnesota.

A 1942 graduate of Luther College in Decorah, Iowa, Sebastian served as a captain in the U.S. Marine Corps during World War II and coached all sports for one year at Terril, Iowa, upon receiving his discharge in 1945. He coached football, basketball, and baseball for a year at Clamer, Iowa, and moved to Tracy in 1947. He serves as athletic director and history teacher, in addition to being the head football coach.

Sebastian also has coached basketball in high school and junior college.

Married, Sebastian and his wife have two sons—David, 12, and Mark, 9.



REGION SIX—

MERLE HALL,

Henning

One of the youngest "Coach of the Year" selections for 1968, Henning high school's Merle Hall also has one of the finest won-lost coaching records of those honored.

Hall, 25, has been at Henning for three years and the school has an overall record of 23-1 in that period. The Hornets were 8-0 in both 1966 and 1968 and finished 7-1 in 1967. Henning won undisputed Park Region Conference championships in their undefeated years and tied for the title in 1967.

Henning's 1968 team was an explosive outfit, averaging 40 points a game and yielding only an average of six points per start to its opponents.

A graduate of Alexandria high school and Concordia College, Hall twice has been named District 22 "Coach of the Year"—1966 and 1968.

REGION SEVEN—

CHARLES HALSTED,

Two Harbors

"Coach of the Year" in Region Seven for 1968 is Charles (Chuck) Halsted of Two Harbors, who directed his team to an 8-0 overall record.

That mark earned Two Harbors the Seaway Conference championship and a ninth-place ranking among all high school teams in Minnesota.

A graduate of Brainerd high school and the University of North Dakota, Halsted coached three years at Scobey (Mont.) high school before moving to Two Harbors in the fall of 1955.

Halsted also serves as athletic director at Two Harbors and was the school's swimming coach for six years before relinquishing the post due to the increased demands of athletic director responsibilities.

Upon being notified of his selection as the top coach in Region Seven, Halsted said:

"The extremely gifted, high caliber young men who composed our football teams the past few years can make a coach look very good. I appreciate them all the more whenever an honor like this is bestowed."



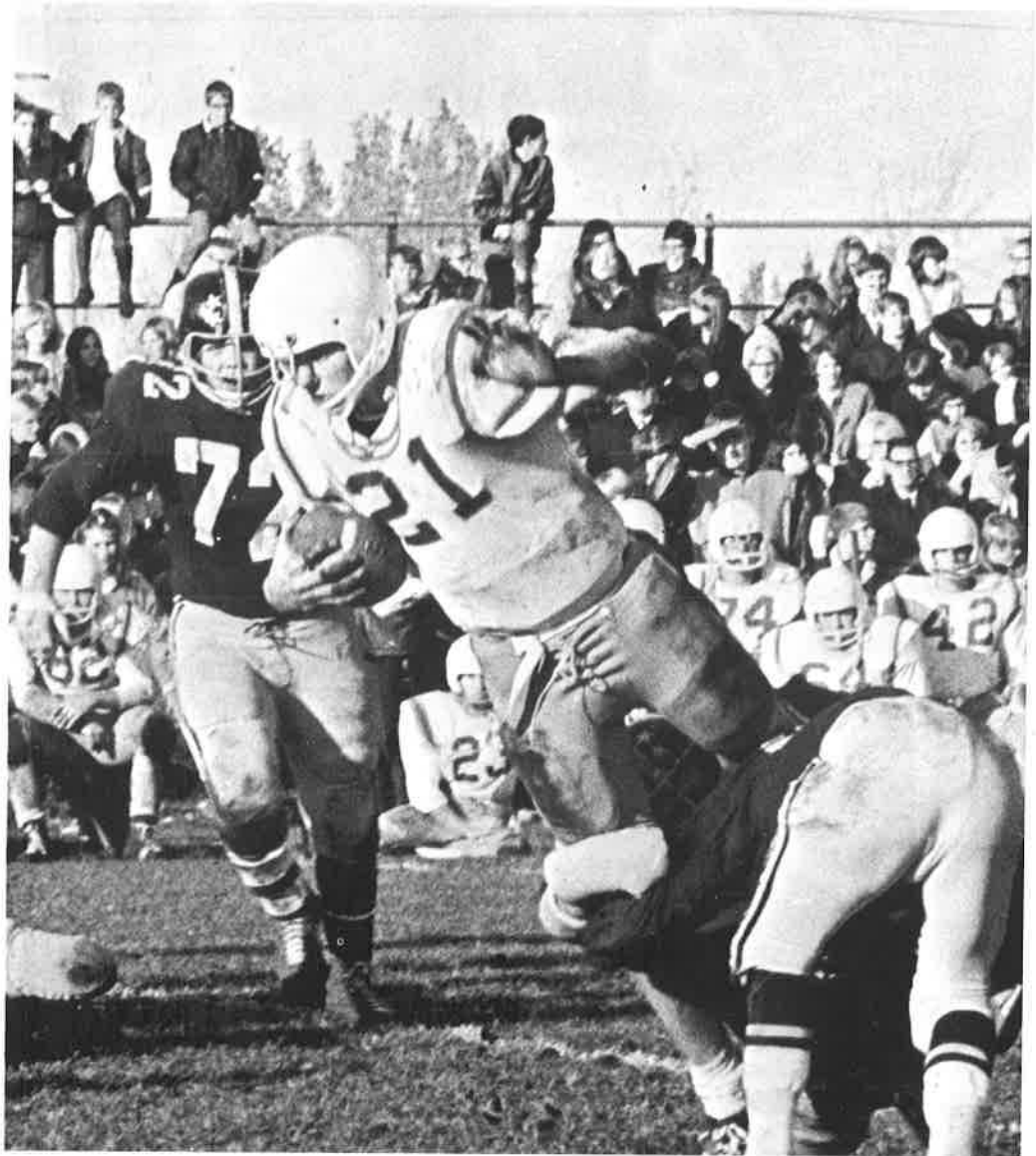
'68 in Pix

Top Action
Shots From
Minnesota Football



Stepping to the right and avoiding the onrushing Curt LeNoue of Breckenridge is Moorhead's Greg Troland (21) as he flings a pass for one of the sticky fingered ends. Dennis Kovash stands to the right of Troland ready to lend a hand.

Fullback Don Otis of Spring Lake Park, a 187-pound senior, scored eight touchdowns during the 1968 season; but didn't tally any in his team's 13-0 victory over Fridley. The 6-2 Otis was stopped cold by several Fridley tacklers as this picture was taken. Coming up at the left is Terry Peterson (72), Fridley's heavyweight wrestler and a 236-pound senior.



FAIRMONT AWARDS

Trophies Plaques Medals

Special discounts to schools - leagues - clubs

931 LAKE AVE. FAIRMONT, MINN. 56031



Speedster Jick Knuttila (54) of Perham is shown above at the start of an 87-yard touchdown gallop in his team's 14-12 victory over Detroit Lakes. Knuttila got the other Perham touchdown on a 41-yard run. Leading a futile chase for Detroit Lakes is Steve Olson (70), senior tackle.



Steve Bassett (63), fullback for Worthington, is pictured here breaking away for a 53-yard run in a game against Pipestone. Among the defenders is Lee Kotvold (74, white uniform), all-state tackle for Pipestone.



Being met head-on by a Mankato tackler is Greg Sainsbury (22) of Albert Lea's Big Nine championships. Albert Lea, ranked Minnesota's top prep football team during 1968, crushed Mankato 44-0 as it moved through an undefeated, untied season.

THE

Normandy Hotel

**405 So. 8th St.
Minneapolis, Minn.
333-0223**

*ANNUAL COACHING CLINIC HEADQUARTERS
AND HOST FOR THE FOOTBALL COACHES
HALL OF FAME BANQUET.*

RIDDDELL

...the athlete's finest

Professionals and amateurs alike
rely on Riddell for the finest in
football helmets, shoes and pads...
baseball shoes...track shoes.
See your nearby Riddell Dealer
today...or Chuck Higgins,
5829 Concord Ave.,
Edina, Minnesota 55424



RIDDDELL®
INC.

Notre Dame Defense

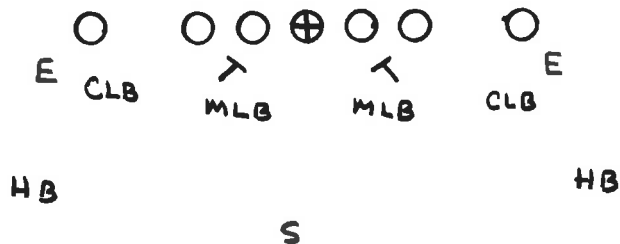
BY RON RAVELING
 Head Football Coach
 Columbia Heights High School

In assessing our personnel for the 1967 season, we knew we had a shortage of defensive interior linemen and several boys who very possibly could make good line backers. We had decided that we were going to play some type of four man line when we learned that coach John Ray of Notre Dame was to speak at the Mankato Coaching Clinic. We attended this fine clinic and soaked up every bit of information we could on the Notre Dame defense.

We made some slight modifications to suit our personnel and when practice started we told the boys this was the defense we were going to play. We worked very hard to get the techniques established and the boys in the right positions. We felt that we were pretty well set when the season opened although we had only three returning defensive starters, two of whom were playing the same positions in our new defense. As the season progressed, we were pleasantly surprised by the outstanding defensive record of our team. We gave up a 95 yard T.D. run in our season opener then proceeded to shut out our next six opponents although one team did score against our offense on a fumble recovery and run. We finally gave up another T.D. in our last game which cost us an undefeated season although we had already clinched the conference championship.

We are convinced that this defense can be easily adjusted to the many offenses we encounter, is very sound versus the run and pass and is fairly east to install. Probably the major reason it is so effective is that it offers two problems which most high school teams find very difficult to handle. First, it can present one or more blitzing line backers on every play and second, the alignment poses some very difficult problems in selecting the man to block on a given play. We think you will be as intrigued with the possibilities of this defense as we were and so we shall immediately proceed to detail as much of this defense as our knowledge and editorial limitation will allow.

THE BASIC ALIGNMENT



- E - 2½ to 3½ feet outside the offensive end
- CLB - right on nose of the offensive end
- T - nose on guard's shoulder - butt on tackles face (it looks wierd but how do you block him?)
- MLB - set up in guard-center gap shading to the guard
- HB - outside shoulder of end 7 yards off ball
- S - at least 10 yards back, in the middle

PLAYING THE POSITIONS

END set up in a 3 point stance with the outside foot forward and the whole body pointing quite radically inward. On first step read your near back—if he goes in or away come tough on original angle — if he comes looping to you second step out to square up—if he comes flat out at you crash hard into him.

GENERAL RULES — 1. Get as deep as the ball. 2. Keep your outside shoulder free. 3. Punish their backs (if you have a tough kid this is the place for him).

TACKLES set up in a four point stance, outside foot forward and as previously stated very sharply angled to the inside. On first step read guard, aim for spot where his feet were set. Your number one job is to hit guard with inside forearm to keep him off your MLB. If guard pulls away flatten down after him, if he pulls your way cut him off. If tackle feels pressure form offensive tackle - **PENETRATE!**

CLB set up outside foot back, on snap pop end in

Continued on Page 42

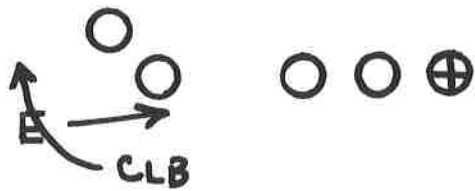
Coach: Ron Raveling.
 School: Columbia Heights High School
 Graduated By: University of Minn. Year: 1952.
 Major: Phy. Ed. Minor: History, St. Cloud, 1965,
 Masters History.

Years coaching: 16
 Where: 1953-54, Marshfield, Wisconsin—Asst. coach, 1 year. 1954-57, Mahnomon, Minnesota—Head f.b. coach. 1957 — Columbia Heights, Minnesota — Head f.b. coach.

Special coaching awards: (Conf. titles, Coach of Year etc.): Tied for Heart O'Lakes title - Mahnomon and Barnesville, 1957. Suburban conference championship 1967. Region IV Coach of Year Award, 1967.

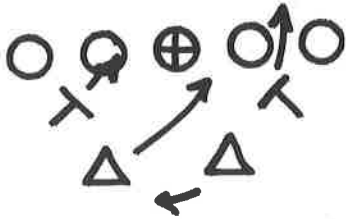
All state boys you have coached: None
 Unusual happenings during coaching career? I would say that I have been unusually fortunate to have been able to coach so many truly fine boys during my 16 years. There are far too many to mention but I'm sure few coaches have had the opportunity to be associated with so many really top flight kids.

X Game (usually vs. wing back)



X Game can be combined well with fire or opposite

Left opposite (or right)



Rest play normal

L corner go (or right or both)



Rest play normal

PERSONNEL

ENDS — Should be tough kids who really like to hit people hard. They should in the course of the game intimidate smaller backs who must block them. They have to come hard every play and punish, punish, punish.

TACKLES — Would like them to be big strong kids although one of our championship team tackles was only 180 lbs. If possible, they should be quick for a couple of steps and they must have a good forearm charge.

CLB — **PREMIUM PLAYERS** — Perhaps your best defender should play the left CLB position. We think of a big H.B. playing here. Obviously their primary responsibility is the off tackle play. Enough said!

MLB — These boys will probably make most of the tackles so they must really like to hit. If you have a big one and a small one, we suggest the larger boy play the left MLB and use the smaller, quicker kid on fire and opposite often.



RON RAVELING

James Needs

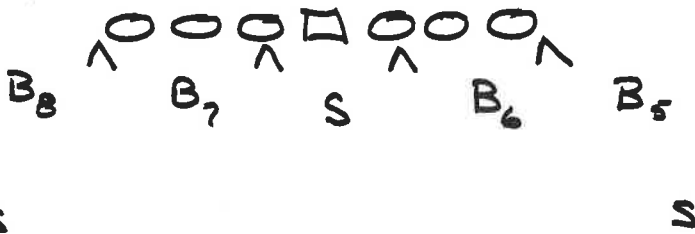
away, he checks the counter and goes to the backside flat.

B7: Lines up over center and reads the ball.

B8: Lines up over tackle and plays the ball through the blockers. He must close down the off-tackle and dive play to his side. On plays away, he checks counter and goes to the backside flat.

SECONDARY: Employ Black or Hawk Coverage.

Nickle Defense Diagram 4



Assignments and Responsibilities for Basic Alignment in Diagram 4

GUARDS AND ENDS: Same as 4-4 Stack.

B8 B5: Line up outside of end and have outside responsibility to their side. They take the pitch man on the option. . . on flow away, they rotate to deep 1/3rd their side.

B6 B7: Same as 4-4 Stack.

S: Play over offensive center and key the ball. Because he plays like a middle linebacker, we have thought of substituting a 5th linebacker when using the nickel defense.

STUNTS



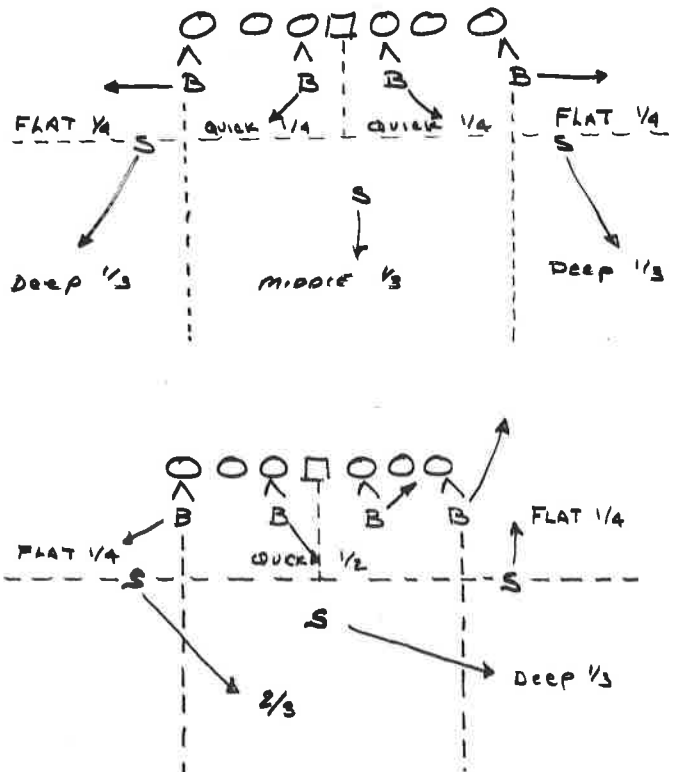
We employ only 3 stunts. . .these were called by the linebacker after the offense broke their huddle. The backer declared to his partner which way he was going either inside "Indiana" or outside "Ohio" and the down linemen went opposite their call. We also had

Joe Reese graduated from Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota, in 1964 and Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, in 1965. He has 6 years of coaching experience in Indiana, Nebraska, and Minnesota. His 1966 Red Cloud, Nebraska, team finished 8-2, won the East-West RVL playoff game and was rated 10th in the state. In 1967 he moved to his present position at St. James to begin a major rebuilding job.

one team stunt called the huddle by the defensive captain "Storm". We gave each linebacker instructions when and where to stunt according to our scouting report. As a rule, we stunted very little on the outside except against a team using a wide out. We actually faked the stunt and used the threat of the blitz to rattle the offensive linemen more than our actual stunt.

SECONDARY COVERAGE: We employ Zone or Blue Coverage at least 75% of the time. . .the other 25% is split between Hawk or Man Coverage and Eagle or Combination Coverage.

BLUE: We used a zone or blue call about 75% of the time. We key the ball and react to it because the ball can only go in three directions. At the snap, we teach three different reactions to our secondary. Roll Right - Roll Left - and Straight Drop.

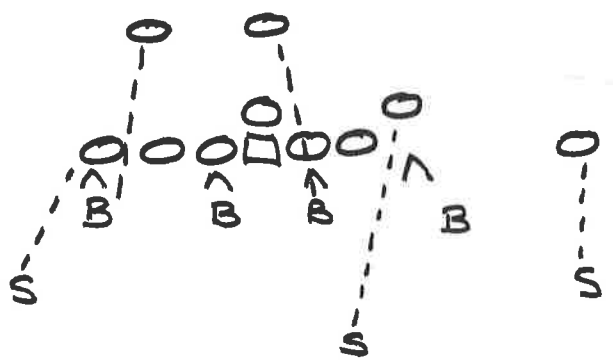
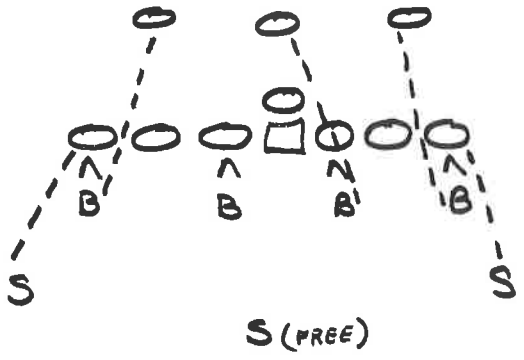


BASIC 4 - 4

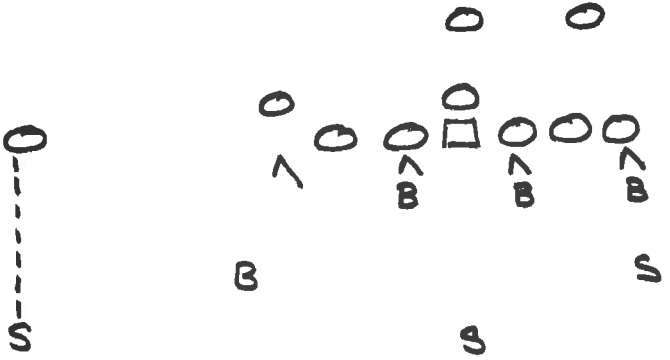
Continued from Page 45

HAWK: This was our straight man to man call. We didn't use this often but we did use a combination man to man and zone in many passing situations. . .this we called Eagle.

HAWK COVERAGE



EAGLE COVERAGE



HI-TEN STEAK HOUSE

Bar & Lounge

- Large Variety of Steaks
- Seafood
- Chicken
- Smoked Barbecued Ribs
- Chops

COCKTAILS & CHOICE WINES

OPEN:
MONDAY THRU SATURDAY
6:00 A.M. TO 1 A.M.

*Live Entertainment Tuesday
Through Saturday*

**ACROSS FROM NEW FAIRGROUNDS
BUSINESS 94**

West Fargo, N. D.

PROPER PERSPECTIVE

Continued from Page 9

telephone. The sophomore squad basically follows the varsity practice schedule but they work alone as a unit. They play about seven games each fall, usually on Mondays.

Our head coach makes out a practice schedule for each practice session; each coach is given a copy prior to the session. After each practice the staff evaluates the session and makes recommendations for the next practice. We place time limits on every phase of the practice and try to adhere to the allotted time. (We feel this is important as it keeps the drills from becoming boring and the boys know we will shortly be working on something else so they work a little harder.)

The three remaining coaches work with juniors and seniors who make up our junior varsity and the varsity. We work as one unit. Our practice sessions are split up into three parts: approximately one half of the time is spent on offense, a little more than a third of the time on defense, and the remainder on general squad fundamentals and conditioning drills.

With three coaches we divide our offensive group work into three groups: one coach works with the guards and tackles, one with the centers and ends, and the third coach handles the backfield. Each coach conducts drills on an independent basis for his group. After the group drill work the entire offense is put together. Learning the plays is done during the group work. We feel this helps save time and keeps the practice session moving. We are great believers in the use of dummy scrimmage to develop timing. Actual scrimmage is held to a minimum, especially after the first few games, for two reasons: first, injury is always a possibility; and second, we want our boys hungry and ready for contact on game nights. However, during the first two weeks of practice, prior to the first game, we like to have at least two scrimmages with other schools. I don't imagine our offensive work varies much with what other staffs do; however, our defensive work might offer some suggestions for other staffs. We also split our defense into three groups; each coach is responsible for a group. One unit is called the inside unit, made up of the two defensive guards and the middle linebacker or two linebackers and a middle guard, depending on the defense; this unit works on their own stunts and they are responsible for the buck and dive holes — this includes the draw play and screen passes over the middle. A second unit is made up of the two tackles and two outside line backers. This group also works out their own stunts and variations. Their primary responsibilities are the off tackle hole and the quarterback on option plays. The linebackers

are responsible for the hook zones and delayed receivers out of the backfield in our zone pass defense. The third group is composed of our two ends or corner backs and the two defensive halfbacks. Our corner backs are responsible for keeping everybody inside of them. On option plays they are responsible for the pitch man. Deep pass zones are the responsibility of the two halfbacks. During our games each coach handles his group, including substitutions. We have worked up a little intra-unit competition. Each group is aware of the others responsibilities and has the goal to be sure that they do not break down.

We break up into defensive groups during each practice session where we concentrate on drills appropriate for their respective group. Usually twice a week we will put the entire defense together and take a look at a scout team that has been working on the offense of our next opponent. The scout team is handled by the coach that has scouted the coming weeks opponent and is usually made up of the sophomores or possibly the junior varsity. Our middle line backer calls our defensive signals. We have two basic calls that he will use, an odd defense and an even defense. There are two special situation defenses that are used occasionally, a goal line or short yardage and a prevent defense that might be called late in a half or in cases of extreme long yardage situations.

My assignment during the past few seasons has been the corner backs and the halfbacks. We have tried to work out cardinal rules for each man. Mine are really quite simple. For the corner backs the primary one is "never let a man or the ball get outside of you." The halfbacks are most concerned with never allowing a man to get behind them. We probably go over these twenty times each week. My group's responsibilities do not change with either the odd or the even defense. Maybe this is why I am assigned this group — our head coach may feel that the gray beard of the staff needs nice simple assignments — not too complicated.

I have deemed the assignment of writing this article an honor and a pleasure. I hope I have been able to leave you with some food for thought.



Football Lost A Friend

Corky Brace Is Gone

By RAYMOND A. CRIPPEN

It was unlikely that Corky would die at the halftime of a Trojan basketball game before he knew whether the local boys had won or lost. Seldom in half-a-century had he missed a Worthington game and often enough he had sat there in sickness and pain relying upon his extraordinary will and courage to see him through.

A dozen years ago he had ignored the excruciating pains of appendicitis and, finally, of a ruptured appendix to be present at a state high school basketball tournament. That ordeal nearly cost his life but the prospect didn't frighten Corky. He had long ago resolved to scorn pain and disability for the sake of participating fully in life through all the years and hours which would be granted him.

Actually, it was unlikely that Corky would die on the eve of man's first flight to the moon, before he knew whether that effort would be a success. It was unlikely that he would die before the new administration had begun its work in Washington and before he could pass judgment upon that. It was unlikely that he would die before he knew the end of the West Parkway controversy or before he had seen the beginning of the major addition at Municipal Hospital where he succumbed at 8:40 Friday night in Room 217.

It was unlikely that Corky would die at any time in the sense that there was no instant when he did not maintain a vital interest in all of the events of his times, the struggles of politics and the antics of movie stars no less than the host of sports activities and the fortunes of the local teams.

Corky read three newspapers every day, front page to last, and he drove about town every noon and evening listening to the news on his car radio and seeking out whatever might be new or changing in the local scene. At 5:30 he caught the news on television and when there were no night games he watched the news once again at 10. There was almost never a time when he did not have books checked out of the library.

Suffering and sickness had been Corky's lot through all his life. He was born Feb. 4, 1914, and he recalled that he was only a little more than two years old when he was stricken by polio and doctors abandoned hope for his life. That was when he was christened: Charles William. Until that day the family had known him only as The Baby. (Much later, in his years in high school, he came to be called Corky; it was a nickname that "stuck.")

Corky was born and spent his school years on nearly the exact site where he died. Mr. and Mrs. F.

C. Brace, their daughter, and their two sons lived in a small house on Sixth avenue which was ultimately moved when the present hospital was built. The house was put on a lot at 935 McMillan St. and Corky spent nearly all the years of his life within that same small home.

Corky's father was an earlyday Worthington merchant, a jeweler and a dealer in (a marvelous new invention) phonographs. The ravages of polio left Corky with a limp and precluded all possibility of an athletic career. He became, rather a sports spectator and sports commentator; his gift of observation and provocative reaction was extraordinary.

After his graduation from Worthington High School Corky recalled often the late summer day when his father went with him to the edge of town, gave him a small amount of money, and wished him well. Corky stepped out on the highway and raised his thumb to the passing cars, hitchhiking to St. Cloud where he spent four years and worked his way through the state college. Those were the years of The Depression.

Although he was graduated as a teacher, Corky never taught. He took a job with the J. C. Penney Co. at Luverne where he lived for a brief period before returning to Worthington and a position at the Habicht Department Store as a manager of the shoe department.

In those years, Worthington's high school and junior college teams had no more loyal or partisan supporter than Corky Brace. Through a hundred games, 200 games, 300 games, Corky was ever in the stands — the bleachers at the football field, the seats at Memorial Auditorium, the old grandstand at the fairgrounds where the baseball games were played — cheering with unrestrained and unabashed partisanship for the local boys.

He coached little league baseball teams. He was an official with the city's semi-pro baseball club of that era. He became a Mason and adviser to the DeMolay. Many local men today affirm that "Dad Brace" was "the greatest."

Corky joined the staff of the Daily Globe in 1956 with some uncommon equipment for his job. He had more knowledge of athletes and sports events through the local region than perhaps any other person. He had a rare ability, cultivated through the years, to comment knowledgeably on sports events. And he had an ability to write.

When he became the Daily Globe's sports editor Corky laid partisanship aside. From that day on he was as proud and possessive of the teams from Edgerton or Adrian or Sibley or Luverne as he had been formerly for the Worthington teams alone. He

Continued on Page 53

CORKY BRACE

Continued from Page 51

cheered them all and counted them his own.

Corky developed the Globe's sports department into a comprehensive day-by-day report — words and pictures — of sports activities of every kind throughout southwest Minnesota and northwest Iowa. He became an institution, known and respected by coaches and athletes through a wide region. He was a member of the advisory board for WCCO Radio's Prep Parade broadcasts.

Corky's column, Brace's Bits, was among the most popular features ever included in the Globe. It was read avidly by several thousand persons every day. ("I'd like to know what Miss Wick thinks of that column," Corky reflected several times. "I'll bet she just shakes her head in dismay." Miss Wick was Corky's high school English teacher.)

Corky was a heavy smoker; through a long period he consumed two packages of cigarettes a day. From this he contracted the emphysema which would ultimately shorten his years and cause his lungs to fail him in the last crucial battle. Again and again he admonished men and boys, women and girls in the paragraphs of Bits: "Don't smoke; it is finally all too terrible."

Corky entered the hospital for the last time on Dec. 10. He underwent surgery for a fistula in his side on Dec. 12. He was in critical condition from that day until the end. Although he was never able to see it, a small mountain of cards and letters piled up at the hospital, a testimony to the remarkable circle of friendships which Corky had established in his lifetime.

On the front seat of his car, which he left parked outside his house the afternoon he went to the hospital, there is a sign from some sports event in the region which had especially pleased Corky and which he had saved. The sign declared, in large and bold letters: "Reserved for Corky." There is a special place in the affections of thousands of local residents which is Reserved for Corky. And surely he is even now at some special place Reserved for Corky.

Funeral services will be Monday at 4 p.m. at

Westminister Presbyterian church with the Rev. Robert Burnett officiating. Pallbearers will be 10 Worthington High School athletes representing five sports: football, basketball, track, wrestling, and baseball. Friends may call at the Benson Funeral Home. Burial will be in the Worthington cemetery. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Burdell Rider, Fort Wayne, Ind., and four nieces and nephews.



**GENERAL
SPORTS CORP.**

Virg Koop
Dave Hamann
4942 France Ave. So.
Edina, Minn.
926-1889



OUTFITTERS FOR

**Wilson, Southern Rawlings -
CCM Northland - Winn Well -
Riedell Skates - K-Sports -
Adidas Athletic Shoes - Converse**

KWLM - Willmar - 1000 W - 1340 KC
KWLM - FM - 35,000 W - 102.5 MC
KMHL - Marshall - 1000W - 1400 KC
KMHL - FM - Marshall
KDMA - Montevideo - 1000 W - 1460 KC
KTOE - Mankato - 5000 W - 1420 KC

LINDER *Mid Minnesota* Radio Group

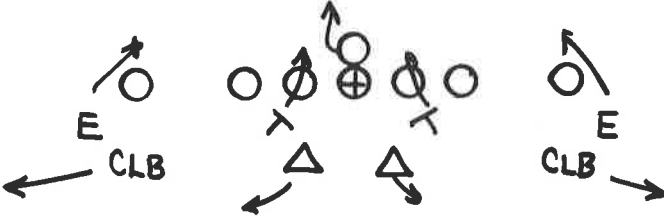


NOTRE DAME

Continued from Page 43

3 deep - These boys would probably be the same kids in any 3 deep defense.

Pass defense vs dropbackNormal



* Against a good passing team we usually use some

DICK FAYE

DAVE GAITLEY

PRO SPORTS

**WHOLESALE SCHOOL
SUPPLIER**

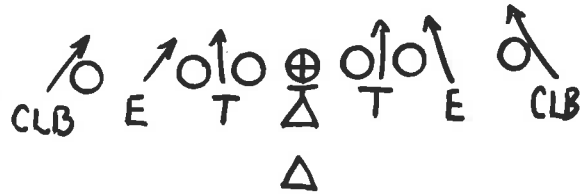
**For Your Needs, Call . . .
869-0005**

718 WEST 77½ STREET
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 55423

form of Blitz-dogs, fire or corner go.

In 1967 we were very fortunate to have a fine rush and excellent deep men. We actually intercepted more passes than were completed against us. We do combine zone and man to man coverages. The type of coverage is determined by the offensive set.

In addition to our 4-4, we did add two special situations defenses. Our prevent defense involved only a minor adjustment. We removed one MLB and replaced him with a second safety stationed approximately 17 yards deep and behind our regular safety. Our goalline defense was the old 7 diamond set up, with this adjustment:



The only stunt we used was the nose man shot a gap and the MLB covered for him while reading.

We do issue a two page instruction sheet to our three deep defenders. We would be happy to send a copy of this to any coach who requests it. If you are really interested in seeing this defense in action we have 8 mm. color of most of our games which we would also be happy to send to any coach for detailed study.



ALL PRO FOOTBALL SCHOOL – Mick Tingelhoff, Director

A great summer vacation for boys in the 7th, 8th, and 9th grades. Tuition includes board, room, football instruction, swimming, hiking, tennis, softball, weights, evening camp fires, talent shows and more. Three separate weekly sessions — June 15, 22, and 29 at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn. Football instruction by Mick Tingelhoff, Dave Osborn, Ed Sharockman, Jim Marshall, Stav Canakes and Bob Collison. Write to ALL PRO FOOTBALL SCHOOL, 5013 Kent Ave., Minneapolis, 55436.

II. One-On-One Drill

Objective: To teach defensive responsibility and react to pressure.

Need: One offensive man and one defensive man.

Example:



Comment: Tell defensive man where to line up. Then call signal for the offensive blocker. Block in, block out, set for pass, fall to outside, release.

III. Two-On-One Drill

Objective: To teach to react to pressure from the side.

Need: Two offensive men and one defensive man.

Example:



Comment: Call same blocking assignment for offensive men as one-on-one drill, but use two-on-one occasionally.

We here at the University of Minnesota stress at

all times to the defensive players our defensive objectives:

1. Prevent a score;
2. Hold the gain to a minimum;
3. Cause opponent to make mistakes;
4. Get the ball back (on downs or mistakes);
5. Score!



Coach: Denver J. Crawford.

School: University of Minnesota.

Graduated by: University of Tennessee, 1947, Major, physical education; Minor, Science.

Years Coaching: 20 years. 1949 - Washington Lee University, Lexington, Virginia; 1950-51 - University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland; 1952-53 - Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi; 1954-68 - University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

All American Boys you have coached: Bob Ward, guard - University of Maryland; Bob Hobert, tackle - University of Minnesota; Bobby Bell, tackle - University of Minnesota; Tom Brown, guard - University of Minnesota; Carl Eller, tackle - University of Minnesota.



Moorhead State College

"Minnesota's Fastest Growing College"

Building Minnesota's
Future By Building
Better Minds



81 Years Of Service



Albert Lea's Randy Bottelsson tackles Tim Ball of Austin in 21-0 Albert Lea victory.

to learn. To me this consideration far outstrips any and all disadvantages. I decided a long time ago that a confused player is not much of an asset regardless of his ability.

2. The techniques are better because there are fewer to learn.

We must also remember that the flip flop has one bad disadvantage. You need more players. Your strongside tackle cannot play quickside tackle, etc. It, therefore, is not possible to get by with a right tackle, a left tackle and a swing tackle to play either side. I do feel, as I stated before, that this disadvantage is outweighed by the advantages.

I have had the pleasure, the past two years, of working with an outstanding group of football

players. In two years this group of boys, playing in one of the toughest football conferences in the state never lost a game and were behind only one time. I like to think that our use of the "I", the "Flip Flop", and faithful adherence to some of the principles outlined earlier in the article, had a little to do with this success. I know that the hard work and ability of assistant coaches like Paul Ehrhard and Jerry Nelson of our staff had something to do with it. The experience of working with this group is one that I will long remember, the old axiom "Good players make good coaches" was made very apparent to me the last two years. Next year we have to go back to reality.

I sincerely hope that you may have gained an idea or two from my efforts here.

ATTEND

WORTHINGTON STATE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Worthington, Minnesota

Varsity Sports

- Football
- Cross Country
- Basketball
- Wrestling
- Golf
- Tennis
- Track & Field
- (Baseball to be Added)

"HOME OF THE NATIONAL JC WRESTLING TOURNAMENT SINCE 1964"

SPORT SUPPLY, INC.

DISTRIBUTORS OF SPORTING GOODS
ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT

Phone 829-9414
Phone 252-9210

Brainerd, Minnesota 56401
St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301

PRINCETON PRIDE

Continued from Page 19

emulate this successful practice. This was just what we were looking for.

The nickname of Princeton is the Tiger. This is how we want to play football. Like tigers. Fast; strong; vicious. We decided that this would be our motive. It is a natural. We purchased tiger helmet decals, and found them to be just what we wanted. The decal, a tiger head, fits right on the front of the helmet and is an effective addition to our uniform. We explained to the players exactly what it takes to earn a Tiger. This, of course, is going to vary with different philosophies, but we feel the requirements should be stiff enough so that when a boy becomes a tiger he is being recognized as one who's performance and attitude stand out.

The staff makes the decisions. We know what we are looking for. When we have unanimously agreed that a boy has earned a tiger, it is unceremoniously placed on his helmet sometime during the day. When he arrives at his locker, he finds the tiger on the hat, and experiences the thrill of recognition that we want him to have. He knows we think a lot of him. He knows he is our kind of football player, as do his teammates.

We want to interject the point that tigers are not always awarded to the All-Conference player, although we can be reasonably sure most players of

Continued on Page 62

For Simplified, Easy SCORING

*Basketball

*Wrestling

Use 3-copy
NCR Scoresheets
\$9.95 per 100

Write for Samples

Index Printing

Ada, Minn. 56510

ROYAL ATHLETIC COMPANY

RECONDITIONERS AND SUPPLIERS
OF ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT



● **HOCKEY**

● **BASEBALL**

● **FOOTBALL**

● **TRACK**



Need Equipment Repair?

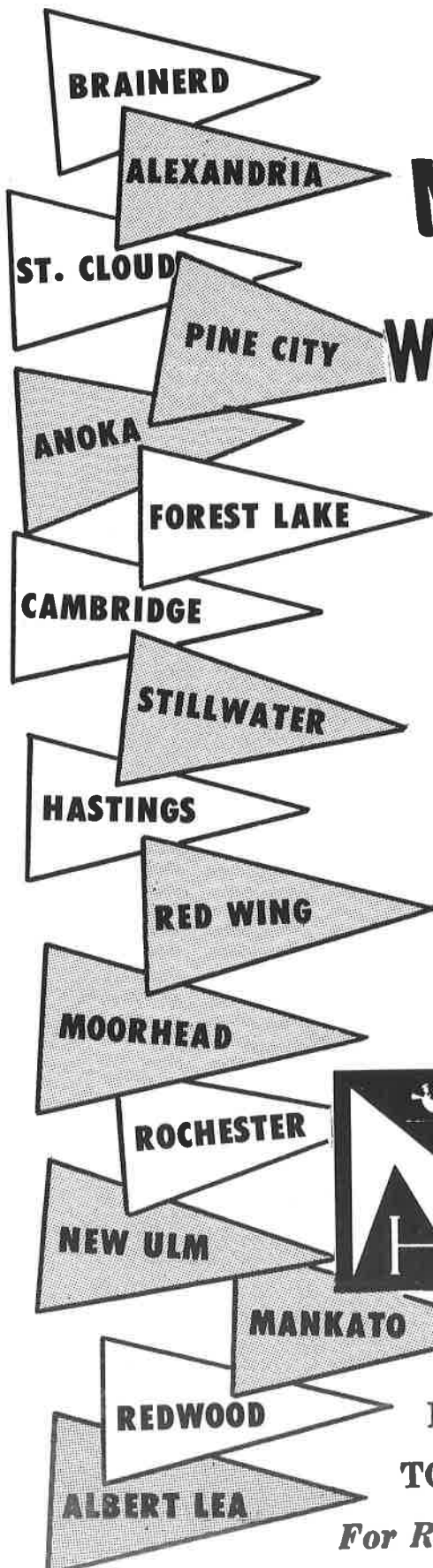
Contact

ROYAL ATHLETIC CO.

229 Broadway

665-9333

Yankton S.D. 57078



NEW Maryland Motor Hotel

WANTS High School Business...

*Let Us Prove It To You . . .
With These Features . . .*

- **DOWNTOWN LOCATION**
The Maryland is located but minutes away from worthwhile things young people wish to see in Minneapolis.
- **RATES**
Young People Can Afford, Teachers, Too! Our rates are but \$2.50 per student when three or four students occupy a luxuriously beautiful room. Also Special Low Rates for Chaperons.
- **BEAUTIFUL MODERN ROOMS**
Enjoy spacious rooms, with that "Southern Style" charm that is only yours when you make your stay at the Maryland.
- **TASTE TANTALIZING FOODS**
Delight in eating sumptuous meals in the fabulous Orleans Room, or in one of the Maryland's party rooms.
- **PLANNED TOURS —**
Tickets Secured for Shows. The management will be glad to help any group in planning a well-rounded educational and fun tour of the Twin Cities.
- **FREE PARKING FOR SCHOOL BUSES!**
Why not join the band wagon and head for Maryland Motor Hotel?



**MAIL
TODAY!**
For Reservations

Maryland Motor Hotel
LaSalle at Grant Street
Minneapolis, Minn.

My team will be in Minneapolis
(Date)

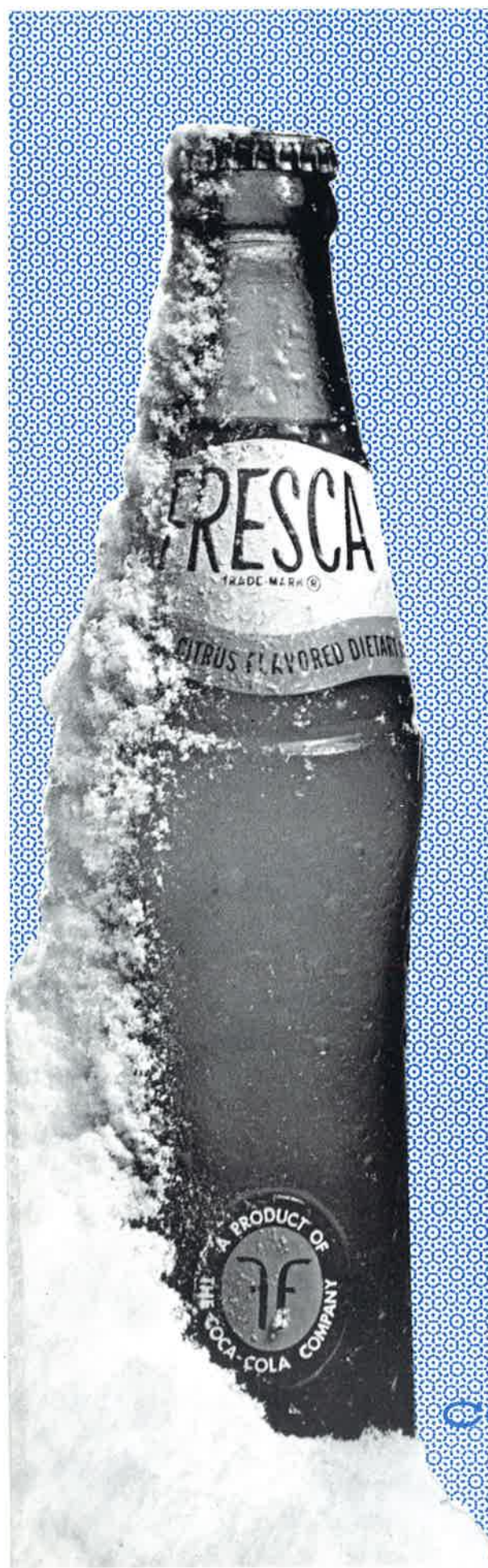
Please make reservations for

Name

Address

School

Above rates do not apply during
state highschool basketball tournament.



**Enjoy
the
frosty
taste
of
FRESCA!**

**COCA-COLA BOTTLING
MIDWEST INC.
MINNEAPOLIS - ST. PAUL**