

ACTING
REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT

Readers:

Several of you have asked about that mysterious end-of-the-year publication that we spoke of in the last issue. What is it? And what about that "special discount" to members?

First, let me admit that the idea of a publication at the end of the year is not an original one. Those of you who are SABR members will recognize the thought. The book published by the baseball people is a honey. It is slickly done and contains numerous research articles on various diamond subjects.

Frankly, in our first year, such a book is beyond our means. Our comparatively small membership doesn't permit us to go overboard on publishing costs. However, we can afford a modest pamphlet of 50 to 100 inexpensively printed pages. In other words, if we concentrate on content rather than beauty, we can still present our members with the chance to purchase a valuable piece of research.

The price we are aiming at is zero. Ideally, the booklet would be free to all members. Realistically, however, we must expect to place a surcharge of a dollar or two on the booklet to offset costs. This seems a reasonable amount if -- and only if -- the publication represents a valuable addition to a member's library.

A book made up of several different articles would have the advantage of having something for everyone -- if you didn't like one article, you could read the next. But we already have an outlet for short articles in the Corner. A special publication should be just that -- special.

Therefore, most of us who've talked about this so far have felt that this book should be devoted to a single subject, covered as completely as we can.

Some subjects for possible booklets have been offered:

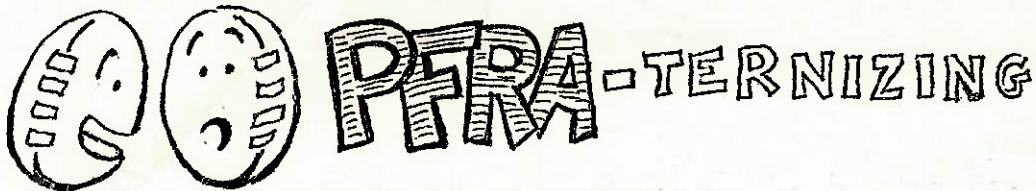
- * A sort of NFL Record Manual with rosters, statistics, and the story of the season for a year when manuals didn't exist -- for example, 1933.
- * The story of one of the famous rivalries of the past; Greensburg-Latrobe or Canton-Massillon are obvious possibilities.
- * A series of articles, each devoted to one of the defunct NFL teams.
- * The story of the AAFC, with rosters and stats.

- * A stat book containing all records, 1932 to 1979, in one of the major statistical categories such as rushing or passing.

These are only five suggestions, and there are literally hundreds of other good ones. The need is to settle on one and get cracking.

During the next couple of months, we must make that decision. What do you think? What would be of most interest to you?

We await your bidding.



- ** It's not unusual for a PFRA member to be an expert on another sport. Baseball, basketball, hockey and track rate high with many of us. But, as far as we know, the only certifiable Lacrosse authority among our readers is Milt Roberts who wrote this month's research article on Peggy Parratt. Milt has coached and authored on Lacrosse for years and is a director of the Lacrosse Hall of Fame Museum in Baltimore, Md. He's just been commissioned to do a new Lacrosse book aimed at 8 to 13 year olds. We must admit that until we met Milt, we thought Lacrosse was where Bill Osmanski went to school.
- ** We hope it's not too sexist to announce PFRA's first woman member -- Anne Monnot, librarian at the Pro Football Hall of Fame. Anne's smile is so bright that the Hall saves hundreds of dollars every year by not replacing burned out light bulbs in the library. But she's also a whiz at her job and not just another pretty face. The latter category is filled at the Hall by Joe Horrigan.
- ** Stan Grosshandler has come up with a puzzler. A top flight end with the 1919-20 Canton Bulldogs was Tom Whelan who was listed in the Canton newspapers and in Neft's Early Years as being from Georgetown U. However, at the annual SABR meeting, Stan met a man doing an article on Notre Dame men who played major league baseball. This fellow insists that Canton's Whelan was the same N.D. grad who played one game in the majors for the Boston Braves in 1920. The question is: are we dealing with one or two Tom Whelans? And, is it only a coincidence that Canton's 1919-20 coach, Jim Thorpe, played for Boston in 1920?
- ** Bob Braunwart is interested in finding dates, sites, and scores of any exhibition games played by NFL teams before 1950. He has a boatload already but says there are lots more unrecorded in his collection.

THE AIMS AND POLICIES OF THE COFFIN CORNER

- As the official newsletter for PFRA, the Coffin Corner will try to fulfill three functions. First, we will serve as the main channel through which association news will reach the membership. In addition to more serious and essential information, we will also conduct special polls for the entertainment of our readers. Second, we will be a "connection" in the dissemination of pro football research information by directing readers to proper sources whenever we can. Third, we will publish each month one or more research articles contributed by members. To facilitate these aims, The Coffin Corner has adopted these policies:
1. We will accept for publication unsolicited material from members of PFRA only.
 2. We do not guarantee that all unsolicited material will be published.
 3. We will print primarily material that has not been previously published elsewhere.
 4. We reserve the right to edit for space or other considerations.
 5. No payment will be made or is to be expected for material published.
 6. Publication is not to be taken as absolute endorsement or agreement with the views or conclusions of the originator.
 7. Material will be returned when accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed, envelope.
 8. All rights are returned to the originator with publication.
 9. We reserve the right to choose which issue will contain accepted material.
 10. We subscribe without exception to the Code of Behavior for P.F.R.A. Members.

PEGGY PARRATT, MVP

By Milt Roberts

Professional football lost its MVP when George Watson "Peggy" Parratt died at his Lakewood home in Cleveland, Ohio, on January 3, 1959.

Parratt was never recognized as professional football's Most Valuable Player. But a study of the professional football scene in Ohio between 1905 and 1916 reveals that the myriad of valuable contributions Peggy made to professional football during those twelve struggling years eminently qualified him as the game's Most Versatile Personality.

Parratt was one of that glittering collection of gridiron stars who came to the Canton-Massillon area in 1905 and 1906 to play for pay. He had performed professionally in 1905 for Shelby and Lorain before he came to Massillon in 1906.

The circumstances that found the three-time All Ohio college star playing professional football while still playing college football at Case University in 1905 were most unusual. Parratt risked his amateur standing by playing professional ball on Sundays for the Shelby AC using the alias of Jimmy Murphy. Wearing a peculiar looking helmet and nose-guard, Peggy first drew notice from the Shelby press for his outstanding defensive play against a team of college all-stars. The praise, however, was for Jimmy Murphy, not Peggy Parratt.

Two weeks later, against Toledo, Jimmy Murphy again starred on defense for Shelby, but this time the Cleveland papers revealed that Murphy was really Peggy Parratt, the well-known Case University player, in disguise.

The chairman of the Case University Athletic Board, Professor Arthur S. Wright, called Parratt in for questioning. Peggy openly admitted breaking the amateur code, and was barred from further intercollegiate play of any kind at Case.

Parratt thus became the first well-known college football star to be disciplined by his school for playing professional football on the side. Other name players had done the same thing, but when questioned about it, had winked and denied the charges. To Peggy's credit he didn't lie. In truth, Parratt's candid confession amounted to a life-long pledge of loyalty to professional football. Peggy loved football. He once wrote, "Football gives a man proper confidence in himself, and this confidence makes him better fitted to fight the battle of life when he leaves his Alma Mater."

Yet he also enjoyed playing other sports, and his loss of eligibility at Case in 1905 was a blow to the whole athletic program there since Parratt was also a star basketball and baseball player, talented enough to play both sports professionally at a later date.

Oddly, after Peggy was ruled ineligible at Case, he did not return to play pro football for Shelby again that fall. Instead, he signed with the Lorain professionals for the remainder of the season.

In an unusual turn of events, Case awarded him his varsity letter anyway, citing his invaluable leadership on and off the field during the major part of the '05 football season.

An even more remarkable development was Parratt's selection to the All-Ohio College Eleven in 1905; this in spite of his having been caught playing professionally for Shelby. It was a rare compliment to his college reputation. His baseball captaincy stripped from him at Case, he coached the baseball team in the Spring of 1906. That fall, after turning down the head football coaching job at Marietta, Peggy was signed by the Massillon Tigers because of his acknowledged mastery of the newest offensive weapon in football, the forward pass. He immediately earned the starting role at quarterback.

In the second game of the now famous two-game championship series with Canton, the 168 pound Parratt brought new honors to himself by his outstanding defensive maneuvers against the forward pass, resulting in two or three interceptions. His performance in that game alone proved he could play with the best in pro football.

To the great disappointment of the Massillon and Canton fans, the 1906 series was

beset with ugly rumors of a betting fix. Many of the famous name players drifted away when the scandal broke, leaving only the local players to pick up the pieces and try to patch together a respectable season for 1907.

It looked like the end of big-time professional football in Stark County, Ohio.

But bad taste for the game had not traveled the twenty odd miles to Akron, where crowds of two to three thousand continued to support the high class semi-professional outfits that fought it out for the city and Summit County championship.

If Akron was a hot-bed of semi-pro football in 1907, Canton was a disenchanted and barren area. About the only enthusiasm shown was for the city's young elevens. There was no interest whatsoever in the professional heavyweights' return to Canton.

Massillon, on the other hand, decided to field an older, experienced team of local stars, who had remained behind after the highly paid imports deserted in 1906. Peggy Parratt had not been involved in the scandal, and was once again on the Massillon roster in 1907. He started the season in the regular line-up, but after the season was underway he returned to Cleveland, his home, and cast his playing lot with the Franklin AC in that city. He played a few games for Franklin, starring as a forward passer, but spent most of his time refereeing professional football games in the Cleveland area in 1907.

Parratt never stopped trying to give the necessary quality and guidance to the profession he loved. Officiating was just another way he found to help pro football along.

Meanwhile, Massillon and Shelby proved the strongest teams in Ohio in 1907, each claiming the state title. Both handily defeated all other challengers, then played each other to a scoreless tie.

Before the 1908 season began, Parratt decided to return to Shelby, the scene of his professional debut in 1905. He helped to organize and financially back the team, and offered his playing, coaching, and recruiting talents to the Blues. His forceful personality gave new confidence to Shelby's old veterans. They defeated all rivals, and finished in a tie with the Akron Indians for state honors.

The Akron Indians had come on strong in 1908, having played together for years as youngsters in South Akron. They crushed all rivals in 1908, except the Akron Tigers, with whom they played a scoreless tie. The Indians were very popular in Akron, and drew large crowds whenever they played at Nolan's Park.

The potential for an even bigger gate in Akron caught Parratt's eye in Shelby. He viewed Akron as fertile grounds for his next promotional move.

In 1909, Peggy must have wished the Akron Indians hadn't been so strong. They won the state crown outright, defeating his Shelby Blues, 12-9. They also took the measure of Parratt's former team, the Franklin AC of Cleveland. While he was taking his lumps in 1909 as Shelby's coach, Peggy found time to act as assistant coach at his Alma Mater, Case University.

But Parratt was far from through at Shelby. He decided to put his super recruiting talent to work for the 1910 season. Shelby signed on several well known Ohio college graduates who were coaching in the state, and combined them with the best of the local veterans. That mixture of football brains and brawn paid off, as Shelby twice upset the still powerful Indians, 16-6 and 8-5, and copped the Ohio title for 1910.

In 1911, Peggy continued to swell Shelby's roster with name players who drifted in from schools outside Ohio. Again the Blues were stronger than the Akron Indians, shutting them out twice, 6-0 and 3-0.

Massillon revived in 1911 and challenged Canton, whose resurgence had awakened hopes that the area might once again become a prominent battleground for pro football.

Canton handled Massillon's challenge rather easily, but lost their new found hopes for the state crown when they forfeited the all-important title game to Shelby, 1-0, after a heated dispute over an offside ruling. Actually, Shelby's Parratt was willing to compromise with Canton over the official's call, in an attempt to ease the ill-feelings between the teams, but Canton's Captain, Harry Turner, in a fit of anger, called his team off the field and refused to continue the contest.

In a post-game statement, Captain Turner told the Canton Repository, "Right or wrong, no more football for me after this; these old football duds, mud and dirt, go up

to the attic to rot ... I'm done!"

Harry Turner made his vow to quit pro football on November 26, 1911. It would have been better for him if he had kept his word. As it turned out, he wanted so badly to beat Peggy Parratt that he returned to play for Canton against Parratt's teams for the next three years. It proved a fatal mistake for Turner in 1914.

Before the 1912 season, Parratt almost predictably left Shelby and made his way to Akron. His eye had been on the Indian franchise for several years. When he arrived in Akron, his first move was to make sure everyone knew that the Akron Indians had become Parratt's Indians. With Peggy as player, coach, and owner-manager, they were strong enough to split with Shelby, and twice defeated Canton, 14-7 and 19-6. But it wasn't good enough to win the state title.

Elyria, a previously unheard from team, went undefeated, disposed of Parratt's Indians, Shelby, and Canton, and took off with every state honor. Their sudden success was not unexplainable. Most of Shelby's stars from the Parratt-directed championship elevens of 1910 and 1911 transferred their allegiance to Elyria in 1912 after Peggy left for Akron. Parratt encouraged this movement of talent in order to build up a professional following in Elyria, and create another first-class competitor for Shelby, Canton, and Akron. It meant one more big gate -- after all, money was the name of the game if pro football were to survive.

The 1913 season saw Peggy bring most of Elyria's 1912 championship team to Akron. Adding them to his local Indians, Coach Parratt then pulled in one or two name players from big Eastern colleges, and without much difficulty, hauled the state title back to Akron. His Indians beat Shelby and Elyria, and tied Jack Cusack's rapidly improving Canton Pros. Truthfully, Peggy had outmaneuvered Cusack in recruiting but still needed all the talent he had corralled to stay even with him on the playing field.

It was the season when another group of Indians appeared on the Akron scene -- the McCoy Indians. Their roster included several old East Akron players, some former Canton stars, and a couple of Cleveland standouts. They surprised the Canton Pros and defeated them rather easily, pushing back Jack Cusack's dream of the Old Canton glory for at least another year.

One unusual note during the 1913 season was a visit to Akron in early November by Peggy Parratt's former Shelby team. They came looking for his scalp. They were loaded with a collection of famous players from big Eastern schools and were supporting a payroll of \$700 for that one game. A snowstorm forced a cancellation, and when Shelby returned the following week minus a few of their more expensive imports, Parratt's Indians were waiting with superior talent, and walloped them 20-0 for the state crown.

Peggy really went for broke in his 1914 recruiting efforts. Besides the usual big names from the East and Midwest, he employed several former Notre Dame stars. In fact, in some of the late season games, the entire left side of his Akron Indian line was from Notre Dame, including the legendary Knute Rockne. Parratt had "Rock" playing both end and halfback, and teamed up with him on several successful forward pass plays during their title drive.

But in spite of their impressive line-up, the Indians lost a shocker to Canton, 6-0, in a mid-November contest. The date should be clearly marked; it was November 15, 1914, and tragedy stalked the gridiron.

Canton's popular center, Harry Turner died shortly after the game, his neck broken while tackling Akron's fullback Collins, another ex-Notre Dame player. It was the first fatal accident in professional football on Ohio playing fields; and it recalled the unfulfilled vow Turner had made after the 1-0 forfeit to Parratt's Shelby team in 1911, to quit football forever.

It was Canton's first victory ever over Peggy's Akron Indians. On his deathbed, according to Jack Cusack, Turner whispered, "I know I must go, but I'm satisfied, for we beat Peggy Parratt!" It was a sincere tribute, though admittedly a very sad one, to Peggy's prestige.

A short time later, on Thanksgiving Day, the Indians reversed the loss and beat

Canton, 21-0, ending Cusack's hopes for the 1914 title. Once again it belonged to Peggy Parratt's Indians.

It was the last time, however, for in 1915 Akron's city honors went to the Burkhart Brewers and the runner-up spot to Hahn's Drugs. Quite a few of Parratt's Indians had signed with those two new teams for higher pay.

Massillon made a spectacular return to the pro gridiron to answer Canton's bold strides toward the coveted title. But it was Jack Cusack who scooped the professional football world in 1915, when he signed Carlisle's incomparable Jim Thorpe to a Canton contract. This unexpected move proved to be the catalyst which exploded pro football into a glamorous star-studded spectacle.

The sudden burst of glamour effectively cast a blanket of obscurity over Peggy Parratt's twelve long, unglamorous years of battling to keep pro football alive. He had put it in good shape financially, had stocked it with quality players, and had established it as a respectable profession in Ohio ... It was ready and waiting when the big explosion came.

It was time to move on ... again. Parratt returned to Cleveland, where in 1916 he welded some of his former Akron players and a few new ex-collegians into a respectable eleven which he named the Cleveland Indians. Among the games played that season were two losses to Canton and a split with the Columbus Panhandles.

On October 22, 1916, when his Indians lost to Columbus, 9-6, Peggy's name appeared at quarterback for Cleveland. It was the last time Parratt would ever direct one of his teams from a playing position.

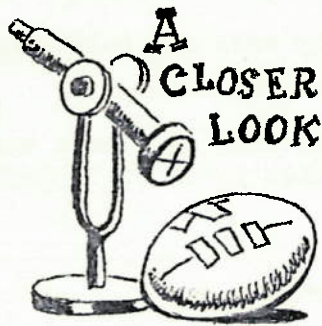
During the next five years, although his name was often associated with the annual rumors of a formation of a professional league, Peggy chose to keep a low profile in the Ohio football arena.

The inevitable happened. In 1920 a structured professional league was born. In his self-imposed exile, Parratt must have smiled at the fulfillment of his fondest dream.

Five years later, on August 1, 1925, at the league's annual meeting, in Chicago, Peggy Parratt quietly reappeared. He was introduced as the authorized representative of the Cleveland franchise, replacing Mr. Samuel Deutsch, who had previously been considered the holder of that franchise. He was back in the game he loved.

Finally, at the February 6, 1926, league meeting, his long-time organizational and diplomatic expertise was officially recognized by the entire NFL's membership. Peggy was asked to help guide the destiny of two of the league's most historic committees a seven-member committee to redraft the NFL constitution and by-laws; and a three-man committee to meet with the Intercollegiate Committee of Athletics (ICA) in New York City. Parratt shared the responsibility of these important duties with two other prestigious professionals -- George Halas and Dr. Harry March.

So the man who for years had labored unceremoniously for the recognition of professional football, at long last had himself been recognized by the leaders of the game ... George Watson Parratt, professional football's Most Versatile Personality.



Does the name Eddie Wood ring a bell?

Eddie was a pretty good end way back around the turn of the century. He played for most of the top teams in the Western Pennsylvania-Ohio cradle of professionalism. He moved around a lot, wherever the money was.

But if you remember Eddie, it's probably because he is credited -- whenever credit is given -- with being the first pro player ever to catch a forward pass. Perhaps that doesn't qualify Eddie for the Hall of Fame, but it's kept his name in various standard pro histories. It seems kind of a shame at this late date to point out that Eddie probably wasn't the first.

What happened was this. 1906 was the first year that the forward pass was legal, either in college or pro ball. The move was made in an effort to open up the game and reduce injuries. Actually, another rule change that stated a team had to make ten yards in three downs instead of five in three opened things up more that year than any foolishness about tossing the pumpkin-shaped pigskin. The forward pass was generally ignored in 1906.

Only a few farsighted individuals saw merit in the new maneuver.

The first successful legal throws were made by St. Louis University in early September, according to an article by researcher Tony Gusher.

But what about the pros?

The big pro games that year pitted Canton against Massillon. They were important enough to be written about outside Ohio. Canton won the first meeting on November 16, and Massillon took the second on November 24. Then everything blew up in accusations of fixing. However, one piece of honor emerged from that second game -- Eddie Wood, playing end for Canton, caught a couple of the new forward passes.

Somehow those catches in a big game at the end of the season were translated into the very first catch by Dr. Harry March in his entertaining but unreliable Pro Football: Its "Ups" and "Downs." Subsequent writers took the good doctor at his word. If they had checked, they would have learned that Eddie had been imported from Latrobe to play in that one game. Canton's regular ends, Schrontz and Gilchrist, weren't able to suit up.

Earlier in the season, on October 27, Schrontz had caught a seven-yard pass from Townsend in a game against the Lyceum team at Pittsburgh. The toss played an important part in a touchdown drive in one of the few tough games the Bulldogs had before meeting Massillon.

However, two days earlier, Massillon had completed a throw while stomping a combined Benwood-Moundsville, West Virginia, team by the score of 61 to 0. The toss was good for only a few yards and played no decisive part in the game, but, so far, it's the earliest documented completion by the pros. The receiver was a young man named Dan Policowski who saved proofreaders countless headaches by playing under the name of "Riley." The passer was none other than that dashing quarterback and football entrepreneur George "Peggy" Parratt. Understandably, no one got excited about Peggy's short pass; his 65-yard run from scrimmage and 100-yard kickoff return got the headlines.

Documentation aside, was the October 25 toss the first completed pro pass?

Probably not.

Massillon had played four earlier games in 1906, and Peggy well may have unlimbered his arm in any one of them.

And, despite their fame, Canton and Massillon were NOT the only pro teams around in 1906. In fact, there was a darn good one over in Latrobe with Eddie Wood playing end. Do you suppose ...?

REMINDERS



- ** Individuals joining PFRA by August 15, 1979, will receive a special charter membership card. TO JOIN, send your name and address with the membership fee (\$12) to PFRA, 218 Wise St., N.E.; North Canton, Ohio 44720. Don't forget to indicate any back issues of The Coffin Corner that you need. Copies may be obtained free until August 15, 1979. After that, a service charge of one dollar each will be necessary.
- ** NOMINATIONS for the offices of president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer must be sent in by August 15. Send your nominations to Thomas S. Nikitas, 24 Whitman Ave., Syosset, N.Y. 11791. Only members are eligible for office, and only members may nominate. The names of all eligible nominees will appear on a ballot with next month's issue.
- ** Inquiries, questions, and comments concerning the setting up of PFRA CHAPTERS, perhaps on a regional basis, are to be directed to Thomas S. Nikitas at the same address.
- ** The Coffin Corner is conducting two polls of PFRA members. The results will be announced in the September issue, but it's not too late to get your choices in (or to supercede an earlier ballot with second thoughts).
- * 10 BEST PROS NOT IN THE HALL OF FAME is open to any player, coach or executive who has not been elected to Pro Football's Hall and who is eligible (i.e., retired for at least five years). Benny Friedman and Fritz Pollard have forged into the lead, but there's still time for your favorite, "Sneeze" Achul.
- * THE GREEN BAY PACKERS' ALL-TIME TEAM requires some real thinking. To select an offensive and defensive team, plus a kicker, a punter, and a coach from the many great ones the Pack has had calls for hair-splitting. Inevitably, some Hall of Famers will be left off.
- ** The Coffin Corner appreciates the many complimentary things readers have said. As a matter of fact, we've had the letters bronzed. But, if we're really going to do our job, we need suggestions and comments that will improve the product. Let us know what you want to see in the Corner.

AFC TEAM VS. TEAM

A.F.C. TEAMS VS.	BALTIMORE 1953-78	BUFFALO 1960-78	CINCINNATI 1968-78	CLEVELAND 1946-78	DENVER 1960-78	HOUSTON 1960-78	KANSAS CITY 1960-78	MIAMI 1966-78	NEW ENGLAND 1960-78	NEW YORK 1960-78	OAKLAND 1960-78	PITTSBURGH 1953-78	SAN DIEGO 1960-78	SEATTLE 1976-78
Baltimore Colts	COLTS	7-10-1	1-3-0	6-5-0	7-12-1	1-2-0	2-2-0	11-8-0	8-10-0	8-11-0	3-2-0	5-3-0	1-2-0	1-0-0
Buffalo Bills	BILLS	2-4-0	4-2-0	3-1-0	5-5-0	7-12-1	11-12-1	21-4-1	19-19-1	11-10-0	11-10-0	4-1-0	13-7-2	1-0-0
Cincinnati Bengals	BENGALS	1-3-0	5-9-0	3-9-0	4-3-0	6-12-0	5-6-0	5-3-0	3-3-0	4-2-0	9-3-0	12-5-0	6-5-0	1-0-0
Cleveland Browns	BROWNS	1-2-0	5-5-0	3-4-0	4-3-0	16-8-1	27-11-0	4-2-0	0-0-0	4-4-0	5-1-0	27-10-2	3-2-1	2-0-0
Denver Broncos	BRONCOS	2-1-0	12-7-1	12-6-0	8-16-1	9-17-0	7-5-0	3-7-0	12-11-3	10-9-1	23-15-2	19-8-0	17-20-1	3-0-0
Houston Oilers	OILERS	2-2-0	6-3-0	2-2-0	11-27-0	8-6-0	7-5-0	9-16-0	9-16-0	12-14-1	10-11-1	1-3-0	5-4-0	1-0-0
Kansas City Chiefs	CHIEFS	8-11-0	3-3-0	2-2-0	2-4-1	12-11-0	11-6-3	16-9-0	14-23-1	23-14-1	11-9-2	11-9-2	14-6-1	0-1-0
New England Patriots	PATRIOTS	10-8-0	19-19-1	3-3-0	9-10-1	13-8-1	12-9-0	16-12-0	11-10-1	11-10-1	0-5-0	5-6-0	13-23-2	2-0-0
New York Jets	JETS	11-8-0	19-19-1	2-4-0	9-10-1	13-8-1	12-9-0	16-12-0	11-10-1	11-10-1	0-5-0	5-6-0	13-23-2	2-0-0
Oakland Raiders	RAIDERS	2-3-0	10-11-0	5-13-0	16-22-0	10-27-2	15-23-2	3-9-1	1-2-0	0-11-2	6-5-0	23-13-2	0-6-0	0-2-0
Pittsburgh Steelers	STEELERS	3-1-0	1-4-0	5-13-0	16-22-0	10-27-2	15-23-2	3-9-1	1-2-0	0-11-2	6-5-0	23-13-2	0-6-0	0-2-0
San Diego Chargers	CHARGERS	2-1-0	7-13-2	5-6-0	2-3-1	17-20-1	20-17-1	4-5-0	11-12-2	6-14-1	1-3-0	6-0-0	13-23-2	0-2-0
Seattle Seahawks	SEAHAWKS	2-0-0	1-1-0	1-0-0	2-3-0	1-0-0	0-3-0	1-0-0	0-0-0	1-2-0	1-3-0	2-0-0	0-0-0	0-0-0
N.F.C. TEAMS														
Atlanta Falcons	FALCONS	8-0-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	4-1-0	1-2-0	1-0-0	2-0-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	1-2-0	4-1-0	0-1-0	0-0-0
Chicago Bears	BEARS	20-13-0	1-1-0	1-0-0	5-2-0	3-1-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	3-1-0	3-0-0	1-0-0
Dallas Cowboys	COWBOYS	4-4-0	1-1-0	0-1-0	14-7-0	0-3-0	1-1-0	2-1-0	0-2-0	0-3-0	1-0-0	10-10-0	1-0-0	1-0-0
Detroit Lions	LIONS	15-16-2	0-1-1	0-2-0	2-13-0	1-2-0	1-1-0	1-0-0	0-2-0	0-1-0	2-1-0	8-13-1	0-3-0	1-0-0
Green Bay Packers	PACKERS	16-18-0	1-0-0	2-1-0	4-7-0	1-1-0	0-1-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	9-12-2	0-2-0	1-0-0
Los Angeles Rams	RAMS	20-14-2	0-2-0	2-1-0	8-6-0	0-2-0	1-1-0	2-1-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	1-1-0	3-3-0	0-2-0	1-0-0
Minnesota Vikings	VIKINGS	12-4-1	0-2-0	1-1-0	1-5-0	0-1-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	2-0-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	2-3-0	0-2-0	1-0-0
New Orleans Saints	SAINTS	3-0-0	1-0-0	2-0-0	7-0-0	2-0-0	0-2-0	1-0-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	1-0-0	2-4-0	0-1-0	1-0-0
New York Giants	GIANTS	6-3-0	1-2-0	2-0-0	25-16-2	1-1-0	0-1-0	1-0-0	2-1-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	27-20-3	2-0-0	1-0-0
Philadelphia Eagles	EAGLES	5-3-0	1-0-0	2-0-0	24-10-1	1-1-0	1-0-1	3-0-0	1-2-0	1-2-0	1-1-0	4-5-0	1-1-0	1-0-0
St. Louis Cardinals	CARDINALS	4-2-0	1-1-0	1-0-0	19-9-3	0-2-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	1-1-0	0-2-0	1-1-0	5-5-0	1-1-0	1-0-0
San Francisco 49ers	49ERS	21-14-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	14-5-0	1-0-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	1-1-0	0-2-0	1-1-0	7-5-0	1-0-0	1-0-0
Tampa Bay Buccaneers	BUCCANERS	1-0-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	1-0-0	0-2-0	1-1-0	1-0-0	1-1-0	0-2-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0
Washington Redskins	REDFSKINS	15-4-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	31-6-1	0-2-0	2-0-0	2-1-0	1-1-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	26-39-3	0-1-0	2-0-0
DEPUCEE TEAMS		0-0-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	46-2-3	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	16-15-2	0-0-0	0-0-0
TOTAL WIN-LOSS-TIE	211-150-6	111-154-8	77-81-1	302-152-12	106-157-9	123-147-6	145-121-10	117-76-3	121-142-9	116-146-6	179-98-21	255-229-19	153-129-11	16-28-0

NOTES:

Teams W-L-T records include all championship and playoff games including runner-up bowl, 1960-69

Cleveland record includes AAF, 1946-49

Kansas City record includes Dallas, 1960-62

New England record includes Boston, 1960-70

Pittsburgh record does not include 1943-44 mergers

San Diego record includes Los Angeles, 1960

Compiled by Al Spangola

A.F.C. TEAM TOTALS

Team	W	L	T	PCT
Cleveland Browns	302	152	12	.665
Oakland Raiders	179	98	11	.646
Miami Dolphins	117	76	3	.606
Baltimore Colts	211	150	6	.584
Kansas City Chiefs	145	121	10	.545
San Diego Chargers	133	129	11	.508
Cincinnati Bengals	77	31	1	.488
Pittsburgh Steelers	255	229	19	.460
New England Patriots	121	142	9	.456
Houston Oilers	123	147	6	.443
New York Jets	116	146	6	.443
Buffalo Bills	111	154	8	.403
Denver Broncos	106	157	9	.403
Seattle Seahawks	16	28	0	.364

NFC TEAM VS. TEAM

N.F.C. TEAMS VS.	ATLANTA 1966-76	CHICAGO 1920-76	DALLAS 1960-79	DETROIT 1930-76	GREEN BAY 1921-76	LOS ANGELES 1937-76	MINNESOTA 1961-76	NEW ORLEANS 1967-76	NEW YORK 1925-76	PHILA. 1933-76	ST. LOUIS 1920-76	SAN FRAN. 1946-76	TAMPA BAY 1976-76	WASHINGTON 1932-76	
Atlanta Falcons	7-4-0	4-7-0	6-1-0	9-2-0	7-3-0	19-4-2	6-4-0	6-14-0	1-5-0	3-3-1	5-1-0	14-11-0	4-1-0	5-1-1	
Chicago Bears	1-6-0	3-5-0	5-3-0	39-56-5	50-63-6	24-40-3	19-15-2	2-5-0	16-26-2	2-17-1	23-49-6	21-21-1	1-2-0	10-17-1	
Dallas Cowboys	2-9-0	36-38-5	6-1-0	1-5-0	8-2-0	7-6-0	4-9-0	1-8-0	9-24-2	12-25-0	14-19-1	4-6-1	0-1-0	15-21-2	
Detroit Lions	2-9-0	56-38-5	6-1-0	39-51-7	51-39-4	34-32-1	22-12-2	3-3-1	10-17-1	8-12-1	15-23-5	21-23-1	0-3-0	13-8-0	
Green Bay Packers	3-7-0	43-20-6	2-8-0	32-39-1	31-36-2	36-31-2	22-14-1	2-6-0	16-21-2	4-17-0	21-36-4	21-19-1	0-3-0	10-13-1	
Los Angeles Rams	4-19-2	40-24-3	6-7-0	32-39-1	31-36-2	36-31-2	21-14-1	5-15-0	4-13-0	8-14-1	15-16-2	19-37-2	0-2-0	11-5-1	
Minnesota Vikings	4-6-0	15-19-2	8-4-0	12-22-2	14-21-1	10-15-2	6-2-0	2-6-0	4-3-0	5-4-0	4-3-0	10-11-1	1-2-0	2-4-0	
New Orleans Saints	14-6-0	5-19-2	8-1-0	3-3-1	6-2-0	15-5-0	6-2-0	2-6-0	4-3-0	5-4-0	4-3-0	13-5-2	1-1-0	3-3-0	
New York Giants	5-1-0	26-16-2	24-9-2	17-10-1	21-16-2	13-4-0	6-1-0	3-4-0	49-38-2	36-48-2	25-47-1	2-8-0	0-3-0	36-54-3	
Philadelphia Eagles	3-3-1	17-2-1	25-12-0	12-8-1	17-4-0	14-8-1	7-0-0	4-5-0	47-25-1	27-34-4	34-27-4	8-3-1	0-1-0	49-33-5	
St. Louis Cardinals	1-5-0	49-23-6	19-14-1	25-15-5	36-21-4	16-13-2	3-4-0	2-5-0	8-2-0	3-8-1	6-3-0	3-6-0	1-0-0	37-30-2	
San Francisco 49ers	11-14-0	21-21-1	6-4-1	23-21-1	19-21-1	37-19-2	11-10-1	5-13-2	3-13-2	3-8-1	6-3-0	49ers	0-2-0	37-30-2	
Tampa Bay Buccaneers	1-1-0	2-1-0	1-0-0	3-0-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	2-1-0	1-1-0	3-0-0	1-0-0	0-1-0	2-0-0	0-0-0	5-5-1	
Washington Redskins	1-5-1	17-10-1	21-15-2	8-13-0	13-10-1	5-11-1	4-2-0	3-5-0	34-36-3	33-49-5	30-37-2	5-5-1	0-1-0	1-0-0	
A.F.C. TEAMS															
Baltimore Colts	0-8-0	13-20-0	4-4-0	16-15-2	18-16-0	14-20-2	4-12-1	0-3-0	3-6-0	3-5-0	2-4-0	14-21-0	0-1-0	4-15-0	
Buffalo Bills	0-2-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	1-0-1	0-1-0	2-0-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	2-1-0	0-1-0	1-1-0	0-1-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	
Cleveland Browns	1-2-0	0-1-0	1-0-0	2-0-0	1-2-0	1-2-0	1-1-0	1-2-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-1-0	1-1-0	0-1-0	1-1-0	
Cleveland Browns	1-4-0	2-5-0	7-14-0	13-2-0	7-4-0	6-8-0	5-1-0	0-7-0	16-25-2	10-28-1	9-29-3	5-14-0	0-1-0	6-31-1	
Denver Broncos	2-1-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	2-1-0	1-2-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	0-2-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	0-1-1	2-0-0	0-1-0	2-0-0	
Houston Oilers	2-1-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	0-2-1	1-0-0	1-0-0	2-0-0	1-2-0	0-1-0	1-1-0	
Kansas City Chiefs	0-1-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	1-1-1	1-0-0	2-1-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	0-1-1	1-1-0	0-1-0	1-1-0	
Miami Dolphins	0-2-0	0-2-0	1-2-0	0-1-0	0-2-0	1-1-0	1-2-0	0-2-0	0-1-0	2-1-0	0-3-0	0-2-0	0-1-0	1-2-0	
New England Patriots	0-2-0	0-1-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	0-1-0	0-1-0	1-1-0	0-2-0	1-1-0	1-2-0	2-1-0	1-1-0	0-1-0	1-1-0	
New York Jets	1-0-0	0-1-0	3-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	1-1-0	1-1-0	0-2-0	1-1-0	3-0-0	2-1-0	2-0-0	0-1-0	3-0-0	
Oakland Raiders	1-1-0	0-3-0	0-1-0	1-2-0	1-3-0	1-1-0	1-3-0	0-1-1	0-1-0	0-2-0	0-1-0	1-1-0	0-1-0	0-2-0	
Pittsburgh Steelers	1-4-0	13-3-1	10-10-0	13-8-1	16-8-0	12-1-2	4-3-0	3-3-0	40-26-3	41-25-3	20-27-3	5-5-0	0-1-0	39-26-3	
San Diego Chargers	1-0-0	0-3-0	1-0-0	3-0-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	1-2-0	0-2-0	0-0-0	1-0-0	0-2-0	1-1-0	0-1-0	1-0-0	
Seattle Seahawks	0-1-0	1-1-0	1-0-0	1-1-0	2-0-0	1-0-0	1-1-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	1-0-0	0-2-0	1-0-0	
DEFUNCT TEAMS	0-0-0	88-17-14	0-0-0	36-9-3	81-17-8	12-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	81-22-13	19-16-1	112-36-3	41-10-3	0-0-0	30-8-5	
TOTAL WIN-LOSS-TIE	67-11-5	4	439-281-42	177-111-6	315-282-31	409-296-33	289-231-20	153-112-9	46-119-5	372-303-31	228-321-21	293-374-36	219-215-14	7-37-0	290-284-26

NOTES:

Texas V-J-F records include all championship and playoff games including runner-up bowl, 1964-69

Chicago record includes Decatur, 1920

Detroit record includes Portsmouth, 1930-33

Los Angeles record includes Cleveland, 1937-45

Philadelphia record does not include 1943 merger with Pittsburgh

St. Louis record includes Chicago Cardinals, 1920-59; does not include 1943 merger with Pittsburgh

Washington record includes Boston, 1932-36

San Francisco record includes AAF, 1946-49

Compiled by Al Spaccagna

N.F.C. TEAM TOTALS

Team	W	L	T	PCT
Chicago Bears	439	281	42	.610
Dallas Cowboys	177	111	6	.608
Green Bay Packers	409	296	33	.580
Minnesota Vikings	453	112	9	.577
Los Angeles Rams	289	231	20	.575
New York Giants	372	303	31	.551
Detroit Lions	315	282	31	.528
Washington Redskins	290	284	26	.505
San Francisco 49ers	219	215	14	.505
St. Louis Cardinals	295	374	36	.441
Philadelphia Eagles	228	321	21	.415
Atlanta Falcons	46	119	4	.279
New Orleans Saints	46	119	5	.279
Tampa Bay Buccaneers	7	37	0	.159