The Official Newsletter of the PFRA

Coffin Corner

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HE MAY HAVE BEEN THE BEST PLAYER OF ALL !!

KEN STRONG

The year was 1928. Coach Walter Steffen's Carnegie Tech team — a team that had run roughshod over Rockne's Notre Dame eleven the week before — had just been destroyed by N.Y.U. Steffen, a smart coach who had seen the best in football for a quarter of a century, talked about N.Y.U.'s premier back, Ken Strong:

"This is the first time in my career that one man was good enough to run over and completely wreck an exceptionally good team. I can tell you that he is better than Heston or Thorpe. I'll tell you what Ken Strong can do:

"A great ball carrier — 205 pounds of speed and power.

"One of the best blockers I've ever seen.

"A high-class forward passer — up with the best.

"Certainly one of the best all-around kickers in football history.

"A player with exceptional spirit — a team player in every way.

"I'll tell you he is easily the greatest football player I ever saw!"

* * *

In 1939, Grantland Rice was only slightly more conservative: "Considering the test of both college and pro football, I'd say the battle of the swift and the strong was among Ken Strong, Jim Thorpe, and Ernie Nevers with Bronko Nagurski close up.

"Strong and Thorpe had greater variety; this gives them the edge. I mean everything that belongs to football — running, blocking, tackling, passing, and every type of kicking."

* * *

Terms like "variety" and "all-around" come easily when discussing Ken Strong. On a football field, he was truly a jack-of-all-trades, master-of-ALL.

His statistics — excellent for his day — seem only so-so when compared with those of modern stars, but Strong could never be evaluated on any one phase of his game. It was his ability to win in every conceivable way that made him so valuable. He was the kind of athlete to whom coaches are forever pointing and saying, "If I could pick one player to have for one big game ..."

Ken was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 6, 1906. Following a brilliant four years at West Haven High School, he entered New York University in 1925. At N.Y.U., he began as a blocking back, but by his senior year he was doing everything. He led the country in scoring with 162 points on 22 touchdowns and 30 extra points. He gained 2,080 yards by rushing alone. Of course, he was on everyone's All-American team.

The New York Giants made him an offer, but he turned them down to sign with the Staten Island Stapletons. Some observers thought he'd made a mistake. He missed out on the big headlines as he played in relative obscurity for four years with the undermanned Stapes. Significantly, Ken scored 45% of all the points that Staten Island was able to muster between 1929 and 1932.

If Ken's acclaim at Stapleton wasn't national, it certainly was loyal. One day as the Stapes played the Giants Ray Flaherty tackled Strong near the sidelines and they both slid into the crowd.

"Leggo!" yelled Ken, his face pressed in the dirt.

"I'll let go when you stop belting me," hollered Flaherty.

It turned out that Flaherty was being smacked by a little old lady with an umbrella, outraged at what that mean New York end had done to her Ken.

Finally, in 1933, the Stapes dropped out of the N.F.L. and Strong joined the Giants. However, had it not been for an injury suffered two years earlier, Strong's football career might have been over by then.

Ken was an excellent baseball player, regarded by many upon his graduation from N.Y.U. as the best prospect to come from a New York City school since Lou Gehrig left Columbia.

He signed a professional baseball contract with the Yankees upon graduation in June, 1929, and played that summer with New Haven of the Eastern League and compiled a .285 batting average with 21 home runs.

In 1930, he played with Hazleton of the New York-Penn League, where he batted .373 with 41 home runs. In a game on June 8, 1930, against Wilkes-Barre, he hit four home runs in four successive at bats. In 1931, he moved up to Toronto of the Triple-A International League. Strong was hitting .345 with 13 home runs when he ran into an outfield fence and broke a bone in the wrist of his throwing arm.

The injury left him unable to throw a baseball correctly and ended his diamond career. Fortunately, he could still throw a football.

When Strong joined the Giants in 1933, the N.F.L. had just decided to move the goal posts up to the goal lines. Steve Owen, the New York coach, immediately recognized two facts. First, field goals would become a more deadly offensive weapon. And, second, the Giants had in Strong quite possibly the best kicker in the league.

Early in October, a Strong boot provided the margin in a 10-7 victory over the Packers. But it was a mid-November meeting with the Bears that was something special. New York Times columnist Arthur Daley explained: "He kicked a field goal. The Giants were offside. He kicked a field goal. The Giants were offside. So he did it again, and this time it stuck for a 3-0 victory.

"During that series of plays Coach Steve Owen grew irate because his brother Bill, the New York tackle, had made no attempt to flatten Joe Kopcha, the Bear guard, who was a sitting duck as he knelt on the line of scrimmage. Steve yanked Bill to the sidelines.

"'Why didn't you belt Kopcha?' roared Steve.

"'I just couldn't,' said Bill. 'Every time Ken kicked, Kopcha raised his eyes to heaven and said, 'Please, God, don't let him make it.' Gosh, Steve, I couldn't belt a guy when he was praying, could I?'"

1933 was also the year the N.F.L. divided itself into two divisions. The Giants with Strong won in the east. The Bears won in the west, setting up a rematch in the first championship game.

Although the Giants lost, 23-21, the game itself was one of the greatest ever, with the lead changing hands six times. The last New York touchdown was one of the most unusual ever. "Harry Newman handed off to me on a reverse to the left," Ken explained, "but the line was jammed up. I turned and saw Newman standing there, so I threw him the ball. He was quite surprised. He took off to his right, but then he got bottled up. By now I had crossed into the end zone and the Bears had forgotten me. Newman saw me wildly waving my hands and threw me the ball. I caught it." Later, the Giants put the Newman to Strong to Newman to Strong play into their offense, but it never worked again. However, it showed the kind of resourcefulness Strong brought to a game.

1934 was probably Strong's best year. He rushed for over 400 yards and totalled 56 points in touchdowns and kicks. The championship game saw the Giants and Bears facing each other again.

The field at the Polo Grounds was a sheet of ice, as the Bears built up a 13-3 lead through three quarters. The only New York points had come on a 38-yard field goal by Strong. But the Giants had put on sneakers at the beginning of the third quarter, and in the last period they made the difference. The Giants used their firm footing to rattle off 27 points. Strong scored touchdowns on runs of 11 and 42 yards.

The Giants won in the east again in 1935. For the third straight year, Strong scored a touchdown in the championship game, this time on a 42-yard pass from Ed Danowski. However, that was the only touchdown New York could get as Detroit won 26-7.

In 1936, after a salary dispute, Ken jumped to the New York Yankees of the American Football League. In 1939, he was back with the Giants. "I broke my back against Washington," he remembered, "and was a kicker exclusively after that."

In 1944, after being retired for four years, Ken came back to the Giants as a kicking specialist. A number of veterans came out of retirement during the war years for one last fling, but Ken was still good enough to contribute after peace arrived. He was New York's kicker until 1947. In those four years he missed only two extra points.

Strong's last session with the Giants was in 1962 when he served them as a special kicking coach. His pupil -- Don Chandler. Counting that one year as a coach, Ken was with the Giants during nine seasons. In seven of those years, New York won its division championship!

Ken Strong was inducted into Pro Football's Hall of Fame in 1967. He had long since been named to the College Hall.

When West Haven High School proudly dedicated its new football stadium to the greatest all-around athlete in the history of the school, the program listed many — not all — of Ken's football accomplishments but closed with this:

"And with all the publicity, back-slaping and praise, he has never lost any of his admirable characteristics as a good sport, a splendid competitor, a pleasant companion and a true gentleman always."

In many ways, that's an even more impressive list of Ken Strong's talents than the one given in 1928 by Coach Walter Steffen.

Hall of Fame Member Ken Strong died in New York October 5. He was 73.

KEN STRONG'S RECORD *

			RUSHING			RECEIVING			KICKING			PASSING					PUNTING	
YEAR	TEAM	LG	ATT	YDS	TD	NO	YDS	TD	XP-XA	FG-FA	PTS	AT	CO	YDS	TD	IN	NO	AVG
1929	Stapletons	NFL			3			0	9-13	0-	33				1			
1930	Stapletons	NFL			3			4	8-11	1-	53				2			
1931	Stapletons	NFL			7			0	5- 8	2-	53				1			
1932	Stapletons	NFL	96	375	2	5	56	0	3- 5	0-	15				1			
1933	N.Y.Giants	NFL	108	386	2	7	146	2	14-15	5-	59				1			
1934	N.Y.Giants	NFL	110	410	6	7	52	0	8- 9	4-11	56	15	8	112	0	2		
1935	N.Y.Giants	NFL	46	151	1				11-12	4-	29	3	0	0	0	0		
1936	N.Y.Yanks	AFL							6-	5-	27							
1937	N.Y.Yanks	AFL							0-	2-	12							
1938	——————— Did not play																	
1939	N.Y.Giants	NFL	1	1	0				7- 7	4- 8	19						5	55.-
1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 - Did not play																		
1944	N.Y.Giants	NFL	2	-2	0	0	0	0	23-24	6-12	41	0	0	0	0	0	1	44.0
1945	N.Y.Giants	NFL	0	0	0	0	0	0	23-23	6-13	41	0	0	0	0	0	3	44.7
1946	N.Y.Giants	NFL	0	0	0	0	0	0	32-32	4- 9	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1947	N.Y.Giants	NFL	0	0	0	0	0	0	24-25	2- 5	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	N.F.L. Totals (incomplete)		363	1321	24	19	254	6	167-184	38-	473	18	8	112	6	2	9	50.3

*-Statistics courtesy of David Neft, et.al, Pro Football: The Early Years (1978)

SUTHERLAND

Around Pittsburgh there are people who will tell you that no matter how many Super Bowl rings Chuck Noll gets to put on his fingers, he will still be only the second-best coach the Steelers ever had. The best, they will insist, was indisputably Dr. John Bain "Jock" Sutherland.

In many ways, the two were alike. For example, the following note could have been written about either man:

> He had all the flamboyance of a load of gravel. An intensely private man, he was the despair of sportswriters who found him about as quotable as the nearest oak tree.

Or this one:

> He showed early in his coaching career that he was a strong defensive coach and a master of the running game. Later, this former guard proved he could win with a passing attack, for that was what his teams did again and again — WIN!

John Sutherland came to this country as a youth in less-than-comfortable circumstances. But these were the days of Horatio Alger and Sutherland set out to emulate that fictional hero. He worked his way through Pittsburgh University, graduating in 1918 with a degree in dentistry — hence the "Dr." that usually precedes his name.

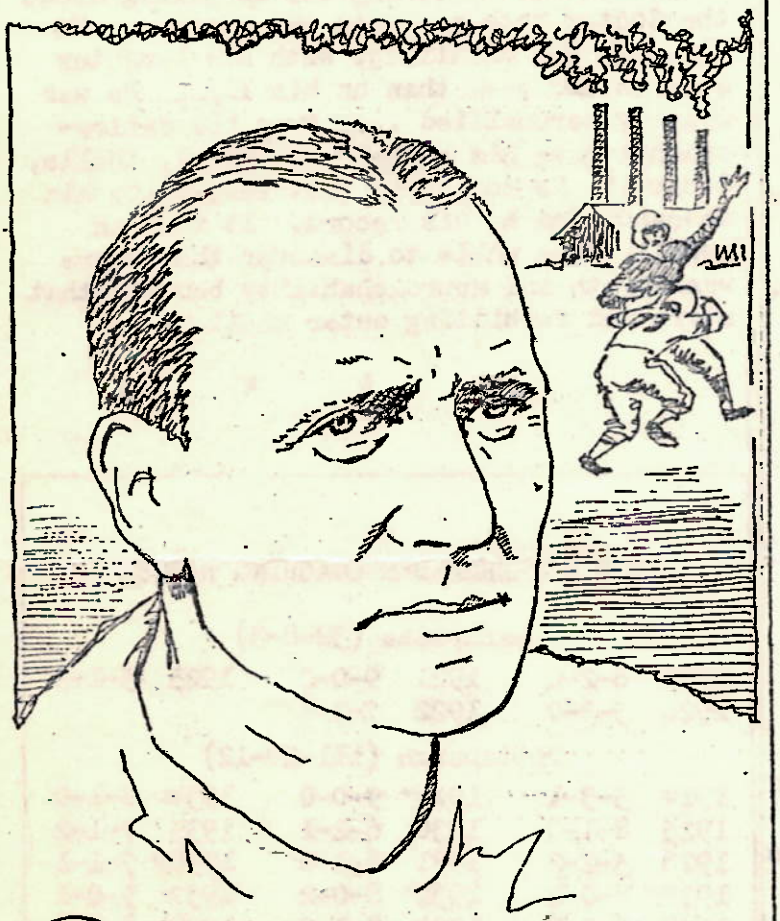
However, Dr. Sutherland's success was to come among moleskins rather than molars. At Pitt, he went out for the football team coached by Glenn "Pop" Warner. Curiously, he played in the first intercollegiate game he ever saw. Under Warner, Sutherland became a top lineman and, in 1917, received some All-American mention.

He played a few pro games for Canton and Massillon, but his real future lay in coaching. In 1919, he took charge at Lafayette College, and, over the next five years, he made the little Pennsylvania school into a national power. His 1921 team, with Charley Berry at end, posted a 9-0-0 record and was rated by some the top college team in the country.

When Warner left Pitt to move on to Stanford in 1924, Sutherland returned to coach his alma mater. It was at Pitt that

he gained his greatest success. In fifteen years, he never had a losing season. Four of his teams went through the regular season undefeated. Three times Pitt was rated the top eleven in the country.

Some credited Pitt's success to the awesome running attack generated by Sutherland's single-wing attack. Some credited Sutherland's defensive mastery. But Lou Little simply called Sutherland the best all-around coach he ever knew.



SUTHERLAND

If there was a cloud in Pitt's sky during Sutherland's tenure, it was the Rose Bowl. Three times — in 1927, 1929, and 1932 — Pitt rolled through the regular season only to lose at Pasadena. Finally, the 1936 team put an end to the jinx with a 21-0 whitewashing of Washington.

In the late 1930s, Sutherland had some of his best Pitt elevens, boasting numerous All-Americans, but the administration was hell-bent on de-emphasizing football. At last, Sutherland ended the dispute by resigning after the 1938 season. It took Pitt until 1976 to produce a team that compared with those that the Doctor turned out on a regular basis.

In 1939, Sutherland kept his hand in by coaching the Eastern All-Stars for their game against the New York Giants. Some fans of college ball were disappointed to see Sutherland associate himself with the pros. They were shocked the next year when he actually agreed to coach a pro team — the rag-tag Brooklyn Dodgers.

Most observers figured Sutherland had bitten off much more than he could masticate. The Dodgers had been determined losers for ten years. They did boast a few good players, including fullback "Pug" Manders and tackle "Bruiser" Kinard. Their brightest star was "Ace" Parker, but he was a passer and, critics asked, what could Sutherland do with a passer?

What he could do turned out to be prove himself a master of still another phase of football. The Dodgers rode Parker's passes into second place behind eastern champ Washington. Parker was voted the league MVP.

Again in 1941, Sutherland's Dodgers finished a strong second, but World War II ended the Doctor's Brooklyn career. In July of 1942 he resigned as coach and was commissioned a lieutenant commander in the Naval reserve at the age of 53. He served until late 1945 and then was recalled to coach an all-star service team in the Pacific Sports Carnival in Tokyo.

Sutherland returned from Tokyo, made a quick visit to his mother in Coupar Angus, Scotland, and then back to Pittsburgh where he maintained quarters at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club. There he was approached by Bert Bell, who at that time shared ownership with Art Rooney. A short time later, Pittsburghers were thrilled to learn that the legendary Doctor had become the new Steeler coach.

So great was Sutherland's prestige that when he opened his training camp at Hershey all Steeler season tickets had been sold. Rooney said later that the Doctor had saved the franchise: "He gave Pittsburgh fans the kind of teams they were looking for. If it hadn't been for the Doctor I never would have been able to continue in pro football."

Sutherland's Steelers opened at home against the Chicago Cardinals who boasted a backfield of Pat Harder, Paul Christman, Elmer Angsman, and former Pitt star Biggie Goldberg. 30,000 Steeler fans showed up although the Cards were favored -- the Steelers had won a paltry two games the year before. However, the Pittsburghers showed that the 1946 edition under the Doctor would be a different matter. They upset the Cardinals 14-7.

It was a sign of how badly the Steelers had done before that their final season mark of 5-5-1 -- the only Sutherland team to ever fail to win more than it lost -- was considered a rousing success.

The team's big gun was Bullet Bill Dudley who led the league in rushing and interceptions, and the Steelers in punting, punt returns, kickoff returns, passing, and kicking. He was easily MVP of the NFL.

But Dudley and Sutherland developed a deep dislike for each other. Several versions of the feud have been written. Suffice to say that at the end of the season Bullet Bill threatened to retire if he was not traded. His wish was granted and he was dispatched to Detroit.

Without Dudley, the 1947 Steelers were given little chance, but Sutherland molded a group of starless,hardnosed hitters into a surprising team. In October, they came from behind to score three times in the last quarter and dump Greasy Neale's Philadelphia Eagles, 35-24. At the end of the season, the Steelers had tied the Eagles for first place in the NFL east. That was the best finish by a Steeler team until the 70s.

The playoff proved a disappointment. The Steelers' only effective passer, Johnny Clement, was injured and Pittsburgh went under, 21-0. Still, Sutherland was called The Miracle Man of the Steel City, and fans looked forward to 1948.

But Sutherland had startled friends in '47 by missing occasional practice sessions because of severe headaches. In the spring of 1948 he left on a scouting tour of the south. On April 7, he was found walking in obvious distress along a country road in Kentucky. He was rushed to Pittsburgh and operated on for a brain tumor. On April 11, he died.

Arthur Daley wrote: "The news of the sudden death of Dr. John Bain Sutherland was so stunning that it hasn't yet been fully comprehended. Jock was in apparent good health when he was stricken, as tall, erect, and powerfully built as one of his own Pittsburgh Steeler tackles. That's why his death is such a tremendous shock. His loss is a grievous one to American football because he was one of the greatest coaches who ever lived.

"There was something awe-inspiring about the doctor both as a man and a coach. He was grim and unsmiling, with his laughter more in his eyes than on his lips. He was dignity personified .... Even his fellow-coaches gave him a most respectful, 'Hello, doctor.' He commanded that respect by his demeanor and by his record. It took an awfully long while to discover that there was warmth and approachability beneath that stern and forbidding outer shell."

* * *

JOCK SUTHERLAND'S COACHING RECORD

Lafayette (32-8-3)

1919	6-2-0	1921	9-0-0	1923	5-1-3
1920	5-3-0	1922	7-2-0		

Pittsburgh (111-20-12)

1924	5-3-1	1929*	9-0-0	1934	8-1-0
1925	8-1-0	1930	6-2-1	1935	7-1-2
1926	5-2-2	1931	8-1-0	1936#	7-1-1
1927*	8-0-1	1932*	8-0-2	1937	9-0-1
1928	6-2-1	1933	8-1-0	1938	8-2-0

*-Lost Rose Bowl #-Won Rose Bowl

Brooklyn Dodgers (15-7-0)

1940 8-3-0 2nd 1941 7-4-0 2nd

Pittsburgh Steelers (13-10-1)

1946 5-5-1 3rd(t) 1947* 8-4-0 1st(t)

*-Lost playoff

CAREER - 171-45-16 .792

** P.F.R.A. membership has gone up considerably in the past month. A large thanks is owed the Hall of Fame for their continuing support, encouragement, and help.

** To answer one question that has been asked by several members, the Membership Directory will not be published until the spring. To publish it now, at a time when our membership is expanding weekly, would be premature.

** Many of our members are also members of The Society for American Baseball Research and several others have asked how they might join S.A.B.R., too. For information write to: SABR, P.O. Box 323, Cooperstown, N.Y. 13326.

** And, while we're giving addresses, we should remind you that anyone wishing to join P.F.R.A. or wishing membership info should not write to The Coffin Corner (the editor is both lazy and forgetful). Instead, address yourself to: PFRA, 218 Wise St., N.E., North Canton, Ohio, 44720.

** All right, so why do we include the Corner's address on the front of each issue?

* Well, you might want to write to complain, suggest, urge, criticize, praise, correct, ask, wonder, bemoan, or otherwise comment upon our efforts.

* Or, you might have an article that you think we might like to use. Certainly, we are always on the look-out for new pro football material from our members. As a matter of fact, we need it if the Corner is going to succeed.

* Or, you may want to ask the membership for help on your personal research project. Sometimes we publish these appeals and sometimes we can simply suggest a member to contact.

* Or, you may want to write to ask why'n hell we didn't answer your last letter. (Please, note: the lazy and forgetful editor has recently undergone a three-week bout with what his wife says was a cold but which he is certain was a particularly virulent strain of bubonic plague.)

** One reason we hope you will write is to get in your choices for the all-time Cleveland Brown team (to be announced in the December issue). Remember to select the following: (Offense) 2 running backs, 3 receivers, 1 quarterback, 2 guards, 2 tackles, 1 center; (Defense) 4 backs, 3 linebackers, 2 ends, 2 tackles, 1 punter, 1 placekicker, 1 kick returner.

** This issue's article on Jock Sutherland brought up the question of which pro coaches have won the most games. Try this:

ALL-TIME TOP WINNERS AMONG PRO COACHES

Regular Season Records as of 1978

	YR	W- L- T	PCT.
George Halas	40	320-147-30	.685
Curly Lambeau	33	231-133-23	.635
Paul Brown	25	213-104- 9	.672
Don Shula	16	165- 56- 5	.747
Tom Landry	19	161- 99- 6	.619
Steve Owen	23	150-100-17	.600
Hank Stram	17	131- 97-10	.575
Weeb Ewbank	19	126-119- 7	.514
Sid Gillman	18	122- 99- 7	.552
George Allen	12	116- 47- 5	.712
Bud Grant	12	115- 50- 5	.697
John Madden	10	103- 32- 7	.763
Buddy Parker	15	102- 72- 9	.586
Vince Lombardi	10	96- 34- 6	.738
Lou Saban	16	95- 99- 7	.490
Jim Conzelman	16	91- 68-17	.572
Buck Shaw	12	90- 55- 5	.621
Chuck Noll	10	88- 53- 1	.624
Ray Flaherty	11	80- 37- 5	.684
Blanton Collier	8	76- 34- 2	.691
Potsy Clark	11	69- 48-16	.590
George Wilson	12	68- 84- 8	.447
Norm Van Brocklin	13	66-100- 7	.398
Wally Lemm	11	64- 64- 7	.500
Greasy Neale	10	63- 43- 5	.594
Dick Nolan	9	61- 62- 5	.496
Chuck Knox	6	59- 26- 1	.694
Guy Chamberlin	6	58- 16- 6	.784
Joe Kuharich	11	58- 81- 3	.417
Allie Sherman	8	57- 51- 4	.528
Jim Lee Howell	7	53- 27- 4	.663
Don Coryell	6	50- 31- 1	.617

** PFRA Vice-President Bob Braunwart has agreed to head an editorial committee to oversee our end-of-the-year publication. The committee will have more to say on this in the next issue, but for right now, any member wishing to submit material or make his ideas known to the committee is urged to write to: Bob Braunwart, 5503 Roosevelt Wy N.E., Seattle, WA 98105.

** Tony Cusher writes that he collects media guides and is interested in trading or exchanging these (and other NFL history books) with PFRA members. Write to: Tony Cusher, Box 96, Reeder, N.Dak. 58649.

** A quick rundown on some on-going research projects by PFRA members:

* Play-by-play news accounts of 1920s games: David Neft, 525 East 86th St., N.Y. 10028.

* Staten Island Stapletons: John Hogrogian, 9 Columbia St., Hartford, Conn. 06106.

* The Cleveland Browns, 1946-49: Al Spacagna, 3887 Flatlands Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11234.

* The A.A.F.C., 1946-49: Ed Pavlick, 2469 North Maryland Ave., Milwaukee, Wisc. 53211.

* Pro football in Washington, D.C., during the early 1920s: Steve Murfin, 9635 -H Barrel House Rd., Laurel, Md. 20810.

* The Toronto Argonauts to World War I: Bob Sproule, Toronto Argonaut Football Club, 158 Thoms Crest, Newmarket, Ontario, Canada L3Y 1E1 (and) Bob Braunwart.

* NFL Origins, 1919-21: Bob Carroll, Bob Braunwart, and Joe Horrigan.

* Greensburg pros, 1890s: Bob Van Atta, 619 Longview, Greensburg, PA 15601.

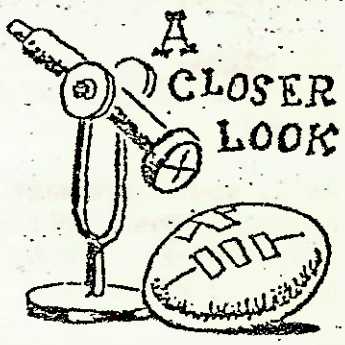
* This, of course, is not a complete list, but we thought it worthwhile to show what some of our members are up to.

POINTMAKERS

Compiled by Pete Palmer

Six Touchdowns in One Game

Ernie Nevers, Chi.Cards vs. Chi.Bears, 11/28/29 (6r) also 4 xp, 40 pts
Dub Jones, Clev. vs. Chi.Bears, 11/25/51 (4r,2p)
Gale Sayers, Chi.Bears vs. S.F., 12/12/65 (4r,1p,1pr)



Five Touchdowns in One Game

Bob Shaw, Chi.Cards vs. Balt., 10/2/50 (5p)
Jim Brown, Clev. vs. Balt., 11/1/59 (5r)
Paul Hornung, G.B. vs. Balt., 12/12/65 (3r,2p)
Abner Haynes, Dall. vs. Oak. (AFL), 11/26/61 (4r,1p)
Billy Cannon, Hou. vs. N.Y.Titans (AFL), 12/10/61 (3r,2p)
Cookie Gilchrist, Buff. vs. N.Y.Jets (AFL), 12/8/63 (5r)

Four Touchdowns in One Game

Pat Smith, Buff. vs. Col., 11/14/20 (4r)
Paddy Driscoll, Chi.Cards vs. Roch., 10/7/23 (4r) also 3 xp, 27 pts
Ernie Hamer, Frank. vs. Buff., 9/26/25 (3r,1i)
Joe Carter, Phil. vs. Cin., 11/6/34 (4p)
Don Hutson, G.B. vs. Det., 10/7/45 (4p) also 7 xp, 31 pts
Dante Lavelli, Clev. vs. L.A. (AAFC), 10/14/49 (4p)
Bob Shaw, L.A. vs. Wash., 12/11/49 (4p)
Cloyce Box, Det. vs. Balt., 12/3/50 (4p)
Elroy Hirsch, L.A. vs. N.Y.Yanks, 9/28/51 (4p)
Ray Mathews, Pit. vs. Clev., 10/17/54 (1r,3p)
Harlon Hill, Chi.Bears vs. S.F., 10/31/54 (4p)
Ollie Matson, Chi.Cards vs. Wash., 11/21/54 (3r,1p)
Rick Casares, Chi.Bears vs. S.F., 10/28/56 (4r)

Legend:
r-rushing td
p-pass reception td
pr-punt return td
ko-kickoff return td
i-interception td

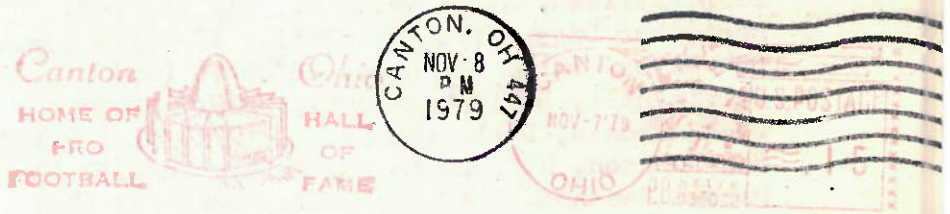
Willie Calimore, Chi.Bears vs. L.A., 10/20/57 (3r,1p-lateral from Harlon Hill)
Clarence Peaks, Phil. vs. Chi.Cards, 11/16/58 (3r,1p)
Tommy McDonald, Phil. vs. N.Y.Giants, 10/4/59 (3p,1pr)
Lenny Moore, Balt. vs. Chi.Bears, 10/4/58 (2r,2p)
Rick Casares, Chi.Bears vs. Pit., 12/6/59 (4r)
Lenny Moore, Balt. vs. L.A., 10/16/60 (3r,1p)
Lenny Moore, Balt. vs. Minn., 10/1/61 (1r,3p)
Paul Hornung, G.B. vs. Balt., 10/8/61 (3r,1p) also 6 xp and 1 fg - 33 pts
Jim Taylor, G.B. vs. Clev., 10/15/61 (4r)
Billy Kilmer, S.F. vs. Minn., 10/15/61 (4r)
Jim Brown, Clev. vs. Phil., 11/19/61 (4r)
Jim Brown, Clev. vs. L.A., 11/24/57 (4r)
Jim Brown, Clev. vs. Chi.Cards, 10/26/58 (4r)
Dick James, Wash. vs. Dall., 12/17/61 (3r,1p)
Frank Jackson, Dall. vs. Den. (AFL), 12/10/61 (3r,1p)
Abner Haynes, Dall. vs. Bos. (AFL), 9/8/62 (3r,1p)
Jim Taylor, G.B. vs. Chi.Bears, 11/4/62 (4r)
Jim Taylor, G.B. vs. Phil., 11/11/62 (4r) consecutive games
Jim Brown, Clev. vs. St.L., 11/18/62 (4r)
John David Crow, St.L. vs. Phil., 12/16/62 (3r,1p)
Mike Ditka, Chi.Bears vs. L.A., 10/13/63 (4p)
Art Powell, Oak. vs. Hou. (AFL), 12/22/63 (4p)
Frank Jackson, K.C. vs. S.D. (AFL), 12/13/64 (4p)
Bert Coan, K.C. vs. Den. (AFL), 10/23/66 (3r,1p)
Dan Reeves, Dall. vs. Atl., 11/5/67 (2r,2p)
Donnie Anderson, G.B. vs. Clev., 11/12/67 (3r,1p)
Leroy Kelly, Clev. vs. N.Y.Giants, 12/1/68 (4r)
Roy Jefferson, Pit. vs. Atl., 11/3/68 (4p)
Lance Alworth, S.D. vs. Den. (AFL), 12/1/68 (4p)
Ben Hawkins, Phil. vs. Pit., 9/29/69 (4p)
Dave Williams, St.L. vs. N.O., 11/2/69 (4p)
MacArthur Lane, St.L. vs. Phil., 10/18/70 (3r,1p)
Bob Hayes, Dall. vs. Hou., 12/20/70 (4p)
Calvin Hill, Dall. vs. Buff., 9/19/71 (4r)
Duane Thomas, Dall. vs. St.L., 12/18/71 (3r,1p)
Ron Johnson, N.Y.Giants vs. Phil., 10/2/72 (1r,3p)
Harold Jackson, L.A. vs. Dall., 10/14/73 (4p)
Bobby Douglass, Chi.Bears vs. G.B., 11/4/73 (4r)
Larry Brown, Wash. vs. Phil., 12/16/73 (1r,3p)
Paul Warfield, Mia. vs. Det., 12/15/73 (4p)
Lydell Mitchell, Balt. vs. Buff., 10/12/75 (2r,2p)
O. J. Simpson, Buff. vs. N.Eng., 11/23/75 (2r,2p)
Chuck Foreman, Minn. vs. Buff., 12/20/75 (2r,2p)
Wayne Morris, St.L. vs. N.O., 10/23/77 (4r)
Wilbert Montgomery, Phil. vs. Wash., 9/10/78 (3r,1p)
Terdell Middleton, G.B. vs. Sea., 10/15/78 (4r)
Earl Campbell, Hou. vs. Mia., 11/20/78 (4r)
Ahmad Rashad, Minn. vs. S.F., 9/2/79 (4p)
Roland Hooks, Buff. vs. Cin., 9/9/79 (4r)
Clarence Williams, S.D. vs. Buff., 9/16/79 (4r)
Jerry Butler, Buff. vs. N.Y.Jets, 9/23/79 (4p)

(Games through Sept. 30, 1979)

MOST POINTS IN ONE GAME

40 Ernie Nevers, Chi.Cards vs. Chi.Bears, 11/28/29 (6 td, 4 xp)
36 Dub Jones, Clev. vs. Chi.Bears, 11/25/51 (6 td)
Gale Sayers, Chi.Bears vs. S.F., 12/12/65 (6 td)
33 Paul Hornung, G.B. vs. Balt., 10/8/61 (4 td, 6 xp, 1 fg)
31 Don Hutson, G.B. vs. Det., 10/7/45 (4 td, 7 xp)
30 Bob Shaw, Chi.Cards vs. Balt., 10/2/50 (5 td)
Jim Brown, Clev. vs. Balt., 11/1/59 (5 td)
Paul Hornung, G.B. vs. Balt., 12/12/65 (5 td)
Abner Haynes, Dall. vs. Oak. (AFL), 11/26/61 (5 td)
Billy Cannon, Hou. vs. N.Y.Titans (AFL), 12/10/61 (5 td)
Cookie Gilchrist, Buff. vs. N.Y.Jets (AFL), 12/8/63 (5 td)
28 Gino Cappelletti, Bos. vs. Hou. (AFL), 12/18/65 (2 td, 4 xp, 4 fg)
27 Paddy Driscoll, Chi.Cards vs. Roch., 10/7/23 (4 td, 3 xp)
26 Gordie Soltau, S.F. vs. L.A., 10/28/51 (3 td, 5 xp, 1 fg)
George Blanda, Hou. vs. L.A. (AFL), 9/18/60 (3 td, 5 xp, 1 fg)
25 Charley Berry, Potts. vs. G.B., 11/26/25 (3 td, 4 xp, 1 fg)
Bobby Joe Conrad, Chi.Cards vs. Wash., 9/27/59 (3 td, 7 xp)
24 Gino Cappelletti, Bos. vs. Buff. (AFL), 11/15/64 (3 td, 6 xp)
(see also list of four touchdowns)

The Coffin Corner
12870 Rt. 30
N. Huntingdon, PA 15642



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