

HISTORY

OF

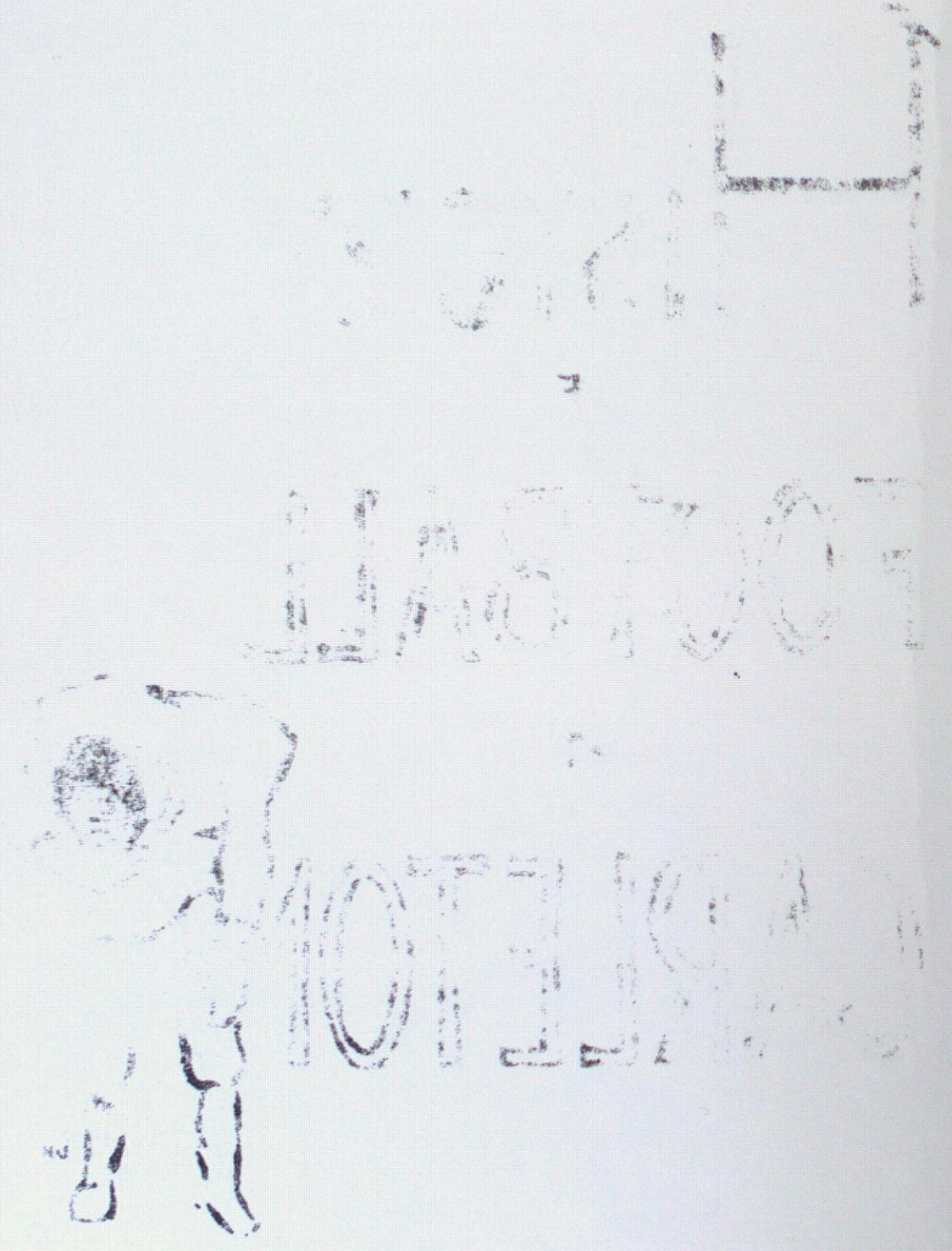
FOOTBALL

AT

CARLETON



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OLD CROW SOCIETY

October 1, 1966

This history of football at Carleton is, it is hoped, the first of a series of research projects that will enable us to know more about the growing past of our young university.

The idea for the project and the initial impetus came from the Old Crow Society, an alumni group composed mainly of former Raven football players.

Most of the work was done by students in the Journalism 220 class of 1965-66, who did this history as a project in practical research. It is dedicated to them and their names appear on the next page. I did the actual compiling and writing and I accept any blame for the remaining errors.

While the original idea of the Old Crows was to do football alone, the success of the football project has convinced me that such research is a good basis for sound training in journalism as well as a useful venture for a young university. This year the Journalism 220 class will turn from the playing field to the theatre and attempt a history of dramatics at Carleton. Perhaps, someday, these reports will provide the basis of a history of the whole university.

T. J. Scanlon

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T. A. Stinson

"The Originals"

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|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Anderson, Carol | Kotlarsky, Carol |
| Brown, Dennis | Kula, Joe |
| Chapple, Clem | Mailhot, Rene |
| Davidson, John | McLaren, Ian |
| Dey, Wendy | Morris, Gayle |
| Dobbie, Judy | Oake, George |
| Ee, Lawrence | Partridge, Carol |
| Fine, Paula | Pascoe, Carol |
| Freeman, Judith | Pikula, Elaine |
| Gibb, Margaret | Robinson, Claude |
| Gibson, Philip | Scott, Barry |
| Gillett, Anne (nee Baker) | Senior, Olive |
| Gyalokay, Elizabeth | Urwin, Heather (nee Hargreaves) |
| Higgins, Connie | Walters, Ewart |
| Hinds, Susan | Warren, Thomasina |
| Hopper, Doris | Wilson, Roy |
| Hudspeth, Susan | Woodcock, Lynda |
| Izsak, Dorothy | |

Principal of Globe Collegiate, offered the use of the Globe-Commerz field at Carling Avenue and Preston. (Carleton later acquired its First Avenue location until the following autumn.) Equipment was obtained from the Strathcona Junior team with the help of the Ottawa Trojans and Ottawa Rough Riders. The equipment was largely new and in good condition; the one drawback was that some of the sweaters matched.

"The Originals"

Dave Sprague, the Trojan coach, and Ross Trizble, coach of the Riders, both took an active interest in the original Carleton team.

October 13, 1945, two months after the end of World War II, two football teams lined up in the rain for an afternoon game on a muddy field at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec. The home team--a young, inexperienced crew--was Macdonald College. The visitors--bigger, older and better equipped--were the Carleton "originals", the first football team organized at Carleton College.

The idea for a Carleton team had come a few weeks earlier when some first year Engineering students, drinking beer at the Bytown Inn one night, decided it would be fun to start one. The students--the group included Bob Forbes and Don Anderson--enlisted the support of Jim Hanna, the student athletic representative, and set out to turn an idea into a reality. They had lots of enthusiasm--but no money, no equipment, no facilities and no coach. The coach proved easiest to obtain.

Going to the offices of the Ottawa Journal nearby, the students put their problem to Bill Westwick, the Journal's sports editor. Mr. Westwick suggested C.B. "Tiny" Hermann, a former Ottawa Rough Rider star. "I'll call him," he said. Forbes protested that it was almost midnight. Mr. Westwick said Mr. Hermann wouldn't mind and promptly made the call. It was 11:45 p.m.

The phone rang and rang and rang and then a sleepy voice answered. Mr. Westwick put the request and, after listening for a few minutes, Mr. Hermann promised: "I'll call you back." Five minutes later,--just before midnight--he returned the call and agreed to be Carleton's first coach.

"Tiny" Hermann--he didn't appreciate his middle name "Bismarck" because of the war--was a RCMP Officer, football star, curler and wartime naval commander. He had played with Ottawa in three Grey Cups--1936, 1939 and 1940--and won the league scoring title with his kicking in 1937. His war record plus football popularity led the government to use him regularly in War Bond drives--a situation that even in 1945 kept him away from many Carleton practices.

Other Ottawans soon joined in support of the team. W.D.T. Atkinson, principal of Glebe Collegiate, offered the use of the Glebe-Commerce field at Carling Avenue and Bronson. (Carleton didn't acquire its First Avenue location until the following autumn.) Equipment was obtained from the Strathcone junior team with the help of the Ottawa Trojans and Ottawa Rough Riders. The equipment was largely new and in good condition; the one drawback was that none of the sweaters matched.

Even less reference to sports in the paper-covered yearbook which appeared in 1944-45. After a couple of missed years, the first Raven appeared in 1950.

Dave Sprague, the Trojan coach, and Ross Trimble, coach of the Riders, both took an active interest in the original Carleton team. They took turns substituting for Mr. Hermann when he was away. Once, when timetables got confused, all three showed up at the same time.

Football players proved surprisingly easy to find: some of the students had played in the services; others had pre-war high school experience. Many of the originals moved on to more senior football later. Russ Brown came from the Trojans. Johnny Shore started at Carleton and went on to the University of Toronto "Blues" and the Argonauts. Doug Good later joined the Riders. Bill Morgan, who took only that one year at Carleton went on to play with Queen's until he graduated in 1949. The Macdonald spectators were understandably awed by the age and size of the first Carleton team.

However, putting together a detailed description of the originals is not easy. Football at Carleton came with the start of day classes and preceded both the student newspaper, The Carleton, and the yearbook, The Raven.* Although the two Ottawa newspapers provided fairly detailed reports, their accounts sometimes carried conflicting versions of players' names.

The personnel of the originals--compiled from both Ottawa papers--appears to have been as follows:

Bob Forbes, Frank Macintyre, Mel Carson, Bill O'Neill, Johnny Urquhart, Bill Rankin, Charlie Kerr, Don Sim, Johnny Moore, Charlie Charlebois, Donald MacGregor, Merton Keith Salisbury, Wayne Dunphy, Ross Cavey, Al Holtby, Johnny Chown, Jim McNee, Lyall Graham, Bernard Garand, Harold Barnhart, Jim McKnight, Chuck Winters, Peter Ayearst, Russ Brown, Rock Robillard, Ted Graves, Robert Forbes, John Bell, Bill Morgan, Doug Good, Dave Morgan, Al Holley, J.W. York, Ted Ricker, Peter McDougall, Johnny Shore, Chuck Winters--37 players in all; and the two managers, Jim Hanna and Don Anderson.

Although all player positions are not listed, the starting line-up apparently was: Quarterback - Morgan; Halves - Macintyre, O'Neill, Robillard; Flying Wing - Graves; Ends - Forbes, Kerr; Snaps - Winters, Bell; Insides - Moore, Urquhart; Middles - Carson, D. Morgan.

* The first yearbook appeared in 1942-43. It was not given any specific name. It records that a sports association was formed but that "Team sports were out of the question." Classes in the evening only and the demands of war work made such organized and time consuming activity impossible. There is even less reference to sports in the paper-covered yearbook which appeared in 1944-45. After a couple of missed years, the first Raven appeared in 1950.

The names of these positions have now been changed as follows: snap has become known as centre; inside, guard; middle, tackle; and one of the halfbacks is usually known as fullback. Carleton's first season of football was also played before the change in scoring-in 1945 a touchdown counted for five, not six, points.

As mid-October approached and the time for the first game arrived, Carleton was still left with the one problem: the team did not have a matching set of sweaters. This problem was solved when Charlie Kerr, one of the players, recalled that a hockey team he had once been associated with had an unused set of sweaters. The sweaters were found and Carleton began its first season wearing brown sweaters with an orange trim. Sweater number "1" owned by Frank Macintyre, was kept until 1965 when it was destroyed in a fire.

Despite this, the Carleton originals were not successful in their first game against Macdonald. Macdonald scored in the opening quarter when Don Wittaker picked up a fumble behind Carleton's goal line. The Touchdown was not converted. In the third quarter Macdonald made it 10 to 0 when Peter Johnson caught a 30-yard pass from Vic Wallace on the Carleton 10 and went over standing up. Macdonald added its third touchdown in the fourth quarter when Malcolm Baker recovered another Carleton fumble--this time on the Carleton one. The final score was Macdonald 15, Carleton 0. Carleton was outplayed badly and actually made gains from scrimmage only three or four times.

Some of the fumbles may have been the result of bad field conditions--there were large puddles everywhere. There was also some confusion: Robillard, who later became the team's first star, was unfamiliar with the plays. Although Robillard's name appears in the first starting line-up, apparently he joined the team at the last minute. On the way to Ste. Anne for the opening game, he sat in the front of the bus with the coaches. After being introduced to the other players, he spent the rest of the time studying the plays. Robillard had previously played with the Rough Riders; later he played with St. Pat's and McGill, and coached at McGill. He is now an Ottawa high school teacher.

But there was another problem, too: the team bus arrived at Ste. Anne quite early so some of the veterans spent the pre-game interval relaxing at a nearby bar. Mr. Hermann was furious: he held practices five hours a night, from four to nine p.m., all the following week.

The lengthy practices and a tongue lashing from Coach Hermann paid off: the following week, Carleton won its first game. Under lights at Lansdowne Park, the team played viciously: several Macdonald players received broken bones during the course of the play. Phyllis Convery, who had previously been at Macdonald, refused to speak to her boyfriend, John Urquhart, for several days after the game. The quarrel, however, was patched up: the couple later married and are now living in Brantford.

In that second game, Carleton took the opening kickoff and ran it back to their own 30. Then Russ Brown--who missed the first game because of an injury received at practice--carried the ball twice for a total of 15 yards and a first down. On the third play of the game, Ted Graves, the flying wing, threw a 25 yard pass to Robillard; Robillard ran the remaining 40 yards for a touchdown. The touchdown was not converted.

(The pass by the flying wing may have seemed unusual but, in 1945, football was in a transitional stage. The line was usually unbalanced and the backfielders were in motion. The quarterback did not line up directly behind the snap.)

Carleton, which had been plagued by fumbles in the opening game against Macdonald, then watched the Aggies fumble the second game away. First, a Macdonald player fumbled a Robillard kick on the Macdonald five and Al Holley scooped up the fumble for a Carleton touchdown. Robillard converted. Carleton 11 - Macdonald 0. Then macdonald fumbled again, this time on their own 30. On the next play, Ted Graves ran a reverse 30 yards for a third Carleton touchdown. Robillard converted. Carleton 17 - Macdonald 0.

Finally, in the fourth quarter, Macdonald scored its first and only point with a single to Carleton's dead ball line.

But the scoring was not over.

Late in the fourth quarter, Macdonald fumbled again--on their own one. Mel Carson, a 245 pound middle, recovered for Carleton. Carson, a defensive player, headed for the bench; but he was sent back on field and put in at halfback. On the very next play he scored: Carleton 22 - Macdonald 1.

Carleton's final two 1945 games--again both exhibition games--were against Queen's intermediates. Both, the scores indicate, were close, hard-fought games.

In the first game, in Ottawa, the only scoring came in the third quarter when Robillard kicked a single for Carleton and Sugarman scored a single for Queen's on a field goal attempt that was wide. On each of the final two plays in the fourth quarter Queen's kicked the ball behind the Carleton goal line. Each time, Robillard, playing as safety, kicked the ball out--thus preventing Queen's from winning by scoring a rouge, worth a single point.

Robillard again was the sole scorer in the final Carleton game of that first season, this time in Kingston. He kicked singles in the second and third quarters to give Carleton a 2 to 0 lead as the final quarter began. A Queen's player named Porter scored a touchdown in the last 15 minutes and Queen's won 5 to 2.

The second Carleton-Queen's game was a rough affair. During the game, Johnny Shore was needled and elbowed until he became furious. Finally he turned and punched the nearest Queen's man--the referee. Shore was ejected from the game. The fact that the referee was a Queen's man doesn't seem to have been unusual. For the opening game against Macdonald, the referee--Des Bloom--travelled to the game on the Carleton bus. Mr. Bloom later became Carleton's second coach, although he had no connection with the 1945 team. But the Queen's referee, Bill White, was a member of the Queen's athletic board at the time he refereed the game. He later got involved in a heated dispute with Dave and Bill Morgan and John Urquhart in a Kingston restaurant after the game.

The Carleton originals ended their first season with a team record of one win, two losses and one tie. In four games, they scored 25 points and had 22 scored against them. They also ran up a modest deficit. Although the season had cost only \$1,000 the team received no direct financial assistance from the university. They made up the money by raffling mickeys of liquor--a successful enterprise--and by private appeals. The remainder of the money apparently came from the team's co-manager, Don Anderson, and from the personal pockets of Henry Marshall Tory, Carleton's first president.

On November 28, the student newspaper The Carleton, which had begun publishing after the season ended, summed up:

A win, a tie and two losses is a creditable record for the first football team in the history of Carleton College. If Carleton can turn out a team of the same calibre next season, they will not have difficulty getting into the intercollegiate intermediate series.

To keep football going, Carleton scheduled three consecutive games with St. Patrick's College. They won the first game 11 to 0 and became the only team to defeat St. Pat's that season. Frank McCaffrey, the Carleton team captain, and Doug Johnston, a snap, scored the touchdowns. Russ Fawcett kicked a single. Frank Lavery broke his arm.

Before the second game with Carleton, St. Pat's bolstered their team by acquiring Brian Quinn, John Lynch and Bill Dalton from the Dough Riders and Don Grice and Don Sharpe from the Trojans of the Ontario Rugby Football Union. St. Pat's also acquired, as their kicker, Frank Robillard, Carleton's top scorer previous year. Carleton, by contrast, played without any gifted sidemen. In 1946, the only player named Porter scored a touchdown in the last 15 minutes and

"The Early Years"

Despite The Carleton's prediction, the team did not get into a league in 1946. Nevertheless football continued at Carleton and the nucleus of a fairly successful team was gradually put together. By the end of the 1948 season--when the last of the originals finally departed--Carleton had become a respected opponent for intermediate college football teams.

In 1946, it did appear, at first, that Carleton would get into a league; and a schedule was actually drawn up for a three-team league consisting of Carleton, Ottawa University and Queen's intermediates. But the first game, between Queen's and Ottawa U., was scheduled for October 5 and Ottawa U. found itself not ready to play. Carleton was asked to fill in but Carleton was not ready either. The league then disintegrated.

It is difficult, reading old files, to determine exactly what happened. One version is that Ottawa U. wired Queen's stating that Carleton would play the opening game. Carleton, not consulted first, could not play. Queen's annoyed, decided to abandon the league.

The official version can be found in The Carleton of October 22, 1946. Charles Hicks, secretary-treasurer of the Athletic Board of Control at Queen's wrote that Carleton was not ousted from any league "because they are not and never have been members of the intercollegiate league." Mr. Hicks' letter continues:

The facts are that, in September, we invited Carleton to play exhibition games with Queen's and Ottawa U. Carleton was unable through lack of grounds, etc., to fit into the schedule. After trying our best to accommodate them, we found it was impossible and decided to play no exhibition games with Carleton this year.

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The 1946 team did develop one new star. Russ Fawcett, who kicked a single that first game, scored a touchdown in the second St. Pat's game and two more singles in the third game for a total of 12 points--two more than Robillard scored the previous year. (Fawcett now runs a golf driving range, miniature golf course and pro-shop in Ottawa not far from Hog's Back and the present site of Carleton.)

And-while their names did not appear on the score sheet-- Fawcett's team mates included a number of players who would provide stability to future Carleton teams. Among the newcomers were: Ken "Chippis" Boardman, Tom Coughlin, Clint Cowen, Bill Dervin, Jack Evans, Jack Fleming, Gervais, Ron Giles, (Morgan's understudy at quarterback), Dick Gillis, Doug Johnston, Frank Laverty, Rodger Lee, Jim Lochnan, Frank Lombardo--athlete of the year that year, Frank McCaffrey, Claude Marchand, Allan Master, Joe Morreau, Wayne Murchison, Mickey Patterson, Chuck Ramsden, Bill Reisborough, Ed Reynolds, Bud Richardson, Ken Robertson, Ed Seabrook, Smith, "Tiny" Thompson and Dick Wilkinson.

The year 1946 also produced Carleton's fourth coach, Des Bloom, the man who had been referee in 1945 when Carleton won its first game ever by defeating Macdonald 22 to 1, and umpire for the 1-1 tie with Queen's. Mr. Bloom's brother, Jim Bloom, refereed two of Carleton's three games with St. Pat's in 1946. Mr. Bloom, like his predecessor, Tiny Hermann, received no pay for his job.

The 1946 team appears to have been equipped a little more poorly than Carleton's first team in 1945. A photo of the team shows three players, Ramsden, Richardson and Morgan, wearing different sweaters than the rest of the players. The sweaters were red with a white "C" in front. The team's dressing room was in the attic of the old college building on First Avenue. Players went back and forth to practice by going up and down the fire escape--a form of exercise that one player suggested was a substitute for running through rubber tires. Since Professor Allan Munn of the Physics department used to exercise his two dogs in the school yard, the players found that dog droppings occasionally interfered with their practice.

When games were played at Lansdowne Park, the team found that the lights would illuminate only part of the field. The favorite play, therefore, was an end run to the dark part of the field usually accompanied by opposition cries of, "Where the hell's the ball?"

The final results for that 1946 season were: one win, and two losses. The scores: Carleton 11, St. Pat's 0; St. Pat's 26, Carleton 11; and St. Pat's 24, Carleton 7.

The following year, 1947, Carleton acquired another new coach-- its fifth in three years--and a place in a four-team league with St. Pat's, Ottawa U., and the Queen's intermediate team. Carleton also played hockey and basketball with the same colleges.

The new coach, Arnie Morrison, (like the first coach, Tiny Hermann), had been a star for the Ottawa Rough Riders in the 1930's and quarterback of the Ottawa team that won the Grey Cup in 1936. That year Mr. Morrison also won the Jeff Russel Memorial Trophy as Canada's out-standing athlete of the year. He was quarterback of the all-Canadian All Star team.

John Urquhart, one of the originals, was back for his third year with the team. No less than 14 other players were back from the 1946 team although one of these, Frank Laverty, suffered a fracture in the opening game against St. Pat's and did not play again until the following year. But back, and in action for the season, were: Dick Wilkinson, Mickey Patterson, Frank McCaffrey, Ron Giles, now the first-string quarterback, Frank Lombardo, Ken Boardman, Clint Cowen, Bill Dervin, Ken Robertson, Rodger Lee, Wayne Murchison, Doug Johnston and Ed Seabrook.

The newcomers included Ross Robertson (later athlete of the year), George Wilson, Ted Hewton, Lou MacDonald, Ken Powers, Al Abelson, Bill Hall, John Stephenson, Howie Callaghan, Frank Leggo, Bud Lamb, Harry Franklin, Eric McCarthy, Gordon Fraser, Don Gavin, Cal Dillon and Dick Garvin. Bob Corbeil, another promising newcomer, broke two ribs in pre-season practice and ended up as the team's assistant manager. George Wilson became the team's first player to go on to a Ph.D. He is now teaching Philosophy at Columbia University. One of his teammates, Frank Lombardo recalls, "he could hold a barrel between his legs but he was a real brain."

Stephenson, who only played that one year at Carleton, became the Ravens' third star and the first player to score more than 20 points in a season. In the opening game against St. Pat's, he scored a touchdown and kicked four singles as Carleton shut out St. Pat's 24 to 0. Against Ottawa U. on October 15, he kicked his three more singles. He scored his third touchdown November 7 when Carleton defeated Queen's 11 to 6. This gave him 23 points for the season. His scoring ability and his leadership as team captain also helped Carleton end its first season in league play with a 3-3 record. The Ravens defeated St. Pat's 24 to 0 and 13 to 5: They lost twice to Ottawa U. 12 to 2 and 7 to 0 (the seven points being scored mainly through a touchdown in the last minute of play); and they split with Queen's losing 6 to 3 but winning 11 to 6. The 12-2 loss was apparently a rough game: five of Carleton's first string players--Robertson, Lamb, Giles, Boardman and McCaffrey--were injured in that game. The 11 to 6 win over Queen's was the only time Carleton in 21 years ever defeated a Queen's senior or intermediate team. This season record was good enough for second place in the four team league, behind Ottawa U. and ahead of Queen's and St. Pat's.

In addition to Stephenson, one other star began to emerge that year. Ross Robertson, playing halfback, kicked Carleton's first field goal in the first Queen's game, October 26, and added four singles in the other five games.

The 1947 season began the start of a long rivalry with Ottawa U. Although this was still eight years before the first Pedro the Panda game, the Carleton team immediately sensed that Ottawa U. would be their perennial rivals. One player on the 1947 team said that there was a great deal of rivalry with St. Pat's that year but, even at that point, "especially with Ottawa U."

The 1947 team was a well-knit lively unit. One day during practice, Arnie Morrison, the coach, wearing his customary white hat, stuck his head into the offensive squad's huddle to hear what the coming play would be. Don Gavin, the quarterback, muttered "Let's get the little bastard in the white hat." (Don Gavin is now a Priest at St. Pius X Seminary in Ottawa).

At the end of the season, Gavin and his teammates collected money to present a silver tray to Morrison. Morrison, in a letter to the team captain John Stephensen, said, "I cannot recall that I played (and worked) with a finer group of fellows."

The team practiced in 1947 on the field back of Carleton and used as a locker room a room about 12' x 15' in the basement of the First Avenue building. The football budget was \$100.00

The 3-3 record was matched by a 2-2 record the next year, 1948, the year that Carleton had the most experienced team in its football history.

That fall, Coach Morrison, was at the United Nations auditing accounts between September and early October; so Colin Ross took over the job of pre-season coaching. When Mr. Morrison returned from the U.N. on October 2nd, and became the first Raven coach to last more than one season, he found twenty-three players back from the previous Carleton teams. They included two players back for a fourth year, 11 players back for the third time, nine players back for a second consecutive year, and two players back for a second year after a one year absence.

The four-year veteran, inside John Urquhart, was the last of the originals. As it turned out, he played only one game that year-- against McGill intermediates on October 23. He was injured in practice the following week--suffering a torn ligament--and was unable to play the rest of the season. He was the first of only 16 players to play four seasons with the Ravens during the next 20 years.

The three year players were: Ken Boardman, Clint Cowen, Bill Dervin, Ron Giles, Doug Johnston, Frank Laverty--back after an injury, Frank Lombardo, Frank McCaffrey, Wayne Murchison, Ken Robertson, Ed Seabrook and Dick Wilkinson.

Back for a second year were Al Abelson, Ross Robertson-- athlete of the year, George Wilson, all backfielders; and linemen Howard Callaghan, Dick Garvin, Eric McCarthy, Ken Powers, George Whitfield and Tom Coughlin, who played in 1946 but missed the 1947 season.

The newcomers included Gerry Brown, Keith Campbell, Weldon Green, Al Macdonald, Dave McCann, Bruce McPhail, Ian McNabb, Keith Poff, Don Rivoire, Al Rankin, Mike Steers--and one other player, Doug Banton, the youth who was killed in Korea and after whom the Doug Banton Memorial Award is named. (Clint Cowen, one of Banton's teammates in 1948, was just over the hill in Korea when Banton was killed.)

Carleton started the 1948 season by defeating McGill intermediates 11 to 6. (Two players on that McGill team had played for the Calgary team that won the Grey Cup the year before.) Then they lost to Queen's 23 to 3. (One report says Queen's scored twice before Carleton touched the ball.) They rebounded to defeat Loyola 6 to 0. Howard Callaghan scored Carleton's only touchdown in the third quarter then broke his hand in the fourth quarter. Then they went down, for the third consecutive time, to Ottawa U., this time by a score of 23 to 1. The growing rivalry drew 2,000 persons to see Ottawa U. compile 22 first downs to Carleton's 2 and Ron Giles, Carleton's first string quarterback, suffer a mild concussion in the first quarter. (Giles had to be taken to the Ottawa Civic Hospital for treatment).

The year, 1948, saw a good many changes at Carleton. The university appointed its first director of athletics, W.T. "Wib" Nixon, a former Rough Rider and later a Conservative candidate against Paul Tardif, still Liberal member for Russell, in a federal election. Gerry Nason founded a band that year and wrote a song to be sung to the tune of the "Liberty Bell" March. Some of the words of the song are still contained in the present Carleton Football song,

"We'll spill their gore, then down the field we'll roar,"
"They'll never see their alma mater any more."

"We'll lead the pack with the red, white, and black, fight,
"Carleton on to Victory."

The song's other lines have been changed. In 1948, also, the first athlete of the year was appointed and the award was dated back to the 1946 season. Finally, 1948 was the year the Ravens got their name.*

* See footnote at end of chapter.

The 1948 team still used the single-wing formation; the "T" formation was not adopted until the following year. But it had been introduced into college football in Ottawa. Ottawa U., coached by Arnie McWatters, had begun to use it in 1948. The year 1948 was also the last year of the veterans. John Urquhart and Doug Johnston, the team's two oldest players had become known as the "untouchables". Their presence and the presence of younger players coming up from high school made the team an odd mixture of veterans and youngsters with ages ranging from 17 to 35. Some of the players were married with children; others had never been on a date. 1948 was also one of Carleton's more prosperous year: the chairman of the athletic committee was a football player and the entire athletic budget was spent on football.

For home games the college normally staged a march from the college campus on First Avenue to Lansdowne Park. For away games, the team travelled by bus and Keith Poff brought along his trombone and entertained en route. It was not uncommon to have the water jug contain something stronger than water.

At the end of the 1948 season, Arnie Morrison summed up what had happened in a letter to the President of Carleton College, Murdoch Maxwell MacOdrum. Mr. Morrison said his team had "won two games by fairly scant margin and . . . were walloped in the other two games.

"I had hoped to do better with the material on hand," he said but adding that the handicaps from the coaches point of view had to be remedied if Carleton was to compete with any degree of success in inter-collegiate football.

"First and foremost was the lack of an adequate practice field. We held our practices on a small, poorly-lighted grounds at the rear of the college. Due to its size, we were unable to practice kicking, passing or pass defence with the result in our league games we were unable to muster any sort of organized attack. Our every move, both defensively and offensively, reflected cramped football."

Mr. Morrison said when it rained the team was forced into a tiny patch of grass at the west end of the college yard where all that could be attempted was a few physical jerks. "Many practice sessions became almost a complete waste of time for all concerned."

The college's financial problems were also hitting football. Dressing room facilities were inadequate and the players had to supply their own soap and towels.

Back for a second year were Al Abelson, Ross Robertson, George Wilson, all backfielders; and Jimmie Collins, Dick Garvin, Eric McCarthy, Ken Powers, George Whit-

The newcomers included Gerry Brown, Keith Campbell, Nelson Green, Dave McLann, Bruce McPhail, Ian McNeil, Keith Poff, Don Rivoite, Mike Steers--and one other player, Doug Barton, the youth who

Carleton started the 1948 season by defeating McGill 14-0. (Two players on that McGill team had played for the year before.) Then they lost to Queen's 13-0. (One report says Queen's scored twice before Carleton reached the ball.) They rebounded to defeat Loyola 6-0. Howard Callaghan's only touchdown in the third quarter then broke his hand in the fourth quarter. Then they went down, for the third consecutive time, to Ottawa U., this time by a score of 22-0. The growing rivalry drew persons to see Ottawa U. compile 22 first downs to Carleton's 2 and Carleton's first string quarterback, suffer a mild concussion in the first quarter. (Giles had to be taken to the Ottawa Civic Hospital for treatment.)

The year, 1948, saw a good many changes at Carleton. The newly appointed its first director of athletics, W. J. "Kit" Nixon, named Hugh Rider and later a conservative candidate against Paul Laidlaw, will liberal number for Russell, in a federal election. Gerry Hanson founded that year and wrote a song to be sung to the tune of the "Liberty Bell" with some of the words of the song are still contained in the present Carleton football song.

"We'll spill their gore, then down the field we'll roar," "They'll never see their aims water any more," "We'll lead the pack with the red, white, and black, fight, Carleton on to Victory."

The song's other lines have been changed. In 1948, also, the athlete of the year was appointed and the award was dated back to 1948 season. Finally, 1948 was the year the Ravens got their name.

* See footnote at end of chapter.

* The first use of the word Ravens as a title for Carleton athletic teams appears in the October 22, 1948 edition of the student newspaper. Without any explanation, the word "Ravens" appears three times on the front page. "Ravens" made a headline the following week. No explanation could be found of the source of the word, although it may be that the name was adopted simply because the Carleton players, in their black uniforms, looked like ravens.

However, "Ravens" was an appropriate choice. The raven often appears in mythology. It is a symbol to the Iroquois, to Arabs, to the English and to Indians. It is known as a wise all-knowing bird, a bird of death and destruction, a bird of battle. A raven sent out by Noah discovered that the flood had not abated. The raven was the symbol of William the Conqueror and to the Norsemen who once ravaged England. It is believed by many that King Arthur still lives in raven form. It is the symbol of the English Crown: if the ravens leave the Tower of London, so legend says, the Crown will fall, and England, too. The raven's colors are somewhat appropriate. Once white, the raven was turned black by the god, Apollo, who was angered by bad news it carried. And, despite its omen as a bird of destruction, the raven can bring good fortune, too. It was a raven that fed Elijah the prophet, and Paul the hermit.

Finally, the raven was made famous by Edgar Allan Poe in his poem about the bird which quoth, "Nevermore."

"All for Nothing"

When the last of the originals, John Urquhart, bowed out of Carleton football with a torn ligament during the 1948 season, it was very much the beginning of the end of an era at Carleton.

The veterans of World War II--who had swelled enrolment at all Canadian universities--were finishing their courses. As enrolment declined, university revenues declined too: football went downhill like everything else.

In 1948, the coach, Arnie Morrison, had started the season with 23 experienced players and with a full roster of 35. In 1949, the new coach, Arnie McWatters, could count on only 13 returning players and bench strength was also slipping: the Carleton roster was 31, down four from the previous year. The college was also experiencing some financial problems. The players had to supply their own soap and towels.

Nevertheless, the experienced personnel gave the new coach a solid nucleus. Tom Coughlin, who missed 1947, was back for his third year. Frank Lombardo was playing his fourth and final year at end. Three half-backs--Al Abelson, Howie Callaghan and Ross Robertson--were in their third year with the Ravens. And Vic Garvin, who also missed the 1947 season, was playing his third season.

Six players were back from the previous year: Frank McCaffrey, Keith Poff, halfback; Bruce McPhail, quarterback; Ian McNabb, inside; Keith Campbell, end; and Doug Banton, a middle. Campbell later became known as "old broken bones": he never finished a full season in his three years with the Ravens. Finally, two players, Frank Leggo and George Wilson, rejoined the 1949 team after missing the 1948 season.

The newcomers included: Evan Armstrong, Doug Gillham, Arnold Garlick, Bill Extence, Stu Kennedy, Taylor Fitzpatrick, Peter Michael, Don Nickel, Gordie Sinclair, Douglas Sinclair, Don Gray, Clayton Beattie, Jim Hooper, Don Climo, Ken MacLaren, Gerry Nason and Frank McGee. (McGee, listed as a substitute, scored a touchdown that year against Ottawa U. when he picked up a wild lateral and took it across the goal line standing up; later he was to become member of parliament for York Scarboro and, briefly, a minister-without-portfolio in Mr. Diefenbaker's cabinet.)

Using the T-formation for the first time, Carleton played in six games in 1949, winning two, losing three and tying one. Although the team was playing in the newly-formed Ottawa St. Lawrence Conference, it did not play all conference teams: the records show no games against Bishop's or Macdonald College. One of Carleton's wins was recorded as a default: they defeated Royal Military College 20 to 5 but were awarded the game as a default because R.M.C. used ineligible players.

The 1949 team (and the 1950 team) practised behind the old college building. The coach, Arnie McWatters, recalls that some really good kickers kicked the ball right over the school, and that some who tried could not make it. When the ball went into the road, the players had to dodge oncoming cars to retrieve it. The team experimented with summer practices in 1949 but very few players turned out.

Carleton started the 1949 season with a 16 to 6 loss to Ottawa U. and went on to lose the next two games, 21 to 0 to McGill and 25 to 2 to Queen's intermediates. After defeating R.M.C. 20 to 5 in the defaulted game, they finally improved slightly; in the final two games against Dawson and St. Pat's they tied Dawson 6-6 and upset St. Pat's 8 to 7.

Dawson was a college near St. Jean, Quebec, where first and second year engineering and science students at McGill received a start on a university education. The Dawson game was played early on a Saturday morning with a temperature of 18 degrees and the field covered with ice and snow and mud. The teams had agreed to play this early because all players wanted to go to Montreal to see the McGill-Western game that afternoon. Some of the players were cut by the broken pieces of ice on the field during the game.

Later that day, in Montreal, the players sat on a hill at McGill Stadium and built fires to warm themselves up, but actually saw little of the McGill-Western game because of blinding sleet driving directly in their faces.

St. Pat's that year finished second in the Ottawa St. Lawrence league, ahead of Ottawa U., but behind first-place McGill. The St. Pat's game was the last game Carleton won for nearly four years. The St. Pat's game saw Arnie McWatters lose his temper, a rare occurrence. On one play the snap, Stu Kennedy, snapped the ball too high and the resulting fumble led to a St. Pat's touchdown. Kennedy came off the field crying and McWatters bawled him out telling him, after all, a game is just a game. Kennedy was actually a standout that season. The Carleton said that in the game against McGill, he "played a sensational game despite an injury His attacks were good and his tackling and blocking were deadly." Kennedy won the athlete of the year award the following year. He was drafted by the Rough Riders in 1953-54 and later returned as assistant coach at Carleton.

Carleton's scoring star in 1949, however, was Howie Callaghan, playing his third and final year as a Raven halfback. Callaghan scored a single against Ottawa U. in the season opener, a touchdown against R.M.C., a convert in the second game against Ottawa U., a single against Dawson, and, finally, seven of Carleton's eight points--a touchdown and two singles--when Carleton upset St. Pat's 8 to 7 in the season final.

Carleton scored a total of 48 points that year against 104 for their opponents. The 1949 team must have been one of the lightest teams in Carleton history: Robertson, the team's captain, weighed 150 pounds; Doug Gillham, to be quarterback the next year, weighed 145 pounds; Dick Garvin weighed 150 pounds; Gord Sinclair weighed 153; and Frank Lombardo, a previous athlete of the year winner (1946) weighed 155 pounds.

If the coach, Arnie McWatters, had been worried about the player turnout in 1949, then he was even more upset when practices started in 1950. That year all kinds of patching was done in an effort to get a team on the field for games.

Although the records are not completely clear, it would appear that only 19 players completed a full season with Carleton that year; and only eight of the 19 had any previous college football experience. From the weights that are given, it appears that only one linesman, Eric "Tiny" McCarthy, back after a year's absence, weighed over 200 pounds: McCarthy, who played in 1947, 1948 and 1950, tipped the scales at 260 pounds.

Bruce McPhail, the 1948-49 quarterback, played only in one game, a pre-season exhibition against Ottawa U. (Presumably he was ineligible for the league.) Tom Coughlin appeared only against Macdonald. This was his fifth year--a record matched by only one other player, Murray Thrift, in 1965. Peter Michael, back from 1949, played three games. Two players, named John Nelson and McLarty, each played once. Eric Kihl is credited with a 55-yard single in one game; but his name never appears in a line-up. He attended Carleton briefly. Keith Poff, a three-year veteran, used his 170 pounds both as halfback and middle. Stu Kennedy, also a second-year man and later a Carleton coach, played snap and halfback. Injury-prone Keith Campbell failed to finish a season for the third and last time: the 160 pounder was knocked out with injuries in the fifth game against R.M.C. One player, Don Gray, weighed in at only 155 pounds; Gray became the second Carleton player to earn his Ph.D., this time in Entomology.

The veterans, in addition to those mentioned above, were: Ken MacLaren, Bill Extence, Jay (Taylor) Fitzpatrick, Don Nickel and Don Climo. The newcomers included Campbell Murdie, Jim Hooper, a pass-catching end, Don Young, Jim Connolly, John King, Bruce Gibbard, Paul Hudson, John Milliken and Rod Sprague.

The season's first game gave no indication of what was to follow. In the exhibition opener, against Ottawa U., Carleton took a 5-0 second quarter lead when Jim Hooper caught a pass from John Milliken in the end zone. Carleton led 5 to 0 at half time.

In the third quarter, Ottawa U. went ahead 6 to 5 on a converted touchdown, but Carleton quickly regained the lead when Paul Hudson ran 50 yards for a touchdown and Hooper caught another Milliken pass for the convert. Ottawa U. finally won the game when Varsity scored three unconverted touchdowns in the final quarter. U. of O. also scored a single in the third quarter so the score was: Ottawa U. 22, Carleton 11.

Carleton lost 15 to 1 to St. Pat's in the season's second game, but the Ravens recovered to give Bishop's a close fight in the third game. Bishop's went ahead 7 to 0 on a touchdown and a safety touch--Paul Hudson was caught in the Carleton end zone after a handoff from quarterback John Milliken--but Carleton came back with a single and a converted touchdown to tie the score 7 to 7 by half time. The touchdown was scored by Hudson after two successful Milliken to Hooper passes put Carleton on the Bishop's three. Bishop's went on to win, scoring two touchdowns to Carleton's one in the second half.

From then on Carleton's 1950 patchwork team ran into increasing difficulties. They lost 16 to 0 to Macdonald; 38-1 to R.M.C.; 41-1 to McGill; 28-0 to Queen's; and 25-0 to Ottawa U.--the seventh time in a row Ottawa had beaten Carleton. In the 41-1 loss to McGill, Paul Hudson received torn ligaments in his left knee, when he was tackled in his first play in the game. He had been told by McGill coaches before the game that, if he showed up well, they would invite him to play for McGill the following season. Hudson remembers a little old St. John's Ambulance lady looking at him as the stretcher brought him off the field saying, "Poor, deal soul, he must have Charlie's horse." In the eight games, seven of them in league play, Carleton scored 26 points; their opponents ran up 202. Against R.M.C. in Kingston, Carleton scored its only point late in the fourth quarter, after R.M.C. was ahead 38 - 0. Against Queen's at Lansdowne on November 11, Carleton was outrushed 215 to 84 yards and made no first downs in the entire game.

The league was won that year by the undefeated McGill Indians. Queen's finished second, Ottawa U. third, R.M.C. fourth, Macdonald and Bishop's fifth, St. Pat's sixth, and Carleton, winless, last.

The coach, Mr. McWatters, had had difficulty rounding up a team for practice. Night and day classes forced many students to juggle their courses to make the football team. John King recalls taking three day and two night courses so he could attend football practice. The equipment was bad and many players brought their own boots and their own helmets. It was the death knell for the Ravens.

The next year Carleton's enrolment dropped and costs were cut everywhere. The \$4,000 university grant to athletics had to be eliminated and the football budget was reduced to zero. Carleton had no athletic

director and no coach. Arnie McWatters, after two years with the Ravens, moved over to coach St. Pat's.

The only football the following year, 1951, was an inter-faculty league consisting of teams from Engineering, Science, Commerce and Arts. Commerce won the league but lost to Engineering in a playoff. The only player lists that year are for the playoff. None of the players were from previous Raven teams; only two--Cliff Kelley and Alex Fitzsimmons--show up in future Carleton football line-ups.

Both Kelley and Fitzsimmons played for the Commerce team which scored 58 points and had only 9 scored against it during three league games but lost 30-10 in the sudden death league final to Engineering.

The only notable occurrence through the inter-faculty season was when Bill Ellis ran into a poplar tree. Inter-faculty games were played at the Bank Street bridge end of Lansdowne Park between the football fence and the Bank Street bridge. It was this area that became the practice field when Carleton resumed football the following year.

The following list of players who played for Carleton in the inter-faculty season were: Maxon Thompson, John McIntosh, Bill Boyd, Peter Redfern, the first of two Redfern brothers to play for Carleton, Jim Hunter, David Polowin, Les McIlroy, Hugh Sutherland, Kenneth Wells, Robert Williamson, Dale Cheverly, John Clarke (son of a member of the University's Board of Governors), Charlie Watts, Bob Jenks, Don Kelly, Eric Baker, Norman Lee, Al Lloyd, Billy Lavoie, Brian May, Bill McQuinn and Peter Gibson. The total roster including Gillman, Fitzsimmons and Kelley was only 25.

The 1951 season was the last of Norman Penn, who served as a player, advisor, assistant coach, and full-time manager. He provided the first permanent link between the university and the inter-faculty league. He was a professional football player and a touch of professional football. He was a professional football player and a touch of professional football. He was a professional football player and a touch of professional football.

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"The Road Back"

Although there was no intercollegiate football at Carleton in 1951, the idea of football had not disappeared. In the spring of 1952, the university's athletic board made plans to revive the football Ravens and it was agreed that the following autumn Carleton would enter a league consisting of Macdonald, Bishop's, St. Pat's and Carleton. The estimate was that Carleton could play two away and three home games for a cost of \$1,200.

In the autumn, Arnie McWatters returned to begin the job of rebuilding a team and a football tradition at Carleton. When practices began that fall, only one player, the team captain Doug Gillham, had previous college football experience. Gillham had played for Mr. McWatters' 1949 team. Two other players--Cliff Kelley and Alex Fitzsimmons--had been active in the interfaculty league the year before. The coach described his team as a green but willing group of gridders. "They're willing," he said, "and in my book that counts for a lot." (The team went on to lose eight straight games.)

The willing ones in that first rebuilding season were: Manson Thompson, John McIntosh, Bill Boyd, Peter Redfern, the first of two Redfern brothers to play for Carleton, Him Hunter, David Polowin, Les McIlroy, Hugh Sutherland, Kennedy Wells, Robert Williamson, Emile Chevrier, John Clarke (now a member of the University's Board of Governors), Charlie Watts, Bob Dickie, Don Kelly, Eric Baker, Norman Kert, Al Lloyd, Wally Lacosta, Eldon Hay, Bill McQuarrie and Peter Thomson. The total roster--including Gillham, Fitzsimmons and Kelley--was only 25.

Another newcomer in 1952 was the team's trainer, Norman Fenn, who also filled in as player advisor, assistant coach, and full-time director of athletics. Mr. Fenn provided the first permanent link between athletics department and the rest of the university. He also brought something new to the Carleton team, a touch of professionalism; he insisted that all players tape their ankles for both games and practices. Some players recall 1952 as the "year of the tape." Mr. Fenn came in for a good deal of kidding from the players. One of their favorite stunts was to sing "My Old Kentucky Home" on the bus coming to and from games. Mr. Fenn, from Kentucky, would stand.

The 1952 team lost twice to Ottawa University, 22 to 5 and 18 to 0--the eight and ninth straight losses by Carleton to the U of O team. They lost to Queen's intermediates 39 to 0 in an exhibition game; and they lost 27 to 0 to the Britannia Bears, and 16 to 0 to New Edinburgh. The game against Queen's intermediates, although it was an exhibition game, saw Queen's turn on an all-out performance because a number of players--including Gary Schreider, Ron Stewart and Lou Bruce, who later starred with pro teams, were playing in an effort to make the senior teams. All told, their 1952 opponents outscored them 208 to 31.

The most one-sided loss came in Kingston on October 25 when Royal Military College, then a football powerhouse, dumped Carleton 50 to 0. The game was every bit as lopsided as the score would indicate. In the second quarter, R.M.C. scored 33 points or, to put it another way, one touchdown every two and one-half minutes. (Under present scoring regulations, a team scoring at this rate would run up 156 points in a 60-minute game. The team was so demoralized that some players refused to go out on the field. Nevertheless, after a half-time pep talk by Mr. McWatters the Ravens held R.M.C. to two touchdowns in the second half.)

Despite the lopsided R.M.C. score, Carleton did, at times, play reasonably even football. On October 18, the Ravens lost to Macdonald 18 to 14, a score that was close enough to inspire a pre-game pep-rally the night before the return game on November 1. Although the students burned Sam Macdonald in effigy at that rally the Ravens still lost the following day's game, this time by a score of 18 to 12. Actually the Ravens should have won the first Macdonald game but the timer got confused and ran the clocks so that the playing time ran eighty minutes instead of the normal sixty minutes, and Macdonald scored in the final 20 minutes to win.

The statistics also indicate that, at times, Carleton put up a fight. In the 22 to 5 loss to Ottawa U., for example, Carleton completed six out of 11 passes for 110 yards and got nine first downs to 15 for U. of O. In the final game against Macdonald, statistically the game was Carleton's. The Ravens outrushed the Aggies 147 yards to 87, outpassed them 173 yards to 166, and piled up 16 first downs to 10 for Macdonald.

The following season, Arnie McWatters returned for his fourth and final time as Carleton coach. For the first time, he had a chance to work with players he had helped develop and--more important--to select his team from a turnout of 39 players that included a number of high school stars.

The 1953 turnout included Doug Gillham, playing his third year with the Ravens, nine players from the 1952 team: John Clarke, Cliff Kelley, Hugh Sutherland, Bill Boyd, Al Lloyd, Peter Redfern, Kennedy Wells, David Polowin and Bob Williamson, and newcomers like Gord Marshall, four times a high school allstar, Ed Gladu, another high school star, and Don "Smed" McDonald, a halfback.

The remaining players were: George Collins, Al Carter, Garry Duford, Peter Drage, Dave Pengally, Murray Smith, Doug Duclos, Bud Pollock, Eric Haughton, Dick Ridgeway, Bob Black, Basil Clark, first of two Clark brothers to play for Carleton, Don Adams, Dick Reeves, Rod Miller, Gary Patterson, Dick Lemmex, Cliff "Fliss" Wilson, and John Barclay. Pollock broke his nose during practice that year during

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a run-in with Doug Duclos and wore a special helmet with a plastic nose covering to protect himself from further injury. This was in the days prior to regular nose guards. The incident is worth noting because it illustrates the gradually improving equipment situation at Carleton. 1953 was also the year that the driving or blocking sledge was first introduced.

On October 5, 1953, the rebuilt Raven team travelled to St. Anne de Bellevue for a pre-season exhibition game against Macdonald College. The game was to be played on the same field that the originals had visited for their first game in 1945. Then the weather had been grim and Carleton had lost. This time the weather was excellent--a warm, autumn afternoon--and Carleton won easily. In the first quarter, quarterback Peter Redfern scored and Cliff Wilson converted. In the second quarter, Wilson and Bill Boyd kicked singles then Redfern and Ed Gladu added two more touchdowns. Wilson converted one of them to make the half-time score: Carleton 19 Macdonald 0. In the third quarter, Bob Black made it 24 to 0 with an unconverted touchdown. Finally, in the fourth quarter, Black and Marshall scored a touchdown each and Wilson converted both of them to give Carleton a 36 to 0 win. Carleton never lost to Macdonald again.

Ten days later, Carleton met Ottawa U. in what, for a time, was their traditional Thanksgiving day meeting. At that point--dating back to 1947--the Ravens had lost nine consecutive games to Ottawa U. This time it was different. In the first quarter, the Gee Gees took a 1 to 0 lead. Then Ed Gladu replied for Carleton with unconverted touchdowns in both the first and second quarters. Carleton led 10 to 1 at half time. Ottawa U. scored the only points in the second half--an unconverted touchdown in the fourth quarter--and Carleton won 10 to 6.

The following week, Queen's comets defeated Carleton 19 to 6 and two weeks later the Ravens went down again, 18 to 11 to McGill. In that game on a kick when Carleton were on their own six yard line, Wilson attempted to block at McGill's defensive end and backed up so that the ball hit him in the rear end and pushed him up in the air. McGill ended with a safety touch on the play. The incident showed up well on the game film and it was shown repeatedly in slow motion when the team was reviewing its mistakes the following week. (Game films were another sign of improved facilities.) In between, the team defeated Loyola 24 to 8 and trimmed St. Pat's 32 to 0 in an exhibition game. Finally, in the season's last game, they tied Royal Military College 1-1 at Lansdowne Park. (The R.M.C. game was hard fought and sloppy: there were a total of 17 fumbles, 10 by Carleton).

At the season's end, the retiring coach, Arnie McWatters, could count up a number of achievements. He had put together the nucleus of a contending team. He had defeated Carleton's perennial rival, Ottawa U. for the first time. He had produced a team that piled up 120 points to

its opponents 52 in all games and broken even--52 to 52-- in league play. He had brought along a star, Ed Gladu, good enough to score 32 points, 17 in league play, the highest total for a Carleton player to that point.

Against McGill, the conference champions, Carleton lost only 18 to 11 despite the fact the team had to battle sleet, cold, an unheated dressing room and a broken bus--all items damaging to team morale. Against all opponents, Carleton won four, lost two, tied one--the first winning record ever for a Carleton football team.

During the next two years, Bill Stanton, formerly of the Ottawa Rough Riders--and Carleton's new coach--built on this start. Mr. Stanton was a quiet man, a southerner who talked with a drawl and was often kidded about it by the players. His favourite expression was "just keep runnin'", and he was remembered for the fact that he never tied his shoe laces. After games he would tell the players in clear but quiet language exactly what had happened and where they had made mistakes. He was liked and respected. He is now a member of the faculty of forestry at North Carolina State University. One other thing that the players remember about Bill Stanton was that he loved ice-cream. He could never get enough of it.

Although Mr. Stanton did have a modest turnout for his first season, 1954, he also had some experienced players on his roster. Four players--Peter Redfern, Al Lloyd, Dave Polowin and Bob Williamson--were back for their third season. Nine more--Ed Gladu, Cliff Wilson, Bob Black, Dick Lemmex, George Collins, Bud Pollock, Doug Duclos, Peter Drage and Les McIlroy--were out for a second consecutive year.

Furthermore the newcomers included promising players like Don "Duke" Hayes, Carleton's first skilled place kicker, Jack Young, Terry "Toby" O'Brien, Charlie Johnstone, Brian Doyle, Walter Bulbeck, Graydon Harrison, Peter Fink, Bill Halvorson, Jim Steen, Ken MacNiven and John Redfern. The arrival of John Redfern, brother of Peter Redfern, gave Carleton its first brother combination.

Carleton lost the opening game of the 1954 season to Ottawa U., 13 to 0. The following two weeks, the Ravens defeated Loyola 20 to 0, in a faultless game, then McGill Indians 20 to 1. Carleton's win over McGill--the only defeat the Indians suffered that year--was mainly due to a field goal kicking display by Don Hayes. After converting Cliff Wilson's first quarter touchdown, Hayes kicked field goals of 29 and 26 yards in the second quarter and a third one 20 yards in the fourth quarter, thus scoring 10 of Carleton's 20 points. Hayes is now a coach of the football team at the University of Waterloo.

Since it was the first time since October 26, 1947, that any Carleton player had kicked a field goal, the feat put Hayes' name into the Carleton record book not only as the first and only Carleton player to kick three field goals in one game but also as the second Carleton player ever to kick a field goal. One other player gained a reputation that day. The Carleton team had learned before the game that one of the McGill linesmen was Buster Brown, a former star with Hamilton Tiger Cats. Although they had heard of Brown by reputation, they did not know his appearance and did not know his number. Jim Steen, a Carleton lineman--now an information officer with the Department of Immigration and Manpower--became annoyed during the game when a player alowed and punched him and he managed to knock the opposing player out for the rest of the game. Later Steen learned the player he had opposed was Brown, a feat that gained him some measure of distinction with his teammates.

By defeating McGill, Carleton put themselves, for the first time, in contention for a league title. The remaining obstacle was Royal Military College, the team that had beaten them 50 to 0 just two years before, and tied them 1-1 the previous year. The cadets defeated the Ravens 6 to 1. The loss left McGill and Ottawa U. tied for first, each with three wins and a tie, and Carleton and R.M.C. tied for second, each with two wins and two losses.

During the season, Carleton had discovered another star, Don Hayes, who scored 15 points, all on field goals and converts. Al Lloyd also broke into the record books: in the game against Loyola he intercepted three Loyola passes.

The next year--1955--looked as if it might be Carleton's year. The steady rebuilding job had paid off and 18 experienced players--the highest turnout since 1948--were out when practices began.

Three players--Dave Polowin, Bob Williamson and Al Lloyd--were four-year veterans. Five more--Dick Lemmex, Cliff Wilson, Doug Duclos, Bud Pollock and Less McIlroy--were three-year men.

Six players--Terry O'Brien, John Redfern, Jim Steen, Bill Halvorson, Graydon Harrison, Brian Doyle--had one season with Bill Stanton under their belts. Finally, three players--Don Adams, Walter Lacosta and Don McDonald--were back with the Ravens after missing one or more years of action. Lacosta, who had played in 1952, was to score 19 points during the season--all on field goals and converts.

The only important name missing from the line-up was Ed Gladu, the player who had scored 52 points in two previous seasons. Gladu had broken a leg during the summer and could not play in 1955. (His feats in 1953 and 1954 still left him the top Carleton scorer to date.)

The 1955 team, like all college teams, also included some important newcomers: Bob Anderson, Eric Barclay, Bill Boucher, John Campbell, Dave Gardiner, Russel Gormley, Gord Johnston, Frank Kozela, Ed Long, John Mooney, John Reid, John Robertson, Noel Rutland, Harold Townsend, Brian Turner, Jack Young, Sinclair Volk and Glen Wall.

Carleton warmed up for the 1955 season with a 19 to 0 exhibition win over College Militaire Royal. The team learned at C.M.R. for the first time how enjoyable a road trip can be. The college had agreed to provide Carleton with rooms for an overnight stay but facilities were inadequate. The host players then took the Ravens into their own rooms and even provided them with blankets and, as some players recall, excellent food. The C.M.R. team, despite the loss, showed good sportsmanlike play. The Carleton players often contrasted C.M.R.'s attitude to the attitude of R.M.C., where they were sometimes kept waiting half-an-hour for the R.M.C. team to emerge, a tactic which some Carleton players feel was a deliberate attempt to annoy them. In fact in those days R.M.C. was just as much a hated rival as Ottawa U. although the tradition with Ottawa U. was gradually being established.

Carleton's second game--on Thanksgiving day, October 10--was against Ottawa U., the first of the Pedro the Panda games.

That day, on a touchdown by Bob Anderson, two singles by quarterback Brian Turner, and a convert and two field goals by Walter Lacosta, Carleton defeated Varsity 14 to 6. It was only Carleton's second win against the Gee Gees in 12 starts. It was also a game marred by a serious injury: Anderson, the player whose touchdown started the Carleton scoring, was put out for the season with a broken leg.

After the game, Ottawa U., parachuted Pedro the Panda from the roof, Carleton captains Graydon Harrison and Douglas Duclos accepted the bear, and a tradition began.*

In the third and fourth games, Carleton continued its winning streak, defeating Loyola a second time, 5 to 1, then dumping Royal Military College, 32-22 in a high-scoring spree in Kingston. Six years passed before the Ravens scored as many points again in a league game. R.M.C. had been undefeated until that point and the win put Carleton, undefeated, in first place.

* See footnote at end of chapter.

In the game in Kingston, Walt Lacosta kicked a field goal and five converts--a new high for Carleton--and Gord Johnston (2), Bill Halvorson, John Redfern and Brian Turner scored touchdowns.

The following week in Ottawa, Carleton's hopes for a championship dimmed slightly as R.M.C. recovered to defeat Carleton 12 to 6. The loss left the Ravens with a 4-1 record, tied with R.M.C. for first place. Both teams had one game left to play.

In the final game of the season, Ottawa U., defeated by Carleton in the Panda game, came back with a 16 to 6 win and Carleton, with a 4-2 record, ended the season in second place, two points behind R.M.C.

The Ravens had outscored their opponents 72 to 66 in league play and had put together a solid record of four wins and two losses. More important the team had defeated all its opponents at least once and had remained in contention for the league title until the final game of the season.

1955 also saw another development that is now well known in the Carleton campus. The football players bought their first team jackets, white leather with red and black lettering.

* Pedro, the Panda, was an idea of Brian Mc'Anulty, an Ottawa University student, and former associate editor of the Fulcrum, the English language student newspaper at the University of Ottawa. Mc'Anulty had arranged with Jack Snow, the Ottawa jeweller, to display Pedro in Snow's Sparks Street store window as an Ottawa U. mascot. Then Mc'Anulty set up a prearranged robbery which attracted newspaper and police attention to the bear. Snow told the police about the gag and the police quietly agreed to go along with the original story.

The bear then became the trophy for the Carleton-Ottawa U. game.

"Another Challenge"

The further one goes into history, the easier it is to put things into perspective; as time passes, history changes. Looking back now (1966) it seems reasonable to say that the years 1956 through 1961 were years of change for football at Carleton.

In 1956, Carleton was forced, at times, to search for new opponents. Starting in 1957, the Ravens played in the new Ontario Intercollegiate Football League along with Ottawa U., Royal Military College, McMaster, Waterloo University and the Ontario Agricultural and Veterinary College at Guelph, (now the University of Guelph).

It must have seemed very doubtful to those in charge of Carleton's football program that the Ravens could continue to compete against some of the teams they played in the new league. In three seasons--1957, 1958 and 1959--Carleton's record was two wins and 19 losses against O.I.F.L. competition. Some of Carleton's opponents scored against the Ravens almost at will. Over three years, McMaster outscored Carleton 127 to 3, Ottawa U. outscored the Ravens 194 to 18, and R.M.C. outscored Carleton 160 to 57.

Perhaps Carleton's major asset was the fact that the four senior teams--Queen's, Western, McGill and U. of T.--were jealously protecting their own four-team league against any new rivals. This attitude forced universities like McMaster, despite the presence of top-flight players such as quarterback Russ Jackson, to continue playing against inferior teams such as Carleton's.

But there were other factors at work, too. After another period of coaching instability--Carleton had three head coaches in four years at one point--the team began to work under head coach Keith Harris, the first football coach who was also a full-time member of the university staff. Mr. Harris arrived at Carleton in 1959 from Queen's: his original title was football coach, assistant athletics director and laboratory demonstrator. He had previously been football coach at Albert College, and a member of the physical education staff at Queen's University. Gradually, a number of Carleton players who had played under Mr. Harris became teachers and coaches in Ottawa high schools--and Carleton, probably for the first time, was talked up among Ottawa high school players.

Bill Stanton's last year as coach at Carleton, (1956) was a year of interlude. Loyola had quit the league and Carleton had to be content with games against R.M.C. and Ottawa U. The schedule was filled out with exhibition games against College Militaire Royale, Waterloo University and McMaster.

Although the number of experienced players was down sharply from 1955, Mr. Stanton did have 10 players with college football experience, including Walter Lacosta, the place-kicking specialist who had scored 19 points the previous season, and Gord Johnston, the quarterback, who had scored 13 points as a rookie, and sparked the team's 33-22 win in Kingston over R.M.C.

Back also were three-year men Brian Doyle, Jim Steen and, George Collins, who had missed the 1955 season after playing in 1953 and 1954. The second-year players included: Noel Rutland, Eric Barclay, Brian Turner, Ed Long and Sinclair Volk, as well as Johnston.

Newcomers included: Paul Ethier, Brian Whiteside, Ron Allan, Bob Noble, Harold Townsend, Ron Campbell, Lloyd Reaume, Mike Rock, Jim Lynn, Dave Cummings, Bob Wilson, Ken Brackenbury, Bill Barratt, Connie Poulin, (later a coach), Jim Tighe, Mike Sherwood, Bob Armstrong, Ross Munro and Bill Murday.

The team prepared for league games by trouncing College Militaire Royale 44 to 7. In that game newcomers Jim Lynn and Con Poulin scored two touchdowns each and Brian Doyle, Brian Turner and Gord Johnston also scored. The following week the Ravens absorbed a 38 to 6 pasting from R.M.C. in Kingston. Carleton's six points came on a second quarter unconverted touchdown by Dave Cummings: 1956 was the year the scoring rules were changed and touchdowns were upgraded from five to six points.

Rookie Con Poulin--who had scored twice against C.M.R.-- was the star again on Thanksgiving Day, October 8, when, for the second year in a row, the Ravens won Pedro the Panda by defeating Ottawa U. 14 to 10. Poulin scored touchdowns in the second and third quarters and both were converted by Brian Whiteside. Before the season was over, Poulin scored seven touchdowns for 42 points, making him Carleton's highest scorer ever.

The Panda game was Carleton's last win that season. They lost 21 to 20 to Waterloo, 20 to 9 in the return match against Ottawa U., 26 to 6 against R.M.C. and 33 to 18 against McMaster. In the closest game, against Waterloo, Carleton led 7 to 0 in the first quarter and 20 to 6 at half time. But Waterloo scored two converted touchdowns in the second half and one missed convert by Carleton made the difference.

The Waterloo and McMaster games were close enough that both teams agreed to become part of the new O.I.F.L. the following year. The O.I.F.L. is still in action and the original six teams--Carleton, Ottawa U., R.M.C., McMaster, Waterloo and O.A.C.--are still members.

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But there were other factors at work, too. After another period of coaching instability--Carleton had three head coaches in four years at one point--the team began to work under head coach Bill Harris, the first football coach who was also a full-time member of the university staff. Mr. Harris arrived at Carleton in 1959 from Queen's University. Gradually, a number of Carleton players who had played under Mr. Harris became teachers and coaches in Ottawa high schools--and Carleton, probably for the first time, was talked up among Ottawa high school players.

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The next three seasons--1957, 1958 and 1959--were grim ones for Carleton. In the first two of these years, 1957 and 1958, Carleton managed to defeat Waterloo. In 1959 the Ravens went winless. During the three seasons, Carleton was outclassed by most of its opponents, losing 19 of 21 games by an average of four converted touchdowns. Carleton's total point production during the three years was 148. Its opponents rolled up 640.

The turnover during these years was extremely high. In 1957, Ed Yablonski had only five veterans on his team. In 1958, nine players returned from the previous season. In 1959, the new coach, Keith Harris, again found only nine experienced players on his roster. During these three years, only nine players--Allan Payne, Ron Catterall, Garry Rasmussen, Bob Armstrong, Jim Lynn, Bill Barratt, Lloyd Reaume, Brian Doyle and Noel Rutland--earned the status of three-year man on the Ravens.

In 1957, Mr. Yablonski had Brian Doyle back for a fourth season, Noel Rutland out for a third time and three players--Lloyd Reaume, Jim Lynn and Bill Barratt--playing a second season. The rest of the players were rookies: Peter Carscallen, Jim Stone, Ed Altman, Dave Gausie, Chuck Birchard, Gerry Patterson, John Roll, John Moffatt, John Cowie, Ken Cotnam, Allan Payne, Bob Armstrong, Ron Catterall, Garry Rasmussen, John Osler, Gerry Shannon, Tom Mann, John Campbell, David Ditchfield and Mike Weeks. (Weeks had to drop out later because of a death in his family).

As if this wasn't problem enough, Mr. Yablonski had the misfortune of watching the 1957 team beset with the flu. In mid-October before the Panda game with Ottawa U., the flu hit the Ravens so badly that at one practice only nine players showed up. The rest were sick. The game with Ottawa U. on October 14 came very close to cancellation and only 17 Carleton players dressed for the game. At one point there were only two players on the bench. Typical was Garry Rasmussen who, sick all week, attended only one practice on Thursday and then had to go to bed again that night anyway, but played 60 minutes of football against Ottawa U.

Despite the problems and the sickness, Yablonski brought along one new scoring star that year: Tom Mann scored at least twenty-five points. (Scoring records are not complete). He compiled this total score before the October 19 game against Ontario Agricultural College when a knee injury put him out for the rest of the season.

In their first game, the Ravens ran into McMaster Marauders, then at their peak. The Marauders scored almost at will against Carleton, averaging close to a point a minute. Quarterback Russ Jackson, later with Rough Riders, scored three touchdowns for 18 points and the final score was 57 to 0.

Although the number of experienced players was down sharply from 1955, Mr. Stanton did have 10 players with college football experience, including Walter Lascota, the place-kicking specialist who had scored 19 points the previous season, and Gord Johnston, the quarterback, who had scored 12 points as a rookie, and sparked the team's 22-22 win in Kingston over R.M.C.

Back also were three-year men Brian Doyle, Jim Stone and George Collins, who had missed the 1955 season after playing in 1953 and 1954. The second-year players included: Noel Rutland, Eric Barclay, Brian Turner, Ed Long and Sinclair Volk, as well as Johnston.

Newcomers included: Paul Echier, Brian Whitehead, Ron Allan, Bob Noble, Harold Townsend, Ron Campbell, Lloyd Reaume, Mike Rock, Jim Lynn, Dave Cummings, Bob Wilson, Ken Brackley, Bill Barratt, Connie Poulin (later a coach), Jim Tigue, Mike Sherwood, Bob Armstrong, and Mike and Bill Murray.

The team prepared for league games by training at Collège Militaire Royal 44 to 7. In that same newcomers Jim Lynn and Lou Poulin scored two touchdowns each and Brian Doyle, Brian Turner and Gord Johnston also scored. The following week the Ravens absorbed a 28 to 6 parting from R.M.C. in Kingston. Carleton's six points came on a second quarter unconverted touchdown by Dave Cummings. 1956 was the year the scoring rules were changed and touchdowns were uprated from five to six points.

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The next week, Carleton dumped Waterloo 24 to 20 for their only win of the season. The following Saturday, Carleton finally lost a Panda bear game, 44 to 0 to Ottawa &. (This was the flu game). Pedro did not return for seven years. The rest of the season Carleton got on the score sheet every game but watched its opponents pile up the score. The results: O.A.C. 40, Carleton 19; R.M.C. 51, Carleton 13; Ottawa U. 24, Carleton 12; R.M.C. 39, Carleton 13. (Under league regulations, the league was divided into two parts: Carleton, Ottawa U. and R.M.C., the eastern teams, each played home-and-home games, as did McMaster, O.A.C. and Waterloo in the west. Each team played one game with each team in the other half of the league).

The league was won that year by McMaster which finished the season with seven wins, no losses, and scored 328 points for and only 14 against. O.A.C. and R.M.C. tied for second, with Ottawa U. next. Carleton finished fifth, ahead of Waterloo.

Things were only a little different in 1958 when O.A.C. and McMaster tied for first, U. of O. and R.M.C. finished in a tie for third, and Carleton and Waterloo were again fifth and sixth.

That year the coach, Mr. Yablonski, had nine veterans out for the Raven team. They were three-year men Bob Armstrong, Bill Barratt, Jim Lynn and Lloyd Reaume (now an Anglican minister), and two-year men Garry Rasmussen, Gerry Patterson, Al Payne, Ron Catterall, Jim Hunter and Dave Cummings. Hunter, a quarterback, had been with the 1952 team; Cummings, a halfback, played in 1956 but missed 1957. Payne was a team nuisance that year because of his habit of losing his contact lenses.

The rookies were: Lawrence Wells, Al Webster, Dave Proctor, Angus Sutherland, Gilles Langlois, Terry Devine, Doug Hollingsworth, Jack Dineen, Chuck Everett, Laurie McDougall, Al Campbell, Keith Stoodley, Dave Gibson, Mike Moes, Hoddy Corrigan, Ed Day, John Dever, Lawrence Malham, Gerald Mignault and Winston Heatherington. Although Corrigan's name appears on this list he was injured in practice and did not play again. The year book also shows another person, John Wilson, in the team picture. He did not play but happened to be around with a uniform on the day the picture was taken.

Once again, lack of experience seriously hurt the Ravens. They lost 25 to 0 against Ottawa U., and 55 to 0 against McMaster before dumping Waterloo 7 to 0 on a touchdown by Garry Rasmussen. Then they lost four consecutive games: 14 to 2 to R.M.C., 32 to 6 to Ottawa U., 20 to 16 to R.M.C., and 39 to 14 to O.A.C.

Mr. Yablonski and Mr. Kennedy were back as coaches the following year, but this time as assistants to Keith Harris, the new permanent coach, and now the director of athletics at Carleton.

Although this was not evident at the time, Mr. Harris' arrival meant the team would now play for many years under the direction of one man who would decide the strategy, the line-up, and the team's basic approach to football. Assistant coaches would carry out his ideas and his orders. In Mr. Harris' first season the Ravens played seven games and lost seven. Perhaps the one consolation was that his arrival coincided with the development of the field house on the Rideau River campus site and a whirlpool bath, part of the improved facilities for training. That fall, however, it rained almost every day for three weeks and the new field was in poor condition for the three home games. An attempt was made in the summer of 1960 to improve the situation by digging a trench but this didn't do much good. During the spring thaw the water backed up the trench and covered the field, bringing turtles and pike fingerlings to the football area.

During Harris' first year at Carleton the attendance averaged 30 spectators a game. The gate was \$5.80 and one of the paid spectators was Keith Harris' wife. He had forgotten to give her a pass.

The veterans who turned out for the 1959 team were: Jim Lynn, in his fourth year with the Ravens; three-year men Al Payne, Ron Catterall and Garry Rasmussen; and second-year players Doug Hollingsworth, Al Webster, Keith Stoodley, Ed Day and Dave Gibson. Lynn tore the ligaments in his knees before the first game.

Newcomers included: Barrie McDonald, Dennis Odoysk, Don Patten, Mike McCloskey, Gus Brown, Russ Buckland, Mike Johnston, Rick Van Loon, John Crabb, Bob Verner, Hank Clarke, Wayne Murdock, Don Thompson, Ian Barrett, Ron Halvorson, Garry Kirby, Chris Nowakowski, Norm Jamieson, Don Sutherland, Gary Besharah and Bruce Mullen.

The season started with Carleton absorbing a 42 to 0 shellacking from Ottawa U. Then, against R.M.C. in Kingston, the Ravens came within three points of their first win against R.M.C. since 1955. Touchdowns by Garry Rasmussen and Al Webster for Carleton and a convert for Barrie McDonald made the final score: R.M.C. 16 Carleton 13.

The following week, Waterloo won its first game in three years by defeating Carleton 30 to 6. The Ravens could no longer count on the Mules to give them at least one victory a season. Al Payne's touchdown against Waterloo turned out to be almost the last point Carleton scored that season: in the final four games they lost 28 to 0 to O.A.C. in Guelph, 29 to 0 to Ottawa U., 20 to 0 to R.M.C., and finally 15 to 3 to McMaster at Carleton. Carleton led the

Miller, Jim Sevigny, Geoff Hill and Bill Mahoney. (Sevigny, McMaster game 3-2 at half time on a field goal by Barrie McDonald. McMaster were no longer the league powerhouse. The marauders finished third in 1959 behind O.A.C. and Ottawa U. O.A.C., the league champions, beat McMaster twice that year, 13-3 and 8-7. Ottawa U. trounced McMaster 34 to 14.

In 1960 and 1961, Keith Harris finally began to build the nucleus of a winning team and began to introduce the system that has become part of the Ravens' performance. Working with small linemen, he puts the emphasis on outfoxing rather than overpowering the other line. The basic blocking in almost every play is a trap whereby the opposing line is enticed to come in to the Carleton backfield and then knocked out of the way. The offence relies a great deal on passing which is exciting and colorful. Harris also introduced regular training camps and practice routines. Monday night, at which films of the previous games are shown, is now known as "horror movie night." Heavy practices take place Tuesday and Wednesday; light workouts Thursday and Friday.

Although Carleton was still well down in league standings in 1960, they started to beat or come close to beating teams that had handled them easily in earlier years. In 1960, for example, Carleton defeated R.M.C. twice, their first win against the Cadets since 1955. In 1961, they finally defeated O.A.C., the defending champions, and came within a point of defeating both Ottawa U. and McMaster. One point wins or losses seems to be the difference between outstanding and average teams. The turnover that had decimated earlier teams also slowed down: 12 experienced players turned out for the 1960 team; 17 veterans turned out in 1961.

The year 1960 also saw the start of a regular football camp, with players working in the university campus and paying for their room and board so they could practice football. The football budget was growing steadily over the years: 1959 - \$4,122.50; 1960 - \$3,414; 1961 - \$4,094; 1962 - \$5,046, with \$1,800 worth of new equipment; 1963 - \$4,787; 1964 - \$6,422, \$1,000 of new sweaters and more trips; 1965 - \$7,115, with \$2,200 in equipment and \$1,500 for assistant coaches and officials. Travel still affects the budget sharply. A trip to southern Ontario costs about \$1,000.

Returning in the fall of 1960 were: four-year men Garry Rasmussen and Ron Catterall, both final year engineering students; Al Webster, a three-year man; and ten second-year men--Russ Buckland, Dave Cummings, Norm Jamieson, Don Sutherland, Ron Halvorson, Rick Van Loon, Wayne Murdoch, Gerry Patterson, Bruce Mullen and Dave Proctor. Patterson and Proctor had both played in 1958 but missed the 1959 season.

Among the newcomers were: Ken Ain, Art Buckland, Art Beecham, Matt Robillard, formerly with Ottawa Rough Riders, Trevor Klotz, Ed Hamilton, Bill Blackburn, Lee Hodgins, Bob Green, Lionel Pelletier, Ian Ferguson, Nick Fraser, Glen St. John, Bill Miller, Jerome Paradis, Peter McNaughton,

Bruce Miller, Jim Sevigny, Geoff Hill and Bill Mahoney. (Sevigny, now an Ottawa high school teacher, became first president of the Old Crow Society in 1965. He was also one of the main organizers of the society).

The Ravens started the season with a 32 to 6 exhibition win over Hull in a game in which Bruce Millar, a rookie, scored two touchdowns, and Norm Jamieson got thrown out of the game. The next two weeks Carleton played home and home league games with Royal Military College: they won them both, 13 to 0 and 6-0. In Kingston, Jim Sevigny and Gerry Patterson scored touchdowns. In Ottawa, Dave Cummings, playing defence, scored the only points when he picked up an R.M.C. fumble and scored. In fact, according to The Carleton, the defence was good all that year for the Ravens. In a game against Guelph, on October 22, Peter McNaughton recovered three fumbles, an all-time high.

The opening two wins against R.M.C. meant that, for the first time since 1956, Carleton was undefeated prior to the Pedro the Panda game with Ottawa U. They lost that game 28 to 6 and went on to lose their four remaining games: 8-3 to O.A.C., a game in which the only touchdown was scored on the opening play; 16 to 8 to Waterloo; 34-18 to Ottawa U; and 39 to 0 to McMaster. They finished fourth in the six-team league. In the Ottawa U. game Carleton's block and trapping system worked so well on opposing lineman Avrum Smith that he became annoyed and slugged Lionel Pelletier and was ejected from the game.

The following season, 1961, Keith Harris began the season with another experienced team. Once again there were 17 players back from previous years and two of them, Glen St. John and Russ Buckland, were experienced quarterbacks. The crop of rookies that year included players like Neville Clark, Jim Young, Peter Hopkins, Kim McCuaig, Ken Saunders and Murray Thrift--all destined to become regulars on a series of future teams. Thrift became Carleton's second five-year man.

Back for their third year in 1961, in addition to Buckland, were Ron Halvorson, a centre, Ed Day, Norm Jamieson, Gerry Patterson, a tackle, and Don "Suds" Sutherland, a guard. Second-year players included Ken Ain, Art Beecham, Ian Ferguson, Bob Green, Geoff Hill, Trevor Klotz, Barrie McDonald, Bruce Millar, Matt Robillard, Jim Sevigny and Glen St. John. Also back was John Dever who had played in 1958 but who had been away for two years.

The other rookies were Bill Brown, Bill Fraser, Russ Hollamby, Howie Joyce, Joe Marshall, Don McGregor, Jim Reid, Dwayne Skinner, Chuck Snelling, Paul Tomlinson, Steve Williams, Gord Wilson, Jack Davies, Jim Wild, Bruce McGregor, Dewar Burnett and Lee Hodgins.

McMaster twice that year, 12-7 and 8-7. Ottawa U. crowned McMaster third in 1958 behind O.A.C. and Ottawa U. O.A.C., the league champions, beat McMaster in 1957. The season finished with the Ravens finishing 2-5 at half time on a field goal by Morris McDonald.

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It's hard now to tell how good that 1961 team really was because its potential was seriously undermined by injuries. Before the season started, Russ Hollamby, a rookie who had tried out with the Rough Riders, was injured. Then, in the opening game against O.A.C., four players were injured:

- . Norm Jamieson sprained his hand;
- . Bruce Millar suffered a charleyhorse;
- . Bill Brown broke his ankle;
- . Barrie McDonald suffered a rib separation and a twisted knee.

The next week in practice, Joe Marshall tore his knee ligaments. On October 7, John Dever injured his arm, when he was hit by an R.M.C. player wearing a cast. On October 14, Glen St. John injured his knee and Don McGregor was hurt. On November 4, Neville Clark suffered a rib separation, Bruce Millar another leg injury and Ken Saunders a broken nose.

Despite all these injuries, the 1961 season was the best in many years. For the first time since 1954, none of Carleton's opponents scored more than 20 points. For the first time since 1955, Carleton found the scoring touch: Against R.M.C. on October 7, the Ravens scored 33 points, the highest total in six years. (The previous victims were also R.M.C.: Carleton beat the cadets 33-22 in a 1955 game in Kingston). In 1961--also for the first time in six years--Carleton outscored its opponenes, 98 to 86 and--for the first time in five years--no one shut the Ravens out.

Carleton started the season with two straight wins, defeating O.A.C. 17 to 6 and R.M.C. 33 to 7. Then they lost 12-8 to Waterloo. Three players - Robillard, Patterson and Halvorson - had to stay behind when the team left but agreed to fly down and catch up. Only Halvorson made it. Then when the game started, Glen St. John was injured as he attempted to pass on the second series of plays; he was put out for the season. McGregor, the second-string quarterback went in, fumbled the ball on the first play, was pounced on, smothered by tacklers, and his thigh bone was driven into his pelvis breaking bone chips off into his thigh socket. (McGregor's injury was not diagnosed at the time but was discovered three weeks later that he had a broken hip. He had been out for ten practices in the meantime. The incident led to some unhappy exchanges with the hospital in Guelph.) Russ Buckland, who had an injured arm, nevertheless finished the game as quarterback.

The next week, Carleton met Ottawa U. in the Panda game at Lansdowne Park. In that game, Neville Clark and Kim McCuaig scored Carleton touchdowns, an output matched by Ottawa U. But Varsity got one of the two converts and the Ravens missed both; so Ottawa U. won the game and the Panda, 13 to 12. Varsity also won all its other games and finished the season undefeated.

The memories of the 13-12 loss to Ottawa U. indicate the depth of feeling the players had about the Panda game. Gord Wilson was thrown out of the game after his complaining cost the team a 25-yard penalty. He said in an interview that this cost Carleton the game. Barry McDonald recalled missing the field goal. He said this cost Carleton the game. Geoff Hill recalls missing a tackle which would have given the team a single point and he feels this cost Carleton the game. The Ottawa U. game had become the season's big game.

The same kind of touch luck dogged the Ravens in their remaining games. They converted only one of two touchdowns against McMaster the following week and lost 15 to 14 by a single kicked on the last play of the game. Kim McCuaig, on the way to a 30-point season, caught five passes for 80 yards against Ottawa U., but the Ravens lost 15 to 6. (McCuaig joined the athletic staff at Carleton in 1966). The team lost its final game against R.M.C. by a score of 18 to 6. The team finished the season with two wins and five losses, 10 points behind first-place Ottawa U.

In that 15-6 loss to Ottawa U., Carleton used its systematic kick-off play where the kicker would rush at the ball and kick it straight ahead, or a player coming from either the right or the left could cut across the field and kick the ball at an angle. On one play Gerry Patterson was centre man, Gord Wilson was at his left and Bruce Millar at his right. Harris called for a short kick to the right which meant that Wilson would be the kick-off man. The whole team charged down the field and Wilson and everyone else ran by the ball. Finally Wilson, realizing what had happened, rushed back and kicked the ball, leaving his team-mates, of course, all off-side.

The 1961 season was, in many ways, a turning point for the Ontario Intercollegiate Football League. Ottawa U., which had had its ups and downs, had established itself as a perennial contender. McMaster, after a bad season in 1960, had a 6 and 1 record in 1961 and was once again a threat. Carleton and Waterloo, which finished third, had stopped being the league doormats. And R.M.C. and O.A.C., once top contenders, had slipped down to the bottom two places in the standings.

The foresight shown by the schools involved when the league was established in 1957 was beginning to pay off.

"A Contending Team"

The struggle to build Carleton into a contending team in the Ontario Intercollegiate Football league came to an end in 1961. Since then, the Ravens have finished second three times and fourth once. In winning 18 games and losing 10 in league play over the past four years, they have defeated every other opponent at least twice and only once have failed to outscore their opponents during a full season. To three teams in the O.I.F.L., Carleton is now a fearsome opponent: Waterloo University, The University of Guelph (formerly OAC-OUC) and Royal Military College have finished behind Carleton in the league standings four years in a row.

Probably the major reason for this improvement is the steadily improving experience level. No too many years ago, Carleton teams changed personnel completely almost every two years. In 1957, 1958 and 1959, for example, an average of less than eight experienced players showed up each year when practices began in the fall. Since 1961 the average number of experienced players has been twice as high. The coach Keith Harris, has had a minimum of 12 experienced players each of the last four years.

The number of players with three and four years' experience has gone up significantly. In 20 years of football at Carleton, only 16 players have played four seasons with the Ravens: six of the sixteen have played during the past four years. The reasons for this, of course, are partly related to changes in the university itself: until Carleton established a four-year Engineering course, many players spent two years with the Ravens then went on to star with other teams. But whatever the reasons, the lack of experienced players has clearly been a handicap.

Between 1945 and 1950, the first era of football at Carleton, only three players, John Urquhart, Tom Coughlin and Frank Lombardo, played for four seasons. In 1955, three more players--Bob Williamson, David Polowin and Al Lloyd--reached this target. In 1957, it was Brian Doyle. In 1958, Jim Lynn reached his fourth year. In 1960, two engineers--Garry Rasmussen and Ron Catterall--played their fourth season with the team. Since then there has been at least one four-year man every year: Russ Buckland in 1962; Jim Sevigny in 1963; and four players--Kim McCuaig, Rob Colter, Ken Saunders and Murray Thrift--in 1964.

In 1957, 1958, and 1959--the years used for comparison earlier--only nine players, an average of three a year, earned the status of a three-year man. In 1963, 1964 and 1965, a total of 19 players reached this mark--an average more than twice as high.

The memories of the 12-12 loss to Ottawa U. indicate the depth of feeling the players had about the game. Gord Wilson was thrown out of the game after his complaining cost the team a 12-yard penalty. He said in an interview that this cost Carleton the game. Barry McDonald recalled missing the field goal. He said this cost Carleton the game. Geoff Hill recalls missing a tackle which would have given the team a single point and he feels this cost Carleton the game. The Ottawa U. game had become the season's big game.

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The last four seasons have seen other changes, too. Until 1962, only one Carleton coach--Arnie McWatters--has lasted four seasons with the team. Mr. McWatters coached the Ravens in 1949, 1950, 1952 and 1953. He missed the 1951 season because Carleton did not have a team that year. In 1962, for the first time, Carleton had a coach for the fourth consecutive year: Keith Harris now had a chance to show what he could do with a team he had built entirely by himself.

In 1962, as in 1961, the Ravens were an experienced team. One player, Russ Buckland, who had filled in at quarterback the year before, was playing his fourth year under Mr. Harris. The quarterback, Glen St. John, who had missed most of the previous season because of injuries, was in his third year. Jim Sevigny, a backfielder, was also in his third year. Bruce Mullen, who played in 1959 and 1960, was also back for his third year.

Fourteen other players were back for a second season with Mr. Harris. Dennis Odoysk and Peter McNaughton had missed the 1961 season but had played in 1960. Dewar Burnett, Peter Hopkins, Ken Saunders, Murray Thirft, Kim McCuaig, Paul Tomlinson, Nev Clark, John Dever, Jim Young, Don McGregor and Dwayne Skinner were all playing their second consecutive year.

The rookies in 1962 included Terry Gibson, Bob Wills, Ray Budds, Peter Spurr, Jim Lapp, Jeff White, Don (?) Stevenson, Dick Gates, Bob Green, John Webb, Ron Squire, Fred Langhorn, Bill Hamilton, Ron Stanger and Rob Colter. It was an uncommonly good group: six of the group lasted through the next three years.

After a pre-season intersquad exhibition game, Carleton began the 1962 season by travelling to Kingston and walloping Royal Military College 50 to 7. The score was the highest ever recorded by Carleton in either league or exhibition play. The previous high had been a 36 to 0 exhibition win over Macdonald College in 1955. The previous high in league play was 33 points: Carleton achieved this total against R.M.C. twice -- in 1955 and 1961.

In the first quarter of that R.M.C. game, Carleton scored three touchdowns -- by Pete Hopkins, Russ Buckland and Bob Green. Don McGregor converted all three touchdowns and added a single to make the score at the end of the first quarter, 22 to 0. A touchdown by Bruce Mullen and a second touchdown by Buckland, again both converted by McGregor, gave Carleton a 36 to 0 lead before R.M.C. finally scored. A field goal by Jeff White and a single by Buckland completed the Carleton scoring.

The next week, in the traditional Panda game at Lansdowne Park, Carleton fell behind 7-0 on a first-quarter single by Brian O'Connor and a touchdown by Paul Benoit. They made it 7 to 4 in the second quarter on a single and a field goal by Don McGregor.

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The Gee Gees went ahead 13-4 in the third quarter on a touchdown by Peter Sarantos. Carleton scored an unconverted touchdown in the fourth quarter (John Dever) and lost the game 13-12. The statistics indicate that the game was as close as the score would suggest: Carleton outgained the Gee Gees by 115 yards and piled up 10 first downs to their seven. During this game Glen St. John, the quarterback, received a concussion. On a first down he called a down-out pass to Kim McCuaig and was hit before he passed. In the huddle he called the same play again and tried to call the same play a third time before he was stopped. St. John had thought he was in practice and wanted to run the play till it worked.

The following week, Carleton again defeated R.M.C., this time 37-0. The Carleton touchdowns were scored by Jim Seigny, Murray Thrift, Bruce Mullen, John Dever and Jim Young. Don McGregor kicked a field goal and one convert. Thrift, in addition to scoring a touchdown, blocked two kicks. October 20, the Ravens earned their second consecutive shutout defeating University of Waterloo 35 to 0. Dever scored two touchdowns and Mullen, Kim McCuaig and Pete McNaughton scored one each. McGregor kicked two singles and three converts. Waterloo never got inside Carleton's 35 yard line.

Then against Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph, the Ravens established an all-time scoring record. After falling behind 13 to 0 in the first quarter, they piled up 61 points for a 61 to 23 win. Quarterback Glen St. John threw three touchdown passes. Dever averaged nearly 20 yards per carry (238 yards in 12 carries) and scored his fifth and sixth touchdowns. Mullen scored his fourth and fifth touchdowns of the season and Seigny, McCuaig, McNaughton, Buckland and Young all got their second T.D.s. Don McGregor kicked seven converts. The 61 point scoring total, the highest ever in league play, also broke the previous all-time high, a 44 point flurry against College Militaire Royale in a 1956 exhibition game.

The O.A.C. game also saw an unusual penalty against John "madman" Dever. He had an unusual habit of leaping into the air when he was about to be tackled. He picked up a penalty in this game for roughing the tackler. He was about to be tackled and leaped into the air and came down so hard with his knees that he was penalized by the referee.

Next was the return match with Ottawa U., a team that had beaten Carleton 12 consecutive times since the Panda game of 1956. The Gee Gees had already beaten Carleton earlier in the season.

Carleton moved quickly in that game to end this streak. McGregor kicked a first quarter single and then Seigny scored his third TD of the season and McGregor converted. Before the first quarter was over, Rob Colter scored a touchdown and Carleton led 14-0 at quarter time.

Ottawa U. came back with a converted touchdown in the second quarter but, after half time, Kim McCuaig scored his third touchdown of the season and McGregor kicked the convert and two single to make the final score: Carleton 23, Ottawa U. 7.

The win left Carleton only two points behind undefeated McMaster, their final opponent. Over the years, Carleton had played McMaster six times, in an exhibition game in 1956 and in five league games. Carleton had lost all six, by a combined score of 214 to 35. The only close score was the one point 15 to 14 loss in 1961.

In the game in Hamilton the first quarter was scoreless. Then McMaster went ahead 7-0 on a converted touchdown. The Marauders still led, 7-1, at half time after a single by McGregor. In the second half, Sevigny scored his fourth touchdown of the season to tie the score 7-all. Then McMaster scored two more touchdowns, one of them converted, and won the game 20 to 7. On the wet, muddy field, McMaster had managed to complete five passes; Glen St. John, the Carleton quarterback, failed to complete any. The field was so muddy that Kim McCuaig recalls lying in the water holding his breath, waiting for a player to get off him so he would not drown. The puddles were so bad that twice McMaster backfielders escaped Carleton tacklers by cutting around the puddle while Carleton tacklers attempted to wade through to catch them. Carleton ended the regular season with five wins and two losses, alone in second place, two points behind McMaster.

But there was more to come.

Under league regulations, Carleton, as top team of the three Ottawa St. Lawrence teams --- R.M.C., Ottawa U. and Carleton --- was challenged by Loyola, champions in the other portion of the conference. That game was played November 17 and Loyola won 39-24. Carleton led the quarter; but Loyola scored 26 points in the last 15 minutes to win going away. The big difference between the two teams was on the ground: Loyola gained 257 yards rushing to 80 for Carleton.

The Carleton loss was partly the result of a morale problem. The team had been hoping for a playoff that weekend against McMaster. They were somewhat disgruntled to learn that they had to wait two weeks for that match and play Loyola in the intervening week.*

The next week Carleton exercised its option to challenge first place McMaster. In a hard-fought battle in Hamilton, the teams traded unconverted touchdowns in the first half, then McMaster went on to win 10-6 with a field goal and a single in the second half. Dever scored the

* There was a tendency for teams in the O.I.F.C. to underestimate St. Lawrence teams. The following year, Ottawa U. was equally startled to lose to Bishop's in a challenge game.

only Carleton touchdown with a characteristic leap into the end zone. The only problem was, he was in the clear at the time. There was no one near him. He explained that he had been slowing down so he thought perhaps he should jump in case somebody was near him.

Despite these late season set-backs, the 1962 Carleton team established a string of records. They were the first ever to win five league games. The previous high was four in 1955. They were the third team to finish as high as second in any league: this matched the 1947 and 1955 performances.

John Dever with 42 points tied Con Poulin's record of 42 points in a season. Don McGregor tied September 29 against R.M.C. -- then broke -- October 27 against O.A.C. -- Walter Lacosta's record of five converts in a single game, established against R.M.C. October 22, 1955, and broke Lacosta's record of 13 converts in a season. McGregor scored 38 points, 32 of them by converts.

In 1963, the Ravens again fielded a fairly experienced team. Jim Sevigny, who had scored 30 points in 1962, was back for his fourth year. Paul Tomlinson, Murray Thrift, Kim McCuaig, Neville Clark, Ken Saunders, Dewar Burnett and Pete Hopkins were out for their third season. Finally, Ron Stanger, Rob Colter, Bill Fraser, Lee Hodgins, Terry Gibson, Bill Hamilton, Bob Wills and Ray Budds were playing their second season with the Ravens.

Newcomers included Derek Callan, Conrad Rioux, Wayne Nesbitt, David Falconer, Vitold Abramowicz, Wayne Livingstone, Peter Everett, Earl Hammond, Gordon Lucas, John Fairchild, Ron Farrell, David Shearer, Mike Chinkiwsky, Peter Van Wyck, Bruce Wills, John Webb and Terry Platana, (who was injured before the intersquad game).

Despite this experience, the 1963 Ravens got off to a bad start, losing two of their first three games. Against Waterloo Lutheran at home on September 28, they received more than 100 yards in penalties and had one 45-yard touchdown run called back. They lost veteran Lee Hodgins with a broken collar bone and the game, 3 to 2. Waterloo Lutheran was one of two teams to join the league in 1963.

Then, after defeating O.A.C. 28 to 6 in Guelph -- in a game in which Derek Callan became the first player to score three touchdowns in one game -- the Ravens lost the Panda game, 41-21 to Ottawa U. The two or three losses gave the team a serious morale problem which showed up in practice that week but Harris finally brought the team around. He had the assistance of Kim McCuaig, now assistant to the Director of Athletics (Men) for Carleton.

...the second quarter... Carleton... touchdown... the end zone...

...the first quarter... Carleton... record... five league games...

...the Ravens... Jim Sevigny... Paul Tomlinson... Murray Thrift... Kim McCuaig...

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...despite this experience... Waterloo Lutheran... Lee Hodgins...

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The next week, the Ravens shaded Loyola--the other newcomer-- 13 to 12 on touchdowns by Jim Sevigny and Ron Farrell. (Sevigny scored six touchdowns during the season, making him the third highest scorer in Carleton history.) Next, the Ravens dumped Waterloo 28 to 12 and R.M.C. 48 to 1. (Earl Hammond kicked five converts in the R.M.C. game to tie Walter Lacosta and Don McGregor for the second most converts in a game.) Finally, in the last game that season, the Ravens were home to undefeated McMaster, a team that had beaten them seven consecutive times--five times in league play, once in an exhibition game, and once in a post-season playoff. The Ravens with their two losses early in the season could not catch the Marauders but they could, and did spoil their undefeated season by beating them 9 to 6 on a touchdown by Jim Sevigny late in the game. The win left Carleton with five wins and two losses, tied for second with Ottawa U. and Waterloo. In that game, a McMaster player who was tackled for the fourth time by Ray Budds announced he would not run back any more kicks against this "animal". The quote gave Budds the nickname "Beast".

After two winning seasons, it was perhaps not surprising that the Ravens slipped back slightly in 1964. In 1964, the highlight was not the team's 3-4 win-loss record but rather a game played at Carleton on October 21, 1964. In that game, Carleton, which had not won a Pedro the Panda game since 1956, dumped the Gee-Gees 40 to 33 in an exciting high scoring game at the Carleton campus. The game was actually a home game for Ottawa U. Carleton rolled up an early lead on first quarter touchdowns by Dave McDonald and Kim McCuaig, then watched the lead seesaw back and forth the rest of the afternoon. The fact that Carleton finally won was due mainly to the passing of Bob Amer, who completed 11 out of 23 passes, and to the rushing of Dave Dalton, who gained 170 yards in 21 carries, and to the scoring of McDonald, who got two touchdowns and two singles.

The Panda by then had a long tradition. The win over Ottawa U. returned Pedro the Panda to Carleton. It had been won by Carleton first in 1955 and stolen the night of November 12 that year when it was used as a centre display hanging from the ceiling for a Commerce Club dance. Some of the group responsible for the theft were: Ron Hobson, Mavis Milne, Elaine Dawson, Robert Hill, Charles Bowe, Wayne Kines and Joe Scanlon. The theft marked the beginning of a long tradition of thefts. That year the group that stole Pedro ran him for Council by cutting a record at CFRA and playing it during the annual speech day council candidates. Pedro was disqualified on a technicality - he hadn't paid his fees. In 1958 Pedro made a cross-country trip to the University of Montreal, Bishop's, Dalhousie, Queens, University of British Columbia, and eventually student's council at Ottawa U., now Member of Parliament for the Montreal riding of St. Denis.

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Despite this experience, the 1963 Ravens got off to a bad start. They lost their first three games. Against Waterloo Lutheran at home in September 28, they received more than 100 yards in penalties and had a broken collar bone and the game, 2 to 2. Waterloo Lutheran was one of two teams to join the league in 1963.

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* Later a second bear, "Carmelita" arrived to be the spoils of the second Ottawa U/Carleton game, but Carmelita only had a short life. Now the teams only play one game so a second trophy is of no use. Carmelita was last seen in 1960.

In 1964, Ottawa U. had brought the Panda to the game in a Brink's truck which was attacked by students at the game. The truck kept Pedro safe but it didn't help Ottawa U. win the game.

In 1965, Pedro was presented to team captain Vince Thompson, Ottawa University's captain, without incident.

Ottawa U. was only one of Dalton's victims in 1964: he gained 119 yards against Loyola, 163 yards against Waterloo, 117 yards against Waterloo Lutheran and 235 yards against R.M.C. His total rushing for the season was 785 yards on 114 carries, an average of 6.5 yards per carry.

The 1964 team included three four-year men: Kim McCuaig, Ken Saunders and Murray Thrift; and seven three-year men: Rob Colter, Ray Budds, Terry Gibson, Lee Hodgins, Bill Hamilton, Ron Stanger and Bruce Millar. In addition, there were five second-year men: Bob Wills, Earl Hammond, Wayne Nesbitt, Peter Van Wyck, (who used to tape "Jim Taylor" on his helmet when he played a game), and Peter Everett.

The rookies included: Richard Blenkiron, Gord Lucas, Jim Davidson, George Keffer, Bob Amer, Ted Miller, Dave Dalton, Doug Beveridge, Dave McDonald, Ron Squire, Gord Pranschke, Andy MacFarlane(?), Bob Bell, Addison Smith, J.(?) Gallio, Jonathan Cohen, Edgar Mitchell, John Chisholm, Bill FEAR, Pete Finlayson, John Webb, Steve(?) Moyer.

This blend of experienced players and rookies led to the development of two groups within the 1964 team, to some extent players who were rather tired of football after three or four years of college football, and players who were enthusiastic about their first chance to play in a university team. Some players made a habit of grumbling and complaining, although most of the complaints were finally ironed out at the team meeting called by the captains the week before the Waterloo Lutheran game on October 24. Team meetings are often held but this was the only one mentioned by players in over 100 interviews.

The 1964 problems may have been increased by the fact that the rookie-dominated offence was largely inexperienced and somewhat ineffective in the early part of the season, which may have also added to the veteran's resentment. The veterans tended to take a life or death attitude about the early losses.

Despite this the Ravens outgained the Gee-Gees 405 yards to 333. Some players felt that Ottawa U. with its weight was really potentially much better than Carleton; but they also felt they should have won the game.

The Ottawa U. game has become a critical game in the eyes of the players. The 1964 season, for example, was the year the team beat Ottawa U. The 1965 season was the year the team had a good record but fell apart against Ottawa U.

The following week, Carleton lost again 33-19 to Waterloo, ending the 1965 season once again tied for second place with five wins and two losses. In the Waterloo game two former Ravens, Dewar Burnett and Kim McCuaig (now assistant director of athletics) played for Waterloo. Ray Budds also attended Waterloo in 1965-66 but missed football because of illness. The Ravens were certainly down for the game after the tough loss the previous week to Ottawa U.

The 1965 season brought another string of records to Carleton. Bob Amer established five league passing records--and undoubtedly five Carleton team records as well: he tried 39 passes in one game and completed 23; he completed 110 passes in the season; he gained 1,744 yards by passing (600 over the previous high); and he tossed 14 touchdown passes.

Gord Pranschke, who scored six touchdowns, also broke a string of pass-catching records; and Dave Dalton, for the second year in a row, gained the league rushing title. Six Carleton players -- Amer, Dalton, Pranschke, Murray Thrift, Larry Matheson, and Earl Hammond--made the league all-star team. The total wins -- five -- equalled 1962 and 1963.

This fall ---1966 --- Carleton football comes of age. The Ravens are playing their 21st season of intercollegiate football.

Coach Harris rarely did.

With five league games under their belts, the 1966 Ravens were undefeated; so was Ottawa U. The stage was set for the first crowd-pleasing college football battle in Ottawa in decades and 6-7,000 persons turned out at Carleton to watch. They saw Carleton, despite some passing heroics, tumble a series of kickoffs and the game, 27 to 19, Carleton fumbled three times and each time an Ottawa University score resulted.

Finally, Bob Amer, a rookie, replaced Ron Stanger as quarterback part-way through the season. Although the team felt that Amer was the better quarterback there was some resentment because Stanger ended up on the bench instead of the defensive backfield. The move probably hurt both Stanger and Amer to some extent. Amer asked consistently if Stanger had been hurt by the shift.

The 1965 team was less experienced than the teams of the preceding few years. Although Murray Thrift, a guard, was playing his fifth year, and Bob Colter was in his fourth year with the team, there were only four three-year men: Pete Haverst, Earl Hammond, Wayne Nesbitt, and Peter Van Wyck. In addition, there were nine two-year men: Gord Pranschke, Bob Amer, the quarterback Pete Finlayson, Dave Dalton, Jonathan Goyer, Gord Carwell, Jim Davidson, Gord Lucas and Andy MacFarlane.

The newcomers included: Terry Platen, (who had been out with the 1964 team but never played), Bruce McGregor, John Holmes, Jim Graft, Dave Hahn, Jim Pallasco, Gord Carwell, Ian Marshall, Doug Thom, Rick Anderson, Mark Clavell, Ken Byer, Larry Matheson, Mike Brown, and Brendalib, Mike Scrimham, Doug Bryce (who had played no previous football but ended up first string defence), Doug Goward, Gord Spencer, Ian McKie, and Bob Chandler. Peter Spurr, who played in 1961, played the opening game against Loyola then dropped out for physical reasons. (He returned for one game late in 1966).

The team started out, unusually enough, with a 45 to 0 exhibition loss to Queen's, the first time Carleton had taken on a senior team (Ottawa U. had defeated McGill 11-0 the night before); but the next five games were all Carleton's.

Against Loyola, the Ravens squeaked by 8-7 when a penalty saved them a single on the final play of the game. Against Quebec, Bob Amer threw almost faultlessly and Carleton won again, 30 to 13. Against Waterloo Lutheran, it was Carleton again, 27 to 13. Next, McMaster went down 24 to 21 and R.M.C., 21-0. The McMaster game was undoubtedly Carleton's best of the season. In the last 25 seconds of play Gord Pranschke scored the winning touchdown. In that game the series of screen passes that led to the score were called from the bench by Keith Harris--something Coach Harris rarely did.

With five league games under their belts, the 1966 Ravens were undefeated; so was Ottawa U. The stage was set for the first crowd-pleasing college football battle in Ottawa in decades and 6-7,000 persons turned out at Carleton to watch. They saw Carleton, despite some passing heroics, tumble a series of kickoffs and the game, 27 to 19, Carleton fumbled three times and each time an Ottawa University score resulted.

Despite this the Ravens outplayed the Gee-Goes 402 yards to 337. Some players felt that Ottawa U. with its weight was really potentially much better than Carleton; but they also felt they should have won the game.

The Ottawa U. game has become a critical game in the eyes of the players. The 1964 season, for example, was the year the team beat Ottawa U. The 1967 season was the year the team had a good record but fell apart against Ottawa U.

The following week, Carleton lost again 32-18 to Waterloo. During the 1965 season once again tied for second place with five wins and two losses. In the Waterloo game two former Ravens, Peter Barnett and Jim McNaughton (now assistant director of athletics) played for Waterloo. Ray Janda also attended Waterloo in 1965-66 but missed football because of illness. The Ravens were certainly down for the game after the tough loss the previous week to Ottawa U.

The 1965 season brought another string of records to Carleton. Bob West established five league passing records--and undoubtedly five Carleton team records as well: he tied 38 passes in one game and completed 22; he completed 110 passes in the season; he gained 1,744 yards by passing (600 over the previous high); and he tossed 14 touchdowns.

Gord Wrascheke, who scored six touchdowns, also broke a string of pass-catching records; and Dave Dalton, for the second year in a row, gained the league rushing title. Six Carleton players -- West, Dalton, Wrascheke, Murray Harris, Larry Matheson, and Earl Hanson -- won the league all-star team. The total wins -- five -- equalled 1963 and 1967.

This fall -- 1965 -- Carleton football comes of age. The Ravens are playing their first season of intercollegiate football.

Most experienced team - 1948
There were 23 players with previous Carleton experience on the 1948 team.

Most points in one game - 61
Carleton defeated O.A.C. 61-23, October 16, 1954.

Most interceptions by one player in a game - 3
Al Lloyd intercepted three passes as Carleton beat Loyola 20-10, October 16, 1954.

Most points by one player in a season - 42
Con Poulin, 1955
John Dever, 1962

Most games won in a season - 5
This record was tied by 1962, 1963, 1965 teams.

Most converts in one game - 7
B. McGregor against O.A.C. Carleton won, 61-23, October 27, 1962.

Most field goals in one game - 3
Don "Duke" Hayes kicked three field goals as Carleton beat McGill 20-1, October 23, 1958.

Most fumbles recovered one game - 3
Peter McNaughton recovered three fumbles as Carleton lost to O.A.C. 8-3, October 22, 1960.

Most Points against Carleton one game - 57 (58)*
McMaster defeated Carleton 57-0, September 21, 1957.
(Russ Jackson scored three touchdowns.)

Most points by one player in a game - 14
Dave McDonald scored two touchdowns and two singles, October 31, 1964. Carleton defeated Ottawa U. 40-33.

*The history stops at present in 1965. In 1966 Carleton lost to Queen's 58-2, in a pre-season exhibition game.

RAVEN RECORDS

First game - October 13, 1945
Macdonald College defeated Carleton 15-0.

First win - October 20, 1945
Carleton defeats Macdonald 22-1.

First score - October 20, 1945
Rocky Robillard got a touchdown on a 65 yard pass and run play. Ted Graves threw the pass.

First convert- October 20, 1945
Rocky Robillard converted Al Holley's touchdown.

First single - October 24, 1945
Rocky Robillard kicked a 30 yard single against Queen's.
The game finished a tie, 1-1.

First field goal - October 26, 1947
Ross Robertson kicked a field goal. Carleton lost to Queens. 6-3.

First player to play three years - John Urquhart, 1947.
Urquhart played in 1945, 1946, and 1947.

First player to play four years- John Urquhart, 1948.
Urquhart played in 1945, 1946, 1947, and 1948. He played only one game in 1948. He was put out for the season before the second game after he received an injury in practice.

First player to score more than 20 points - John Stephenson, 1947
Stephenson got 23 points in seven games.

First winning team - 1953
Carleton won four, lost two, tied one.

First winning team- (league games only) - 1955.
Carleton won four, lost two, finished second into the Ottawa-St. Lawrence league.

First win over Ottawa University- October 12, 1953
Carleton won 10 to 6. Ottawa University had won nine games in a row before that.