(ORIGINAL)

# SUMMARY OF FOOTBALL GAME STATISTICS - Home Team

Home Team XAVIER (O.) First Downs: (Rush) 11 (Pass) 3 (Pen.) O Total 14 Penalties Against: (No.) 6 (Yards) 69 Own Fumbles: (No.) 1 (Lost) 0 (Don't Use) NCAB CODE No. Had Net Scoring Total Plays Net Gain Ceught Gain TD's No. Yards Inter. Return Kicked Kicked Blkd. Number Return Re PLAYER Net Galn No. Att. 72 00000000 60 B6 1 0 12 0 0 C13 60 0 WYZKOSKI <u>5</u>5 | 0 A 13 55 B 62 25 H 55 0 MAINER 38 8 380 151000000006 A 10 C /0 41 BROWN c9 30 PT 72 a 32 30 THESING 000000 A 5 20 17 B 1 BRYNIARS KI A 5 SMITH 12 11 A 2 7 BOYLAN 0 120 5 EYSOLDT 5 **A** 2 O KORB 0 BROGLE LEHMANN O B 5 3 a 30 30 FORNSAGLIO A 1 0 0 Ò 160 BARR 000000000 D / KENNA F3 134 0 6 WILSON . H 1 15 S ์ก JUNKER 5001120020 DANKEL 9 232 18/2 4 0 42 1 0 C69 274 04 42 1 EO O F8 134 0 62 25 H1 15 53 0 1 2 0 0 20 20 Opponents OHIO UNI VERSITY First Downs: (Rush) 4 (Pass) 6 (Pen.) 0 Total 10 Penalties Against: (No.) 3 (Yards) 25 Own Fumbles: (No.) 4 (Lost) 3

	Ţ	RUSH	NG			FORV	VARD	PASSINE	}		TOTAL C	OFFENSE	RE	CEIVING		INT. R	TURNS	P	UNTING		PUNT R	ETURNS	K.O. R	ETURNS				5CC	RING			
Enter Here Team Totals From Visiting Team Summary	Times Carried	Yards Gain	Yards Loss	Net Gain	No. Att.	No. Comp.	Had Int.		Scori		Total Plays	Net Gain	No. Caughi	Yards Gain	TD's	No. Inter,	Yards Return	Times Kicked	Yards Kicked	Blkd.	Number Returns	Yards Return	Number Returns	Yards Return	Touch- downs		Run I			Made tun Kic	Fld. Gls.	Points
VISITING TEAM TOTALS	^27	78	56	22	B26	8	0	127	0	0	°53	149	p 8	127	0	E Ø	0	F6	163	0	<b>e</b> 3	6	H4	84	s Ø	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0

Date of Game No. 2, 1963 Where Played Cincinnate, O. Authenticated by Jack Clery and Frank Morgan NCAB Form No. 347-A (Copyright, 1958, The National Collegiate Athletic Bureau, Box 757, Grand Central Station, New York, N. Y.)

(For Home Team)

## **ADDITIONAL STATISTICS**

0	Score by Quarters:	İst	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
Official Attendance 427	OHIO U	0	٥	0	٥	0
Weather Conditions Clear Cool	XAVIER	7	7	0	6	20

# PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL PLAYS

List all scoring plays; also non-scoring plays (including punts) gaining 50 yards or more, and all missed field goal attempts.

Under "type of play" indicate rush, pass, int. runback, punt runback, kickoff runback, punt or field goal. List tries-for-points as P.A.T. kick, P.A.T. rush or P.A.T. pass.

On pass play, give passer first, then receiver, and combined yardage of pass and run. Measure runbacks from goal line, if started in end zone. Measure field goal attempts from point of kick. All other plays are measured from line of scrimmage.

Type of Play	Ray DANKE	Team	Yards	Scored?
		XAVIER XMIER	- <del></del>	No
		, y . <del>-</del>		;
PASS	SAMFORNEANIO-PAUL K-WAY			
Kon	JOE WYZKOSKI	XFATER		٠. ١
	Terry BROWN	XMILEY	6	
HAT KKK	RAY DANKE!	XAULEY	. <u> </u>	Yes
PAT KICK		YOIOY		<u>Yes</u>
PAT RUN	RAY DANKEL	XAVIEY	<u> </u>	No
PUUT	George Wilson	XAUJEY	57	No
	George Wilson	XAVIEY	57	No
	George Wilson	XAUJer	<b>57</b>	No
	George Wilson	XAULEY	57 —	<u>No</u>
	George Wilson	XAULEY	57 — —	<u>No</u>
	George Wilson	XAULEY	57 	<u>No</u>
	George Wilson	XAVIEY	<b>57</b> 	<u>No</u>
	George Wilson	XAVIEY	<b>57</b> - — - — - —	_ No

### CONDENSED RULES FOR RECORDING FOOTBALL STATISTICS\*

(Originated by the N.C.A.A. Football Rules Committee's Sub-committee on Football Statistics)

#### SECTION 1 - FIRST DOWNS.

A first down shall be recorded whenever the yardsticks are ordered forward by the officials, and when a touchdown is scored from scrimmage (by rushing or passing) within a series of downs starting 10 yards or more from the goal line. A first down is not recorded on a touchdown runback, regardless of the distance of the scoring run.

#### SECTION 2 - RUSHING.

Article 1: All offensive running plays are to be classified as rushing plays, not as "plays from scrimmage," since any play begun with a snapback from center actually is a play from scrimmage.

Article 2: Rushing yardage is measured from the line of scrimmage to the point where the ball is declared dead, or is recovered by apponents in the case of a fumble.

Article 3: The rushing total is a net figure. All rushing losses must be recorded so as to account for the net figure.

Article 4: All gains on lateral passes which originated or grew out of a rushing play are included in rushing yardage. (See Article 1 of Section 4.)

#### SECTION 3 - FORWARD PASSING.

Article 1: Forward passing gains or losses are measured from the scrimmage line to the point where the ball is declared dead (or is recovered by apponents in the case of a fumble), so as to include both length of pass and running advance after completion. All yards gained or lost on each completed pass play are credited to both the passer and the receiver.

Article 2: Loss from a completed forward pass which did not advance the ball to the scrimmage line is a yardage charge against passing gain.

Article 3: Any loss by a player apparently intending to pass, but thrown behind the line of scrimmage, is recorded as a loss by rushing. He is not a passer until he has thrown the ball, and he retains at all times the option of running.

Article 4: Interception returns are measured from the point of interception to the point where the ball is declared dead (or is recovered by opponents in the case of a fumble).

Article 5: There is no pass completed by penalty. A gain through interference on a passing play is a penalty against the defending team. The passer is not charged with a pass attempt, nor credited with a pass completed or yards gained; nor is the intended receiver (or the player interfered with) credited with a pass caught. The passing team

is credited only with a first down by penalty. The defensive (offending) team is charged with a penalty, and the distance from the line of scrimmage to the spot of the penalty under "yards penalized."

Article 6: The forward passer is charged with a forward pass attempt when a forward pass is ruled intentionally grounded.

#### SECTION 4 - LATERAL PASSING.

Article 1: A lateral pass is always a component part of the ultimate play, whether it precedes or follows that play, since the lateral is merely an extension of the original or ultimate play, in effect.

(Approved Ruling — Player A receives a forward pass for a gain of 10 yards, then throws a lateral pass to Player B, who gains an additional 5 yards. Player A is credited with one pass caught and 10 yards under "receiving." Player B is credited with NO pass caught and with 5 yards under "receiving." Player who threw the forward pass is credited with 15 yards under "forward passing.")

(Approved Ruling — Player A catches punt and returns 10 yards before throwing a lateral pass to Player B, who returns another 5 yards. Player A is credited with one return and 10 yards under "punt returns." Player B is credited with NO return and with 5 yards under "punt returns.")

Article 2: Incomplete lateral passes are scored as fumbles, and yards lost are charged against the player who, in the scorer's opinion, was responsible for the failure of the pass.

Article 3: Intercepted lateral passes are scored as fumbles, the offensive team being charged with a fumble lost.

Article 4: The official scorer rules on whether a completed pass to a flanker or man-in-motion is a forward or a lateral pass. If the latter, the play is recorded under "rushing." If the pass is incomplete, the subsequent action of the officials reveals whether the pass was a forward or a lateral.

#### SECTION 5 - TOTAL OFFENSE.

Article 1: Total offense is the combined result of rushing and forward passing only, since these two are the only methods by which legal advance can be initiated while retaining possession of the ball.

Article 2: Total offense yardage is the total of not gain by rushing and not gain by forward passing. "Receiving" yards gained are not included in total offense.

#### WILD PASS FROM CENTER.

Any loss resulting from an **obvious** wild pass from center is charged to "center pass," and not to any individual player.

(Continued on back of Form 347-B)

\*See the OFFICIAL FOOTBALL STATISTICIANS' MANUAL for complete rulings and interpretations.