

***History  
& Tradition***

# Wolfpack Timeline

## March 12, 1892

The North Carolina A&M football team squares off against a team from the Raleigh Male Academy at Raleigh's Athletic Park (now Pullen Park). The Aggies record a 12-6 victory in a game that includes two 45-minute halves and has plowed lines to serve as the boundaries of the field. The A&M team wears pink and blue uniforms and nearly 200 people attend the game.

## 1893

The A&M "Farmers" play their first college game against Tennessee in Raleigh, winning 12-6.

## 1895

North Carolina A&M, under the direction of Coach Bart Gatling, dons red and white uniforms for the first time.

## November 8, 1902

The Farmers battle to a 0-0 tie against the well-established powerhouse from North Carolina in a game at the State Fair Grounds. Following the contest, the entire student body at Trinity College (now Duke University) sends the Farmers a congratulatory telegram.

## October 1, 1906

The Farmers use a new "trick play" in a 39-0 victory over Randolph-Macon at the Fair Grounds: the forward pass.

## September 1907

The Farmers play their first game at the New Athletic Park on the school campus versus Richmond. The site later becomes known as Riddick Field and then Riddick Stadium. The Red Terrors also brought home NC State's first football title that year, winning the South Atlantic Championship with a 6-0-1 record.



North Carolina A&M's 1907 squad captured the school's first-ever football title, the South Atlantic Championship.

## 1909

Season tickets are sold for the first time. The price for five games? \$2.00!

## 1910

The Farmers post a 4-0-2 record and win the South Atlantic Championship.



In 1911, the new innovation of a scoreboard was added to Riddick Field.

## November 4, 1911

A scoreboard is installed at the A&M Athletic Field. The scoreboard informs the crowd which team has possession, the down and distance and the score.

## 1913

The Farmers post a 6-1 record and win another South Atlantic Championship.

## 1918

The United States' entrance into World War I and a dangerous flu epidemic on campus forces State College, as A&M is now known, into reducing its schedule to four games. State produces its first All-American, as tackle John Ripple makes the Walter Camp second-team.

## October 23, 1919

State and Carolina meet for the first time since 1905. State players wear uniform numbers for the first time and the first game program is printed.

## 1921

State joins the Southern Conference and begins to wear red sweaters instead of white sweaters. Local newspapers begin referring to the squad as the Wolfpack for the first time.

## 1927

State wins its first official conference title (Southern Conference) with a 9-1 record.

## September 1930

NC State opens the 1930 season by playing its first night game. Under the newly installed lights of Riddick Stadium, the Pack defeats High Point, 37-0.

## 1937

NC State's new coach, Doc Newton, believes that the offensive huddle slows play too much, so he develops "The Huddle without a Huddle," using an instrument that the Associated Press describes as "a metal gadget the size of a pocket watch and somewhat similar to a baseball umpire's [ball-strike] indicator." Before

each play, the tailback sets two numbers on the indicator - one for the play called and one for the snap count. The indicator is passed on to each of the players at his assigned position, and then the tailback deposits the gadget into a special pocket in his uniform pants. Needless to say, the practice lasts just one season and Newton begrudgingly lets his team huddle before each play.

## 1943

With every man over 18 who is fit for service inducted into the military, Coach Doc Newton doesn't have much to work with. To make matters worse, State hosts Army officer trainees and the Army won't allow its cadets to compete in intercollegiate athletics. North Carolina and Duke both host Navy programs, which allow its participants to play on varsity teams. The day before the Carolina game, 24 of Carolina's 90 players are placed on furlough by the Navy and the day before the Duke game, 23 members of that squad are transferred by the Navy. Nevertheless, State drops both contests.

## November 10, 1945

Howard "Touchdown" Turner returns an interception 105 yards against Duke, the longest play in NC State history.

## October 8, 1946

The Wolfpack appears in the UPI poll (19th) for the first time after a 14-7 win over Clemson.

## January 1, 1947

The Wolfpack is invited to play in the second annual Gator Bowl contest in Jacksonville, Fla. Each school receives \$30,000 for participating in the contest. Forty-two players travel to Florida for the game against Oklahoma.

## October 23, 1948

The Wolfpack squad flies to an away game for the first time, bringing home a 7-0 win from Chattanooga.

## October 21, 1950

The Wolfpack appears on television for the first time. The Dumont Network regionally televises a 16-13 NC State victory at eighth-ranked Maryland.

## 1952

The Southern Conference bans schools from playing in bowl games and limits squads to just 40 players for conference games.

## 1953

NC State joins the newly formed Atlantic Coast Conference. There is no league champion in the first year, but the ACC signs an agreement to send a conference school to the Orange Bowl for the next two years.

## 1954



Earle Edwards coached at NC State from 1954-70, leading the Wolfpack to five conference titles. Here, he is pictured with the members of the White Shoes defense following the victory over Houston (the player on the far left is current Wolfpack head coach Chuck Amato).

### September 18, 1954

Earle Edwards coaches his first game at NC State, a 21-30 loss at Virginia Tech. Edwards would go on to win five ACC titles during his 17 seasons with the program and put NC State on the map in the college football scene.

### November 23, 1957

Dick Christy scores all 29 of NC State's points in a 29-26 victory at South Carolina that gives the Pack its first ACC championship. Although he has never attempted a field goal in a game, Christy boots a 47-yarder to give the Pack the win. The score had been 26-26 with State driving, but the Gamecocks seem to seal State's fate by intercepting a pass. Fans spill out of the stands to celebrate, but a defensive pass interference call gives the Wolfpack one more play.

### November 28, 1961

Quarterback Roman Gabriel completes 17-22 passes for 215 yards and two touchdowns in a 38-14 win over South Carolina, setting the ACC record for career completions.

### November 22, 1963

NC State clinches a share of the Atlantic Coast Conference football championship with a win over Wake Forest in Riddick Stadium. However, the celebration is overshadowed by the assassination of President John F. Kennedy that

## 1966



In 1966, the Wolfpack moved into its new home, Carter-Finley Stadium.

day in Dallas, Texas. The game had been moved to Friday night and news of the assassination came just hours before kickoff.

### November 13, 1965

NC State plays its last game in Riddick Stadium, defeating Florida State, 3-0.

### October 8, 1966

NC State plays its first game in the new Carter

## 1967



On October 7, 1967, NC State posted its biggest road win in school history, defeating second-ranked Houston, 16-6, in the Astrodome. When the team plane returned to Raleigh the next day, 7,000 fans were waiting at the airport.

Stadium, losing 21-31 to South Carolina.

### October 7, 1967

The Pack, with its "White Shoes" defense, upsets second-ranked Houston (7-6) in the Astrodome before a crowd of 52,483, the largest crowd ever to see an indoor football game at that time. Approximately 7,000 fans were waiting for the victorious State squad at the airport the next day.

### 1969

Clyde Chesney becomes the first African American to play football on the NC State varsity squad.

### November 24, 1971

Thirty-four-year-old Lou Holtz is named head coach for the Wolfpack. Freshmen are eligible for the first time since World War II.

### October 4, 1975

Ted Brown moves up from JV to varsity and makes his first start versus Indiana, running for 121 yards and two TDs on 17 carries. The game marks the first of 27 100+ yard rushing contests for Brown.

### November 18, 1978

Ted Brown's #23 jersey is retired prior to a 24-10 win over Duke. Brown finishes his career with 4,602 yards, setting an ACC record that still stands.

### November 17, 1979

NC State defeats Duke, 28-7, to claim the ACC title.

### September 6, 1986

Head Coach Dick Sheridan and the diamond logo make their NC State debut, as NC State defeats East Carolina 38-10.

### 1991

NC State football celebrates its 100th birthday with a 9-3 record, a final AP ranking (24th), a second-place finish in the ACC, and its fourth consecutive trip to a bowl.

### January 1, 1995

NC State makes its seventh consecutive bowl appearance, defeating Mississippi State 28-24 in the Peach Bowl.

### September 12, 1998

The Wolfpack upsets No. 2 Florida State, 24-9, at Carter-Finley Stadium, marking the first victory over a team ranked that high since a 1967 victory over second-ranked Houston.

### January 6, 2000

Chuck Amato is named the 32nd head coach in NC State history, returning to his alma mater after 18 years at Florida State University.

## 2000



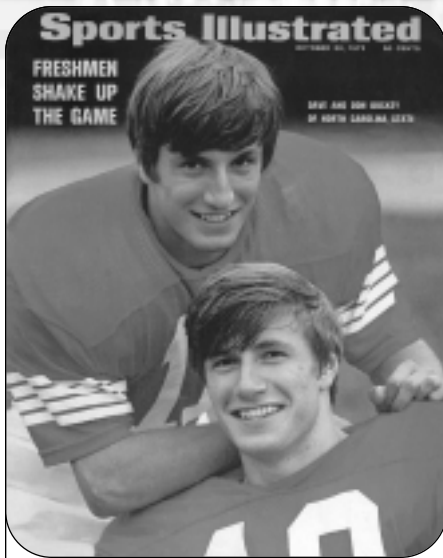
Chuck Amato was introduced as head coach less than 48 hours after helping lead Florida State to the national title.

## 2001

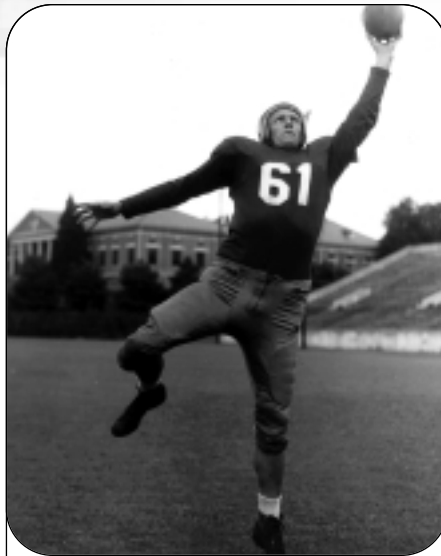


NC State breaks ground on a \$55 million football operations center.

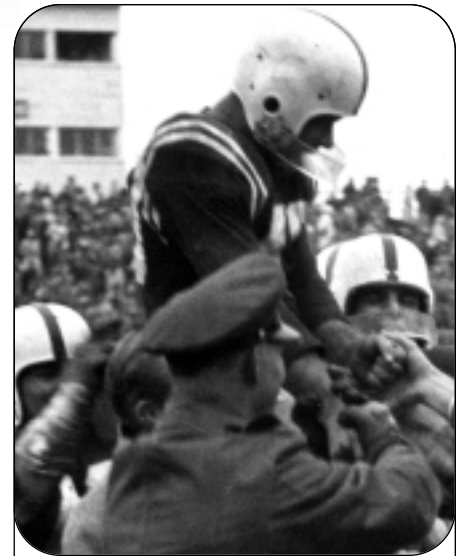
# Wolfpack Traditions



Identical twins Dave and Don Buckey were featured on the cover of the October 30, 1972 issue of *Sports Illustrated*. The Buckeys were a quarterback-receiver combination that helped lead the Pack to a .719 winning percentage during their four years with the program.



Al Phillips was a captain for the Wolfpack football squad, as well as a captain in the army.



On November 23, 1957, Dick Christy personally outscored the South Carolina Gamecocks, 29-26. The halfback scored four touchdowns, kicked two extra points and booted a 46-yard field goal (his first ever in a game) to give the Pack its first ACC title.

## Brother to Brother

NC State boasted the first pair of brothers to earn first-team All-ACC honors in the same year when quarterback Dave Buckey and wide receiver Don Buckey were honored in 1975. Since then, two other pairs of brothers (Al and Keeta Covington of Maryland and Ronde and Tiki Barber of Virginia) have accomplished the feat. Dave played quarterback for the Wolfpack, setting several passing records that have since been broken, while Don did the same thing on the receiving end of the ball. Don would go on to earn All-America accolades.

In 1972, the Buckey twins were featured on the front cover of *Sports Illustrated* in an article about freshman eligibility.

## Captain Captain

When Al Phillips played football for the Wolfpack, he went from being a captain, to being a captain. Phillips played as a freshman for NC State in 1939 before his National Guard unit was called into service. The Cary native spent the next 5-1/2 years in the military, rising to the rank of captain while spending most of his time serving in the infantry in the South Pacific.

When his tour of duty was completed in 1946, Phillips returned to NC State as a 27-year-old sophomore, and although his days in the military were over, his days as a captain weren't. Phillips was elected as a team co-captain in 1946 and helped lead the Wolfpack to its first-ever bowl appearance: the 1947 Gator Bowl. He was elected a captain again in 1947.

## Christy 29, South Carolina 26

Probably the single most impressive achievement by an NC State football player occurred on November 23, 1957 in Columbia, S.C., when Dick Christy sealed the Wolfpack's first-ever ACC title by scoring all of his team's points.

The Chester, Pa., native scored four touchdowns, kicked two extra points and booted a 46-yard field goal after the final whistle had sounded (a defensive penalty had been called after Gamecock fans had stormed the field). The field goal attempt was Christy's first in a game situation.

## Conference Titles

NC State has won eight official conference titles (as well as three South Atlantic Championships in the first decade of the 20th century). The legendary Earle Edwards led the Wolfpack to five ACC Championships during his 17-year tenure as head coach, while Lou Holtz and Bo Rein each gained a league title for NC State.

Year	League	Record (Conf.)	Head Coach
1907	South Atlantic	6-1-0	Mickey Whitehurst
1910	South Atlantic	4-0-2	Eddie L. Green
1913	South Atlantic	6-1	Eddie L. Green
1927	Southern Conference	9-1	Gus Tebell
1957	ACC	7-1-2 (5-0-1)	Earle Edwards
1963	ACC (Co)	8-3 (6-1)	Earle Edwards
1964	ACC	5-5 (5-2)	Earle Edwards
1966	ACC (Co)	6-4 (4-3)	Earle Edwards
1968	ACC	6-4 (6-1)	Earle Edwards
1973	ACC	9-3 (6-0)	Lou Holtz
1979	ACC	7-4 (5-1)	Bo Rein

### Goalposts

Goalposts were becoming quite a rarity around Carter-Finley Stadium early in the 1998 season. The Wolfpack closed out the 1997 campaign with a win over in-state rival, East Carolina, and the students stormed the field and tore down the goalposts. In the second game of 1998, NC State stunned second-ranked Florida State in Carter-Finley and the uprights came down a second time. On October 1, 1998, the Pack served as Giant Killers once again, defeating 11th-ranked Syracuse 38-17. The crowd's reaction? Down with the goalposts! At a cost of \$6,000 each and the amount of time that it takes to ship and erect the posts, things got a little hairy before the Pack's next home game. The day before the Georgia Tech contest, the new goalposts were still being put up.

### Governors

North Carolina governor James Hunt, whose term in office ended this year, is not the only NC State alumnus to hold the state's highest office. O. Max Gardner, who entered NC State (then North Carolina A&M) in 1900, was also elected to that office, serving from 1929-33.

Gardner's life in politics was probably a piece of cake after the tricky feat he managed to accomplish during his college career. He was named a team captain for A&M, playing tackle and fullback during his career in Raleigh, and he continued to play while serving as an inorganic chemistry instructor following his graduation. In the fall of 1905, Gardner switched uniforms and joined the squad at the University of North Carolina, where he was also named a team captain.

### Grid-Graph

A new technological innovation, the Grid-Graph, was used for the first time on November 4, 1911, when the Farmers played at Navy. The grid graph was installed in Pullen Hall in order to help fans follow the squad when it played on the road. Information from the game was sent via telegraph wire to Pullen Hall and the results were written on a large blackboard. Gentlemen who wished to follow the road games were charged a quarter to monitor the grid-graph. Ladies were admitted free of charge.

### Hall of Famers

Former Wolfpack consensus All-American Jim Ritcher, that father of incoming freshman John Ritcher, recently became the third NC State player to be inducted into the National Football Foundation's College Football Hall of Fame. The honor is the highest one accorded in the collegiate game. Ritcher joined Jack McDowall, who played for NC State from 1925-27 and was inducted in 1975, and former Pack quarterback Roman Gabriel, who was inducted in 1988.

### "Like a Wolfpack"

This was the complaint made about the student body's behavior at athletic events by a disgruntled fan in 1922. Prior to that comment, the State teams had been referred to as the Farmers, the Aggies, the Techs, and the Red Terrors. The new nickname obviously stuck, probably much to the consternation of that disgruntled fan!

In 1945, during the height of the second World War, the German U-boat fleet was commonly referred to as the "Wolfpack." Because of this negative connotation, Chancellor J.W. Harrelson attempted to get the student body to agree to change the athletic nickname. The student body wanted nothing to do with the suggestion, and even went so far as to purchase a live wolf to roam the sidelines.

The wolf was nicknamed State, but he made just one appearance at Riddick Stadium. According to UPI, the wolf had "to be dragged across the field, a sniping and snarling bundle of fur."

To alleviate the problem, an engineering major constructed a mechanical wolf that made its debut in the game against Wake Forest.

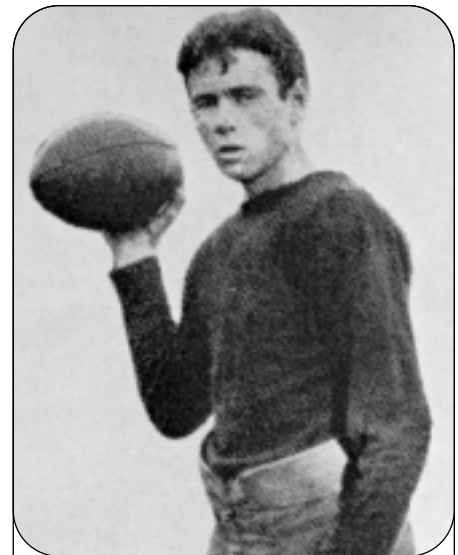
The costume was seven feet tall and weighed 215 pounds. Needless to say, that practice didn't last very long either.



*O. Max Gardner, who entered NC State at the beginning of the last century, served as governor of North Carolina from 1929-33.*



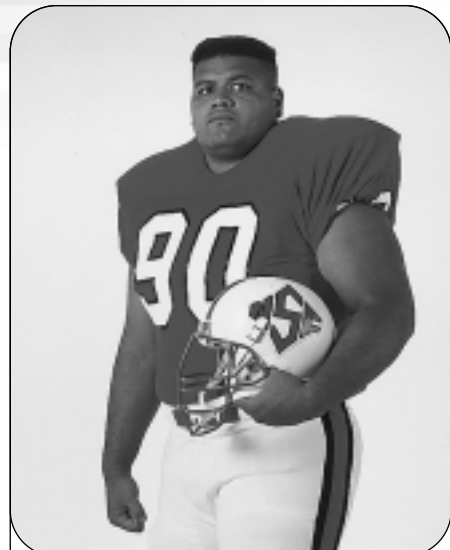
*The Wolfpack's biggest home victory came in 1998, when NC State sent the second-ranked Florida State Seminoles home with a 7-24 defeat. The Pack fans stormed the field following the victory, tearing down both goalposts.*



*Jack McDowall, one of three former Wolfpack standouts in the National Football Foundation's College Hall of Fame, earned 11 varsity letters at NC State. He excelled in football, basketball, baseball and track and was named to the All-Southern Conference squad in three different sports ... twice!*



*The 1967 Wolfpack defense made a unique fashion statement. Before every game, they polished their black cleats with white shoe polish. The "White Shoes Defense" allowed just 94 points in 11 games that season.*



*Ricky Logo chose to come to NC State to play football, rather than be crowned king of American Samoa.*

**It Must Be The Shoes**

Before the 1967 season opener with North Carolina, a group of Wolfpack defenders came up with a unique fashion statement that would bond their unit together: they took their black cleats and polished them white. After a 13-7 victory over the Tar Heels, the polishing quickly became a Friday night tradition.

The Pack defense allowed just 94 points in 11 games that season, but the luck that may or may not have had anything to do with shoe color almost came to an end when the squad traveled to the Astrodome to play second-ranked Houston. Because the game would be played on artificial grass, the Pack had to borrow soccer shoes from the Houston Athletic Department.

The defensive players pondered the ethical implications of changing the color of the borrowed footwear, but finally decided that the white shoes were a necessity. The charm worked, as the Pack defense held the nation's top-ranked offense scoreless in three quarters, recovered three fumbles, intercepted two passes, blocked an extra point and a field goal attempt in an NC State upset.

One of the players on the White Shoes defense was current Wolfpack head coach Chuck Amato.

**Kool Koyotes**

Although the 1967 squad is generally remembered as the team with the "White Shoes" defense, that squad earned another nickname that also gained national recognition at the time. That season, the NC State students responsible for buying the team's live wolf mascot were duped by an unscrupulous animal dealer. These students were obviously not zoology majors, as they purchased a coyote, thinking it was a wolf. When the hoax became public, the team became known as the "Kool Koyotes," a nickname that stuck, thanks in large part to an article in Sports Illustrated.

**The Man Who Would Be King**

Ricky Logo, who was an All-ACC performer at nose guard for the Wolfpack in 1992, was born in American Samoa, the son of a princess and

the grandson of the "matai" or high chief of the Samoan people. His lineage placed Logo in line to become the next high chief, even though he moved to the United States with his father and mother when he was only four years old.

During the summer of 1990, while he was a student at NC State, Logo visited his native land, and was told that his grandfather, Gati Lavita'l, wanted his grandson to succeed him as the matai. Shortly after the 1991 Peach Bowl, Logo returned to American Samoa (between Hawaii and Australia) when Lavita'l became ill. He told his grandfather that he was torn between his desire to follow his family's tradition and his desire to pursue his education and football career. His dying grandfather gave Logo his blessing to finish school and Logo's uncle was installed as the matai following Lavita'l's death.

After graduating from NC State and playing briefly in the NFL, Logo was named defensive ends coach at Tennessee-Chattanooga.

**The Masked Man**

Monte Kiffin, who served as the head coach of the Wolfpack from 1980-82, was one of the most colorful men ever to stand on the NC State sideline. Although he was serious about football, posting a 16-17 mark with the Wolfpack, Kiffin also liked to have a little fun. During his tenure, he made appearances dressed as the Long Ranger, Santa Claus, and even "boxed" heavyweight champion Joe Frazier at a Reynolds Coliseum pep rally in 1978.

**NFL Coaches**

When Bill Cowher was playing linebacker for the Pack in the 70's, he certainly made an impact on Wolfpack opponents. These days, he's making an impact as a coach for the Pittsburgh Steelers. Cowher just finished his seventh season with the club and was only the second coach in NFL history to lead his team to the playoffs during his first six seasons as head coach. In 1995, at age 38, he became the youngest coach to lead his team to a Super Bowl.

Cowher isn't the only former Wolfpack player to become a head coach in the professional ranks. Alex Webster, who led the Southern Conference in

scoring with 78 points in 10 games in 1950, signed with the Washington Redskins and went on to become a star in the Canadian Football League for the next two seasons before returning to the states to join the New York Giants in 1955. After a long, successful tenure in the Giants' backfield, when he rushed for a franchise record 4,638 yards from 1955-64, "Big Red" became a coach. He was named the head coach of the Giants in 1969 and served in that role for five years.

**100-Yard Games**

Even though it's been two decades since Ted Brown wore the red and white of NC State, the consensus All-American and four-time All-ACC running back still owns the ACC's longest 100-yard rushing game streak. He set the record by going over the century mark in nine straight games: the last five games of 1977 and the first four games of 1978.

Brown played in 42 games for the Wolfpack and surpassed 100 yards in 27 of those contests. No wonder he tallied 4,602 rushing yards during his career at NC State, still an ACC record.

Senior tailback Ray Robinson ranks sixth in school history with seven 100-yard rushing contests.

Another consensus All-American, Torry Holt, is the Wolfpack career leader in 100-yard receiving games, as he gained 100 or more yards 14 times during his career. That mark is the third-highest in ACC history. Holt's career yardage total as a receiver, 3,379 yards, also stands as an ACC record.

Koren Robinson became just the second wide receiver in school history (Holt was the other) to gain over 100 yards receiving in four consecutive contests, a feat he accomplished in 1999 and 2000. Robinson posted 13 100-yard receiving games in his two-year career.

**"The...(pink and blue...brown and white)...red and white from State..."**

When NC State was founded in 1887, it was called the North Carolina College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts (A&M). When A&M fielded its first football team in 1892, the squad took the field in pink and blue uniforms. In 1895, after three years wearing the not quite intimidating

color scheme, the squad voted to wear brown and white. That less than colorful design lasted just a year before the student body decided on red and white for the school colors.

**Riddick Stadium**

When football began at NC State in 1892, the team practiced on whatever parts of the campus were uncultivated and without trees. Some of the earliest playing fields the Pack used were at Pullen Park, the State Fairgrounds and the area where Thompson Theater now stands.

In 1905, the school trustees approved using a portion of the campus known as the Crawford Farm as a permanent stadium site. In 1907, the new stadium was ready for play. The facility was officially named Riddick Stadium in 1912 after W.C. Riddick, who was considered the "Father of Athletics" at North Carolina State College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts.

Riddick Stadium was eventually enlarged to accommodate crowds of 20,000 and served as the home of the Wolfpack through the 1965 season.

**State Fair**

NC State football and the North Carolina State Fair became a tradition when Carter-Finley Stadium opened in 1966. The stadium and fairgrounds are adjacent to one another, and 50 weeks a year this allows the university to use the fairgrounds' parking lots for football game-day and other stadium event parking.

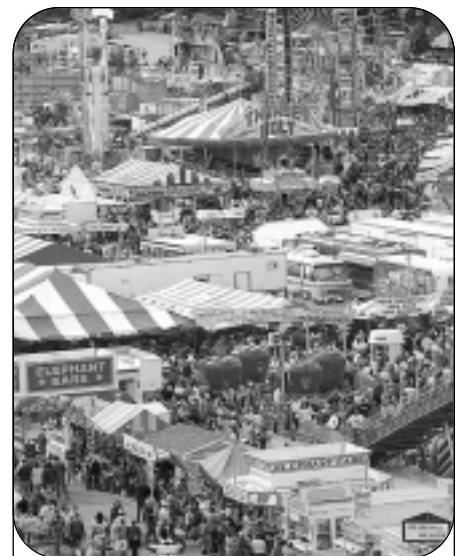
However, for those other two weeks, parking is definitely at a premium for both events. Fair Week is in October every year, right in the middle of football season, and when the Wolfpack plays a home game that week the gridlock that ensues is utterly spectacular.

Capacity at Carter-Finley Stadium is 51,500 and a typical Saturday crowd at the fair, especially on a sunny day, is more than twice that. That means that when NC State football and the fair collide, more than 150,000 people all converge on an area that is about one square mile in size, creating some interesting traffic issues.

This year, the fair will fall on the weekend the Pack plays host to Clemson.



*In 1907, the North Carolina A&M Farmers played their first game at their new athletic facility, which was named after Dr. W.C. Riddick in 1912. The Pack would go on to play at the site until 1965. The stands from the old Riddick Stadium are still standing on the NC State campus, but the area where the field was is now a parking lot.*



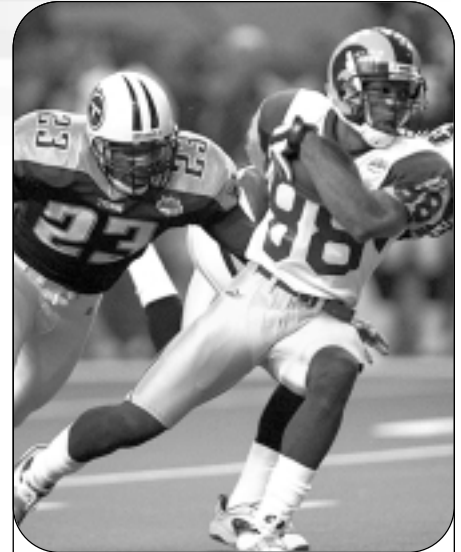
*The State Fairgrounds are located just across the street from Carter-Finley Stadium.*



*Jim Ritcher, who won the Outland Trophy in 1979, played in four different Super Bowls, all for the Buffalo Bills.*



*Rough Riders Lloyd Harrison (No. 2), Jason Perry and Tony Scott (standing) celebrate one of their 19 interceptions in 1998. All three are currently playing in the NFL.*



*Torry Holt, shown here, and Ray Agnew were two of the latest former Wolfpack players to pick up Super Bowl rings.*

**Seven Bowls in Seven Seasons**

NC State's bowl history began with the 1947 Gator Bowl and the Pack played two more bowl games in the 1960s, but the Wolfpack really began to work the bowl circuit when Lou Holtz took over the program in 1972. In the 27 years since, NC State has been to 15 bowl games, including the 1998 Micron PC Bowl.

Holtz took the Wolfpack to four bowls in his four years in Raleigh, and his successor, Bo Rein, got the Pack into two bowls in his four years. NC State suffered a bowl drought of seven years before Dick Sheridan came to Raleigh from Furman in 1986. Sheridan changed that by taking a program that had gone 3-8 for three consecutive seasons and winning eight games right off the bat, thus earning a berth in the 1986 Peach Bowl.

The 1987 Wolfpack missed the bowl picture, but NC State was a postseason fixture for the remainder of Sheridan's tenure and the first two years under head coach Mike O'Cain. From 1988-95, NC State did not miss going to a bowl game, a string of seven bowls in seven seasons. At the end of that seven-year period, NC State was one of just 10 programs that had gone to seven consecutive bowl games.

Along those same lines, the Wolfpack's new head coach, Chuck Amato, has coached in bowl games each of the past 19 years.

**Super Bowl Rings**

Fourteen former Wolfpack players boast 21 Super Bowl rings and have won nine NFL Championships. Charley Young, who played for the Wolfpack from 1971-73, was the first NC State alumnus to play in the big game, as he was a member of the Dallas Cowboy squad that won Super Bowl X in 1976.

Jim Ritcher played in four different Super Bowls, all for the Buffalo Bills, while Perry Williams and Mike Cofer each played on two Super Bowl Championship squads.

Three former Wolfpackers played in the 2000 Super Bowl, Torry Holt and Ray Agnew for the champion St. Louis Rams, and Mike Jones for the

Tennessee Titans. Just this past season, George Williams was a part of the NY Giants team that played in Super Bowl XXXIV.

**NC STATE Superbowl Participants**

X	Charley Young	Dallas Cowboys, 1976
XI	Dan Medlin	Oakland Raiders, 1977
XX	Lin Dawson	New England Patriots, 1986
	Dennis Owens	New England Patriots, 1986
XXI	Perry Williams	New York Giants, 1987
XXIII	Mike Cofer	San Francisco 49ers, 1989
XXIV	Mike Cofer	San Francisco 49ers, 1990
XXV	Perry Williams	New York Giants, 1991
	Jim Ritcher	Buffalo Bills, 1991
XXVI	Jim Ritcher	Buffalo Bills, 1992
XXVII	Jim Ritcher	Buffalo Bills, 1993
XXVIII	Jim Ritcher	Buffalo Bills, 1994
XXIX	Mark Thomas	San Francisco 49ers, 1995
	Joe Milinichik	San Diego Chargers, 1995
XXX	George Hegamin	Dallas Cowboys, 1996
	Bill Cowher	Pittsburgh Steelers, 1996
XXXI	Mike Jones	New England Patriots, 1997
XXXII	Gary Downs	Atlanta Falcons, 1999
XXXIII	Ray Agnew	St. Louis Rams, 2000
	Torry Holt	St. Louis Rams, 2000
	Mike Jones	Tennessee Titans, 2000
XXXIV	George Williams	NY Giants, 2001

**Rough Riders**

They didn't wear white shoes, but the 1998 Wolfpack defensive secondary certainly had an identity all its own. The group called itself the "Rough Riders," taking its nickname from the title of a popular song. That unit did make things rough on several opponents last season, as they led the ACC in interceptions with 19. The group, made up of senior safeties Jason



Perry and Rodney Redd and junior cornerbacks Lloyd Harrison and Tony Scott, led the nation in that category for a portion of the season as well.

Harrison finished the year with seven picks, another league best and a mark that tied for second nationally. He was named a second-team All-American and a first-team All-ACC performer.

Three members of that unit have since been drafted by the NFL. Perry was a fourth-round pick of the San Diego Chargers in 1999, while Harrison went to the Washington Redskins in the third round last spring. Scott was a sixth-round pick of the New York Jets.

**Textile Bowl**

In 1981, the football series between NC State and Clemson was promoted as the Textile Bowl. In terms of textile production and employment, the states of North and South Carolina are known as national leaders and the textile schools at the two universities are widely recognized as among the best in the world (NC State boasts the world's largest school of textiles).

For the past nine years, the North Carolina Textile Manufacturers Association has presented NC State with \$5,000 for its athletic scholarship fund in the name of the Wolfpack's Most Valuable Performer in the Clemson game.

**Torry Holt 42, Florida State 28**

Consensus All-American wide receiver Torry Holt enjoyed great success during his NC State career, but two of his greatest games came against perennial conference champion Florida State. In his last seven quarters between the two schools, Holt personally outscored the Seminoles 42-28, hauling in 21 catches for 303 yards and six touchdowns. He also did well as a punt returner, with four returns for 96 yards.

**Triple Crown**

NC State is the only ACC school that has won football, basketball and baseball championships in the same year. The Pack captured the "triple crown" during the 1973-74 season. The basketball team went on to win the NCAA title and the football team defeated Kansas in the Liberty Bowl.

**Two-Sport Athletes**

In the 106 years of NC State football, many Wolfpack players have excelled in more than one sport. Free safety Jason Perry, who was drafted in the fourth round by the NFL's San Diego Chargers in 1999, was a 1997 All-American for NC State in the 110 meter hurdles, joining other former gridiron greats such as Michael Brooks, Reggie Lawrence, Danny Peebles, Alvis Whitted and Perry Williams in the ranks of football players who have also earned All-America accolades for their performances in track and field.

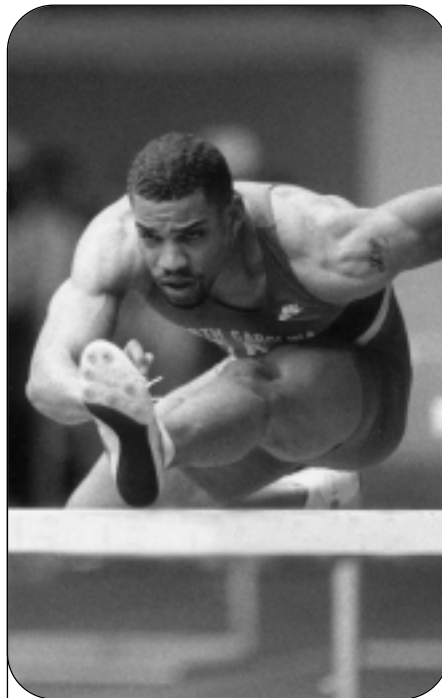
Track isn't the only other sport that Wolfpack football players have excelled in. Former QB Terry Harvey set career records for passing yards and total offense on the gridiron, and added career bests for pitching wins, innings pitched and games started on the baseball diamond.

The versatility of NC State athletes dates back to the turn of the (last) century and applies to the coaching ranks as well. Arthur Devlin, who coached the State football squad in 1902 and 1903 played professional baseball in the summers and left his job as head football coach when he was called up by the New York Giants prior to the 1904 season.

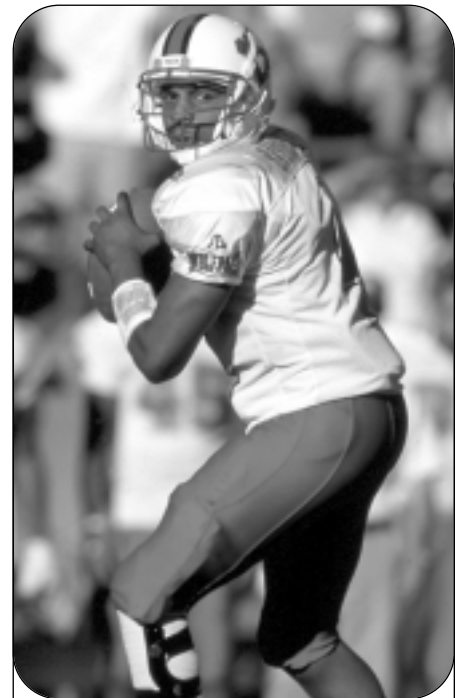
Olin Hannum, a junior college transer with the Wolfpack in 2000, is also a two-sport athlete. The quarterback received scholarship offers in rodeo following his high school career. Defensive tackle Ricky Fowler is also a member of the Wolfpack wrestling squad.



*Olin Hannum plays just one sport at NC State, but he has excelled in the sport of rodeo since he was a child.*



*Jason Perry, who now plays for the San Diego Chargers, was a two-sport standout at NC State.*



*Jamie Barnette played very well in his last two Textile Bowls, both NC State victories. In the 1998 and 1999 contests versus Clemson combined, Barnette threw for 589 yards and eight touchdowns.*

# All-Americans

## **John Ripple, Tackle**

1918 - *Walter Camp (2nd)*

NC State's first All-American selection, John Ripple was also the first collegiate player in the state of North Carolina to be named to the prestigious Walter Camp squad. At 6-0, 180 pounds, he had never played football until making the squad as a sophomore in 1918.

## **Mack Stout**

1930 - *All-America Board (1st)*

No Information Available

## **Steve Sabol, Center**

1935 - *Newspaper Enterprise Association (2nd); Associated Press (3rd)*

A Campbell, Ohio, native, Sabol became the Pack's starting center as a sophomore in 1933. The 6-0, 190-pounder played every snap in eight of State College's nine contests that season, sitting out just one quarter: the final period in a rout of Catawba. He was a three-time All-Southern Conference selection (1933-35) during his career.

## **Ed "Ty" Coon, Tackle**

1938 - *World Telegram (2nd); Colledge Humor (2nd)*

1939 - *Newspaper Enterprise Association (2nd); New York Sun (2nd); Hearst (3rd); Dr. L.H. Baker (3rd)*

This All-Southern Conference selection played on the Wolfpack varsity squad from 1938-40. A 6-3, 202 pounder from Watertown, Conn., Coon had his best game against highly ranked Alabama in 1938, when he led the defense in tackles and blocked a punt.

## **Elmer Costa, Tackle, 1949-1950**

1949 - *UPI (HM)*

1950 - *Chicago Tribune (1st)*

At 220 pounds, Elmer Costa was touted as the heaviest player on the Wolfpack squad in the late 40's. A two-time All-Southern Conference honoree, he helped the Pack earn a huge upset versus Maryland in 1950 in NC State's first televised game. He was named the AP's National Lineman of the Week for that performance.

## **Dick Christy, Halfback**

1957 - *Associated Press (1st); UPI (1st)*

A Chester, Pa., native, Dick Christy starred on the Wolfpack freshman squad in 1954 and then advanced to the varsity the following year. At 5-10, 190 pounds, he led the team in rushing with 602 yards that season, and then ran for 589 yards, threw for 123 yards and returned kickoffs and touchdowns in 1956. He will always be remembered for scoring all 29 points in NC State's 29-26 win over South Carolina in 1957 that clinched the ACC title. He was named the ACC Player of the Year and ACC Athlete of the Year as a senior.

### **Dick Christy Career Stats**

Year	Rush	Yds.	Avg.	TD	Rec-Yds
1955	85	602	7.1	4	12-197
1956	119	589	5.0	3	2-38
1957	144	626	4.3	13	10-211
Total	348	1817	5.2	20	24-486

## **Roman Gabriel, Quarterback, 1960-61**

1960 - *Football Writers (1st); Football News (1st); Football Coaches (2nd); UPI (2nd); NEA (2nd)*

1961 - *Football Writers (1st); Football news (1st); Football Coaches (1st); Time Magazine (1st); UPI (2nd); NEA (2nd)*

At 6-4, 200 pounds, Roman Gabriel began his collegiate career as a star in the defensive secondary as well as being the Wolfpack signal caller. The Wilmington, N.C., native was tabbed as the National Sophomore Back of the Year by The Saturday Evening Post and Playboy prior to his sophomore campaign. He didn't disappoint, leading the NCAA in completion percentage with a school record .604 in 1959. He threw for a then-school record 2,961 yards passing for his career, including 19 touchdowns. He ranked eighth nationally in total offense in 1960 and 14th during his senior campaign. He was named the ACC Player of the Year in 1960 and 1961 and was a 1960 Academic All-American. He went on to a spectacular professional career, earning three trips to the Pro Bowl and being named the NFL's MVP in 1969.



John Ripple



Mac Stout



Steve Sabol



Ed "Ty" Coon