

THE HISTORY OF FOOTBALL AT GRANTS
PASS HIGH SCHOOL, GRANTS PASS, OREGON

by

WILLIAM JOSEPH GIEBER

B. S., Kansas State University, 1961

9984

A MASTER'S REPORT

submitted in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Physical Education

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
Manhattan, Kansas

1972

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R. M. ...", is written over a horizontal line. Below the line, the text "Major Professor" is printed.

Major Professor

LD
2668
R4
1972
654
copy 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION.....	1
PURPOSE.....	3
METHOD OF STUDY.....	3
SCHOOL SYMBOLS.....	3
LEAGUES.....	4
FINANCING.....	5
COMMUNITY INTEREST.....	8
FOOTBALL HIGHLIGHTS.....	9
THE MEL INGRAM ERA.....	13
SOUTHERN OREGON CONFERENCE ALL-STAR TEAMS.....	27
FOOTBALL HISTORY INFORMATION CHART.....	30
GRANTS PASS - OPPONENT RECORDS.....	32
SUMMARY.....	44
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.....	48
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	49

INTRODUCTION

By the act of the Territorial Legislature, Josephine County became Oregon's 18th county on January 22, 1856, three years before Oregon became a state. It is the only county in the state of Oregon named in honor of a woman. It derives its name directly from Miss Josephine Rollins, who was the first white woman to settle for any length of time in this part of Oregon.

Gold was first discovered in Oregon on Josephine Creek some months before the Jacksonville discovery in December of 1851.

On July 7, 1857, Kerbyville was declared the seat of government for Josephine County. There it remained until 1885. At that time the voters cast a majority of their votes for Grants Pass as a permanent location for the county government.

Many stories have been circulated as to how Grants Pass got its name. According to Oregon Geographic Names by Lewis A. McArthur, the most generally accepted story states about the time news arrived in Southern Oregon of the capture of Vicksburg by General Grant during the Civil War, men were engaged in improving the road over the low hills north of this point and they celebrated General Grant's victory by naming the summit Grants Pass. The city was incorporated in 1887. The present population in Grants Pass is 12,271.

Josephine County is divided into two school districts for administrative purposes. School District #7, or the City School District, serves Grants Pass within the city limits and some parts of the immediate vicinity outside the city limits. Josephine County School District is made up of the rest of the county.

Both of the school districts rate well in the state educational system. This in itself is inconclusive unless some comparison of state systems is made. In May, 1960, in the edition of Education News, Rex Putman, the Superintendent of Public Instruction in Oregon, revealed that Oregon for the last fifteen years had consistently rated from first to fourth from the top in nationwide studies concerning the quality of its educational program in comparison with other states. Again in 1967, a private research organization ranked Oregon's school system as No. 1 in the nation.

The accomplishments of the students in the area schools, academically and athletically, have long been recognized throughout the state. The Caveman athletic teams are always to be reckoned with in state-wide competition.

The present Grants Pass School System started in 1884 when the school district bought the old Eureka Academy from the Eureka Academy Association of Jerome Prairie and moved the two-story building to the present site of Washington Grade School. The school was known as Central School.

In 1896, when C. S. Price was superintendent of schools, the grade school and high school were separated, and what had formerly been known as Grants Pass Academy, which had its first graduating class in 1888, became Grants Pass High School.

The first football stories are brief sketches. The writer found that only two games were played in 1908. At that time the number of pupils enrolled in high school was 104. This year, 1970, District #7 had 4878 students enrolled in school with 1877 attending

Grants Pass High School. Pre-registration indicates Grants Pass High School will house 2100 students in the fall for the school year 1971-1972.

Grants Pass is a three-year high school. It is fed by four junior high schools and fourteen elementary schools.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is two-fold: (1) to provide a record of the history of football at Grants Pass High School up to the present school year as well as to (2) record the coaches and to present their won-loss records throughout the years. The writer has been interested in obtaining and recording this information for some time. The complete facts had not previously been composed in any form for future reference.

It is hoped the information gathered in this report will be of significant nature to warrant its future use.

METHOD OF STUDY

Material for this study of football at Grants Pass High School was procured by various methods. The main sources of information were former coaches, former players, superintendents, principals, teachers, newspapers, school papers, score books, and high school yearbooks.

SCHOOL SYMBOLS

The Grants Pass High School colors are royal blue and white.

With the beginning of athletics, the high school adopted as their mascot insignia the Caveman. This adoption led to the later