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A HISTORY OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

AT MILLIGAN COLLEGE 1887-1973

A Dissertation

Presented to

the Faculty of the Department of Education

East Tennessee State University

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

Doctor of Education

by

B. Harold Stout

June 1974

APPROVAL

This is to certify that the Advanced Graduate Committee of

B. HAROLD STOUT

met on the

24th day of May, 1974

The committee read and examined his dissertation, supervised his defense of it in an oral examination, and decided to recommend that his study be submitted to the Graduate Council and the Dean of the School of Graduate Studies in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Doctor of Education.

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A HISTORY OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS
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An Abstract
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by
B. Harold Stout
June 1974

B. Harold Stout, B. S., East Tennessee State University, June 1955.
M. S., University of Tennessee, June 1959.
Ed. D., East Tennessee State University, June 1974.

A HISTORY OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

AT MILLIGAN COLLEGE 1887-1973

Purpose. The problem of this study was to present the history of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College from 1887-1973.

Method. Both primary and secondary sources were used in gaining knowledge of the history of sports. Interviews were conducted with individuals who had been in the position of president or athletic director. All interviews were tape recorded. These interviews were transcribed for use in the study. A questionnaire was used to secure the opinions of professors, students, and former students. Past practices and records were gleaned from residents who had lived in the area of Milligan College for a great length of time. All of the data thus collected and analyzed were considered as nuclei in the proposed study.

Summary. Three basic factors have been found to permeate the athletic program at Milligan College:

1. The first organized event on the campus was a baseball game in 1887. This was followed by basketball in 1914. These sports were followed by football which was instituted in 1924 by Asa F. Cochran, a faculty member of Milligan College at the time.
2. The athletic program has grown from its first inter-collegiate sport (baseball in 1887) to include an extensive sports program on a varsity or club level at the present time.
3. Fine Christian leadership has been given to the athletes through many outstanding athletic coaches.

Conclusions. The findings in this study warranted the following conclusions:

1. Athletics at Milligan College have grown from a meager beginning in 1887 to a very important place in the total college program.
2. The athletic facilities have improved at the college and have helped with the fine athletic program found on the campus today.
3. The athletic program at Milligan College has been supported by the faculty, students, alumni, and community.

4. Milligan College has been recognized throughout the nation for its outstanding athletic program through teams, coaches, and athletes who represented the school.

5. Intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College has been considered one aspect of the total program of physical education since the early 1900's. This operational principle was reflected in the administrative structure of the institution and of athletics.

6. Traditionally, Milligan College has attempted to meet the athletic needs of as many members of the male student body as possible. Not only was this evident in the intramural athletic and recreation program, but it has also been the practice of the institution to offer a wide number of intercollegiate sports. At the conclusion of the 1972-1973 school year, Milligan College's intercollegiate athletic program consisted of seven activities: baseball, basketball, tennis, golf, cross-country, wrestling, and track.

.

Dissertation prepared under the guidance of Dr. William T. Acuff, Dr. Clyde Orr, Dr. Robert Shepard, Dr. Harold Measel, and Dr. John Anderson.

DEDICATION

This dissertation is dedicated to the writer's children, Tony and Anlyn Stout, and to the memory of his wife, Millicent Stout, who gave encouragement and made many sacrifices during this period of study.

B.H.S.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The writer wishes to express his appreciation to his committee chairman, Dr. William T. Acuff, for his guidance, and to the other committee members, Dr. John Anderson, Dr. Harold Measel, Dr. Clyde L. Orr, and Dr. Robert Shepard.

Grateful acknowledgment is expressed to Duard Walker and to the physical education department at Milligan College for their cooperation in making records of the department available to the writer.

Appreciation is also expressed to June Leonard, Carolyn Walker, and Georgiann Cox for their typing of the dissertation.

B.H.S.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

Athletics entered higher education in the United States in the mid-nineteenth century as a result of the interests of students. A study of the history of intercollegiate athletics in a single institution of higher learning should parallel many of the trends and problems that have been common to the development of athletics in American colleges and universities.

Early in the history of the development of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College, there was minimal regulatory control of the program. There were no existing organizations which governed eligibility for participation. No group-controlled rules and regulations existed regarding play. In the early development of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College there were no paid coaches. As sports developed and became more highly specialized, trained coaches were hired for each sport. A faculty athletic committee was established as the central governing body at the institution. Milligan College became affiliated with other organizations whose purpose was to provide regulations and control at the state level and national level.

THE PROBLEM

Statement of the Problem

The problem of this study was to write a history of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College from 1887-1973.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study was to examine the origin, growth, and development of the intercollegiate athletic program at Milligan College from its inception in 1887 through 1973.

Significance of the Study

Traditionally, historical research has been based upon the reports of observations which cannot be repeated.¹ The historian has normally relied upon the reports of observations made by others for source materials. The quality of historical research is directly dependent upon the availability of pertinent source materials. Delay in carrying out this type of research increases the likelihood that valuable resource materials will become unavailable. Speaking to this point, D. B. Van Dalen stated:

Each year valuable letters, documents, and other materials are discarded from the files of retiring professors; embryonic educational organizations fail to preserve records of their activities; old textbooks, school and community records, and equipment are cleared from attics and storerooms and destroyed. Young scholars can make an important contribution to the field by rescuing some of these primary source materials from oblivion.²

Although intensive research has been conducted in most facets of higher education, the area of intercollegiate athletics has been largely overlooked. Thomas Woody noted this problem when he wrote:

If really little has been done by digging in the local quarries of intellectual history, less has been attempted in regard to physical education. . . .

¹F. M. Fling, The Writing of History (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1920), pp. 23-24.

²D. B. Van Dalen, Understanding Educational Research (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1966), p. 161.

Institutions, movements, men and women associated with the development of play and physical education are waiting for a historical interview.³

An investigation of the athletic program at Milligan College at this time seemed appropriate. However, the lack of accurate historical records pertaining to intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College compounded the problem of assimilating source materials.

Since 1882, Milligan College has played an integral role in preparing young men and women for the teaching profession; the institution adhered to the philosophy that experiences in physical education and athletics afforded opportunities for the total development of the individual. The history of the development of the program of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College should prove valuable, not only as a historical account, but also as a record which might aid in predicting the future of intercollegiate athletics and physical education.

DEFINITIONS

In order to reduce any possible ambiguity with regard to terminology, the following terms were defined relative to their application in this study.

Intercollegiate or Varsity Athletics

Intercollegiate or varsity athletics referred to the voluntary participation in individual and team sports and contests among duly enrolled students representing different institutions.

³Thomas Woody, "Of History and Its Methods," Journal of Experimental Education, XV (March, 1947), 175.

Intramural Athletics

A program in which duly enrolled students from one institution voluntarily compete in individual and team sports and contests with other students from the same institution.

Sports Clubs

The voluntary joining together of groups of students to participate in acceptable athletic activity for mutual benefit and enjoyment.

Physical Education

Physical education referred to that phase of the curriculum providing planned instruction and participation in physical activities which contribute to the total education of the student.

Physical Training

Physical training was associated with a program of calisthenics and other physical activities planned to improve physical development and motor skill performance.⁴ The term physical training preceded the use of the term physical education; hence, it is considered antiquated and is rarely used to identify the modern program.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Investigations of a historical nature were conducted dealing with intercollegiate athletics, physical education programs, specific sports, and athletic associations. Investigations of major importance

⁴Carter V. Good (ed.), Dictionary of Education (3d ed.; New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1973), p. 618.

have been selected for review to serve as a background for this study.

F. D. Shults' study, "The History and Philosophy of Athletics for Men at Oberlin College," dealt with the intercollegiate and intramural athletic programs as they were related to the required program.⁵ The study was unique in that a section was devoted to the biographies of famous alumni who distinguished themselves in the profession of physical education. Emphasis was directed to the educational philosophy which set goals for athletics and physical education at Oberlin College.

M. E. Dean wrote "A History of Intercollegiate Athletics at Indiana State Teachers College" which traced the impact of various influences upon the progress of the intercollegiate athletic program.⁶ Those influences included the students, the faculty, the administration, the personnel of the physical education department, and the state legislative requirements.

Kooman Boycheff's investigation of "Intercollegiate Athletics and Physical Education at the University of Chicago, 1852-1952" was a chronological presentation of the factors which influenced athletic practices and policy at a single institution.⁷ The University of

⁵F. D. Shults, "The History and Philosophy of Athletics for Men at Oberlin College" (unpublished Doctor's dissertation, Indiana University, Bloomington, 1967).

⁶M. E. Dean, "A History of Intercollegiate Athletics at Indiana State Teachers College" (unpublished Doctor's dissertation, Indiana University, Bloomington, 1955).

⁷Kooman Boycheff, "Intercollegiate Athletics and Physical Education at the University of Chicago, 1852-1952" (unpublished Doctor's dissertation, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1954).

Chicago study was unique since intercollegiate athletic competition was no longer a part of the program. Boycheff concluded that there were three possible reasons for discontinuing the program. The greatest single factor was the influence of the University of Chicago's President, Robert M. Hutchins; secondly, general disinterest on the part of the faculty; and lastly, the overshadowing of the athletic program by many other university programs.

George Ziegenfuss investigated intercollegiate athletics at Columbia University in an effort to portray the forces which shaped the athletic program and to provide a basis for a better understanding of the problems related to intercollegiate athletics. This study was divided into periods based on the type of athletic control and administration in practice at that particular time at Columbia University.⁸

Thomas Scott, writing "A History of Intercollegiate Athletics at the University of North Carolina," traced the growth and development of intercollegiate athletics from the earliest years of the institution.⁹ Scott utilized minutes from the meetings of the Board of Trustees, the Athletic Council, and general faculty meetings. The study was chronological with the time periods divided as follows: (1) Pre-Civil War Years, (2) The Civil War to World War I, (3) World War I to World War II, (4) World War II to Present, and (5) A Look

⁸George Ziegenfuss, "Intercollegiate Athletics at Columbia University" (unpublished Doctor's dissertation, Columbia University, New York, 1950).

⁹Thomas Scott, "A History of Intercollegiate Athletics at the University of North Carolina" (unpublished Doctor's dissertation, Columbia University, New York, 1955).

Ahead. Scott secured considerable material through personal interviews with various university and athletic personnel.

F. L. Hoover traced the history of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics, concentrating on those factors significant in the development of the national organization.¹⁰ The final history was arranged in chronological order and analyzed. Recommendations were presented to the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics.

K. A. Bowen's investigation of "A History of Intercollegiate Wrestling in the United States" utilized college and university records and the NCAA Wrestling Guide to present a decade account of the history and development of intercollegiate wrestling.¹¹ Letters requesting historical materials were sent to the libraries of all colleges and universities that had intercollegiate wrestling teams. The study dealt exclusively with the early history of the sport, prior to inclusion as an intercollegiate activity. Included in the study was a summary of the evolution of wrestling rules and the history of the annual NCAA Championship Wrestling Tournament.

SOURCES OF DATA

Primary source materials were compiled from the minutes of the Milligan College physical education faculty and the athletic committee meetings, the minutes of academic faculty meetings, board of trustees

¹⁰F. L. Hoover, "A History of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics" (unpublished Doctor's dissertation, Indiana University, Bloomington, 1958).

¹¹K. A. Bowen, "A History of Intercollegiate Wrestling in the United States" (unpublished Doctor's dissertation, Indiana University, Bloomington, 1952).

meetings, and the reports of faculty representatives of the Volunteer State Athletic Conference (see Appendix A). Various personal records were available as primary source materials (see Appendix B). These included letters, lecture notes, and other personal items (see Appendix C). Several individuals closely associated with the development of the program were available for personal interviews and provided primary source material (see Appendix C).

Secondary source materials were available in the campus newspaper, The Stampede, and the city newspapers--the Johnson City Press-Chronicle, and the Elizabethton Star.

Other sources from which primary and secondary source materials were secured were The Mill-Agenda, a bi-monthly publication of Milligan College, and the annual proceedings of the Milligan College Athletic Association. A number of other publications, namely books and articles, served as secondary sources of material for this investigation.

PROCEDURES FOR RECORDING DATA

The various sources of pertinent information were researched and recorded. For each source from which material was secured, complete information was filed and appropriately marked for further reference.

Information secured through personal interviews was tape-recorded; pertinent information was transcribed immediately after the interview. Each data sheet included the interviewee's name, the date and place of the interview, and a title heading to identify the nature of the recorded information.

ORGANIZATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

The collected data were organized by filing them under headings similar to those found in the Table of Contents. A code number assigned to each sheet corresponded to an identical code number in the table of contents and indicated under which heading the data were to be filed. All information of a similar nature was organized and classified for further analysis.

Since historians aim "to ascertain facts,"¹² it was necessary to evaluate systematically the materials collected. Consequently, the data were subjected to external and internal criticism. External criticism was concerned, basically, with "establishing the authenticity of the source."¹³ Internal criticism dealt with validating the contents of the source.¹⁴

ORGANIZATION OF THE STUDY

The chapters of this study are divided into separate eras in the history of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College.

Chapter 1 contains a statement of the problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, definitions of terms, a review of related literature, sources of data, procedures for recording the data, and the organization and analysis of data.

¹²H. C. Hockett, The Critical Method of Historical Research and Writing (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1955), p. 13.

¹³G. J. Mouly, The Science of Educational Research (New York: American Book Company, 1963), p. 209.

¹⁴Ibid.

Chapter 2 includes information on the founding and early growth of Milligan College.

Chapter 3 contains the operational principles of the presidents and the athletic directors.

Chapter 4 includes the origin and development of intercollegiate athletic programs.

Chapter 5 contains data on the development of intercollegiate sports at Milligan College.

The final chapter, Chapter 6, is devoted to the summary, findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

Chapter 2

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF MILLIGAN COLLEGE

INTRODUCTION

In 1873, Josephus Hopwood first saw the area where he was to found a college. It was only a few years after the great Civil War, and Hopwood wanted to serve a needy area in the South. Thus, in the beautiful valley overlooking Buffalo Mountain and with an academy already established, Hopwood saw the opportunity to meet his need. When he and his wife, the former Sarah LaRue, arrived at Buffalo Institute, they rode to an adjoining field of a farm owned by Joshua Williams. Here they dismounted their horses and turning to the mountain asked that God grant them the privilege of realizing their dream of a college.¹

As they rose from their knees in prayer, Sarah Hopwood stuck her riding crop, a locust sapling, into the soft ground to mark the place of prayer. Later, when the Hopwoods returned to the campus, they found this sapling had taken root and a tree was in the making.

Through the years generations of faculty and students pointed to the tree as the "Hopwood Tree." The tree grew into full maturity and stood until the 1930's. When the tree was felled the stump was left

¹Johnson City Press-Chronicle, November 6, 1966, Sec. I, p. 2, cols. 6-7.

standing as a sacred spot on the Milligan campus. A year or so after the death of the tree a new shoot appeared only a few feet away from the original tree. Today this tree, the second generation of the Hopwood Tree, stands as a living reminder of the power of prayer.²

It is a distinguishing characteristic of Milligan College that Biblical data is introduced into the content of each course taught. A primary objective is that of inculcating Christian understanding and practice in the total of life's attitudes and activities.³

This heritage is cherished by the present faculty as essential to the understanding and preservation of the social order and the church.

EARLY BACKGROUND

Josephus Hopwood leased the property for Milligan College in 1878. In the summer of 1880, work was started on a classroom building and a girls' dormitory. The students made bricks, went to the woods and cut the lumber, seasoned it, worked it by hand, and built the building. In April, 1881, the cornerstone of the new college building was laid. The building was dedicated to the cause of Christian education, and the name given the college was Milligan College in honor of Robert Milligan of Kentucky University of whom Hopwood said, "He is the purest and best man I have known."⁴

²Ibid.

³Milligan College Bulletin, LXXVI, 2 (June, 1957), 9.

⁴Josephus Hopwood, A Journey Through the Years (St. Louis: Bethany Press, 1932), p. 56.

Milligan College held its first commencement in May, 1882, with the conferral of ten degrees. Josephus Hopwood continued to serve Milligan College until 1903, a period of twenty-eight years.⁵

FIRST ORGANIZED COMPETITION

From the very beginning of its history, Milligan's administrators, faculty, and students had some interest in sports. Baseball was the first sport on the Milligan campus, and probably was brought to Milligan from the original Buffalo Institute. At first, baseball on the Milligan campus was intramural, or what President Hopwood chose to call local match games. Intercollegiate baseball, or local match games, was introduced in 1887. This account of playing "match games with other schools" was included in Hopwood's autobiography, A Journey Through the Years. Hopwood wrote:

At the earnest request of the baseball team I consented for them to play match games with other schools. That season a match took place on our grounds. The language and conduct of the visiting team was such that I said, 'Boys, we will have no more match games with other schools.' At first some of the boys offered objections but quietly made up their minds to accept all in good spirit.⁶

For fifteen years Milligan had no more intercollegiate baseball. Instead, attention was given to intramural baseball with local match games. Games were arranged between Prohibitionists and Democrats or Republicans, fat men and lean men, or one side of the creed against the other side.⁷

⁵Ibid.

⁶Ibid., pp. 60-61.

⁷Ibid.

In 1902, after fifteen years without match games with other schools, some of the young men brought up the question for rediscussion:

We decided to give them a hearing. The whole school was invited to assemble in the auditorium. Each one was allowed five minutes at a time for argument. For two hours and a half students and teachers reasoned on the question pro and con, all in the most perfect goodwill and friendliness. The meeting adjourned without any decision.⁸

"A week later," wrote Hopwood, "some of the young men asked me what the decision was. I said, 'If you young men want another trial you can have it at Johnson City.' The day came but incessant rain hindered the game entirely."⁹ This ended intercollegiate sports and intercollegiate baseball under the administration of Josephus Hopwood, the first president of Milligan College.

The next two presidents, Henry E. Garrett and Frederic Doyle Kershner, who followed Hopwood in the presidency, enjoyed baseball. Intercollegiate baseball was revived in 1910 and flourished during the administration of Kershner. Kershner was an avid baseball fan, and (according to legend) could quote the batting averages and knew the pitching records of all the players on each American and National League baseball team.

Basketball was the next sport added to the Milligan College athletic program. The first basketball game was played at the lower end of the football field in 1912. Baskets were erected on the corner of the field and games were played out-of-doors.

⁸Ibid., p. 63.

⁹Ibid., p. 64.

Due to the span of years before intercollegiate competition in other sports occurred, each of the additional sports will be discussed later in this study.

SUMMARY

Religious and educational forces combined to assist in the founding of Milligan College. The ideals of the Christian faith were exemplified by Josephus Hopwood who migrated from Kentucky to East Tennessee. The forefathers of this religious stock were responsible for the founding of such colleges as Lynchburg College, Lamar College, and Mountain Mission School. Two factors were superimposed upon one another to make conditions favorable for establishing a college. Education furnished the necessary speculative spirit; the religious elements provided the necessary precedents and determination.

Other forces were evident in the establishment of private colleges: personal leadership, sponsorship by a religious group, land for the college site, and financial support from an individual or group. At Milligan, Hopwood provided a great part of these, and he especially provided the personal leadership by founding the college and guiding it through its first few years. Hopwood chose the name Milligan to honor a man whom he had admired greatly, Robert Milligan.

The Milligan tradition was expressed in the motto, "Christian Education--the Hope of the World." A primary objective was to inculcate Christian understanding and practice in the total of life's attitudes and activities.

Religion played a great part in the development of Milligan College; however, athletics became an important part of the program

with the beginning of baseball in 1887. Basketball became an inter-collegiate sport in 1912.

Chapter 3

OPERATIONAL PRINCIPLES OF ATHLETICS

INTRODUCTION

The quality of leadership has usually determined the extent and value of intercollegiate athletic participation as an educational experience. The philosophies of men in key positions of physical education and athletics were influential in determining the nature and extent of the intercollegiate athletic program. An examination of the athletic records of Milligan College revealed the constantly recurring refrain of debate over athletics. The relative position of athletics in the total college program, apparently, had to be reconsidered by each president of the college as he came into leadership. In fact, the change of economic and cultural conditions, not only in Upper East Tennessee but in the world at large, necessitated changes in the athletic program during the tenure of individual presidents. Such fluctuations of policy with reference to the athletic program were due, in part, to the close relationship between a sound program and sound financing of the athletic program. The question of financing the athletic program was a most basic one and was apparent in the following review of policies of Milligan College presidents.

PRESIDENTS

Of all the leaders of Milligan College, the presidents were most important in determining the relative strength of the intercollegiate

athletic program. Consequently, the first section of this chapter described and discussed the philosophies and policies regarding the athletic program of former Milligan College presidents.

Josephus Hopwood

The first of the twelve men who served as president of the institution was Josephus Hopwood, a man who spent much of his time as a missionary for Christian education in the antebellum South. Hopwood, who was president from 1878 to 1903, was a classical liberal arts scholar; he felt it necessary to provide for the study of the liberal arts, higher mathematics, logic, and Greek and Latin.¹ At this point in the history of Milligan College the athletic program suffered relative neglect while the emphasis upon academic pursuits was dominant.

Henry Garrett

Assuming the presidency after Hopwood left in 1903, Henry Garrett of the Milligan faculty served for five years. One man who played baseball at Milligan during 1898 to 1900 observed that Garrett "seemed to be interested in sports."²

Frederic D. Kershner

Frederic D. Kershner became the third president of Milligan College when he assumed the office in 1908. He served until 1911 during

¹Josephus Hopwood, A Journey Through the Years (St. Louis: Bethany Press, 1932), p. 30.

²Statement by Sam Gourley, personal interview, Milligan College, Tennessee, September 19, 1973.

which time increasing emphasis was placed upon athletics. During the tenure of Kershner, the first Athletic Meet was held in 1910. That same year the Milligan College catalog carried the following statement:

Athletics are encouraged within proper bounds and in accordance with Inter-Collegiate standards. Only 'clean ball' in every sense of the term will be permitted. . . .

Recorded in the 1910 catalog were the standards of eligibility for participation in sports and a report of athletics including baseball, basketball, tennis, and other legitimate games.³

Tyler E. Utterback

When Kershner resigned in October, 1911, to become the president of Texas Christian University, he was succeeded at Milligan by the academic dean, Tyler E. Utterback (1911-1913), a man who maintained the policies of Kershner with respect to athletics. Indeed, the catalogs for 1911-1913 contained the identical language during Utterback's administration as during Kershner's tenure in office.

Everett W. McDiarmid and
James T. McKissick

The athletic rules and requirements remained the same during the brief terms of the subsequent presidents of Milligan College, Everett W. McDiarmid (1913-1914) and James T. McKissick (1914-1915). No great change in the attitude toward athletics was discernible during the tenure of these men. McKissick resigned from the Milligan presidency in 1915.

³Milligan College Catalog, New Horizon, Vol. II, No. 9, 1910-1911, p. 74.

Josephus Hopwood (Second Term
as President)

A significant difference was detected in the athletic program with the return of Hopwood, whose second term as president of Milligan lasted from 1915 to 1917. Although Milligan's catalog continued to carry the same athletic requirements and rules, and even advertised in periodicals that it had a fine athletic field and running track for young men; also basketball, tennis, and croquet for young ladies, Hopwood was adamant in his resistance to pressures to begin competition in football. He wrote in 1915:

But, boys, there are so many, so very many, more useful, enjoyable and important things to be done in the world than playing football that I do not believe the highest, the noblest order of young men can afford to give their time for the game. It is not necessary to the welfare, success, or happiness of any young man. It does not properly train him in body, mind or spirit. It is too strenuous and irregular for normal physical exercise.

Men who most need physical development cannot play the game; only the strongest, most active can hope to get on the team. And for those the game calls for such violent exercise as often to strain the heart action to the point of permanent injury. Ten times more boys have been killed by football within twenty years than have been killed by prize fighting within a century, and the gambling feature in the great games is almost the same. Yet fighting is made unlawful. Why not football?⁴

During his administration, Hopwood was extremely conscious of philosophical and academic matters, and opposed the sport of football on what he regarded as philosophic grounds. He was not opposed to athletics, only to what he regarded as a most violent and ungentlemanly application of competitive games.

⁴Hopwood, op. cit., p. 38.

Henry J. Derthick

Succeeding Hopwood to the presidency of Milligan College in 1917, Henry J. Derthick became the eighth president of the college. He served in that post twenty-three years. Derthick's long and eventful administration was characterized by a growing concern for the development of a total athletic program which would not only benefit all students but would provide a rallying point for student morale as well. Consequently, Milligan College became a charter member of the Appalachia Conference whose constitution is listed in Appendix D of this study. The same genteel concerns expressed by Hopwood remained as indicated by the catalog statement:

Those who enjoy athletic honors and represent Milligan College in games must be first of all, clean, honorable gentlemen; second of all, they must be earnest students; and third and last comes athletic ability.⁵

During the tenure of Derthick, the athletic facilities were greatly improved by the addition of a new and modern gymnasium. Cheek Hall, built in 1924, boasted a bowling alley, natatorium, basketball arena, and classroom space. The tennis courts were maintained and improved, and the baseball diamond, named Anglin Field in the early 1930's, was improved with a quarter-mile running track and modern stadium facilities added.

The addition of football as a major sport came to Milligan in 1921. The catalog of that year stated:

To the major sports of football, basketball, and baseball and other outdoor sports such as track and tennis

⁵Milligan College Catalog, 1917, p. 25.

are to be added swimming, bowling, and various forms of exercise and recreation.⁶

But such strides in the development of the athletic program were not met with unanimous approval, for the catalog also contained the following justification for the expanded program:

Milligan College holds that no athletic program in a college can be justified as an end in itself. Only in so far as athletic sports contribute to the values of loyalty, honesty, fair dealing, and true manhood is the college administration interested. It is believed that this cardinal point constitutes the crux of the much discussed athletic program.⁷

Derthick also encouraged athletics by hiring well-qualified coaches and provided financial support for deserving and talented student athletes. The report to the Board of Trustees in July, 1928, pointed out that "football has become so popular with both students and with the fans that undue attention has been given to it during the last few years. . . ." The report also stated:

We have maintained constantly that it is wrong to pay a Coach a larger salary than the head of a department. . . . For next year we have employed a young man at \$1,200.00 until December first with the understanding that if he makes good he will be chosen for the following year as Coach of all sports and the Director of Physical Education, with the same salary allotted to a Master of Arts professorship.⁸

Subsequently, as the great national depression worsened, the expenses involved in the sport caused the president to secure the services of a professor who coached the team for a supplement of \$300.00. In 1932, the report to the Board of Trustees carried the statement:

⁶The Periscope, Milligan College Catalog, 1921, p. 31.

⁷Ibid., p. 32.

⁸Report to the Board of Trustees of Milligan College, July, 1928.

This year Milligan has been very conservative in her athletic program. No students were given help due solely to their athletic skill. For the first time in many years no regular coach has been employed.⁹

The report for that year also included a most impressive record of wins in boys' basketball and football, as well as records of girls' basketball.

During the following year, 1933, the President's Report to the College Committee on Finance showed that the president made a detailed proposal for the hiring of a coach; the board rejected the proposal and decided that "all coaching required must be done within the football, basketball, and baseball teams themselves."¹⁰

The proposal, which was rejected in 1933, apparently passed in 1934, as the records indicated the coach was required to submit a list of his expenses including advertising, scouting, and equipment. The following year this decision was made:

That the athletic committee and President Derthick shall be authorized to settle with Mr. Steve Lacy concerning his expenses for the last year in connection with football advertising, scouting, etc., also that the Director of Football in the future shall not make any debts or incur any obligations without the consent of the President of Milligan College; also that in the event an arrangement is made to allow the Director of Football to participate in the gate receipts, after expenses are paid, such expenses should be defined and determined by the President and the Athletic Committee, that such participation of the Director of Football in such net gate receipts shall not be more than \$1,000.00 a season.¹¹

⁹Report to the Board of Trustees of Milligan College, July, 1932.

¹⁰President's Report to the College Committee on Finance, Milligan College, July, 1933.

¹¹President's Report to the Board of Trustees of Milligan College, July, 1934.

As the economic disaster of the depression continued to be felt, the effects were clearly discernible as it affected the status of athletics at Milligan. In 1939, Derthick declared that football should be retained despite the cost, though the program should be carried on in the most economical way possible. He recommended the rehiring of Lacy at a salary of \$175.00 per month "subject to the fifty per cent reduction which may be necessary for all teachers."¹²

Charles E. Burns

When Derthick resigned in 1940, he was succeeded by Charles E. Burns who had formerly served as the Academic Dean of Milligan. As the depression eased, the crisis of the Second World War loomed as a threat to the nation. No great change in the athletic program of the college was noted until the college offered its facilities to the federal government in 1943 to be used as the location for a Navy V-12 program. Milligan was the only college in the United States which did so. For two years the campus was transformed into a military training base for one thousand naval trainees.

Virgil Elliott

At the end of World War II, Milligan College, like the rest of the nation, was greatly occupied with the difficult task of returning to civilian life. Under the leadership of Virgil Elliott, who succeeded Burns in June, 1944, the college set about the task of rebuilding the relationship with alumni and friends which had been lost

¹²President's Report to the Board of Trustees of Milligan College, May, 1939.

when the Navy V-12 program had been instituted. During these difficult years, Elliott proved to be a firm believer in and supporter of the athletic program. Not only did he seek a balanced curriculum including the traditional courses in physical education, but he also established a "well rounded program of extracurricular activities . . . giving a balance to the lives of those who come to Milligan College." The intercollegiate athletic program at Milligan College was effectively described by W. H. "Red" Yancey in a 1948 volume of Southern Coach and Athlete magazine. In the same volume of the magazine, Milligan's Director of Health and Physical Education had an article dealing with the scope of that program at Milligan. Such writings were prefaced by Elliott's statement which indicated very clearly the prominence given the athletic program under his administration.

In response to a recent question about the role of the athletic program at Milligan, Elliott stated:

A Christian education coupled with an opportunity to compete in a strong, well rounded athletic program produces strong characters. . . . Some of our finest school spirit was reached in 1947-48 when we fielded championship teams in football, basketball, and track and field. . . . I wish Milligan could resume its football program. I realize there is a great expense involved, but with proper publicity football could help defray the total expense of a strong athletic program.¹³

Despite the strong program supported by Elliott, a significant change in the status of the athletic program occurred during the early 1950's.

¹³Based on personal correspondence between Virgil Elliott, East Lansing, Michigan (former president of Milligan College), and the writer, September, 1973.

Dean Everest Walker

In January of 1950, Dean Everest Walker, former professor of church history at Butler University, acceded to the presidency of Milligan College. When he assumed the office, the financial condition of the college was perilously weak; in fact, some preparations had been made toward either closing the school or merging with some other institutions. In the series of changes necessitated by the overriding consideration of finances, the athletic program was greatly changed. In an interview Walker made the following statement:

There were too many scholarships in athletics to the exclusion of almost everything else. This meant then a radical action, an action in which we would shift from the commonly accepted educational practices of the time into a more genuine system of learning and a more genuine amateurism in all phases of student life.¹⁴

Among the changes necessitated by this crisis was the dropping of the sport of football, the deletion of athletic scholarships, and the reorganization of the department areas and sub-areas. Walker said:

A program of athletics, as I understand it, is not a program designed to exhibit the prowess of those who are especially well endowed physically. Rather, athletics is an attempt in the first place to involve all students in that physical development which they need whatever that need may be. One of the ways in which this can be done is through an intramural program which we adopted at the time and which was not our creation but appropriated through other's experiences. This was difficult to work because most students came with the view that athletics was restricted. . . .¹⁵

¹⁴Statement by Dean Everest Walker, Professor of Church History, Emmanuel School of Religion, Milligan College, Tennessee, in a personal interview, September 19, 1973.

¹⁵Ibid.

In the same interview Walker, speaking of the current status of athletics, said:

I do know that professionalism is not receiving the exposure that it did at one time. Whether it is due to more skillful manipulation of professionalism or not I do not know. I am convinced that it has no place in college athletics. Colleges, I think, vacate their responsibility in higher education by exploiting those whose physical talents are assembled through excessive payment for their services.¹⁶

The effect of such a policy upon the athletic program was, of course, most significant, since the newly proposed ideas of Walker seemed counter to Milligan College athletic history.

Jess W. Johnson

In 1968, Walker was succeeded by Jess W. Johnson, who had been serving since 1966 as Executive Vice President. Upon assuming the presidency, in a personal interview Johnson described the situation in athletics as he found it:

When I first came here we were not supposed to have a scholarship program. It was predicated upon the idea that this was an educational institution and that students who were here to get an education ought to be able to play ball without being supported, but, in fact, we were receiving support for our athletes except that it was by individual contributions to individuals. Secondly, we found that our facilities were somewhat deteriorated. The baseball diamond needed to be upgraded and that was in process; and, of course, the field house or Cheek Gymnasium was pretty well deteriorated and so we needed more adequate facilities not only for the intercollegiate program but for instructional purposes and for intramural purposes as well.¹⁷

With respect to the previously mentioned fears of increasing professionalism, Johnson said:

¹⁶Ibid.

¹⁷Statement by Jess W. Johnson, President of Milligan College, in a personal interview, September 13, 1973.

I see us also, not so much developing professional athletes or going into a kind of professionalism like some of the larger universities and colleges have, but more in a type of situation where you would have certain athletes receiving grants at the discretion of the coaches and the athletic committee, and, at the same time, people who come who have the athletic ability could have some possibility of making the team just because they love to play the game which would, of course, keep it in that frame of reference rather than in a professional frame of reference.¹⁸

When asked what the intercollegiate athletic program has to contribute to the college, Johnson replied:

That can be viewed from three perspectives. As far as the individual student is concerned it helps him learn competition within a set of regulations where he could learn to give his all to whatever the activity is with a view to winning. . . . Also it teaches a student a good bit of dedication. To be a good athlete you have to be dedicated, and you have to go through a rather extensive training program which takes a lot of grit and determination, and that in itself is valuable for an athlete. . . . I think, in addition to that, the individual who is not a participant can find some benefit in the growth of morale within the student body.¹⁹

Johnson mentioned specifically the matter of athletic scholarships. He was of the opinion that no single team should be composed of all athletes on scholarships. In his words:

I don't think our scholarship support should be one hundred per cent. In other words, if we have twelve people on a squad, I don't think they should all be full rides distributed among those twelve so that we can be competitive with other teams in the Conference.²⁰

Johnson also went on to state that his aims for the future of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan were directly related to the two problems he found when he became the president. The completion of a spacious and modern new field house will help meet the needs of the individual students and organized athletic teams, and will focus

¹⁸Ibid.

¹⁹Ibid.

²⁰Ibid.

national attention once again on the athletic program of Milligan College.

DIRECTORS OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

In order to complete the picture relative to the philosophy of intercollegiate athletics, the remainder of this chapter was devoted to those men who have served Milligan College in the capacity of athletic director, the person directly responsible for the intercollegiate athletic program.

With regard to the athletic directors and coaches of Milligan's teams, the responses of the survey among the opposing coaches had a most persistent theme. One coach said:

There is a respect held for Milligan College because of their sportsmanship and fair play. . . . This is something all colleges cannot claim--a respect by its opponents. (See Appendix A.)

Another opposing coach echoed this same theme but in a lighter vein:

I have had nothing but respect for both the players and coaches. I have admired the players' attitude, conduct, and character as well as their ability. The same can be said of the coaches. The school spirit displayed by their student body was tremendous. They were truly 'born and bred Buffaloes.' They key their enthusiasm on a high level even if they did 'steal' our mascot 'Billy the Kid' in retaliation for the disappearance of the Buffalo head from the Milligan gym. (See Appendix A.)

Asa Frazier Cochran

Credit was given to Asa Frazier Cochran (first athletic director, 1921-1924) for organizing and coaching the first sport with an athletic coach as sponsor at Milligan. In the fall of 1921, he

called together a group of students and, as a result, the first football team was organized. Cochran was actively involved in athletics as director for only two years. In 1924, he began devoting more of his time to the biology department.

Cochran was a staunch supporter of intercollegiate athletics. He considered them to be ". . . good for the young people."²¹ He was a firm believer that an active, vigorous life would contribute to one's total development. In a speech delivered in 1926, Cochran stated:

Some of the greatest lessons that can come to a student are derived from football, and it was the rough and tumble game that taught a fellow to stick to his task regardless of how hard it was. When a player leaves college and goes into the business world, he still retains the knowledge and grit that was taught on the gridiron. He must have a combination of football and classroom work for success.²²

J. Caldwell Wicker

In the fall of 1924, J. Caldwell Wicker came to Milligan as athletic director and football coach. He held this position for only one year. During this time he made an effort to continue the policies set forth by Cochran.

James T. Edwards

In 1925, James T. Edwards became athletic director and athletic coach. Edwards ". . . was known in college circles as a

²¹Personal interview with Marguerite Cochran, Johnson City, Tennessee, August 21, 1973. (Wife of Asa F. Cochran.)

²²Ibid.

'good scout,' a 'clean sport,' a 'Christian gentleman,' and a 'great leader of college boys.'²³

Steve Lacy

Steve Lacy graduated cum laude from Milligan College in 1931. Derthick felt that he was the best all-around student in the school's history. Upon graduation he traveled for the school until 1933 when he was asked by Derthick to become athletic director. He also coached football, basketball, baseball, and track. Lacy had never seen a football game until he enrolled at Milligan.

In the summer of 1933, one of the first coaching schools in the state of Tennessee was held at Milligan. Participating were Wallace Wade and Carl Voyles of Duke University, Clement Eyler of Milligan College, and S. D. Jackson, Johnson City. Subjects included football, basketball, and officiating.

It was Lacy's philosophy that nothing else would give the student as much pride as athletics.

Athletics is one act with which all students can identify. When you speak of athletics all can get excited about it. School colors are on display, and there is a great emotional outlet.²⁴

Lacy, in a personal interview, made the following comments:

Athletics is not more important than other aspects of the college. The religious influence is the number one objective of the campus. My reason for coaching was to exert Christian leadership and principles into the lives of young men. It is my strong conviction that Christ is a winner, that He laid down strict discipline

²³The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1925, p. 90.

²⁴Personal interview with Steve Lacy, Johnson City, Tennessee, September 1, 1973.

for all, that He taught sacrifice for worthwhile goals as being important. Goals in life will not be reached without sacrifice and discipline. I always told the boys, 'I'm asking you to go to church not because I'm good--I am bad and want to be better. I want you to go to become a better man.'

It is not necessary to cheat to win. Good leadership is more important. One must be able to look up to a man. A coach will have more togetherness, respect and desire from a team as a whole if everything is above board and honest.²⁵

Lacy believed athletic programs to be better today because they are more demanding academically from the athlete, and the student realizes he must choose the school from which he plans to graduate. He also thought that the schools must have presidents of high moral and ethical standards and felt that high Christian character was a necessary quality not only of coaching applicants but interviewing committees as well.

About the future of athletics at Milligan, Lacy stated that as the Board of Trustees, the Administration, and the Advisory Council develop with the athletic program athletics will provide better public relations and will interest more students in the college. He also stated that athletics in proper perspective have a definite place at Milligan College, but that the athletic program must give example of being only a part of the total program.²⁶

Raymond Brown

Milligan College returned to a civilian program in the fall of 1945, and Raymond Brown became Head Coach and Director of Physical Education. The 1947 Annual gave the following description:

²⁵Ibid.

²⁶Ibid.

Coach Brown is a quiet soft-spoken man off the athletic field, but when he is putting his men through the grid he is a different man. Milligan College is indebted to Coach Brown for his ideals and influences on and off the field.²⁷

W. H. "Red" Yancey

W. H. "Red" Yancey followed Raymond Brown in 1947 as Director of Athletics. He felt the purposes of athletics at Milligan College to be: (1) to develop and teach good sportsmanship, (2) to develop clean habits, (3) to promote friendly rivalry and human understanding, and (4) to produce good athletes who have a good command for the fundamentals of organization and promotion of sports programs. In an article in the Southern Coach and Athlete, Yancey stated:

We like to win, but we realize that no team can win all the time. We try, therefore, to get some value out of the weeks we spend on the losing side of the ledger.²⁸

Edwin B. Olds

Edwin B. Olds came to Milligan in 1949, and for two years made an effort to perpetuate the program instituted by W. H. "Red" Yancey. Due to financial difficulties, however, it became necessary to discontinue football as an intercollegiate sport in 1951. Olds left Milligan College in 1951.

Duard Walker

In 1951, Duard Walker became athletic director. In a personal interview with Walker, he made the following statement concerning his philosophy of athletics:

²⁷The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1947, p. 84.

²⁸Southern Coach and Athlete, X, 7 (March, 1948), 40.

In my opinion athletics is one of the few remaining bastions in our society which can help mold such badly needed personal characteristics as self-discipline, rugged determination, self control in times of stress, unselfishness, good sportsmanship and fair play. I hasten to add that most of these qualities must be taught. It is certainly not true that all athletes have these characteristics--hence, the importance of the coach (the teacher and guide) of each sport.²⁹

Walker stated that he was opposed to the philosophy of "win at any cost," and that any athlete should give his best efforts toward winning any contest, abiding by the intent of the rules of the game instead of merely the "letter of the law." He stated that he would like to see more real enjoyment realized by players during competition, yet at the same time, they should put their best efforts into the contests.

In regard to his opinion concerning financial aid for the athlete, Walker said:

If athletes continue to receive financial aid of various kinds, I would like to be able to see the 'paid' athlete and the 'unpaid' athlete playing on the same team with such fine efforts regularly expended that it would be impossible to distinguish between them. Many students, athletes and non-athletes, would have been unable to continue their formal education without financial aid. Many of the criticisms of athletic scholarships have been due to the absence of a continuing insistence by the coaches and other responsible personnel on high quality personal development of these athletes.³⁰

B. Harold Stout

In 1966, Walker became Dean of Men, and B. Harold Stout became Athletic Director. An effort was made to continue the policies and

²⁹Personal interview with Duard Walker, Milligan College, Tennessee, September 10, 1973.

³⁰Ibid.

philosophical actions of the institution.

SUMMARY

The type of intercollegiate athletic program which Milligan College has had was reflective of the philosophy of the presidents of the institution. The men who have served Milligan as athletic director have favored a well-rounded program of physical education. They have viewed the intercollegiate athletic program as one aspect of the total program of physical education. The origin and development of the intercollegiate athletic program will be discussed in Chapter 4.

Chapter 4

ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC PROGRAM AT MILLIGAN COLLEGE

INTRODUCTION

Athletics or sports developed over a period of many years to become an important part of life. America became a sports-loving nation, and nearly every family was in some way involved in sports. In numerous cases, athletics have unified and built pride in schools and colleges. Today many American males turn first to the sports section of the newspaper; athletic events have regularly been shown on television; and many athletes have effectively advertised products and been admired by the American public as celebrities.

Never before in the history of the United States has the role of sports been as important as today. In such a setting, school athletics have accomplished a positive contribution to physical well-being through skillful performance and through relaxation as well as by the inculcation of sound values. The achievement of such outcomes required effective leadership, appropriate activities, good organization, and sound policies. Prior to the late nineteenth century and the early years of the twentieth century, such an administrative organization was virtually unknown.¹

¹C. A. Bucher and R. K. Dupee, Athletics in Schools and Colleges (New York: The Center for Applied Research in Education, Inc., 1965), p. 5.

In the surveys involving persons living in the Johnson City area, the consensus was that intercollegiate athletics have been an important factor in the progress of the college. Typical of the feelings of those answering questionnaires was a statement by an educator from Johnson City. He stated:

There are people who follow the athletic program very closely and to them the school's progress is based on the progress of the athletic program. I suppose many contributors give because of the success of the program. For some reason, people like to be associated with athletics, and in their opinion, a strong college or university should have a strong athletic program. (See Appendix A.)

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS IN THE UNITED STATES

The development of sports in the United States dates back to Colonial America. Since most of the population was rural, organized gymnastics and athletics found little place in the daily lives of people. The colonists, with the exception of the group known as the Puritans, engaged in the games and recreational activities of their motherlands as time permitted. The significance of play and its possibilities as an important phase of the educational process were not understood; in fact, those who determined educational policies were opposed to the idea of physical education and sports.²

The character of education in the colonial school in America was not conducive to development of competitive sports. For the most part, the schools were conducted by religious groups which had as their

²Emmett A. Rice, John L. Hutchinson, and Mabel Lee, A Brief History of Physical Education (New York: The Ronald Press, 1969), pp. 137-38.

primary purpose teaching the student to read the Bible and to understand and participate in the religious activities of the community. Public schools as a function of government were as yet unknown except in the pauper schools of some of the colonies, where the community assumed some responsibility for the education of orphans and paupers. During the period of the Revolutionary War, most of the schools were closed; other problems were more pressing than education. As the war years faded into the past and the newly formed Union began to gain a foothold and establish itself, there was a growing agitation for establishment of tax-supported schools.³

Although not tax-supported, the most important school to emerge out of this time was the academy. The people were beginning to separate civic responsibilities from religious beliefs and activities. The newly-found democratic philosophy was filtering into the minds and institutions of the people. The academy represented a more liberal and democratic educational philosophy and offered a much broader curriculum than other schools of the period. While the academies continued to reflect the religious interest of the community, they were non-denominational. Their purpose was to prepare the student for social life in the community. Consequently, good health, physical work, play, and recreation were considered to be relatively important phases of the curriculum. By the time the Union was formed there were a number of such schools, including Andover and Exeter. Probably the first school actually to incorporate games and sports into its

³Harry A. Scott, Competitive Sports in Schools and Colleges (New York: Harper and Row, 1951), p. 11.

curriculum was the Dummer Grammar School at Bayfield, Massachusetts, in 1782. Benjamin Franklin's Academy in Philadelphia encouraged considerable participation in sports and games, since Franklin himself was an ardent advocate of swimming and other physical recreation.⁴

The development of education in institutions of higher learning in America followed the same general pattern established in the lower schools. Harvard, founded in 1636, was the first college to be established in the new world. The federal government, although not directly responsible for public education, saw the wisdom of establishing state institutions of higher learning. Accordingly, they found a way to provide grants of land to be used by territories seeking statehood to found systems of public education. The move to establish state universities was slow in gaining headway; many persons felt that colleges were only for the well-to-do and that relatively few students could meet college requirements. Despite assistance from the federal government, only seventeen out of 246 colleges existing in 1860 were state institutions. In 1862, Congress passed the Morrill Act which provided grants-in-aid to the land-grant colleges to stimulate the development of agriculture and engineering. This act was to exert a profound influence upon the development of state universities and agricultural and mechanical colleges.⁵

In 1820, the first college gymnasium as constructed at Harvard University. Although privately owned, the gymnasium was maintained for the use of Harvard students. The facility was well-equipped with German apparatus of the day. Other gymnasiums followed: Williams

⁴Ibid., pp. 11-12.

⁵Ibid., p. 13.

College in 1851--a gymnasium with baths, owned and controlled by the students; University of Virginia in 1852--a building destroyed during the Civil War; Miami University (Ohio) in 1857--a building rented for \$60 per year. Harvard University, in 1859, constructed a building that cost \$8,000 including the cost of equipment. The new Harvard gymnasium, an octagonal building of brick, was a gift of the class of 1822. The building had two bowling alleys, dressing rooms, but no baths, and was opened in 1860 to all students for a \$2.00 fee per term. This was the beginning of gymnasiums, and other colleges added this facility to its campus to meet the demands of the student body.⁶

American sports, as we know them, originated in the period of internal conflict after the Civil War. Baseball and tennis became popular in that order. Golf, bowling, swimming, basketball, and a multitude of other so-called minor sports made their appearance in the latter half of the nineteenth century. American football also started its rise to popularity during that period. The Amateur Athletic Union, organized in 1888, gave invaluable service toward the promotion of legitimate amateur sports.⁷

From the outset, colleges took the position that games and sports were not necessarily a part of the educational program. Interest was so intense, however, that the wishes of the students could not be denied. Students were anxious to demonstrate their abilities in the various sports against young men from other institutions; thus, from 1850 to 1880, the rise of interest in intercollegiate sports was

⁶Rice, Hutchinson, and Lee, op. cit., p. 167.

⁷Scott, op. cit., p. 14.

phenomenal. Rowing, baseball, track and field, football, and later basketball, were the major sports.⁸

The first intercollegiate contest recorded in the United States was a race between the boat clubs of Harvard and Yale on Lake Winnepesaukee in New Hampshire on August 2, 1852. The match was won by Harvard, however, the event received little notice in the papers, although it was advertised by circulars distributed widely by the railroad company which sponsored the event in the interest of bringing vacationers to the area. Excursion trains were run for the contest and a brass band was hired to add a festive note to the occasion. In 1855, the two schools held another rowing match, this time in Springfield, Massachusetts, and again Harvard won. In 1859, the four schools that had organized the College Regatta Association (Amherst, Brown, Bowdoin, and Harvard) staged the first intercollegiate regatta on Lake Quinsigamond at Worcester, Massachusetts. By this time much public interest had arisen in these rowing matches, and over fifteen thousand spectators turned out for the event. The New York Herald gave three and one half columns on the front page to the story, and post-game enthusiasm got out of control to the point that a battle developed between the students and police which ended in the calling off of all contests for the next five years.⁹

The second sport to enter the intercollegiate arena was baseball. The earliest record of an intercollegiate match was a game

⁸Ibid., pp. 14-15.

⁹Rice, Hutchinson, and Lee, op. cit., p. 155.

in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in July, 1859; Amherst won over Williams by a score of 66 to 32.¹⁰

From their beginning, the women's academies and colleges favored participation of their women in sports and games, gymnastics, and dancing. By the 1870's, American college women were skating, riding sidesaddle, forming walking clubs, and playing tennis. The girls at Vassar were even playing baseball. Also, at this time, gymnastic demonstrations and gymnastic-drill contests were popular with college women.

Intercollegiate competition for women began soon after the game of basketball was created. Several women's colleges in the East located near each other began playing interschool contests, but Miss Berenson, the originator of the women's game, was opposed to such contests.¹¹

Since team sports were so new for girls and women, competition between teams was chaotic at first; college teams, high school teams, and out-of-school women's teams played against each other indiscriminately, perhaps not so much because of a failure to understand the need for discrimination as from inability to find teams of one's own age group to challenge. Except in the colleges, practically all teams were coached by men, showing the great lack of women physical education teachers around 1900.¹²

¹⁰Scott, op. cit., p. 16.

¹¹Rice, Hutchinson, and Lee, op. cit., p. 197.

¹²Jesse F. Williams and William L. Hughes, Athletics in Education (Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company, 1930), p. 114.

Athletic successes of women from other countries were reflected in Olympic competition and resulted in a renewed desire on the part of many educators and public-minded citizens to stress sports for gifted women athletes. The trend appeared to be in the direction of providing more opportunities for girls and women to participate in school and college competitive sports.¹³

Intercollegiate competition in sports seemed inevitable from the start. It was logical that colleges of similar size, ideals, and geographic location should form an association for intercollegiate control. Similarly, when competition became less provincial, some organization of a national character was equally inevitable.¹⁴

Wars often cause an accelerated development in many fields of human endeavor--in medicine, in industrial production, and certainly in sports. Perhaps professional educators would have succeeded eventually in setting up compulsory physical education programs in American schools had there been no World War I. The record indicated, however, that preparation for participation in World War I produced cultural pressures which resulted in the passage of such state legislation.¹⁵

No one set of circumstances produced the sports program in the schools. Rather, such programs came from a combination of circumstances and resulted in almost universal physical education requirements

¹³Rice, Hutchinson, and Lee, op. cit., p. 360.

¹⁴Frederick Cozens and Florence Stumpf, Sports in American Life (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1953), p. 89.

¹⁵Ibid., p. 79.

throughout the nation. Had it not been for legal requirements, millions of boys and girls of school age would not have had exposure to physical education programs. Schools found themselves lacking in personnel, equipment, and facilities. Almost immediately a number of states followed the example of California by introducing programs of physical education, sports skills, and tests for skills which were designed to motivate progress in their acquisition. Thus, a gradual change from a gymnastic to a sports program developed in the years between World War I and the early 1930's.¹⁶

The depression of 1929 did not immediately affect the school situation, but by 1932, the schools were in financial difficulty. Budgets were cut, teacher salaries were lowered, and teaching loads were heavier due to increases in student enrollment. Physical education, art, and music experienced difficulty. Equipment and facilities were drastically curtailed, and expenditures were carefully checked. Inter-school competition involving out-of-town trips was often eliminated. Smaller schools, in order to economize, adopted a new type of football--six-man football. Competition in this activity spread rapidly, and by 1941 six-man football was played in forty-five states. Intercollegiate football attendance reached its lowest level in 1932 but thereafter, began to increase.¹⁷

However, out of the depression came some things favorable to the development of sports in the schools. A considerable share of Works

¹⁶Ibid., p. 80.

¹⁷Ibid., p. 82.

Progress Administration and Public Works Administration funds was used for the building of school sports facilities--gymnasiums, swimming pools, tennis courts, and athletic fields. By 1937, approximately \$75,000,000 had been spent for such projects. The inclusion of many individual sports in the school program of physical education came as a direct result of cultural pressures during the 1930's.¹⁸

At the beginning of World War II, physical fitness centered around the value of sports in the building of morale, and building physical stamina necessary to successful prosecution of the war. Interscholastic and intercollegiate competition were definitely handicapped during the war period. The depletion of manpower in many colleges and universities resulted in the abandonment of many competitive schedules. Other institutions, particularly those training Navy personnel, played a limited schedule with a reduction in long trips and time given to practice.¹⁹

Long before the end of World War II, leaders in all aspects of our culture gave serious consideration to what should be done in postwar America. Physical fitness continued to receive a considerable share of attention; swimming programs were emphasized; the question was raised as to whether a game program was sufficient to obtain physical fitness. The needs of veterans returning to college were considered to be of particular importance; the old question of too much time spent on the stars to the neglect of the masses was given attention; and the broadening of the competitive athletic program for boys and girls received special consideration.²⁰

¹⁸Ibid., p. 83.

¹⁹Ibid., p. 87.

²⁰Ibid., pp. 88-89.

The sports program that developed slowly during the nineteenth century had by the middle of the twentieth century crowded the traditional and formal required physical education program out of the schools. Although there was a tremendous increase in participation in sports after World War II, there was still a great interest throughout the country in watching sports competition, both professional and amateur, so that sports coverage took up much radio and television time, as well as much space in the newspapers. Many new periodicals were established which catered exclusively to the sports scene.²¹

Since World War II, the United States has used athletes as goodwill ambassadors to various foreign countries and has sent athletic coaches to underdeveloped countries to help set up athletic programs and prepare teams for Olympic and other international competition.²²

International competition in sports throughout the world has been promoted by a variety of organizations and sponsored by a variety of interests. Of all these international contests, none has aroused as much national interest as the Olympic games held every four years. These games date back to the early Greeks, and the modern Olympics which began in 1912 have become an important part of our society today.²³

²¹Ibid., pp. 151-52.

²²Frank G. Menke, The Encyclopedia of Sports (New York: A. S. Barnes, 1960), p. 761.

²³Ibid., p. 757.

REGULATION AND CONTROL OF
INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

The history of intercollegiate athletics in the United States just prior to the turn of the century was characterized by uncontrolled chaotic growth coupled with unsound planning, emphasis on a few spectator sports, and questionable proselyting practices.²⁴ Out of this situation grew a concerned effort to organize and control intercollegiate athletics "through greater faculty interest and through the formation of athletic associations."²⁵

The effort to control the growth of intercollegiate athletics was the result of a growing conviction that the college or university should be an institution of learning. The practice of conducting an intercollegiate athletic program solely for public amusement or financial remuneration was difficult, if not impossible, to justify.

MILLIGAN COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF
PHYSICAL EDUCATION

There was no substantial evidence to indicate that the academic faculty at Milligan College ever played an integral role in the regulation and control of intercollegiate athletics. Some of the presidents apprised the academic faculty of matters relative to the intercollegiate program. These reports, however, normally dealt with the policy that had been established, over which the vast majority of

²⁴C. A. Bucher and R. K. Dupee, Athletics in Schools and Colleges (New York: The Center for Applied Research in Education, Inc., 1965), pp. 5-6.

²⁵Ibid., p. 6.

the faculty had little control or interest.

During the early years when the school was relatively small, most major policy decisions related to the intercollegiate athletic program were made between the athletic director and the president, with the president making the final judgment.²⁶ Some presidents played a more influential role in policy making than did others, but in general they worked cooperatively with the athletic directors and the athletic committees.

As the size of the school increased, and as the administrative structure grew more complex, the physical education faculty became more involved in the regulation and control of intercollegiate athletics. In all likelihood, two factors were principally responsible for this change. The increased size of the school made it difficult for one or two persons to administer the program effectively. Secondly, a move toward a more democratic-type of leadership may have been a contributing factor.

The department of physical education played an integral role in the conduct of the intercollegiate athletic program. Athletics were always a part of physical education at Milligan College.

MILLIGAN COLLEGE ATHLETIC COMMITTEES

The first athletic committee at Milligan College was organized in 1919. Little information was available in regard to its origin; however, it was known that the primary purpose of the organization was

²⁶Stated by Sidney W. Rice in an interview with the writer, Johnson City, Tennessee, September 5, 1973.

to "control all phases of normal athletics."²⁷

The athletic committee was concerned with the institutional control of the intercollegiate athletic programs at Milligan College. By and large, it was not an influential body intent upon altering the goals of the intercollegiate athletic program. The function of the athletic committee was to promote intercollegiate athletics as an integral phase of the educational offerings of the institution.

APPALACHIA ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

The Appalachia Athletic Conference was formed in 1919 with Milligan as a charter member.²⁸ The entire membership of the conference consisted of five colleges. The charter members were Milligan College, Maryville College, Lincoln Memorial University, Tusculum College, and Hiwassee College. The purpose of the Appalachia Athletic Conference was to foster wholesome athletic competition under direct faculty supervision and intercollegiate regulations. Schools in the conference competed with one another in several sports-- baseball, football, basketball, and track. (See Appendix D.)

The conference established policies with regard to many of the problems which plagued intercollegiate athletics of that time, such as athletic eligibility and athletic scholarships. The Appalachia Conference served as a pioneer in the regulation and control of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College.²⁹ The Appalachia Conference was disbanded in 1926.

²⁷The Periscope, Milligan College Bulletin, 1919, p. 19.

²⁸Ibid.

²⁹Ibid., pp. 18-19.

SMOKY MOUNTAIN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

The Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference was formed in 1926 with Emory and Henry College, Maryville College, Milligan College, Lincoln Memorial University, Tusculum College, and East Tennessee State Teachers College as charter members.

Between the years 1926 and 1965 new members were added. They were Tennessee Wesleyan College, Union College, Western North Carolina State College, and King College (see Appendix E).

The purpose of the conference was to study various important phases of collegiate athletics, to formulate rules governing athletics, to promote the adoption of recommended measures, in order that athletic activities in the colleges of the organization might be kept on an ethical plane with the high purposes of education.³⁰ The Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference was officially disbanded October 17, 1966.³¹

Championship teams included in the Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference are shown in Table 1.

VOLUNTEER STATE ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

The Volunteer State Athletic Conference had its beginning in a discussion at Cumberland University on February 10, 1947 (see Appendix F). Representatives from Austin-Peay State College, Bethel College, Cumberland University, David Lipscomb College, Lambuth College,

³⁰Constitution and By-laws of the Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference, 1956, p. 1.

³¹Taken from conference records kept at Tennessee Wesleyan College, Athens, Tennessee.

Table 1

Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference Championship Teams

Year	Football	Basketball	Baseball	Tennis
1932-1933	Carson-Newman College	Milligan College		
1933-1934	Milligan College	Milligan College		
1934-1935	Cumberland College	Maryville College		
1935-1936	Carson-Newman College	Maryville College		
1936-1937	Carson-Newman College	Carson-Newman College	Maryville College	
1937-1938	East Tennessee State College	Milligan College	Maryville College	
1938-1939	Carson-Newman College	Milligan College	Lincoln Memorial University	East Tennessee State College
1939-1940		Lincoln Memorial University	Lincoln Memorial University	
1940-1941		Lincoln Memorial University	Lincoln Memorial University	
1941-1942				
1942-1943				

Table 1 (continued)

Year	Football	Basketball	Baseball	Tennis
1943-1944				
1944-1945				
1945-1946	Milligan College	Milligan College		
1946-1947	Carson-Newman College	Lincoln Memorial University	Emory and Henry College	Milligan College
1947-1948	Emory and Henry College	Milligan College		
1948-1949	Emory and Henry College	Lincoln Memorial University	Lincoln Memorial University	
1949-1950	Emory and Henry College	Union College	East Tennessee State College	East Tennessee State College
1950-1951	Emory and Henry College	Lincoln Memorial University	Carson-Newman College	East Tennessee State College
1951-1952	Emory and Henry College	East Tennessee State College	Lincoln Memorial University	Carson-Newman College and East Tennessee State College
1952-1953	Emory and Henry College	Tusculum College	Emory and Henry College	Carson-Newman College
1953-1954		Emory and Henry College	Carson-Newman College	Carson-Newman College

Table 1 (continued)

Year	Football	Basketball	Baseball	Tennis
1954-1955		Lincoln Memorial University	Lincoln Memorial University	Lincoln Memorial University
1955-1956		Tusculum College	Carson-Newman College	Milligan College
1956-1957	Emory and Henry College			
1957-1958				
1958-1959		Lincoln Memorial University	Lincoln Memorial University	Carson-Newman College
1959-1960		Tennessee Wesleyan College	Carson-Newman College	Carson-Newman College

Lincoln Memorial University, Middle Tennessee State College, Tennessee Polytechnic Institute, and Union University noted that they were scheduling each other in athletics and observed that a conference in which they could hold membership would stimulate their respective athletic programs in a beneficial way. Joe Black Hayes of Cumberland University suggested that a basketball tournament be conducted as an experiment before any organization was formed. Such a tournament was held at Cumberland University with eight colleges participating late in February, 1947. Tennessee Polytechnic Institute was the winner of the tournament.

On February 28, 1947, during the tournament, representatives of the colleges met to make plans for the organization of the conference. A committee of college presidents (Q. M. Smith, Middle Tennessee, Chairman; Edwin Preston, Cumberland; and A. C. Pullias, David Lipscomb) was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws to be presented at the next meeting. An announcement was made of the new organization as the Tennessee Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.

When the representatives of the colleges met at the B and W Cafeteria in Nashville on March 28, 1947, Gene Sloan was elected temporary chairman, and Joe Black Hayes was elected temporary secretary. The proposed constitution was read and discussed.

Two weeks later another meeting was held at David Lipscomb College. The name of the conference was changed to the Volunteer State Athletic Conference. The constitution and by-laws were again read, revised, and finally adopted. Competition began in the spring of 1947, and the first champions of the VSAC were: Baseball--Middle Tennessee State College; Golf--David Lipscomb College; Tennis--Cumberland College.

The conference representatives convened again at David Lipscomb College on September 6, 1947. Gene Sloan of Middle Tennessee State College was elected president (a position he held for ten years); Putty Overall of Tennessee Polytechnic Institute was elected vice president; and Jack Bowling of Lincoln Memorial University was elected secretary-treasurer. After minor changes in the constitution it was voted that all colleges paying dues by September 15, 1947, would be designated as charter members. Those institutions so designated were: Austin Peay State College, Cumberland College, David Lipscomb College, Lincoln Memorial University, Middle Tennessee State College, Milligan College, Tennessee Polytechnic Institute, and Union University.

The first VSAC basketball tournament was held at Cumberland College in February, 1948, and the winner was Lincoln Memorial University. In 1952, a double-elimination tournament was held at Johnson City, Tennessee, which was won by David Lipscomb College. The tournament was moved every year to different campuses until 1955, when it was permanently located at David Lipscomb College in Nashville under the sponsorship of The Nashville Tennessean where it grew rapidly in popularity and interest. The conference declared a champion in baseball and basketball every year of its existence. The VSAC has also held championships in cross-country, football, golf, tennis, and track when sufficient interest was shown.

The conference membership remained fairly stable with six of the original eight charter members holding membership in the conference in 1974. Tennessee Polytechnic Institute and Cumberland College resigned in 1949, and through the efforts of Sloan and Donnell, East Tennessee State College became a member in 1949, and Bethel became a

member in 1951. In 1954, Belmont College was accepted making a membership of nine colleges. In August, 1956, the University of Tennessee, Martin Branch, was elected to membership. When Middle Tennessee State College and East Tennessee State College resigned in February, 1958, invitations were immediately extended to Carson-Newman College, Tennessee Wesleyan College, and Tusculum College. All three institutions promptly accepted, bringing the membership of the conference to twelve where it stood in 1974.

When the membership divided equally the eastern and western parts of the state, two divisions of the conference were established and division champions determined in basketball and baseball. Such an arrangement provided keener competition within the conference and reduced expenses by eliminating traveling from one end of the state to the other.

The conference has had skillful and dedicated leadership through the years and enjoyed the support and advice of college presidents and faculties in the decision-making process. Gene Sloan of Middle Tennessee State College served as president for ten years (1947-1957). Ralph Donnell of Union University who succeeded him was vice president for eight years (1949-1957). Lone Sisk of Milligan College served as secretary-treasurer for ten years (1949-1959), and then became vice president. Jack Bowling of Tennessee Wesleyan College served in three capacities: first as secretary (1947-1949), second as vice president (1958), and presently as president. In 1958, two vice presidents were provided for in the constitution to allow better representation on the executive committee for an enlarged membership.

Recent developments included the adoption of an official conference seal designed by Al Allen of Union University, revision and publication in printed form for the first time of the constitution and by-laws, authorization of official passes for representatives of member institutions to all contests conducted by conference members, and authorization of a \$50.00 honorarium annually for the secretary-treasurer. The history of the conference was marked by progress, honest dealings, friendly rivalries, and dedication to the highest principles of sportsmanship and education. The future was bright for an expanded program and more effective service in making competitive sports a valuable part of the overall structure of higher education.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

The National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics officially was organized in March, 1940, in Kansas City, Missouri, by a group of administrators of college athletics and college coaches. However, it dated directly from the first National Association of Intercollegiate Basketball (NAIB) tournament, held in Kansas City, Missouri, in March, 1937.

The National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics was the first and only national organization whose primary purpose was to champion the cause and promote the athletic philosophy, interests and program of the college of moderate enrollment. The National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics was founded to fill a need for such a champion and constantly worked to fulfill this need.

The National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics organized and administered all areas of intercollegiate athletics at the national

level, including rules and standards, district and national sports competition, and solutions to vital problems affecting colleges of moderate enrollment.

Basic to the NAIA program was the premise that athletics were an integral part of the overall educational process and contributed in meaningful degree to that process. The NAIA believed that under proper control a program of local, district, and national competition among colleges of like philosophy could contribute to that educational process. To this end, the NAIA sponsored a program of seventeen national championship events for member colleges. These included baseball, basketball, bowling, cross-country, decathlon, football, golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, soccer, swimming, tennis, indoor and outdoor track and field, volleyball, water polo, and wrestling. All these sports are under the direct supervision of the NAIA, and participants must submit proof of adherence to NAIA standards pertaining to eligibility within their seasonal play and not merely for championship events.

The NAIA clearly outlined personal responsibilities of the organization and affiliated members to assure a sound athletic program, administered and controlled by those responsible for the administration of the college. Direct supervision was provided regarding the caliber of competition, the financing of athletic programs, and steps necessary to assure that athletic assistance was made available only through the institution and under the same general policies as aid to non-athletes. The basic premise was that the athletic program would be a part of the general education process in the institution and not an enterprise apart from the institution.

The NAIA encouraged a broad program of athletic pursuits so that a greater number of students could participate. The national organization aimed at uniformity in policies and practices through district and national tournaments and meets. Milligan became a member of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics in 1947.³²

SUMMARY

Since 1919, when the first athletic committee was organized, there was some type of regulation and control of the intercollegiate athletic program at Milligan College. While this control was not necessitated by uncontrolled growth of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan, it was believed to be sound planning to have some form of institutional control of the program.

The early history of the school was not characterized by any consistent form of regulation and control of the intercollegiate athletic program. Perhaps the president had the greatest amount of influence. As time passed, however, the department of physical education gradually became more influential in determining intercollegiate athletic policy.

Milligan's affiliation with the various athletic associations had a positive effect on the program. Not only was competition assured, but this also gave the institution an opportunity to assist in solving some of the problems inherent in intercollegiate athletic programs.

³²National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics Official Record Book, 1969.

Chapter 5

THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS AT MILLIGAN COLLEGE

INTRODUCTION

Intercollegiate athletics developed gradually at Milligan College. Highlights of baseball, basketball, football, track and field, tennis, cross-country, wrestling, and golf are included in this chapter. All seasonal records of these sports are found in the Appendix.

BASEBALL

Baseball was the first intercollegiate sport at Milligan College; the first game, described in Chapter 2, was played in 1887. Many of the male students who comprised the school's enrollment came from rural areas and small towns in eastern Tennessee where baseball was a popular activity.

The 1910 Milligan College baseball team, the first to play a full season, included Manager J. W. Stephens, Captain S. Ferguson with W. P. Dungan as coach (see Appendix G). Members included Blaine Taylor (2B), Rease Calhoon (SS), Dave Taylor (C), Walker (LF), Shelburne Ferguson (3B), Hartsell (CF), Stephens (RF), Schumaker (1B), Charlie Acuff (P), Witt (C sub), Joe Crouch, Ed Scurry, and Hester (RF sub). Partial scores found in available resources were as follows:

Milligan College	4	Johnson City	3
Milligan College	15	Elizabethton	1
Milligan College	11	Washington College	0
Milligan College	3	Washington College	0
Milligan College	3	Tusculum College	1
Milligan College	9	Tusculum College	0
Milligan College	4	Washington College	2
Milligan College	6	Washington College	3
Milligan College	4	Elizabethton	1
Milligan College	9	Johnson City	3
Milligan College	4	Union College	0
Milligan College	5	Union College	1 ¹

Recorded in the Mill-Agenda in 1968 was an interesting article by B. M. Scurry who was a student at Milligan in 1911. The article related the following account:

In the spring of 1911, I was a student at Milligan College. I played left field, and I was captain of the baseball team. We had fine success against the big schools. Once, on our way home, we had a game scheduled with a small academy at Harriman Junction, Tennessee, owned and operated by a Professor Mooney. The team was well coached.

We were using our number one batter which consisted of Charlie Acuff pitching and Pat Taylor (Dave) catching. It was the last half of the 9th inning, and the score was Milligan 1, Mooney nothing. We had two outs, when Charlie walked a man, and the next batter hit a high fly ball to left field. I backed up against the short left field fence, but the ball was over my head and over the fence. When I looked down, I had both feet in foul territory. I pointed to the newly painted foul line, but the umpire ruled the ball fair, and two runs scampered home. A very faint cheer went up from the grand stand.

In a fit of anger, I waved my men off the field. Then a strange thing happened. A tall, broad-shouldered gentleman rushed on the field and shouted, 'Mr. Smith, I think all present saw that ball was foul except you. My boys have won lots of ball games, though we have never stolen one, and we are not going to steal this game from the gentlemen of Milligan College. You get back into the box and call that ball as it was!'

The next batter was an easy out, and eighteen men gathered at home plate and shook hands, and a mighty cheer

¹New Horizon, Milligan College Catalog, Vol. II, No. IX (1910-1911), 23.

arose. The fair decision by that grand old man has followed me to this day. When I am tempted to do a thing a bit shady, I can see that grand old face, and I can hear him shouting, 'Get back there and call that ball like it was!'²

Two great victories of Milligan College in the 1918 season were recorded by The Periscope. The opponents were the University of Tennessee and Lincoln Memorial University.³

In 1920, under the coaching of Billie Dubbs, Phil Sawyer pitched eighteen games losing only four. The 1921 Milligan College baseball team was one of the best in the South, losing one university game and no college games. The 1921 team was remembered as the team which was defeated by the New York Giants four to one in an exhibition game. In collegiate competition the 1921 team boasted a record of twenty wins and one loss.⁴ (See Appendix H.)

In 1925, Tobe Edwards, Milligan College coach, turned two outfielders into pitchers and a catcher into first baseman. The results of this fine coaching saw fourteen wins and two losses. One of these losses was to Lincoln Memorial University after thirteen innings of play. After this season, the Buffs were hailed as Appalachian and Tennessee champions.⁵

Again in 1926, under Coach Edwards, Milligan won the state championship with thirteen wins. Lenoir-Rhyne was the only team to score more runs than Milligan. Outstanding players for Milligan were:

²The Mill-Agenda, Milligan College Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XIX (May, 1968), p. 7.

³The Periscope, Milligan College Bulletin, 1918-1919, p. 23.

⁴The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1922, p. 91.

⁵The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1926, p. 118.

Thompson, Springfield, Ferguson, and Boswell.⁶

The teams of the 1920's produced some outstanding players, and many of them later played professional baseball. Willard Millsaps, who was honored in 1972 as one of Chattanooga's athletic greats and named to the Old Timer Club's "Hall of Fame," was also an amateur and professional baseball player. He saw action in Piedmont, New England, Eastern, Southeastern, and Mid-Atlantic Leagues.⁷

In searching the records for this study, very few statistics were found for the 1930's. In the school newspaper, The Stampede, an article was found which stated that Milligan College opened the 1939 season by winning over Carson-Newman College thirteen to four. Lee Varnell led Milligan with three hits out of five. According to legend, Edward O'Donnell looked like a famous major league pitcher striking out five of the Carson-Newman team. Other members included Jocko Hayes, Toar Reed (manager), Bill Owens, Steve Shelton, Russell Ross, Bernie Webb, Trent McNeeley, Temus Bright, Ted Alexander, Dudd Roberts, Tommie Frazer, and James Jessee.⁸

In spite of World War II, Milligan College had an outstanding baseball team in 1942. The 1942 team won nine games, including two wins over the University of Tennessee and a single victory over the Johnson City Cardinals. Mars Hill College was the only team to defeat the Buffaloes in 1942.

⁶The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1927, p. 104.

⁷"Milligan Grad Millsaps Receives Sports Honor," The Mill-Agenda, Vol. XV (May, 1972), reprinted from The Chattanooga Times, February, 1972.

⁸"Milligan Sports," The Stampede, Vol. V, No. 2 (April, 1939), p. 4.

The 1946-1947 team, led by Charlie Akard, won nine games and lost three.⁹ An interesting account was given in a Milligan College publication, The Masthead, in October, 1947, of a "Little-Little World Series" with Carson-Newman College. Milligan captured the series in the last game by winning a fifteen to three victory. The first game in this series Milligan won ten to two with six runs in the first inning.¹⁰

The baseball team in 1952 had undying courage and their chief weakness was pitching.¹¹ The 1954 team members were Leonard Gallimore, Don Taylor, Pete Miller, Don Williams, Jim Fox, James Fletcher, George Davis, and Frank Hawks.¹²

With a great rebuilding job ahead, nine lettermen returned in 1955, and in 1956 and 1957 much success was credited to the coaching of Duard Walker, whose main goal was to instill in his team determination and good sportsmanship.¹³

In 1959, Harold Stout assumed the coaching of baseball, and Milligan enjoyed one of their most successful seasons in 1961. The Buffalo, Milligan's yearbook, related this statement about the 1961 team: "Word was 'hustle' for the team, and they made baseball an unforgettable year at Milligan College."¹⁴

⁹The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1948, p. 83.

¹⁰The Masthead, Milligan College Newspaper, Vol. III, final edition (October, 1947), p. 4.

¹¹The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1953, p. 74.

¹²The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1954, p. 82.

¹³The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1955, 1956, 1957.

¹⁴The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1961, p. 72.

The 1963 record was fifteen wins and eleven losses. Two valuable players were Randy Wright (All-VSAC and SMAC shortstop) and Don Garland, leading hitter with a .417 average.¹⁵ A valuable aid to the Milligan baseball team in their pitching was the coaching assistance of Joe McClain, a former major league baseball player for the Washington Senators. McClain began his career in Johnson City [Tennessee] in 1953.¹⁶

The record for 1963 was nineteen wins and twelve losses (SMAC five wins and four losses and VSAC five wins and three losses). Team players for 1964 included Don Garland, Phil Hansen, Don Pickford, Randy Wright, John Pickford, Dick Ryan, and Ralph Earnest. Milligan honored baseball coach Harold Stout in 1964 by dedicating the Milligan College Annual, The Buffalo, to him for "true Christian living and enthusiasm for competition in every walk of life."¹⁷

In 1966, Anglin Field was reworked. Buffalo Creek was re-routed to eliminate a drainage problem. Although the 1966 season was interrupted often by rain, the 1966 team finished with a record of ten wins and fifteen losses. Leading the team were Phil Favreau hitting .333, Lonnie Lowe with a pitching earned run average of 2.44, and Paul Molchan as the team's most outstanding player.¹⁸

The 1969 baseball team was one of rebuilding. The young team established a record of eleven wins and three losses. Paul Molchan and

¹⁵The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1962, p. 83.

¹⁶The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XII, No. 4 (September-October, 1962), p. 6.

¹⁷The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1964, p. 90.

¹⁸The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1966, pp. 72-73.

Mike Mutterspaugh finished with well over .300 batting averages and Gayle Cox led the pitching.¹⁹

Other outstanding baseball players since 1970 included Bruce Kregloe, All-VSAC outfielder, who led the team in hitting and ranked fifteenth in college standings with an average of .448; Bert Sparks, honorable mention VSAC shortstop; Danny Smith, All-VSAC outfielder; Dave Phillips, earned run average of 1.48, best pitcher of the Milligan College pitching staff; Monte Baldwin, best won-lost record 5-2; and Rex Parris, best team fielder with a .979 fielding average.²⁰

Named to Outstanding College Athletes of America in 1971 were Bruce Kregloe, Stan Kinnett, Danny H. Smith, and Mike Mutterspaugh. The 1971 team won eight of their first fourteen games.²¹ The record at the end of the season was eleven wins and twelve losses.

The first game of the 1972 season was with Fairmont State College. The 1972 season proved to be one of the most successful in Milligan College's history; the record was twenty-four wins and nine losses. Some highlights recorded in The Mill-Agenda in 1972 were:

A three-run homer by Larry McKinney. An 8-7 victory over Lambuth. Freshman hurler, Dean Minier relieves Bordwine in the 9th inning to defeat Belmont 8-4 for the league title. A two-run triple by Jim Crom. Opposite field homer by Bruce Kregloe. Homerun by Rex Parris--clearing center field fence 420 feet from homeplace.²²

¹⁹The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1969, p. 134.

²⁰The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1970, pp. 117-21.

²¹The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XIV, No. 5 (May, 1971), p. 6.

²²The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XV, No. 4 (April, 1972), p. 6.

The 1973 team had an outstanding record of thirty-one wins and eleven losses.²³

BASKETBALL

Basketball was the second sport added to the Milligan athletic program. The first basketball game was played at the lower end of the football field in 1912. Baskets were erected on the corner of the field and games were played out-of-doors.

In 1913, the portion of the administration building known as the Buffalo Institute section was removed. The administration building was enlarged. The auditorium or chapel was moved to the third floor, and the old chapel was converted to a basketball court. This area was the first basketball court that the boys played on during World War I.

Prior to the rebuilding of the administration building in 1919, two temporary wooden buildings were erected--one was used for classroom quarters; the other was used for offices, chapel, and basketball quarters. This latter frame building served as the basketball court and gymnasium until Cheek Gymnasium was completed during the 1923-1924 college year. The new gymnasium had a basketball court, bowling alley, and an indoor swimming pool.

The construction of a gymnasium was another milestone in Milligan athletics. Milligan did not have a full-time or salaried coach prior to 1924. With the addition of the new gymnasium, James Edwards became the first salaried coach and physical education director of the college. Milligan has since enjoyed good basketball teams. The two longest

²³The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XVI, No. 3 (Summer, 1973), p. 5.

coaching reigns belonged to Clement M. Eyler and Duard B. Walker.

Under Eyler, Milligan won eight Smoky Mountain Conference Championships, tied for the title once, and finished second and third twice. Records were available for twelve of Eyler's sixteen years as basketball mentor. In twelve years he had 144 wins and 54 losses.

Walker coached Milligan basketball for fifteen years (1951-1966); the sport was not subsidized during this time period. He enjoyed one Smoky Mountain Championship and a runner-up spot in the Smoky Mountain Conference.

In reviewing Milligan's history of basketball, the following statistics were found. In 1914-1915, the season was opened against East Tennessee Normal School (now East Tennessee State University) with Milligan winning 35-24. The second game on December 2 against Johnson Bible College resulted in a tie, but in the first two minutes of overtime play Milligan won by seven points. The 1914-1915 team, coached by Frank Farrow, consisted of Captain Todd, Crouch, Athearn, Pebbles, Zimmerman, Lowry, Ault, Huie, and Shepherd. The season ended with a record of nine wins and four losses.²⁴ (See Appendix I.)

An exciting game in 1921 was recorded in The Periscope: Normal State challenged any college in the state. Milligan accepted and won overwhelmingly 38-15. Outstanding players were Anderson, Taylor, Hodges, Mitchell, and Fry.²⁵

On February 2, 1921, Milligan fans saw one of the most spectacular games ever played between Milligan and Carson-Newman College. Milligan

²⁴The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1914-1915, pp. 59-63.

²⁵The Periscope, Milligan College Catalog, Vol. IV, No. 14 (March, 1921).

had just lost two games and was in a fighting spirit. Carson-Newman took an early lead, and it seemed they would run Milligan off the floor. They led Milligan at half-time 12-7, but the second half saw Milligan come out strong. The game ended in a tie, but Milligan scored three points in overtime and Carson-Newman was held scoreless. Carson-Newman, according to statistics, was the best team Milligan had played all year. Another highly-contested game in 1921 was with Emory and Henry College. Taylor starred for Milligan with nineteen points, however, Milligan lost 26-23.²⁶

An outstanding player in 1924-1925 was Phil Sawyer, a two-letter man known more for his basketball ability than any other player in East Tennessee intercollegiate basketball.²⁷ The 1925 team was successful after a slow start. Coached by Edwards and captained by Springfield, the greatest victories of the season were over King College and the University of the South (state champions for the second consecutive year). Other team players for the season were Captain-elect Payne, Dayton Hodges, and Bullington (former Erwin [Tennessee] High star) who was the only three-letter man in the school at that time.²⁸

In 1926, Milligan beat the Crimson Tide of Lenoir-Rhyne College twice, a feat never before accomplished by a Buffalo team,²⁹ and in 1927, the season record was eleven wins and three losses.³⁰ The 1928 record

²⁶Ibid.

²⁷The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1925, p. 101.

²⁸The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1926, p. 101.

²⁹The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1927, p. 97.

³⁰The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1928, p. 94.

was fourteen wins and four losses, the best conference record for Milligan as they won the SMAC title. In 1928, Milligan played the professional St. Louis Americans, one of the best in the South, and lost by ten points 33-23.³¹

Prior to the 1929-1930 season, Milligan had not lost to a college team at home for three years. Under the coaching of Archie Grant, Milligan won, for the second consecutive year, the Smoky Mountain Conference title. Outstanding players for the team were Paul Morley (All-Conference team), Steve Lacy (All-Conference team), and Lew Taylor (high point man). The season record was twenty wins and three losses. Three games were lost to King, Maryville, and Olson's Terrible Swedes.³² Again in 1930-1931 and 1931-1932 Milligan won the Smoky Mountain Conference Championship. The conference record in 1931-1932 was nine wins and one loss and the season record was fifteen wins and two losses.³³

Beginning with the 1928-1929 season and continuing through 1942, the Milligan basketball team set new scoring records. In 1937-1938 and 1938-1939, Milligan again was the Smoky Mountain Champion. The 1937-1938 season record was eleven wins and three losses.³⁴ The 1938-1939 conference record was ten wins and two losses.³⁵ Players on the team during this period were McLean, Perkins, Varnell, Webb, J. Swaney, G. Swaney, Keeling, Cooper, Fair, and Howington. Victories were won over Emory and Henry College, Tusculum College, King College, Maryville College, Carson-Newman

³¹The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1929, p. 99.

³²The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1930, pp. 59-62.

³³The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1932, p. 76.

³⁴The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1938, p. 84.

³⁵The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1939, p. 92.

College, and State Teachers College. In 1942, for the first time in history, Milligan defeated Emory and Henry College twice in one season.³⁶

In 1947-1948, under the coaching of "Red" Yancey, the season record was twenty-seven wins and eight losses, and in 1949, a new scoring record was set. In forty games the Milligan team scored 2,794 points for an average of 69.9 per game and also set a new VSAC tournament record. In three tournament games Milligan scored 243 points averaging eighty-one points per game. Kenny Hyder was an outstanding player leading the scorers with 575 points, winning the free throw percentage trophy (77 percent) and making the All-VSAC Team.³⁷

The 1950-1951 season opened under the coaching of Eddie Olds. The team captain was Sid Hathaway, who ranked among the highest scorers in the nation.³⁸

Returning to his Alma Mater, Duard Walker took the helm as head coach and athletic director at Milligan in 1951-1952. During the 1950's Milligan played some of the top small colleges in the southeastern section of the country. In 1951-1952, Milligan played Austin Peay State College in the VSAC tournament losing by only four points (48-44) in the first round.³⁹

³⁶The Buffalo Range, Milligan College Newspaper, Vol. IV, No. 6 (February, 1942), p. 4.

³⁷The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1949, p. 56.

³⁸The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1951, p. 61.

³⁹Basketball Scorebook, 1950-1951. Personal records of Milligan College.

Co-captains for 1952-1953 were Phil Roush and Sam Greer, and the season record for that year was ten wins and eleven losses.⁴⁰ In 1953, a great tragedy occurred when Calvin Dougherty, freshman basketball player, died due to injuries resulting from "hazing" of freshmen. He was running and hit a tennis cable causing an injury to his pancreas.⁴¹

Co-captains for 1953-1954 were Jim Burgett and Bud Gaslin. The 1954-1955 season ended with twelve wins and thirteen losses and the 1955-1956 season record was eleven wins and three losses. In a game with Emory and Henry College in 1955, Glen Barton scored twenty-five points and had twenty-eight rebounds for Milligan. The game was won by Milligan with a score of 113-96.⁴²

Some outstanding players in 1956-1957 and 1957-1958 were Dennis Greenwell, Duard Aldridge, Del Harris, Sonny Smith, and Roger Sizemore. Harris and Smith were chosen for All-Conference SMAC and VSAC, and both were selected for the SMAC All-Tournament team with Smith also making the VSAC All-Tournament team. Harris was also chosen for Honorable Mention on the Little All-American squad. As a student at Milligan, he won eight letters in basketball and baseball.⁴³ The 1957-1958 season was highlighted by two wins over East Tennessee State College.⁴⁴

⁴⁰The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1953, p. 72.

⁴¹The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. III, No. 4 (September-October, 1953), p. 1.

⁴²Basketball Scorebook, 1954-1955. Personal records of Milligan College.

⁴³The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XIX, No. 3 (April, 1968), p. 6.

⁴⁴The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1957, 1958.

Outstanding players in 1958-1959 and 1959-1960 were Charles Tester, Terry Black, and Lowell Williams. Tester had twenty-eight rebounds against Emory and Henry College in the "Charity Bowl" on November 22, 1958, as Milligan won in double overtime 85-78. Again on February 28, 1959, Tester had twenty-nine rebounds against Emory and Henry, however, Milligan lost 102-87. Black was named All-SMAC in 1959-1960, a season which ended with twelve wins and thirteen losses. Milligan won the SMAC in 1960-1961, beating Lincoln Memorial University 68-67 and Tusculum College 67-66. Tester and Lowell Williams were All-Conference performers. During this season the records indicated the most rebounds in a game were sixty-nine against Emory and Henry College on January 7, 1961. Milligan shot 55.6 percent from the field in the 82-71 win.

Terry Black was named All-VSAC in 1961-1962, and the season record for this year was seven wins and thirteen losses. Ken Robinson, in 1962-1963, started as a forward becoming the only freshman in recent school history to start every game. The season ended with a record of five wins and sixteen losses and in 1963-1964 twelve wins and nine losses were recorded.

In 1963-1964, 1964-1965, and 1965-1966, Rusty Stevens, Gene Honeycutt, and Frank Hare were leading scorers for Milligan. In a game against Mars Hill on December 7, 1963, Stevens scored forty-six points on twelve field goals and twenty-two free throws with Milligan winning 101-91 and Milligan hitting 59.6 percent of their shots. Honeycutt led the league in scoring average with a 20.9 points per game average going into the VSAC Tournament in 1964-1965. He had twenty-one rebounds on January 16, 1965, against Bryan College as Milligan won 93-70. Hare had

nineteen rebounds against Maryville College on February 16, 1966. In 1965, Milligan set a VSAC Tournament record when they went to the free throw line sixty-nine times against Bethel College. They made fifty of them which also set a new record.⁴⁵

In 1966-1967, Harold Stout assumed the position as head basketball coach and athletic director as Duard Walker was promoted to the position of Dean of Men.⁴⁶ Leading scorers during these years, in addition to Honeycutt and Hare, were Dick Hatfield, Gary Glass, Bill Seeger, Dallas Williams, Arigle Jenkins, Harry McKesson, Charles Alderman, and Charles "Toonie" Cash. Cash broke the record as the top scorer (over the two thousand mark) in Milligan's history. Cash scored forty-four points against Carson-Newman College on November 28, 1967, with Milligan losing 94-87. On February 3, 1968, he scored forty-nine points against Wofford College leading Milligan to an 83-80 victory.

Because of his outstanding basketball record at Milligan, Cash was honored by Milligan in a special ceremony at half-time of the Carson-Newman game, February 13, 1971, with the proclamation of "Toonie Cash Day." In four years Cash gained national recognition earning Honorable Mention "Little All-American," and was among the nation's top free throw percentage and scoring leaders. His Milligan records included most career points (2,943), most season points (830), and most points in a single game (49).⁴⁷

⁴⁵Basketball Scorebook, 1958-1959, 1959-1960, 1960-1961, 1961-1962, 1962-1963, 1963-1964, 1964-1965, 1965-1966. Personal records of Milligan College.

⁴⁶The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XVI, No. 5 (November, 1966), p. 8.

⁴⁷The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XIV, No. 3 (March, 1971), p. 1.

The 1967-1968 season ended with eleven wins and twenty-one losses and the conference record was three wins and seven losses. Milligan was fifth in the nation in free throw percentage. In 1968-1969, Milligan ranked second in the nation in free throw percentage among small colleges. Charles Cash, Bill Seegers, and Gary Glass ranked fourth, ninth, and fifteenth, respectively, in the nation in free throw shooting.⁴⁸ The 1969-1970 season ended with nine wins and eighteen losses.

Phil Worrell became head basketball coach in 1969-1970. Outstanding players along with Cash included Mark Berg, Rupert Burton, Dale Clayton, Don Threlkeld, Roy Wright, and Scott McClarren. Charles Cash, Don Threlkeld, and Mark Berg were chosen to appear in the 1971 edition of Outstanding College Athletes of America. Threlkeld proved himself as one of the nation's finest ball handlers, setting a national record for assists. The 1970-1971 season began with Milligan winning eight of their first eleven games. The season ended, however, with sixteen wins and eighteen losses.⁴⁹

FOOTBALL

Football was first played at Milligan in 1920 but was an inter-collegiate sport for only thirty years. A. F. Cochran was the first coach, and the others who followed were: J. C. "Tiny" Wicker, Steve Lacy, Raymond Brown, W. H. "Red" Yancey, and Eddie Olds. (see Appendix J).

⁴⁸Basketball Scorebook, 1967-1968 and 1968-1969. Personal records of Milligan College.

⁴⁹The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XIII, No. 11 (January, 1971), p. 1.

In 1920-1921, football was introduced by Asa F. Cochran. Cochran called a meeting of all boys interested in the game. John L. Meadows was elected captain, and a great spirit reportedly prevailed in the first game on October 10, 1920. The season ended with four wins and three losses with Milligan defeating King College, Johnson City, East Tennessee State Normal School, and Washington College, and losing to Tusculum College twice and to King College.⁵⁰ Joe Jared was chosen for the All-East Football Squad the first year of college football at Milligan.⁵¹

In 1921-1922, the Milligan team played such teams as Emory and Henry College, Maryville College, Tusculum College, Carson-Newman College, and East Tennessee State Normal School. The season ended with two wins and four losses and in 1922-1923 Milligan won five games.⁵²

In 1924-1925 and 1925-1926, with James Edwards as coach and Joe P. McCormick as captain, Milligan's football team enjoyed very successful seasons. Milligan defeated Tennessee Wesleyan College 40-0, Bluefield State College 34-0, Cumberland College, Tusculum College, and Concord College 13-0. Games were lost to Maryville College, Carson-Newman College, and King College.⁵³

In the 1926 yearbook, The Buffalo, the team was referred to as "a clean team with the elements of sportsmanship more prominent than mere victory."⁵⁴ In the 1925-1926 season Milligan won three football games

⁵⁰The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1921, pp. 97-99.

⁵¹The Periscope, Milligan College catalog, Vol. V., No. 3 (January, 1922), p. 20.

⁵²The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1923, pp. 83-84.

⁵³The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1926, pp. 105-06.

⁵⁴Ibid., p. 105.

within eight days by defeating Tennessee Wesleyan College, Mars Hill College, and Guilford College. Outstanding players were Captain McCormick, Stumpy Thomason, who in a game with Mars Hill returned a punt ninety yards for a touchdown, and Cecil Barron who intercepted a forward pass and ran ninety-six yards for a touchdown in a game with Tennessee Wesleyan College. Another fine player was three-letterman "Little Harvey Bullington," the only man in school qualified to wear the "M" in the major sports of football, baseball, and basketball.

In 1927-1928, Milligan enjoyed a winning season with a record of six wins and two losses. During 1927-1928 Milligan defeated King College 38-6 and Carson-Newman College 27-0. Coach Edwards and Captain Dennis were credited as being two of the main reasons for the team's success. Cliff Humphries ran over two hundred yards in the King College game.

J. G. McMurray came to Milligan as coach in 1929 and led the school to its first Smoky Mountain Conference Championship with a record of six wins, one loss, and one tie. Another first for this year was night football. So far as is known, Milligan College was the first school to have night football in Upper East Tennessee.⁵⁵

Many stars were created during Milligan's thirty years of football. A number of men spent a year on the Milligan team and then went to larger universities. Georgia Tech was noted for accepting Milligan players during the 1920's. Local fans probably remembered the punt of Lew Taylor, Sr. against Tennessee Polytechnic Institute in 1929. The

⁵⁵The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1930, pp. 54-58.

kick was a booming ninety-five yard effort. Taylor was named All-Conference halfback for the third consecutive season in 1931. Fans remembered the McCormick boys--Bartlett and Joe--known as Big Mac and Little Mac. Joe Jared was outstanding in his day, and Steve Lacy was remembered as a 155-pound guard who carried the nickname, "Punkin."⁵⁶

Other players included Elmer "King" Solomon, center, who was named All-Conference for his second year in 1931. In a highly contested game against King in November, 1938, Captain "Red" Laws suffered a fractured skull as a result of being cleated.⁵⁷ In 1939, McClellan, an end for Milligan, was named to the All-Conference team. Others making the All-Conference team were "Shag" Rice, Bernie Webb, and Captain Eddie O'Donnell.⁵⁸

Steve Lacy was the dean of football coaches at Milligan. He coached the sport from 1933 to 1941. His nine-year "unofficial" record was fifty wins, twenty-five losses, and six ties. During those nine years he won one Smoky Mountain Conference Championship. He also had an unbeaten and untied season in 1940. Lacy was the only coach in the history of the Smoky Mountain Conference to win championships in all sports--football, baseball, track, and basketball.

In 1940, Lacy piloted the Buffaloes to an undefeated season with a record of 9-0. They scored 179 points to thirty-three for their opponents. Fullback Bill Showalter and guard Jim Riggs were mentioned for "Little All America." In this season Showalter completed 43 percent

⁵⁶The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1932, pp. 65-69.

⁵⁷The Stampede, Student Newspaper, Vol. IV, No. 4 (November 30, 1938).

⁵⁸The Stampede, Student Newspaper, Vol. V, No. 4 (November 30, 1939).

of his passes, averaged eighty yards per try from scrimmage, and scored forty-nine points.⁵⁹

Other interesting statistics for the 1940's were: In 1943, the Buffaloes played Vanderbilt but lost 26-6; in 1946-1947, Ray Brown led his charges to their second consecutive Smoky Mountain Conference Championship. The team was invited to the Burley Bowl in Johnson City [Tennessee]. They lost to a six-touchdown favorite, Southeastern Louisiana College, by a score of 21-13.⁶⁰ In 1948, under the coaching of "Red" Yancey, Milligan's record was nine wins, one loss, and one tie.⁶¹

The 1950 team placed five players on the VSAC All-Conference squad. They were three offensive players--Lambert, Jones, and Grindstaff--and two defensive players--Winters and Hillier.⁶²

The two-platoon system (Milligan was not big enough to compete) and the rising cost of football finally forced Milligan to give up the sport in 1950. Apparently, the administration shared the opinion of a former Milligan College trustee who replied in the survey:

The football program had gotten out of hand with the giving of scholarships to players to come to school. I feel we can exist without football. The other forms of athletic programs, such as track, tennis, baseball, and swimming could be used. (See Appendix A.)

Though the sport is not now played, there is strong sentiment for its reinstatement. One former student, a non-athlete from Florida,

⁵⁹The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. I, No. 3 (September-October, 1951), p. 4.

⁶⁰The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1947, p. 54.

⁶¹The Mill-Agenda, loc. cit.

⁶²The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1951, p. 61.

pointed out the loss of this program as the basic weakness in Milligan's athletic program.

TRACK AND FIELD

It was ironic that the president who was responsible for the elimination of intercollegiate baseball from the Milligan sports program was responsible for introducing intercollegiate track in 1916.

Josephus Hopwood returned to Milligan for a second administration in 1915-1917. In the spring of 1916, Milligan had its first track team with a student coach, Harold Crowe, and a faculty manager, Willis Baxter Boyd.

A statement in the 1916 Buffalo related:

Manager Boyd has been working hard on the new track and has been putting his heart into his work and says he will back it up. While President Hopwood will be seen often in the athletic field watching the boys run the dashes, he no doubt will slip the boys a few pointers.⁶³

Track received its next impetus in the years following World War II during the administration of Virgil Elliott. Elliott had been a nationally prominent decathlon man in college and twice had invitations to go to the Olympics. During his administration interest in track was revived. Several Milligan relay teams were entered in the Pennsylvania Relays at Philadelphia. Duard Walker, track coach at Milligan, who participated in these relays as a student at Milligan, continued this interest in track since the early 1950's (see Appendix K).

Despite the continuing interest of such coaches, a basic weakness persisted in Milligan's athletic program. The problem, as stated by a

⁶³The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1916, p. 34.

former coach in his response to the survey, was "poor facilities, the lack of financial support from the institution and outside sources, especially from alumni and friends of the college." (See Appendix A.)

In 1946, Sidney Rice came to Milligan. In a personal interview, Rice made the following comments:

My most memorable experience with athletics at Milligan was in the track program. President Elliott was a former track great at Bethany College in West Virginia, where he had established records in practically every decathlon event. He went on to the National qualifying competition for the Olympic Games, where he missed qualifying for the American team by a fraction of a point. Needless to say, he was a big factor in promoting the track program in the spring of 1947. He encouraged students to participate. He suggested the establishment of the Milligan relays and charged me with the responsibility of organizing and directing the first event. The records show that it was a big success. It provided a big boost for the track and field in both colleges and high schools in the tri-state area. Milligan won the relays in both 1947 and 1948. Records of dual meets will indicate the success of Milligan track against collegiate competition.

Perhaps the greatest thrill I had in track was the participation of our relay team in the classified mile at the Pennsylvania Relays in Philadelphia in 1947, which was won by Villanova, whose anchor man was George Guida, National indoor champion in the quarter-mile. Our team was composed of Caldwell, Artrip, Wells, and Walker. I believe President Elliott has a color movie of this race.⁶⁴ (See Appendix K.)

In reviewing the records for statistics on track and field, the following accounts were found:

In 1940, the Milligan track team had a fine year paced by the scoring of Charlie D'Agata who averaged over 20 points per meet. In 1947, Coach Rice led his team to an undefeated season of 4-0 winning over such teams as East Tennessee State University, Mars Hill, Tusculum, Emory and Henry, and Pikeville [Kentucky]. The 1956 team was led by Captain Larry Phillips. Co-captains for 1959 were Roger Sizemore and Phil Worrell coached by Duard Walker.⁶⁵

⁶⁴Interview with Sidney Rice, Johnson City, Tennessee, September 7, 1973.

⁶⁵Track and Field Records, Personal records of Milligan College.

Milligan statistics recorded by the SMAC Seasons Conference

Record are:

1960--3-2 (Dual Meets); SMAC Meet 2nd of 4 teams; Dick Plymale set SMAC pole vault record of 12'-10¹/₂"; May 5, 1960, in a practice session he officially cleared 13'-1".

1961--5-1 record.

1962--3-4 record (Dual Meets); 1-1 (Triangular Meets); Calvin Ross broke shot put record with 47'-1". Also in 1962 Calvin Ross heaved the shot put 49-2" for a new record, and Jay Weitzel set a new VSAC record in the 880-yard dash with a time of 1:58-1.

1963--4-4 record.

1964--8-2; second in VSAC Meet; Gary Nicholson set a Milligan school record in the high jump with a jump 6'-5".⁶⁶

From 1966 until the present time, the track and field records of Milligan College revealed the following:

In 1966-67, the track team won the VSAC track and field championship. It was the first time for Milligan to win this honor. The score in the VSAC Meet was Milligan 100, Union 82, and Carson-Newman 61. Tim Lanzer was awarded the individual trophy for the most points scored with 27-1/4. Barry Wallace set a school record in the mile run with a time of 4:23.8 and the two-mile run in 9:39.5. Benny Arnold broke the 220-yard dash record with a time of 22.3. Charles Dobson lowered the 330-yard intermediate hurdles mark held by Alan Hoffman by 3/10 of a second with his 42.4 effort against Appalachian State and Mars Hill.⁶⁷

In 1968, the team began the season by running 110 miles from Knoxville to Milligan, to publicize cross-country and track. Nine relay runners covered the distance by running in consecutive two-mile stretches. The 110-mile relay took twelve hours. In this season Richard Cassidy set a school record in the 220-yard dash with a time of 22.2. Barry

⁶⁶SMAC Seasons Record, Form No. 4, 1960-1964.

⁶⁷Track and Field Records, Personal records of Milligan College.

Wallace broke his own record in 1968 with a new time of 4:22.6 minutes in the one-mile run, and Alan Hoffman still held the record in the 440-yard intermediate hurdles.

Three school records were broken in 1969. Dan Clifton set school records in the 100- and 200-yard dashes with times of 9.7 and 21.3 respectively. Steve Kardos set the pole vault record at 13 feet 2-3/4". Clifton represented Milligan in the NAIA Meet in Billings, Montana. He was seventeenth in the nation with the 220-yard dash for a time of 21.3.

In 1970, Clifton ran the 220-yard dash in 20.6 which ranked him second in the United States among NAIA colleges and universities, and he was only .3 of a second off the fastest time in the world for that season. In the 100-yard dash, Clifton's best time was 9.6. He scored a total of 130-1/2 points in twelve meets in 1970. Also in 1970, Tom Manus was clocked at 1:56.1 in the 880-yard dash.⁶⁸ An article in The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, stated: "Dan Clifton won the TIAC Title for the 100-yard dash at 9.8. Tom Manus won the 880 in 1:55.4 to set a new TIAC record."⁶⁹ (See Table 2.)

In 1973, the NAIA District 24 Results listed the following: "Buddy Bolding second in pole vault 11', and Gene McCarty third in 120-yard high hurdles 16.0."⁷⁰

⁶⁸Track and Field Records, Personal records of Milligan College.

⁶⁹The Commercial Appeal, Memphis [Tennessee] Newspaper, May 30, 1973, Sports Edition.

⁷⁰NAIA District 24 Results, May 12, 1973.

Table 2

Milligan College Track and Field School Records (Through Spring, 1971)

Event	Time	Name	Opponent	Date
100-yard dash	:09.8	Charles D'Agata	Lincoln Memorial University	1938
	:09.8	Dan Clifton	Brevard, Lees-McRae	1969
	:09.8	Dan Clifton	Western Carolina	1969
	:09.8	Dan Clifton	Union (Kentucky), Cumberland, Campbellsville	1969
	:09.8	Dan Clifton	Carson-Newman, Maryville	1969
	:09.7	Dan Clifton	VSAC	1969
	:09.6	Dan Clifton	Brevard	1970
	:09.6	Dan Clifton	Brevard	1970
220-yard dash	:21.8	Dan Clifton	Carson-Newman, Maryville	1969
	:21.8	Dan Clifton	Mars Hill	1969
	:21.3	Dan Clifton	VSAC	1969
	:20.6	Dan Clifton	Brevard	1970
440-yard dash	:49.8	Wayne Walters	Maryville	1965
880-yard dash	1:58.1	Jay Weitzel	VSAC	1963

Table 2 (continued)

Event	Time	Name	Opponent	Date
880-yard dash (continued)	1:55.4	Tom Manus	TIAC in Memphis	1970
	1:55.3	Tom Manus	VSAC	1970
Mile Run	4:22.6	Barry Wallace	VSAC	1968
Two-mile Run	9:39.5	Barry Wallace	TIAC	1967
440-yard Relay	:44.4	Benny Arnold	VSAC	1966
		Bruce Wunderley		
	:43.4	Charles Dobson	TIAC	1971
		Tim Lanzer		
		Dale Clayton	TIAC	1971
		Garrett Denniston		
		Don Hettinger	TIAC	1971
		Dan Clifton		
One-mile Relay	3:26.0	Wayne Walters	VSAC	1963
		Dennis Moulder		
		Benny Arnold		
		Jay Weitzel		

Table 2 (continued)

Event	Time	Name	Opponent	Date
120-Yard High Hurdles	:15.4	Roger Sizemore	Mars Hill	1968
220-Yard Low Hurdles	:26.1	Roger Sizemore	Mars Hill, Carson-Newman	1959
330-Yard Low Hurdles	:42.4	Charles Dobson	Appalachian, Mars Hill	1967
440-Yard Inter. Hurdles	:62.2	Alan Hoffman	Maryville	1966
	:56.5	Eugene McCarty	TIAC	1971
Shot Put	49'2"	Calvin Ross	Lees-McCrae, Emory & Henry	1963
Discus	133'2-1/2"	Andy Lowe	Lees-McCrae, Emory & Henry	1963
Javelin	177'0"	Earl Hobson	Mars Hill	1962
Pole Vault	13'2-3/4"	Steve Kardos	Mars Hill	1969
High Jump	6'6"	Gary Nicholson	Cumberland, Kentucky	1964
Long Jump	22'3"	Tim Lanzer	Appalachian	1966
Triple Jump	41'3"	Dennis Dotson	Maryville	1966
Three-mile Run (Est. in 1971)	15:21.5	Mike McMillan	TIAC	1971

TENNIS

A tennis club was formed during the school year 1914-1915 with Frank Farrow elected as president and Fred Athearn as secretary-treasurer. The club members were Hardy, Crouch, C. Smith, Hill, Day, J. Smith, Cahoon, and Huie.

In 1915-1916, Farrow was again president of the club with Clyde Hendrix, Sr., secretary-treasurer. Arch Williams was coach, and the members of the club included Baker, Athey, Williams, and Cahoon.⁷¹

During the 1920-1921 college year, tennis courts were built on Angelin Field, but it was not until 1927, with Clement Eyler as the tennis coach, that intercollegiate tennis was introduced to Milligan.⁷² A year later Charles Crouch became the tennis coach and continued until the 1930 season. Hughes Thompson became the coach of tennis in 1930. He coached tennis at Milligan for a total of twenty-eight years. The present tennis courts were added to the campus facilities in 1938--the gift of Mrs. H. C. Price, Canton, Ohio.

The record for the 1946 season as recorded in the Milligan College Annual, The Buffalo, was four wins and five losses, and in 1947 under Thompson with Frances Brumit as captain, this tennis team was the first to go undefeated in the history of Milligan. Players were Brumit, Showalter, Rice, McCurry, Walker, Archer, Hagan, and Manager George Reynolds.⁷³ (See Appendix L.)

⁷¹The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1915, p. 97.

⁷²The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1927, p. 107.

⁷³The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1947, p. 56.

Tennis, under the leadership of Constance Mynatt, became a major sport at Milligan in 1953. The team for this year was built around number-one man Phil Roush and ably supported by the return of Grant Layman and Leonard Gallimore.⁷⁴ In replying to a question included in the survey, Mynatt stated that in comparison with athletics of 1953-1954, current athletics have ". . . more money involved and require too much professionalism." (See Appendix A.) She also said, "Current players are more highly skilled," but she noted "a win at any cost" attitude.

Other tennis players in the 1950's included Don Williams ("Old Reliable"), Norman Held, Jerry Hughes, Waites, Ellis, Osborne, Williams, Buchanan, Willis, Umburger, Swiney, and Stidham. The record for 1959 was seven wins and six losses, and Milligan was third in the conference.⁷⁵

Playing in the 1960's were Dudley, Williams, Morrison, Simmons, and Fulks. Statistics during this period as revealed by the SMAC

Seasons Records were:

1960: 10-4-1 (Second in Conference)
 1961: 12-2 (First Place in VSAC Tournament)
 1962: 12-2
 1963: 9-0
 1964: 8-4⁷⁶

Tennis players in 1966 included: Ken McCullough and Kermit Looney with both going to the finals; Jack Sale, Thad Sale, both in semi-finals; and doubles partners Jerry Judd and Thad Sale who were tournament champions.⁷⁷

⁷⁴The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1954, p. 63.

⁷⁵The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1960, p. 80.

⁷⁶SMAC Seasons Records, Form No. 4, 1960-1964.

⁷⁷The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1966, p. 70.

In 1968, team members were: Kans, Metheany, Powers, Seegers, and Reed with Tom Kim as coach. The 1969 team was coached by Ralph Wheeler, and in 1970 the tennis players included Davis, Vanderwall, M. Wilson, C. Wilson, Jarrett, and Metheany, with Howard Lamon as coach. The record for this year was three wins and fourteen losses. Games were won over Mars Hill College, King College, and Lincoln Memorial University.⁷⁸ Due to changes in the coaching staff, complete records were not available for the years 1971, 1972, and 1973.

CROSS-COUNTRY

Cross-Country was started on the Milligan campus in the fall of 1961 by Duard Walker. Walker-coached teams have won seven consecutive Volunteer State Athletic Conference Championships from 1962 through 1968.

In 1962, Milligan won the VSAC Cross-Country Championship with thirty-three points. Eugene Woodby placed first with a time of 18:00. In the second Annual Southern States Cross-Country Run on November 17, 1962, Woodby placed tenth with a time of 21:09. Other stars for this season were Bill Cornelius and Dave Herndon.⁷⁹ (See Appendix M.)

The SMAC Seasons Records revealed six first-place, one second-place in invitational, and one third-place in the fall of 1963.⁸⁰

Recorded in The Mill-Agenda in 1964, was the statement: "Third year in a row Milligan won the VSAC Title. They finished 18 points ahead of their nearest competitor, and seven of the first 11 finishes were from

⁷⁸The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1970, pp. 128-29.

⁷⁹The Buffalo, Milligan College Annual, 1963, p. 89.

⁸⁰SMAC Seasons Records, Form No. 4, 1963.

Milligan."⁸¹

From 1964 until 1969, Milligan held the VSAC Title. In reviewing the records for Cross-Country during this period, the following statistics were found:

In February, 1964 Milligan won the VSAC cross-country meet with 33 points. The individual team members finished 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 12.

In 1965 Milligan won with 22 points. Milligan runners placed 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 11. Eugene Woodby won the first place trophy by defeating defending champ, Ron Baker of Union University. Woodby's winning time was 21:05.2.

In 1966 Barry Wallace led the team and was awarded the first-place trophy.⁸²

Personal records from the files of Milligan College for Cross-Country revealed the following:

In 1967, six men placed in the final standings of the tournament with Barry Wallace again finishing first with a time of 19:42 over a course of 3.85 miles. This team won 11 meets, lost only to Cumberland College and finished 4th in the NAIA District 24 Meet behind Cumberland College, Carson-Newman College, and Kentucky State College.

In 1968, for the seventh consecutive year, Milligan won the VSAC Title.

The 1969 team was led by Tom Manus who was never beaten by any of his team members. He finished second in the Conference.

The 1970 record was 11-14-1.

In 1971, Mike McMillan came in second in the VSAC Meet with a time of 27:43 (five-mile course at Carson-Newman College).

At the TIAC Cross-Country Meet in 1972, McMillan placed 9th with a time of 21:18 and Chip Fowler placed 14th with a time of

⁸¹The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XIV (December, 1964), p. 4.

⁸²The Buffalo, Milligan College Annuals, 1964, 1965, 1966.

22.03. Milligan placed 5th in this meet which was held at Southwestern College.⁸³

WRESTLING

Orvel Crowder began coaching wrestling at Milligan in 1961, and his teams enjoyed outstanding success--wrestling with the big universities in the Southeastern Wrestling Conference.⁸⁴ Crowder received wrestling experience in World War II. During this time, he won the Hawaiian Territorial Championship and the South Pacific Armed Services Championship. He was responsible for making wrestling an intercollegiate sport at Milligan College. (See Appendix N.)

The SMAC Seasons Records revealed the following facts concerning wrestling at Milligan for 1962-1963 and 1963-1964.

The season record in 1962-1963 was 7-5. Gordon Perry was undefeated this year (12-0); Sam Bower was 10-2 and Rex Jackson 8-4.

The record for 1963-1964 was 3-9. Again Perry was undefeated. Captain Rex Jackson was 11-1, and Bower 10-0-2, with nine of his wins being pins.⁸⁵

In December of 1966, the alumni newspaper, The Mill-Agenda, related the following record:

In 1966-1967, Crowder's team placed second with an 8-2 record, and the Milligan wrestlers carried off seven trophies in the Southwestern Tournament--3 first place, 1 second, and 3 third-place. Fourteen colleges and universities with 167 wrestlers participated. Milligan's participants included: Rex Jackson (won in 191 pound class), Tony Farrace (won in 177 pound class), Bill Donovan (won in 130 pound class), Lee Cerovac (second in 191 pound class), Bruce Bittenbender

⁸³Cross-Country Records, Personal records of Milligan College.

⁸⁴The Stampede, Student Newspaper, Vol. XXV, No. 6 (March, 1961), p. 1.

⁸⁵SMAC Seasons Records, Form No. 4, 1963 and 1964.

(152 pounds--third place), Larry Kurtz (137 pounds--third place), and Roy Miller (123 pounds--third place).⁸⁶

Statistics for the wrestling team from 1967-1969 were found in the Milligan College Annual, The Buffalo:

In 1967, Milligan won fourth place in the Southeastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Meet placing behind Auburn, Georgia Tech, and the University of Georgia. Pete Beevers and Tony Farrace were champs in their classes, and runners-up in their classes were Bruce Bittenbender and Mike Morasca.

The year 1968 was a great year for Milligan wrestlers. This season ended 10-1-1. Appalachian State, rated as the strongest team in the South, was the only one to defeat Milligan. Wrestlers were: Pete Beevers (12 straight wins), Mike Morasca (all wins and one draw), Larry Kurtz (had one loss in Southeastern Conference but balanced it by pinning last year's champ), and Farrace, whose only losses were to Graham of East Tennessee State University.

In 1969, Milligan entered the 23rd Annual Southeastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Association Championship Meet at Auburn University. The Buffs placed second only three points under the winner Auburn. Pete Beevers and Tony Farrace won the SEIWA Championship in their respective weight classes.⁸⁷

Another account of the wrestling team and the outstanding ability of Pete Beevers was found in the January, 1969, issues of The Mill-Agenda. The article stated:

Milligan's co-captain, 145 pound standout, "Pete" Beevers, was named "Best Wrestler" in the Georgia Tech Invitational Tourney in Atlanta, Georgia. This honor was received over more than 200 collegiate grapplers in the Georgia Tech Invitational. In the first dual match the squad crushed the University of Chattanooga 43-3. Other contending schools were: Auburn, Appalachian State, Georgia, and Georgia Tech.⁸⁸

⁸⁶The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XVI, No. 6 (December, 1966), p. 4.

⁸⁷The Buffalo, Milligan College Annuals, 1967, 1968, 1969.

⁸⁸The Mill-Agenda, Alumni Newspaper, Vol. XXI, No. 1 (January, 1969), p. 5.

GOLF

Ray E. Stahl introduced golf to Milligan College in 1962. Since that time Milligan linksmen have won four Eastern Division Championships in the VSAC and have placed in the thirteen-college VSAC Golf Tournament winning one championship, one second, two fourths, and one sixth.

The Milligan College annual, The Buffalo, gave the following accounts from 1962-1970:

The members of the first organized golf team included: John Murphy, Bob Kerrick, Larry Poe, Kirt Whitright, Kim Whitmore, Bob Dabney, Larry Reynolds, and Dick True.

The 1962 team won the Eastern Division of the VSAC Championship and were sixth (of 9) in the Volunteer State Tournament. Captain Bob Kerrick was runner-up to the medalist among 45 golfers. The season ended 4-3.

In 1963, the golf team placed second in the VSAC Tournament; overall record was 6-6; conference record was 5-1.

In 1965, Milligan won fourth place in the VSAC Tournament with Wayland Moore as 'Most Valuable Golfer.' (See Appendix O.)

The 1970 team finished with twelve wins and three losses placing second in the District 24 playoffs. This season was the best in Milligan's history. Ron McCready was leading scorer (76.1 stroke average). Other players were John Black (79.1) and Dan Hasselbeck (80.5).⁸⁹

A great contribution of Milligan athletics has been that it has produced many fine coaches. In spite of the departure from granting athletic scholarships in 1950, Milligan has turned out more than one hundred coaches in the last sixteen years.

⁸⁹The Buffalo, Milligan College Annuals, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1966, 1970.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS IN RECENT YEARS

In the United States there seemed to be so much pressure and emphasis on having a winning team that many fine coaches and young people were lost in the current. The pressure on coaches is to win at all costs. The trend was to use more coaches in order to compete, adding to the athletic budget. The trend from teacher-coach to full-time coach or to coach with reduced teaching responsibility adversely affected Milligan's athletic programs in the view of some people or alumni.

A former president of Milligan College felt that commercialism of the "college sports" was justified criticism in many universities and colleges where players are really professional entertainers rather than students. There was a trend toward professionalism as the average student could not participate in all sports as the young people did perhaps fifteen years or so ago. The small college also competed with television, professional athletics, and with larger colleges.

One astute administrator who formerly was at Milligan noted that "we place too much emphasis on two sports and not enough on others." The concensus of present faculty members of Milligan College with regard to the intercollegiate athletic program was most favorable. One respondent said, "Athletics should be an integral part of campus life." The respondent further stated:

At the time I was a student at Milligan College, we had two widely divergent groups on campus. We had the athletics and the 'Christian Service Club,' and there was virtually no mixing of the groups socially. When I came back in 1965, I was delighted to find this was no longer true. I think the change came when we did away with a 'hired' football team and went back to having sports for the love of sports. I do not think the few grants-in-aid we now give have altered this good feeling, but I believe it

could if athletes are motivated to come here only for grants and sports and not because they want sports in a Christian atmosphere. (See Appendix A.)

There also seemed to be interest in intercollegiate athletics for women in gymnastics, the scientific approach to adult fitness, and competitive swimming. More emphasis was being placed on the "minor sports" of golf, tennis, and track, which gave more students an opportunity to participate in athletics.

Replies to the questionnaire about the future of Milligan College athletics indicated that there was a role for athletics in the small private college in our society. As one former athlete replied in the questionnaire (see Appendix C), "Competitive sports will survive at Milligan College, even with limited funds, provided too much emphasis is not put on one or two sports." Another respondent from the Johnson City area was less optimistic. He stated:

Unless athletics are subsidized in the small church-related schools, I see no hope of their continuance. This to me would be tragic. I attended state schools, but after thirty years in education I believe that the small church-related college is the stabilizing force of our society. We need the product of these schools as coaches, teachers, and school administrators for the moral tone they reflect. . . . (See Appendix A.)

This would be true as long as the policies do not become too strict along church-related or religious lines, and a sound philosophy of the role of athletics was continued.

SUMMARY

The United States has become a sports-loving nation. School athletics can make a positive contribution to physical well-being through skillful performance and through realization as well as by the inculcation of sound values. Sports in the United States dates back to colonial days.

The first intercollegiate sport at Milligan College was baseball. Through the years the College has enjoyed good baseball teams. In 1921, the team was billed as one of the best in the south. That team had a record of twenty wins and one loss, being defeated by the New York Giants 5-3 in an exhibition game.

Basketball began at Milligan in 1912. Cheek Gymnasium was built in 1923. This enhanced basketball greatly. The first full-time salaried coach was hired in 1923. C. M. Eyler had a fine record as basketball coach. Under Eyler, Milligan won eight conference championships.

In 1920-1921, football was introduced to the Milligan campus. The sport was coached by A. F. Cochran. In 1940 Milligan College enjoyed its best season. The season record was nine wins and no losses. Steve Lacy had one of the best won-lost records as football coach at Milligan. His nine-year unofficial record was fifty wins and twenty-five losses and six ties. Milligan discontinued football as an intercollegiate sport in 1950.

In the spring of 1916 Milligan had its first track team with a student coach, Harold Crowe. Virgil Elliott, president of Milligan, helped create a great interest in track. One of the highlights of the track program came when the team was invited to participate in the Pennsylvania Relays.

Tennis was started in 1914-1915 with Frank Farrow as president of the club. Courts were enlarged in 1938 as a gift by Mrs. H. C. Price. Hughes Thompson coached tennis for a total of twenty-eight years.

Cross-Country was started in the fall of 1961 by Duard Walker. Walker-coached teams won seven consecutive championships. Two of the most outstanding runners were Eugene Woodby and Barry Wallace.

Orvel Crowder began intercollegiate wrestling at Milligan in 1961. Outstanding wrestlers have been Pete Beevers and Rex Jackson.

Golf was instituted as an intercollegiate sport at Milligan in 1962. The first golf coach was Ray Stahl.

Replies to questionnaires about the future of athletics at Milligan College indicated that there was a role for athletics in the small private college in our society.

Chapter 6

SUMMARY, FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SUMMARY

The purpose of this study was to examine the origin, growth, and development of the intercollegiate athletic program at Milligan College. The philosophies which guided the direction and purpose of the intercollegiate athletic program were given particular emphasis, as were the forces which determined the extent of the program at Milligan College.

The following format was adhered to in carrying out the study: (1) the statement of the problem, the purpose of the study, and the significance of the study; (2) the review of related literature; (3) the location of data sources; (4) the recording of the data; (5) the organization and analysis of data; and (6) the presentation of the findings. The historical background of Milligan College was examined to identify any theories or traditions out of which the intercollegiate athletic programs grew.

The operational principles of the men who served Milligan College as presidents and as athletic directors were presented to determine any possible influence they may have had on the program of intercollegiate athletics. The regulation of intercollegiate athletics was investigated to show what influence the faculty, the administration,

and the athletic conferences had on the program. Finally, the origin and development of each intercollegiate sport were presented.

FINDINGS

This investigation yielded the following findings:

1. The athletic activities which occurred at the school prior to the 1900's had little influence on the program of intercollegiate athletics that occurred at Milligan College in later years.

2. In general, the presidents who served Milligan College supported the program of athletics as a valuable learning experience for all students.

3. The first athletic program at Milligan College was instituted in 1887 by Josephus Hopwood with the organization of a baseball team.

4. The first exclusive intercollegiate athletic competition at Milligan College was instituted by Asa Frazier Cochran in the football season of 1924.

5. The completion of both the gymnasium in 1923-1924, and the athletic field in 1926, marked a turning point in the history of athletics at Milligan College.

6. The Appalachia Athletic Conference, organized in 1919 with Milligan College as a charter member, was an influential factor in the early intercollegiate athletic program at Milligan. Organization of the Appalachia Athletic Conference regulated the first eligibility standards for intercollegiate athletics.

7. Membership in the Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference in 1926, and later the Volunteer State Athletic Conference in 1947, had a positive effect on Milligan's intercollegiate athletic program.

8. The intercollegiate athletic program at Milligan College was regulated and controlled primarily through the administration and the faculty. The academic faculty did not play an integral role in the early history of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan.

9. Sports clubs played an important role in the development of the intercollegiate athletic program.

10. There was no evidence that the admissions standards for athletes differed from those of non-athletes.

11. A total of seven varsity teams constituted the Milligan College athletic program at the conclusion of the 1972-1973 school year. The seven teams and the first year of competition in each were: baseball, 1887; basketball, 1914; track, 1915; tennis, 1927; cross-country, 1961; wrestling, 1961; and golf, 1962.

12. The uniqueness of the Milligan College philosophy was reflected in its comprehensive intercollegiate athletic program.

13. Administratively, the intercollegiate athletic program was the direct responsibility of the physical education director and the athletic director.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Since the early 1900's, intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College was considered one aspect of the total program of physical education. This operational principle was reflected in the administrative structure of the institution and of the athletic program.

2. Traditionally, Milligan College attempted to meet the athletic needs of as many members of the male student body as possible. Not only was this evident in the intramural athletic and recreation programs, but

was also the practice of the institution to offer a wide number of intercollegiate sports.

3. Athletics at Milligan College grew from a meager beginning in 1887 to a very important place in the total college program.

4. Through the years the athletic facilities were gradually improved at the college and helped make possible the varied athletic program found on the campus today.

5. The athletic program at Milligan College has been supported by the faculty, students, alumni, and community.

6. Milligan College has been recognized throughout the nation for its outstanding athletic program through teams, coaches, and athletes who represented the school.

7. The distribution of authoritative power was divided among the officials of the institution, the academic faculty, the physical education director, and the athletic director. This step was necessary to prevent any single group from having a disproportionate influence on the determination of intercollegiate athletic policy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made in an attempt to strengthen the intercollegiate athletic program at Milligan College. While some of the recommendations embody organizational and administrative plans now in operation at Milligan College, they represent a total effort to assist in the improvement of intercollegiate athletics as a positive educational experience to the participants.

College Control

1. The intercollegiate athletic program should be controlled by the administrative officials of the institution.
2. The academic faculty should, through a representative body, have a voice in the establishment of policies relative to the intercollegiate athletic program which affect the academic climate of Milligan College.
3. The institution should maintain admission requirements and financial control of the intercollegiate athletic program for all students.

Department of Physical Education and Athletics

1. The department of physical education and athletics must continue to offer the type of program that will contribute to the educational goals of the total institution.
2. Intercollegiate athletics, perhaps more than any other phase of the program, must undergo constant scrutiny. Such scrutiny is virtually mandated in view of the history of intercollegiate athletics and the frequent tendency to become diverted in the attainment of stated objectives.
3. The athletic director should be in agreement philosophically with the administrative position to work most effectively. In order to clarify the responsibilities, especially in the establishment of policy, the duties of the position of athletic director must be clearly delineated.
4. The objectives of the intercollegiate athletic program should be clearly stated in writing, accepted by the general faculty and officials

of Milligan College, and publicized to make known the educational goals of the athletic program.

5. The immediate regulation and control of the intercollegiate athletic program should be delegated to qualified physical education personnel.

6. Athletic coaches should be regular members of the faculty, who hold positions in the department of physical education and whose primary responsibility is to function as a teacher of physical education.

7. Any future athletic conference with which Milligan College is associated should be composed of colleges which have similar aims and objectives in intercollegiate athletics. The by-laws of such a conference should have a clearly defined list of regulations governing the recruitment of athletes, the subsidization of the various intercollegiate sports, and athletic eligibility.

8. The conference should employ a full-time commissioner who shall function as the interpreter of such regulations and as the administrator of the association.

9. A position at Milligan College should be designated and an individual appointed to keep the archives of the school continuously updated.

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APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

PERSONS ANSWERING QUESTIONNAIRES IN CONNECTION
WITH THIS STUDY

- Aldridge, Duard, Johnson City, Tennessee (Resident of Johnson City 1935-1958; 1960-1973).
- Ankeny, John E., M.D., Exira, Iowa (Former athlete 1939-1943).
- Baird, Boydson H., Athletic Director, Baseball and Basketball Coach, Maryville College, Maryville, Tennessee.
- Balch, James, Jr., Milligan College Faculty (1972--)..
- Barnard, Thomas A., Jr., Gloucester Point, Virginia (Former athlete 1961-1965).
- Barnett, DeAnna, Ellettsville, Indiana (1968-1972).
- Bell, John Robert, Athletic Director, Sullivan County (Kingsport, Tennessee) Schools. (Former Athletic Director and Head Football Coach, East Tennessee State University, 1966-1973).
- Bonner, Patricia, Milligan College Faculty (1956-1957; 1967--).
- Brooks, Madison, Athletic Director, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee.
- Broyles, John A., Limestone, Tennessee (Former athlete 1918-1925).
- Bryant, Beauford, Professor, Emmanuel School of Religion, Milligan College, Tennessee (Former Milligan College Faculty 1956-1973).
- Bullington, John A., Johnson City, Tennessee (Former athlete 1964-1966).
- Clark, Paul, Milligan College Faculty (1965--).
- Cooper, Clyde M., Johnson City, Tennessee (Former athlete 1936-1940).
- Derthick, Roger H., Atlanta, Georgia (Former athlete 1930-1934).
- Dowd, John, Milligan College Faculty (1963-1966; 1969-1973).
- Dugan, Ken, Coach, David Lipscomb College, Nashville, Tennessee.

- Dykes, Mrs. Ora Light, Murfreesboro, Tennessee (Former Women's Extramurals 1924-1928).
- Edwards, Mrs. Wilma Moore, Crockett Mills, Tennessee, Retired Coach (Former Women's Extramurals 1924-1928).
- Elliott, Virgil, East Lansing, Michigan (Former President of Milligan College).
- Elmore, Lonnie C., Winston-Salem, North Carolina (1923-1927).
- Emerson, Ruth, Pensacola, Florida (1922-1926).
- Eyler, Clement, Cookeville, Tennessee (Former Milligan Coach 1926-1942).
- Fontaine, Phyllis, Registrar of Milligan College (1963--).
- Fulks, David J., Toronto, Ohio (Former athlete 1961-1965).
- Garland, Maralee Hartsell, Erwin, Tennessee (1936-1940).
- Gear, Richard H., Bogart, Georgia (1927-1931).
- Gouge, Carl Lee, Elizabethton, Tennessee (Former athlete 1946-1950).
- Grant, Archie T., Nashville, Tennessee (Former athlete 1926-1930).
- Griffith, Ann, Bluff City, Tennessee (Former Women's Extramurals 1945-1949).
- Hale, J. Howard, Kingsport, Tennessee (Former athlete 1933-1937).
- Hampton, Roy, Milligan College Faculty (1963--).
- Hart, Ada Bess, Monroe, Louisiana (Former Milligan Coach 1928-1935; Former Women's Extramurals 1921-1925).
- Haynes, Jeff, Baseball Coach, Concord College, Concord, West Virginia.
- Helsabeck, W. D., Milligan College Faculty (1963--).
- Henderson, Maryanna Linkous, Keswick, Virginia (1933-1937).
- Hudgens, Ed B., Nashville, Tennessee (1926-1928).
- Irvin, Rodney, Alumni Director and Director of Communications, Milligan College (1972--).
- James, Cecil R., Greenfield, Tennessee (1931-1935).
- Jones, Aleene G., Milligan College Faculty (1967-1968; 1971--).
- Jones, Ivor, Piney Flats, Tennessee (Former Milligan College Faculty 1942-1972).

- Jones, Juanita, Milligan College Faculty (1968--).
- Keffer, John B., Johnson City, Tennessee (Former athlete 1946-1950).
- Knowlton, Ruth E., Memphis, Tennessee.
- Lamon, Howard, Milligan College Faculty (1969--).
- Laws, Virginia, Elizabethton, Tennessee (Former Milligan College Accountant 1960-1973).
- Lawson, E. LeRoy, Senior Minister, East 38th Street Christian Church, Indianapolis, Indiana (Former Faculty and Vice President of Milligan College, 1965-1973).
- Lindeman, Robert, Emmanuel School of Religion, Milligan College, Tennessee (Former Milligan College Faculty 1970-1973).
- Lowe, James C., M.D., Cleveland, Tennessee (Former athlete 1934-1938).
- Mauldin, Guy R., Milligan College Faculty (1965--).
- Mayfield, William H., Minister, First Christian Church, Elizabethton, Tennessee; Milligan College Faculty (1971--).
- McCormick, Joe P., Assistant to the President, Milligan College (Former athlete 1922-1926).
- McCown, Mrs. L. W., Johnson City, Tennessee, Member of Board of Trustees, Milligan College (1930--); (Former Milligan College Faculty 1911-1915).
- McCready, Ron, Golf Coach, Virginia High School, Bristol, Virginia (Former athlete 1967-1970).
- Mehaffey, Gene, Athletic Director and Head Basketball Coach, Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, Tennessee.
- Millsaps, Willard, Chattanooga, Tennessee (Former athlete 1922-1925).
- Moore, B. J., Business Manager, Milligan College (1965--).
- Morgan, Laura Mary Smith, Danville, Kentucky (1936-1940).
- Musick, Fred G., Knoxville, Tennessee (1939-1943).
- Mynatt, Constance, Johnson City, Tennessee (Former Milligan College Coach 1950-1956).
- Nix, Eugene, Milligan College Faculty (1967--).
- Orr, Dewey H., Arlington, Tennessee (Former athlete 1925-1929).
- Ownby, Euel, Milligan College Faculty (1961--).

- Parris, Marguerite, Milligan College Faculty (1960--).
- Perkins, Raymond F., Charleston, South Carolina (Former athlete 1935-1939).
- Poe, Burl F., Lynchburg, Tennessee (Former athlete 1933-1938).
- Presnell, Cot, Johnson City, Tennessee (Former athlete 1939-1940; 1946-1948).
- Price, Eugene, Milligan College Faculty (1949--).
- Price, Helen Graybeal, Johnson City, Tennessee (Former Women's Extramurals, 1939-1943).
- Randolph, W. B., Birchwood, Tennessee (Former athlete 1929-1933).
- Ray, Irene Shirley, Richmond, Indiana (1930-1932).
- Reaser, Dave, Head Coach, Clinch Valley College, Wise, Virginia.
- Reynolds, Roy Lee, Greeneville, Tennessee (1929-1932).
- Rice, Sidney, Johnson City, Tennessee (Former Milligan College coach 1956-1958).
- Runner, David, Milligan College Faculty (1972--).
- Saylors, William Fred, Lincoln Park, Michigan (Former athlete 1932-1934; 1936).
- Sentelle, Anne Little, Afton, Tennessee (Former Women's Athletics 1925-1929).
- Sexton, Jean Robcke, Pinellas Park, Florida (Former Women's Extramurals 1966-1968).
- Shearer, Mrs. Potter H., Lockport, New York (1934-1938).
- Shelley, M. Phil, Radford College, Radford, Virginia (Former athlete 1930-1934).
- Shepherd, Martha V., Mosheim, Tennessee (1922-1926).
- Shields, James, Milligan College Faculty (1959--).
- Smedley, S. T., Miami, Florida (Former athlete 1932-1936).
- Spraker, Frank W., Grundy, Virginia (Former athlete 1939-1942; 1946).
- Springfield, Mrs. Herschel J., Chattanooga, Tennessee (Wife of former athlete 1925-1929).

- Starnes, Joe D., Knoxville, Tennessee (Former athlete 1941-1943; 1945-1947).
- Stephenson, Bob, Athletic Director and Basketball Coach, Christian Brothers College, Memphis, Tennessee.
- Stuecher, Dan, Student Enlistment Officer, Milligan College (1972--).
- Threlkeld, Dan, Darlington, Indiana (Former athlete 1969-1972).
- Threlkeld, Noreen, Darlington, Indiana (1970-1972).
- Tsao, Wen Yen, Milligan College Faculty (1967--).
- Van Briggie, Debbie, Frankton, Indiana (Former Women's Extramurals, 1969-1973).
- Wall, Tom, Baseball Coach, Furman University, Greenville, South Carolina.
- Webb, Bernie, Blountville, Tennessee (Former athlete 1936-1942).
- Wetzel, Robert, Academic Dean, Milligan College (1971-1973; Milligan College Faculty 1961-1971).
- Wigginton, Eugene H., Director of Development, Milligan College (1971--).
- Williams, Arvin S., Randolph-Macon Academy, Front Royal, Virginia (Former athlete 1938-1942).
- Wilson, Woody, Leitchfield, Kentucky (1969-1973).
- Worrell, Phil, Basketball Coach and Assistant Professor of Physical Education, Milligan College (1969--).
- Young, Mary, Milligan College Faculty (1954-1956; 1962--).

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

PERSONS INTERVIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS STUDY

- Cochran, Mrs. Asa Frazier, Johnson City, Tennessee (Wife of former Milligan College Coach).
- Gourley, Sam, Johnson City, Tennessee (Former baseball player 1898-1900).
- Johnson, Jess W., President, Milligan College (1968--).
- Lacy, Steve, Johnson City, Tennessee, Chairman, Board of Trustees, Milligan College (Former athlete, Coach, and Academic Dean of Milligan College).
- McCormick, Joe P., Assistant to the President, Milligan College (1956--); (Former athlete 1922-1926).
- McCown, Mrs. L. W., Johnson City, Tennessee, Member of Board of Trustees, Milligan College (1930--); (Former Milligan College Faculty 1911-1915).
- Oakes, Guy, Milligan College Faculty (1943--); (Former Academic Dean of Milligan College).
- Rice, Sidney, Head, Department of Physical Education, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee (Former Milligan College Coach 1956-1958).
- Walker, Dean E., Professor of Church History, Emmanuel School of Religion, Milligan College, Tennessee (Former Milligan College President 1950-1968).
- Walker, Duard, Coach and Professor of Health and Physical Education, Milligan College (1950--); (Former Athletic Director, Milligan College 1950-1968).

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C

LETTER AND QUESTIONNAIRES SENT TO PERSONS
IN CONNECTION WITH THIS STUDY

LETTER SENT WITH QUESTIONNAIRES

Box 84, Milligan College
Milligan College, Tennessee 37682
July, 1973

Dear _____:

As a doctoral candidate at East Tennessee State University, I am writing the history of intercollegiate athletics at Milligan College. Because of my personal connection with the school, this project is inherently appealing to me. Having coached fourteen years at the school, I have come to appreciate deeply the pride and tradition connected with Milligan College athletics.

At Milligan I am presently athletic director and baseball coach, as well as a teacher in the physical education department.

Enclosed is a questionnaire which I would appreciate very much your completing and returning to me by September 1, 1973, if not sooner. Any additional comments or references to actual incidents will be greatly appreciated.

May I thank you in advance for any information concerning Milligan College athletics which you might be able to give me.

Most sincerely,

Harold Stout

Enclosure

QUESTIONNAIRE

Form 1: Persons Living in Johnson City (Area), Tennessee

Name _____ Address _____

1. How long have you lived in Johnson City? Give dates.
2. What effect, if any, have Milligan College athletics had on your community?
3. Have you ever been connected with Milligan College athletics? How? (As spectator, player, coach, etc.)
4. How do athletics today compare with athletics when you first became interested in the college? Example: equipment used, talent of players, philosophy of sports, psychology of coaches.
5. Do you feel that athletics have been an important factor in the progress of Milligan College? If so, explain how.
6. What are some weak points of Milligan athletics down through the years?
7. List some events that you remember most about Milligan College athletics--good or bad. (Championships, accidents, records broken, etc.)
8. What are some of the changing trends in athletics that might affect a small church-related college such as ours?
9. What do you think is the future for athletics in a small church-related school such as Milligan?

QUESTIONNAIRE

Form 2: Former and Present Faculty Members of Milligan College

Name _____ Address _____

1. How long have you been or were you a Milligan faculty member? Give dates.
2. Do you feel that athletics have been an important factor in the progress of Milligan College? Explain.
3. As a faculty member, do you feel that too much emphasis has been placed on athletics at Milligan? Explain.
4. What effect do you feel Milligan athletics have had on
 - a. student body
 - b. faculty members
 - c. community
 - d. administrative leaders
5. What is your philosophy of athletics in general?
6. What are some weak points of Milligan athletics down through the years?
7. What are some of the changing trends in athletics that might affect a small church-related college such as Milligan?
8. List some events you remember most about Milligan College athletics--good or bad (Championships won, accidents, records broken, etc.).

QUESTIONNAIRE

Form 3: Present and Former Coaches at Milligan College

Name _____ Address _____

1. How long have you been or were you a Milligan Coach? Give dates.
2. What is (or was) your position held in the Milligan athletic department?
3. Do you feel that athletics have been an important factor in the progress of Milligan College? Explain.
4. What effect has Milligan athletics had on:
 - a. students
 - b. community
 - c. other faculty members
5. What effect do you think athletics at Milligan College had on publicizing the institution?
6. How do athletics today compare with athletics in past years? Example: equipment, talent of players, philosophy of sports, psychology used by coaches, scholarships, etc.
7. What are some of the weak points of Milligan College athletics down through the years?
8. What effects do other colleges and universities have on athletics at Milligan?
9. List some events that you remember most about Milligan College athletics--good or bad. (Championships, accidents, records, etc.)
10. What are some of the changing trends in athletics that might affect the program at Milligan?
11. What do you think the future holds in athletics for a small church-related school such as Milligan?

QUESTIONNAIRE

Form 4: Present and Former Opponent Coaches of Milligan College

Name _____ Address _____

1. How long have you been an opponent coach of Milligan? Give dates.
2. What is (or was) your position held during your opponent years?
3. Write a brief summary telling your feelings about Milligan athletics, including:
 - a. players--conduct, caliber, desire, etc.
 - b. coaches
 - c. atmosphere on our campus
 - d. all-around athletic program
 - e. weak points
 - f. strong points
 - g. effect of our athletic program on other small colleges in Tennessee
 - h. some events or people you recall when you think about Milligan athletics--good or bad (Championships won, records broken, etc.)
4. Do you feel that athletics have been an important factor in the progress of Milligan College?

QUESTIONNAIRE

Form 5: Former and Present Athletes of Milligan College

Name _____ Address _____

1. During which years did you attend Milligan?
2. What did athletics mean to you personally at Milligan?
3. Do you feel that athletics have been an important factor in the progress of the college? Explain.
4. What are some of the weak points of Milligan athletics?
5. Would you have attended Milligan College if you had not been involved in athletics?
6. What do you think the future holds for athletics at Milligan College?
7. List some events that you remember most about Milligan College athletics--good or bad. (Championships, accidents, records broken, etc.)
8. From your association with non-athletic students, how do you think they feel about the college athletic program?
9. Will athletics always play some part in your life? Explain.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Form 6. Present and Former Women Involved in Intramurals or Inter-collegiate Athletics at Milligan College

Name _____ Address _____

1. How were you a part of Milligan College athletics? (Coach, intramurals, society athletics, girls teams, etc.)? Give dates.
2. Should Milligan College take part in women's intercollegiate athletics? Explain.
3. Do you feel that athletics have been an important factor in the progress of Milligan College? Explain.
4. What effect has Milligan College athletics had on:
 - a. students
 - b. community
 - c. faculty members
5. What are some of the weak points of Milligan College athletics down through the years?
6. List some events that you remember most about Milligan College athletics--good or bad. (Championships, accidents, records broken, etc.)
7. What are some of the changing trends in athletics that might affect the program at Milligan?
8. What do you think the future holds in athletics for a small church-related school such as Milligan?

QUESTIONNAIRE

Form 7: Former and Present Students Who Did Not Participate in Athletics at Milligan College

Name _____ Address _____

1. During which years did you attend Milligan College?
2. Do you feel that athletics have been an important factor in the progress of Milligan? Explain.
3. Has too much emphasis been placed on athletics at Milligan?
4. While a student at Milligan did you attend athletic contests? How often?
5. What is or was the feeling of the student body toward athletics?
6. What are some of the weak points of Milligan athletics?
7. Did you participate in the Milligan intramural program? Did you enjoy it? Tell why or why not.

APPENDIX D

APPENDIX D

CONSTITUTION OF THE APPALACHIA ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Article I--Name and Purpose

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the "Appalachia Athletic Conference."

Section 2. The purpose of this organization shall be to foster wholesome athletic competition under direct faculty supervision and intercollegiate regulations.

Article II--Colleges and Schools Represented

Section 1. This association shall include the following charter members: Milligan College, Tusculum College, Maryville College, Hiwassee College, and Lincoln Memorial University.

Section 2. The Board of Faculty Managers shall have authority to admit other colleges to membership upon application.

Article III--Faculty Supervision

Section 1. In each school there shall be one faculty member who shall be designated "Faculty Manager of Athletics."

Section 2. The duty of the Faculty Manager shall be the general oversight of the athletics program, the making of the schedule, and the responsibility for all financial arrangements.

Section 3. The Faculty Manager shall sign all contracts, and without his signature contracts shall be void.

Article IV--Requirements of Members of Teams for Intercollegiate Contests

Section 1. All members of competing teams must be bona fide students in regular attendance, taking at least the minimum amount of work required.

Section 2. All players in intercollegiate games must have at least a passing grade in each subject.

Section 3. No member of any competing team shall receive any remuneration on account of his athletic ability.

Section 4. No student shall be allowed to play in intercollegiate contests who has enrolled later than two weeks after the beginning of the term or semester.

Section 5. In order that the above section may be enforced, the Deans of the two schools about to meet in contest shall send to each other a list of the names of the players eligible for the contest. This list shall be mailed in time to reach its destination at least two days before the contest.

Article V--Officials

Section 1. Unless unavoidable, no person connected in any capacity with any schools party to a contest, shall be an official in that contest.

Section 2. There shall be an accepted list of officials. This list shall be made from those men who are found to do work acceptable to the Board of Faculty Managers. At any time any school may submit a name for this list or any man may submit his own name.

Section 3. For any game any official may be chosen from the accepted list (See Section 1, Article V) without consultation with the visiting school.

Section 4. The officials for all games are to be chosen and paid for by the school on whose grounds the game is played.

Article VI--Meetings and Duties of the Board of Faculty Managers

Section 1. The several Faculty Managers shall constitute "The Board of Faculty Managers of the Appalachia Athletic Conference."

Section 2. The Board shall have two meetings a year at Knoxville, at the call of a chairman elected by themselves. One meeting shall be in November and one on the date set for the Conference track and field meet.

Section 3. At these meetings any disagreement or controversy between two schools shall be settled by a vote of the Faculty Managers of the remaining schools.

Section 4. At these meetings names shall be added to or taken from the accepted list of officials.

Section 5. At these meetings the schedules, insofar as possible, shall be drafted, the basketball, baseball, and track schedules in the fall, and the football schedule in the spring.

Article VII--Conference Track Meet

Section 1. On a date to be set by the Faculty Board of Managers as their November meeting, there shall be held a Conference track and field meet at the University of Tennessee, in which all schools will be expected to participate.

Section 2. Medals suitably engraved shall be awarded the individual prize winners and a large pennant shall be awarded the winning schools.

Section 3. The cost of this meet shall be borne jointly by the several schools.

Article VIII--Amendments

Section 1. Any amendment may be offered by any Faculty Manager at any regular meeting, and if passed by a three-fourths vote of the Faculty Managers present it shall be submitted to the Presidents and the Deans of the member colleges for ratification. When three-fourths of the schools have so ratified the amendment, it shall be considered a part of the constitution.

Article IX--Date of Operation

Section 1. This constitution shall go into effect on the part of the several schools upon the signature of their respective Presidents and Deans.

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE
SMOKY MOUNTAIN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

CONSTITUTION

Article I--Name

The name of this organization shall be The Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference.

Article II--Purpose

The purpose of the Conference shall be to study various important phases of collegiate athletics, to formulate rules governing athletics, to promote the adoption of recommended measures, in order that athletic activities in the colleges of the organization may be kept on an ethical plane in keeping with the high purposes of education.

Article III--Membership

Section 1. The Smoky Mountain Conference members are:

Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tennessee
Milligan College, Milligan College, Tennessee
Emory and Henry College, Emory, Virginia
Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, Tennessee
Tusculum College, Greeneville, Tennessee
Union College, Barbourville, Kentucky
Tennessee Wesleyan College, Athens, Tennessee

Section 2. An affirmative vote of the majority of the members of the conference is required for election of additional members of this conference. Membership will be limited to colleges of degree granting rank.

Article IV--Officers

Section 1. The officers of the Conference shall be a President, a Vice President, and a Secretary-Treasurer.

Section 2. All officers of the Conference shall be elected from the academic faculties of the member institutions.

Article V--Executive Committee

Section 1. The President, Vice President, and Secretary-Treasurer shall constitute the Executive Committee.

Section 2. They shall have the power to act between meetings of the Conference, their action subject to ratification by the Conference at its annual meetings.

Section 3. They shall meet upon call of the President, or by request of three Conference members.

Section 4. In matters of dispute between the members of this Conference, the Executive Committee shall make the decision, considering the merits of the case presented by each party to the dispute and shall announce its findings to all members of the Conference.

Article VI--Powers and Duties of Officers

Section 1. The President shall preside at the annual meeting of the Conference and at all meetings of the Executive Committee. He shall issue a call for a meeting of the Executive Committee if requested by three College members of the Conference, and he shall call a meeting of the Conference at the request of half of its members. He shall state to the members of the Executive Committee and of the Conference the exact reason for all extra meetings. He shall enforce all penalties provided for in these laws, and he shall announce all decisions of the Executive Committee to all members of the Conference.

Section 2. The Vice President shall perform the duties of the President in the absence, or disability of the latter.

Section 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep the records of the meetings of the Conference and of the Executive Committee. He shall report at each annual meeting the decisions rendered by the Executive Committee during the preceding year. He shall report at each annual meeting a detailed statement of all receipts and disbursements of funds. He shall inform the members of the Conference of the time and place of meeting. The Secretary-Treasurer shall send to each member institution within two weeks after any conference meeting the minutes of that meeting. The Secretary-Treasurer shall send on December 1st of each year a bill to each institution showing the total amount of money due the Conference as of January 1st of the succeeding year. The Secretary-Treasurer shall request participation list from all member schools as follows: Football, December 1; Basketball, March 1; Baseball and minor sports, May 20. The salary of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be \$25.00 per year.

Article VII--Voting

Members of this Conference shall be entitled to one vote, but a member shall not vote on a question which involves its suspension or expulsion from the Conference. In no case shall the coach of an athletic team be allowed to vote. The delegate permitted to vote shall be appointed by the President or by the governing body of the member college, and shall be a regular member of the faculty. A majority of the voting members shall constitute a quorum.

Article VIII--Meetings

The Annual Meeting of the Conference shall be held at member institutions by invitation on the last Monday in September. Special meetings may be called as provided for in Article IV upon five (5) days notice to member schools, place to be designated by President.

Article IX--Amendments

The Constitution may be amended at the Annual Meeting by a majority vote of the delegates present and voting, provided that a copy of the proposed amendment shall have been duly sent to each college three weeks prior to the Annual Meeting.

Article X--Suspension and Expulsion

Section 1. The Conference may suspend any member by a majority vote of those present. At the next meeting following such suspension, the suspended college may be reinstated, left under suspension, or expelled by a majority of those present.

Section 2. No suspended member shall be reinstated, nor shall any member that has been expelled, or had forfeited its membership be reinstated, without payment of all money due to the Conference at the time of suspension or expulsion.

Section 3. No member of this Conference may voluntarily withdraw its membership from the Conference while liable to suspension.

Section 4. No member of this Conference shall engage in any athletic contests with a suspended or expelled member unless permission is given by a majority vote of the Conference.

Article XI--Faculty Control

This Conference requires faculty responsibility in the control of intercollegiate athletics and the Conference looks to the administrative officers of the member institutions for adherence to its rules.

BY-LAWS

Article I--Order of Business

At the meeting of this Conference the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Roll call
2. Reading, correction, and adoption of minutes
3. Unfinished business
4. Reports and communications
5. New business
6. Election of officers and appointment of committees
7. Set site and date of the basketball tournament
8. Adjournment

Article II--Dues and Assessments

Section 1. The annual dues of each member shall be \$25.00, due in advance and payable on January 1 of each year. Any member with dues or fines in arrears on February 1 of any year is automatically suspended from the Conference for one year.

Section 2. The Secretary-Treasurer shall ask for necessary additional funds, to be assessed by the Executive Committee and prorated over the membership.

Article III--Election and Tenure of Officers

Section 1. Officers shall be elected by ballott at the annual meeting for a term of one year. The President and Vice President may not succeed themselves for more than three successive years, in their respective offices.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall fill offices vacated between meetings of the Conference.

Article IV-- Records

Section 1. Member schools shall prepare and submit record forms as follows:

- Form 1. Contracts with contesting schools
- Form 2. Eligibility list: To contesting schools and to Secretary-Treasurer of Conference at beginning of each semester.
- Form 3. Participation list to Secretary-Treasurer of Conference at the end of each sports season.
- Form 4. Seasons record to Secretary-Treasurer of Conference at the end of each sports season.

Section 2. A member school failing to send in forms No. 3 and/or No. 4 within ten days after the end of the season to the Secretary-Treasurer shall be fined \$2.00.

Article V--Eligibility
School Responsibility

Section 1. The eligibility rules as hereinafter set forth of the Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference shall govern all athletic contests between members of the Conference. A person not eligible for Conference contest shall not be eligible for non-conference competition and must not be used.

Section 2. Eligibility list for all games to be played during a semester or quarter shall be exchanged before the first contest in that sport.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of any member of the Conference having knowledge of the ineligibility of any player of another member institution to file immediately a protest with the Conference President accompanied by such evidence as he may possess. This protest shall be registered by Chairman of the Faculty Athletic Committee.

Section 4. In event of such a protest, the President may arrange a hearing at which time charges may be presented and defense heard; furthermore, he may request member institutions to help carry on investigations and assist in reaching a decision.

Section 5. Any student against whom charges are made shall be eligible until final decision by President but any such player under protest who is permitted to engage in athletic contests, places that institution in the position whereby the contest in which that particular player participated may be forfeited to the offended institution in case the player is finally declared ineligible.

Section 6. In case a player is declared ineligible all members of the conference shall be advised immediately by the Conference President.

Section 7. No member of this Conference shall permit any organized athletic practices before September 1, or three weeks prior to the first scheduled football game, whichever is earlier.

Section 8. Colleges who play members of this Conference must play under Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference rules of eligibility, or under the rules of the Conference to which said colleges belong. Colleges not belonging to any Conference who play Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference teams must play under the Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference rules, or such rules as approved by the Conference.

Section 9. Colleges who hold membership in two Conferences shall be allowed to observe the eligibility rules of the particular Conference that has the governing power over the contest.

Article VI--Eligibility

Player

Section 1. To be eligible for athletic participation an athlete must be a bona fide student and shall meet all the following requirements:

- (a) Have completed fifteen (15) Carnegie units of high school work, or met approved entrance requirements.
- (b) Be matriculated and carrying at least twelve credit hours of college work.
- (c) Must have passed at least 9 credit hours during his first freshman term and at least 12 credit hours each term thereafter.
- (d) Have completed at least 21 semester or 33 quarter hours of work during his freshman year and not less than 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of work thereafter.
- (e) Be enrolled in that respective institution two weeks (14 days) after the first day of classes for that term provided the athlete has advanced his conference class standing since his last participation in the particular sport. Service men must enroll as soon as possible after discharge. High school graduates who have not enrolled in any other college before, and Junior College graduates who have not enrolled in any Senior College before and who enroll in a member college of the Conference at the beginning of the second semester or the second or third term of school year shall be eligible to participate in athletics immediately, provided he enrolls within fourteen days after the first day of classes for that term.

- (f) Must not have participated 4 years in a particular sport over a 6 year period. (G.I.'s may add service time to 6 year period) beginning with his first matriculation in a college. Competition as a member of a freshman team playing in regularly scheduled games of a college or university not a member of our Conference will be counted as one year of participation.
- (g) Must not have completed work required for graduation by the particular institution.

Section 2. Any athlete who knowingly makes false statements in regard to his eligibility shall be permanently ineligible.

Section 3. Participation in any part of any intercollegiate varsity contest shall count as a year's participation in that sport.

Section 4. Any student who participates with a recognized professional athletic organization shall be permanently ineligible in that sport.

Section 5.

- (a) No student who has attended any four-year college for any part of any session and while so attending has participated in any part of any intercollegiate varsity game or contest, and thereafter enters a college of this Conference shall be eligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics until he has been in residence one college year. A college year shall mean an advance in class standing from freshman to sophomore or from sophomore to junior or from junior to senior.
- (b) A student who has participated in a sport at a member institution may never participate in that particular sport at another member institution.
- (c) This student may, however, participate in other sports in which he has not previously participated when he has met the one-college-year transfer rule.
- (d) This does not apply to members of freshman teams.
- (e) No student who has completed one or more terms while in attendance at any other four-year institution shall be eligible unless he has passed at least 9 credit hours at that institution during the last term completed and met all requirements of Section 1 of this Article which apply to him.

- (f) Students transferring from Junior Colleges shall become eligible immediately provided they meet all conditions of Section 1 of this Article. Each year participation at a Junior College shall count as a year of participation except participation while matriculated in a high school department and carrying on college work.
- (g) The transfer rule shall not apply to discharged service men whose playing career and education were interrupted by induction into the armed services.

Section 6. Students in attendance at Junior or Senior Colleges which have definitely abandoned intercollegiate competition in a major sport, or which have ceased to operate may enter Colleges of the Conference and may be eligible immediately in that sport if they are eligible in all other respects. Transfer rule shall apply to other sports.

Article VII--Championships

Section 1. In football, each member College shall play a majority of the member colleges who maintain football teams.

Section 2. In baseball, each member college shall play a majority of member colleges maintaining baseball teams.

Section 3. In all other sports, each member college shall play a majority of other colleges who maintain such sports.

Section 4. All championships, except track, shall be decided on percentage of wins and losses.

Section 5. In football and baseball the champion team shall be allowed \$25.00 with which to buy a trophy. In tennis the champion team shall be allowed \$15.00 with which to buy a trophy. In the event of a tie in these sports for the championship, each team shall be allowed one half the stated amount for a trophy.

Article VIII--Other Penalties on Members

Section 1. Any member of this Conference may, by a majority vote of those present in an Official Conference Session, be suspended for any of the following causes:

- (a) The playing of a suspended or debarred player.
- (b) Failure to fulfill a written contract, without the consent of other party to the contract unless the other party be under suspension.
- (c) Disobeying the rules of this Conference.

Article IX--Appeals and Penalties

In matters of disputes or of eligibility and in matters to be adjudicated by the Executive Committee, its decision shall be final, until and unless the Conference by a majority vote of those present in an Official Conference Session reverses the decision.

While the Executive Committee's decision is in effect any member failing to abide by it is automatically suspended from the Conference.

Article X--Amendments

The By-Laws of this Conference may be amended at any meeting by a majority vote of the members of the Conference.

Article XI--Policies and Procedures

Athletic policies and procedures shall be under the acting management and control of the administration of the institution. The coaching staff of the member institutions, other than the student assistants, shall be members of the regular faculty and shall be paid for their services in the same manner and form as the other faculty members.

The constitution and by-laws were revised by the Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference September 24, 1956.

APPENDIX F

APPENDIX F

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE
VOLUNTEER STATE ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

CONSTITUTION

Article I--Name

The name of this organization shall be the Volunteer State Athletic Conference.

Article II--Purpose

The purpose of this Conference shall be to facilitate the making of schedules, to stimulate competition in intercollegiate sports within the rules and regulations of this Conference made according to the provisions of this Constitution and By-Laws, and to maintain athletics on an ethical plane commensurate with the purposes of education.

Article III--Membership

Section 1. The following colleges shall constitute the membership of the Conference, and any senior college which declares its intention of becoming a member and pays dues by September 15, 1947, shall be known as a charter member. Charter members as of September 15, 1947, are as follows: Austin Peay State College, Cumberland University, David Lipscomb College, Lincoln Memorial University, Middle Tennessee State College, Milligan College, Tennessee Wesleyan College, Tusculum College, Union University, and University of Tennessee Martin Branch.

Section 2. Membership shall be limited to colleges of senior rank in the state of Tennessee.

Section 3. Membership in the Conference may be extended by invitation to any senior institution otherwise qualified. Election shall be by unanimous vote of member colleges in good standing at the time of voting. Colleges not represented at the meeting shall vote by letter or wire to any member of the Executive Committee. The time of election shall be at the Annual Meeting. At the time of election and upon payment of annual dues, the new member shall have full privileges of membership. To be considered for championship honors the new member shall meet the same requirements that old members meet.

Section 4. A member institution shall have the privilege of electing the sports in which it desires to participate.

Article IV--Officers

Section 1. The officers of this Conference shall be President, two Vice Presidents, and Secretary-Treasurer.

Section 2. The officers shall be elected from the academic faculties of the member institutions by a majority vote of the membership and shall serve for a term of two years.

Section 3. Executive Committee--The President, the Vice Presidents, and the Secretary-Treasurer shall constitute the Executive Committee.

Article V--Powers and Duties of the Officers and Executive Committee

Section 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the representatives of the Conference and at all meetings of the Executive Committee.

Section 2. One of the Vice Presidents shall perform the duties of the President in his absence or disability.

Section 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep a record of all meetings of the Conference and of the Executive Committee. He shall keep an official record of all athletic events in which competition is entered under the terms of this Conference. He shall make a report to the various colleges at intervals during the year concerning the standings of the respective colleges in the various sports. He shall likewise furnish the press and radio with any information which may be desirable for publication. He shall keep a permanent book in which shall be recorded all winners of trophies and special awards that may be made to any one participating in the intercollegiate program of the Conference.

Section 4. The Executive Committee shall have general jurisdiction over the affairs of the Conference and shall act on matters which arise between Annual Meetings. Actions of the Executive Committee are to be confirmed or disapproved at the next Conference meeting.

Section 5. No officer or member of the Conference shall preside over the Conference or over the Executive Committee or serve as a member of the Executive Committee in deliberations affecting his own institution. It is further provided that when a member is so disqualified a protem member of the Executive Committee shall be named by the remaining members of the Committee.

Article VI--Meetings

Section 1. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the representatives of all members of this Conference, to which each college is entitled to one voting delegate. Time and place of such meetings shall be determined by the Executive Committee. This Annual Meeting is to be held in late summer or early fall.

Section 2. Called meetings for the purpose of transacting any or all business of the Conference shall be held at such time and place as the Executive Committee may designate, provided that member schools shall have notice of such meetings seven (7) days prior to date of meeting. When requested by three (3) member colleges the Executive Committee shall call a Conference meeting, giving the seven-day notice of meeting.

Section 3. A quorum for the Annual Meeting or any called meeting shall consist of representation from two thirds of the Conference members. Colleges shall notify the Conference Secretary of their intention to attend or to absent themselves from the proposed meeting. If the Executive Committee finds that a quorum will not be present, a second date agreeable to the member colleges shall be selected.

Article VII--Representation

Section 1. In transacting official business with the college, the officers of the Conference shall recognize only the President of the college, or some member of the faculty duly appointed and authorized in writing by him, as the constituted authority for voting. Voting by proxy is expressly forbidden.

Section 2. There shall be an Advisory Council composed of the presidents of member institutions to which all matters of fundamental policy shall be referred for study and recommendation to VSAC, such as admission of new members, policy on grants-in-aid to athletes or athletic scholarships, national affiliation, and any other matter affecting the basic nature, purpose, and direction of the Conference.

This Council shall meet at least biennially and upon call as circumstances may require. Its officers and form of organization shall be determined by said Council. The President and Secretary-Treasurer of the Volunteer State Athletic Conference shall be members of the Council as ex-officio without voting privileges, since each school has only one vote.

Article VIII--General Principles

Section 1. Each institution which is a member of this Conference agrees to enact and enforce such measures within its own athletic body as may be necessary to prevent violations of the principles of amateur sport.

Section 2. In keeping with the integrity of each institution improper or unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of a contestant, the coaches, their assistants, or the student body shall be a matter for the President of the offending institution to regulate.

Article IX--Amendments

The Constitution and the By-Laws may be amended at the Annual Meeting of the Conference by a majority vote of authorized representatives present and voting. Each institution is entitled to one vote. Such proposed amendments shall have been submitted to the Secretary of the Conference three (3) weeks prior to the Annual Meeting and a copy of proposed amendments shall have been duly sent to each college two (2) weeks prior to the meeting; otherwise, a two-thirds vote of authorized delegates shall be required.

BY-LAWS

Article I--Order of Business

1. Roll call
2. Reading and adoption of minutes of the previous meeting
3. Treasurer's report
4. Agenda
5. Appointment of committees
6. Adjournment

Article II--Dues

The annual dues for each member institution shall be \$50.00 payable in advance not later than November 15 of each year. Nine months delinquency in payment of dues shall render that institution liable to expulsion from the Conference. The Secretary shall send periodic statements to the delinquent institution.

Article III--Election of Officers

The officers shall be elected by secret ballot at the Annual Meeting and shall continue in office until their successors are chosen. A vacancy occurring in an office between meetings of the Conference shall be filled by the Executive Committee.

Article IV--New Rulings

New rulings adopted by the Conference shall go into effect immediately unless otherwise expressly stated.

Article V--Definitions and Rules of Eligibility

Section 1. Definitions:

- a. A bona fide student is defined as a student who is enrolled in courses leading to an undergraduate academic degree and is passing 36 quarter hours or 24 semester hours between seasonal participation.
- b. An intercollegiate athletic contest is defined as an athletic contest played by members of this Conference among themselves or with other teams.
- c. An athlete is defined as a student who plays in an intercollegiate athletic contest as a member of a freshman team, B team, Junior Varsity team, and/or a Varsity team.
- d. A professional athlete is defined as an athlete who has signed a contract for professional play.
- e. A transfer student is defined as a student who enrolls in a college of this Conference after having been enrolled in another not in this Conference (attendance and participation at a summer school excepted) where he competed in intercollegiate athletic contests.
- f. A non-Conference freshman transfer athlete is defined as any athlete who enrolls in a college of this Conference from a non-conference college, and who has not been enrolled for more than three (3) quarters or two (2) semesters.

Section 2. Rules of Eligibility--Institution:

- a. The eligibility rules of this Conference shall apply to all students competing in intercollegiate athletic contests as representatives of any college in this Conference. Any student may participate four years in each sport, provided he meets the conditions of eligibility set forth in the Constitution and By-Laws of the Conference. The four years of eligibility must be completed within a five-year period of enrollment. (This interpretation is to follow the NAIA statement of 1966.) A freshman is eligible for participation on varsity teams.

- b. Eligibility lists for all sports to be played shall be exchanged between athletic directors before the first contest in that sport, and a copy filed with the Secretary of VSAC.
- c. It shall be the duty of any member of the Conference having knowledge of the ineligibility of any player of another member institution to file immediately a protest with the Conference President accompanied by such evidence as he may possess. This is to be done after the complaint is registered with the athletic director of the college involved. In case of such a protest, the President may arrange a hearing at which time charges may be presented and defense heard; furthermore, he may request member institutions to help carry on investigations and assist in reaching a decision. Any student against whom charges are made shall be eligible until a decision is reached by the Executive Committee but any such player under protest who is permitted to engage in athletic contests, places that institution in the position whereby the contest in which that particular player participated during the current academic year may be forfeited to the offended institution in case the player is finally declared ineligible.
- d. In case a player is declared ineligible, all members of the Conference shall be advised immediately by the Conference President.
- e. No member of this Conference shall permit any organized athletic practices before September 1, or three weeks prior to the first scheduled football game, whichever is earlier.

Section 2. Rules of Eligibility--Player:

To be eligible for athletic participation, an athlete must be a bona fide student and shall meet all of the following requirements:

- a. Have completed fifteen (15) Carnegie units of high school work, or met other approved entrance requirements.
- b. Be registered and carrying at least 12 credit hours of college work.
- c. As a minimum requirement for a freshman to be eligible he must have passed at least 9 quarter or 6 semester hours during his first term.
- d. Have completed at least 22 semester or 33 quarter hours of work during his freshman year and not less than 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of work each succeeding year.

- e. Be enrolled in that respective institution two weeks (14 days) after the first day of classes for that term provided the athlete has advanced his Conference class standing since his last participation in the particular sport. High school graduates who have not enrolled in any other college before and Junior College graduates or Junior College students who have fulfilled all requirements for admission to the Junior class of a Senior College and who have not enrolled in any Senior College before, and who enrolled in a member college of the Conference at the beginning of the second semester or the second or third term of the school year, shall be eligible to participate in athletics immediately, provided he enrolls within fourteen days after the first day of classes for that term.
- f. Must not have participated four years in a particular sport over a five-year period. Competition as a member of a freshman team playing in regularly scheduled games of a college or a university not a member of our Conference will be counted as one year of participation.
- g. Must not have completed work required for graduation by the particular institution.
- h. An athlete who is a professional as defined in this Conference is ineligible to participate in inter-collegiate athletics in the VSAC.

Section 3. Any athlete who knowingly makes false statements in regard to his eligibility shall be permanently ineligible.

Section 4. Participation in any part of any regular scheduled freshman team, B team, Junior varsity team, and/or varsity team contests will count as one year's participation in that sport.

Section 5. Any student who participates with or against a recognized professional athletic organization shall be permanently ineligible in all sports in the VSAC.

Section 6.

- a. No student who has attended any four-year college for any part of any session and while so attending has participated in any part of any intercollegiate contest, and thereafter enters a college of this Conference shall be eligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics until after he has passed 33 quarter hours of college work or its equivalent at the college to which he transfers. However, a freshman may be declared eligible upon completion of registration at any time, until he has earned the status of a sophomore.

- b. A student who has participated in a sport as a member of a team at a member institution may never participate in that particular sport at another member institution.
- c. The student described in (b) may, however, participate in other sports in which he has not previously participated when he has met the one-college-year transfer rule. This one-year transfer rule does not apply to freshmen as described in (a).
- d. No student who has completed one or more terms while in attendance at any other four-year institution shall be eligible unless he has passed at least 12 credit hours at that institution during his last term completed and met all requirements of Section 2 of this Article which apply to him.
- e. Students transferring from Junior Colleges shall become eligible immediately provided they meet all conditions of Section 2 of this Article. Each year participated at a Junior College shall count as a year of participation except participation while matriculating in a high school department and carrying on college work, provided he has not already graduated from high school.
- f. Any veteran shall be immediately eligible regardless of residence or previous competition, in the college of this Conference in which he was enrolled prior to induction into the service.
- g. The transfer rules do not apply to students who have never participated in intercollegiate contests at other colleges. In other words, if a person has never taken part in athletic competition prior to entering a member college, he will be eligible immediately upon satisfying other eligibility rules of this Conference.

Section 7. Students in attendance at Junior or Senior colleges that have abandoned any or all sports, or students at colleges that have definitely ceased operations, may enter colleges of this Conference and be declared immediately eligible in the sports abandoned, provided that in all other respects they conform to the rules of this Conference.

Article VI--Certificate of Eligibility

The Athletic Director shall certify the eligibility lists of his college to the Conference Secretary.

Article VII--Conference Awards

This Conference may recognize such championships and All-Conference teams as it may deem wise. The Conference recognizes the following championships and All-Conference teams:

Baseball--

Champion with trophy
Number two team with trophy
All-Conference team with certificates
Champion of East and Champion of West

Basketball--

Champion of Eastern Division with trophy
Champion of Western Division with trophy
Tournament champion with trophy
Tournament number two team with trophy
All-Conference team with certificates
All-Tournament team with certificates

Cross-Country--

Champion with trophy and runner-up trophy
1st runner with trophy
2nd through 5th with medals

Football--

Champion with trophy
All-Conference team with certificates

Golf--

Champion with trophy
Number two team with trophy
Three trophies for low individual scores

Tennis--

Champion with trophy
Number two team with trophy
Individual winners with trophies

Track--

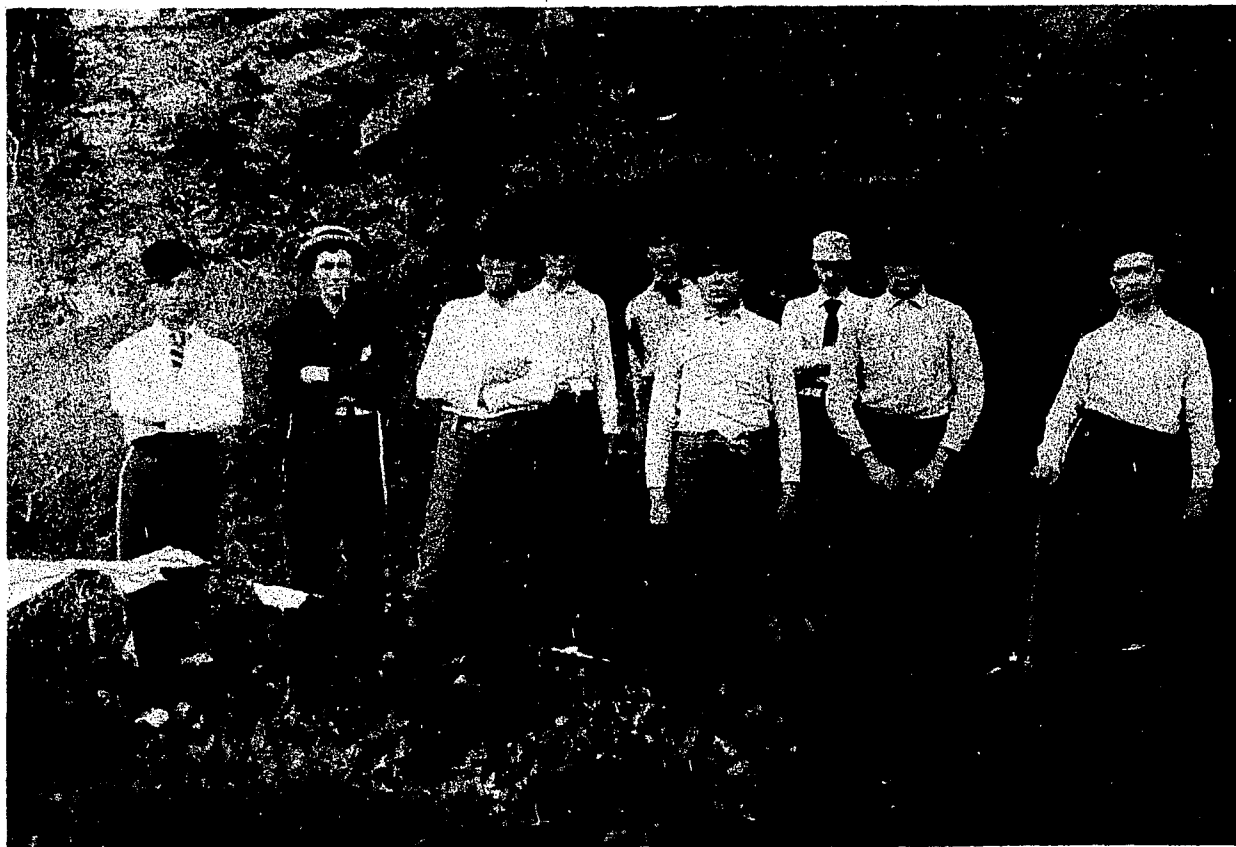
Champion with trophy and runner-up trophy
Individual winners with medals
High point individual

Article VIII--Executive Committee

Section 1. Expenses incurred by the Executive Committee in attending meetings of the Committee will be paid by the Conference.

Section 2. The Secretary-Treasurer will receive an annual honorarium of \$100.00.

APPENDIX G



Names not available

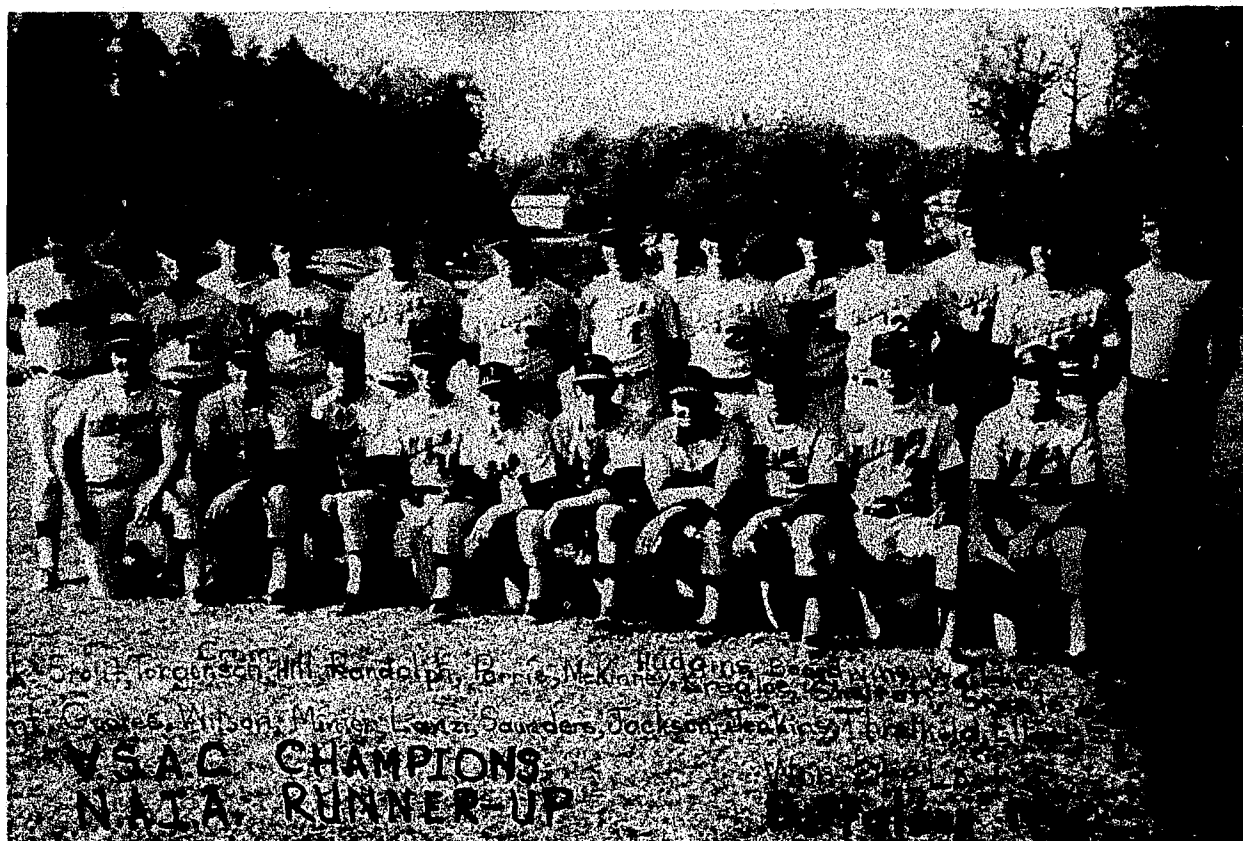
MILLIGAN'S FIRST BASEBALL TEAM (1887)



First row (l-r): Joe Crouch, Charlie Acuff, Ed Scurry
(other players unidentified)
Second row (l-r): Edgar Kelly, Dave Taylor, Rease Calhoun,
Hester, Shelburne Ferguson, Blaine Taylor

MILLIGAN BASEBALL TEAM (1910)

BEST WON-LOST RECORD 21-1



First row (l-r): Gootee, Wilson, Minier, Lanzi, Saunders, Jackson, Jenkins, Threlkeld, Elliott, Smith
 Second row (l-r): Stout (Coach), Torgerson, Crom, Hill, Randolph, Parris, McKinney, Hudgins, Kregloe, Bordwine, Shelton, Washko, Stanley, Barker

MILLIGAN BASEBALL TEAM (1972)

ONE OF MILLIGAN'S OUTSTANDING BASEBALL TEAMS

VSAC CHAMPIONS

NAIA DISTRICT 24 SECOND PLACE



First row (l-r): Farrow, John R. Todd, Lloyd Crouch, F. F. Athearn,
Manager Boyd
Second row (l-r): F. L. Peebles, Larry Zimmerman, Mark Lowery,
M. A. Huie, R. W. Ault

MILLIGAN'S FIRST BASKETBALL TEAM (1914)

FRANK FARROW, COACH - W. B. BOYD, MANAGER



First row (l-r): Williams, Hyder, Griz, Hathaway, Fry
 Second row (l-r): Gouge, Walker, Elliott, Matherly, McCurry
 Third row (l-r): Shepherd, Harkleroad, Middleton, Taylor, Caldwell

MILLIGAN BASKETBALL TEAM (1948)

COACHED BY W. H. "RED" YANCEY

THIS TEAM WON MORE GAMES -28- THAN

ANY TEAM IN THE SCHOOL'S HISTORY

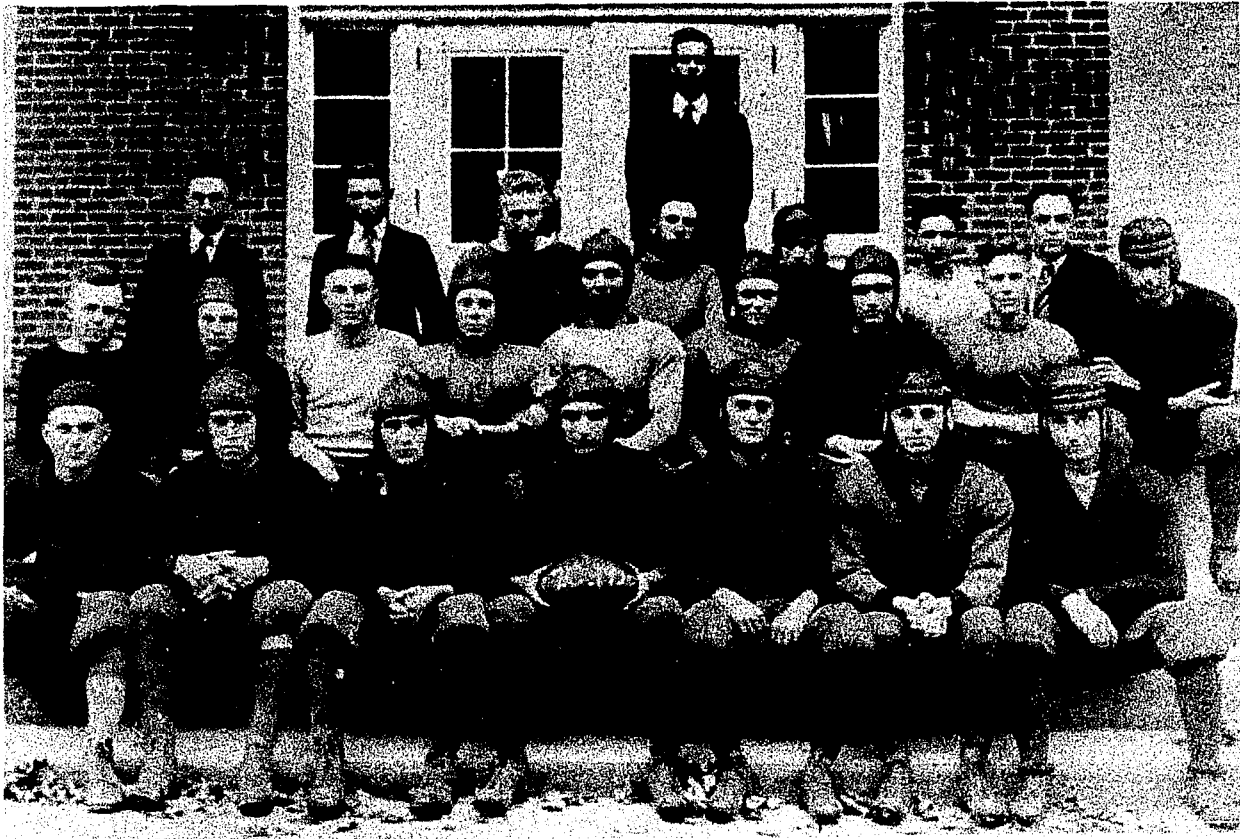


(l-r): Black, Herndon, Sizemore, Tester, Deyton, Vaughn, Alexander,
Williams, Harrell, Stevens, Nicholson, Young, Taylor, Hall,
Frasure

MILLIGAN BASKETBALL TEAM (1961)

COACHED BY DUARD WALKER

SMAC CHAMPIONS



The line-up: RE Stanfield LG Mitchell RH Meadows
 RT Fry LT Feathers LH Jones
 RG Hodges LE Hendrix FB Davis
 C Stanfield QB Bryant
 Substitutes: Fields, Hyder, Horne

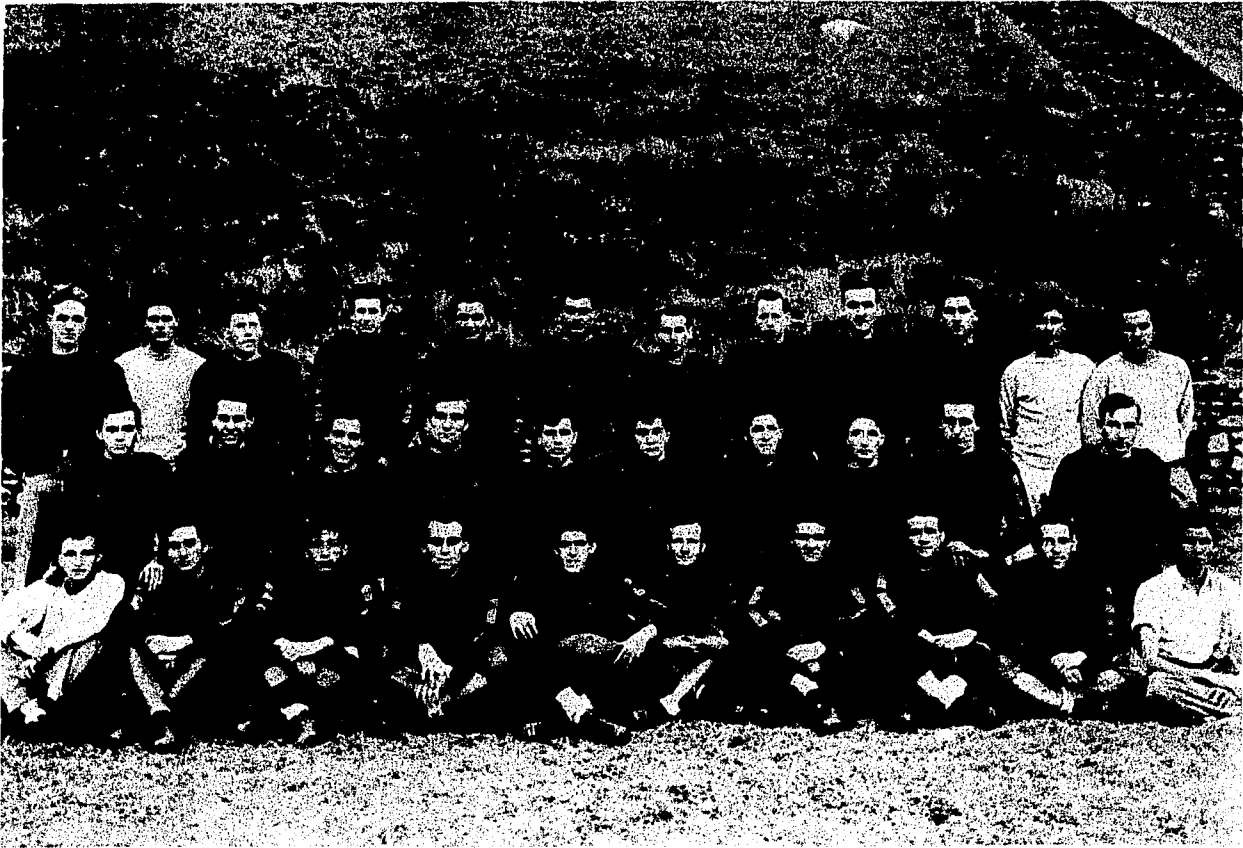
MILLIGAN'S FIRST FOOTBALL TEAM (1920)

COACHED BY A. F. COCHRAN



Milligan was one of the first schools in Tennessee to have night football games.

NIGHT FOOTBALL AT MILLIGAN (1929)



Names not available

MILLIGAN FOOTBALL TEAM (1935)

COACHED BY STEVE LACY

SMAC CHAMPIONS



First row (l-r): Coach Rice, Artrip, J. Pope, Snell, Harris,
Richardson, Johnson, Caldwell, Powers, R. Pope,
Wells
Second row (l-r): Balser, Cross, Mullins, Wright, Semmler, Suttle,
Elliott, D'Agata, Walker, Boatwright, Swartz,
Griz, Stanfield

MILLIGAN'S OUTSTANDING 1947 TRACK TEAM

THIS TEAM WAS INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PENN RELAYS

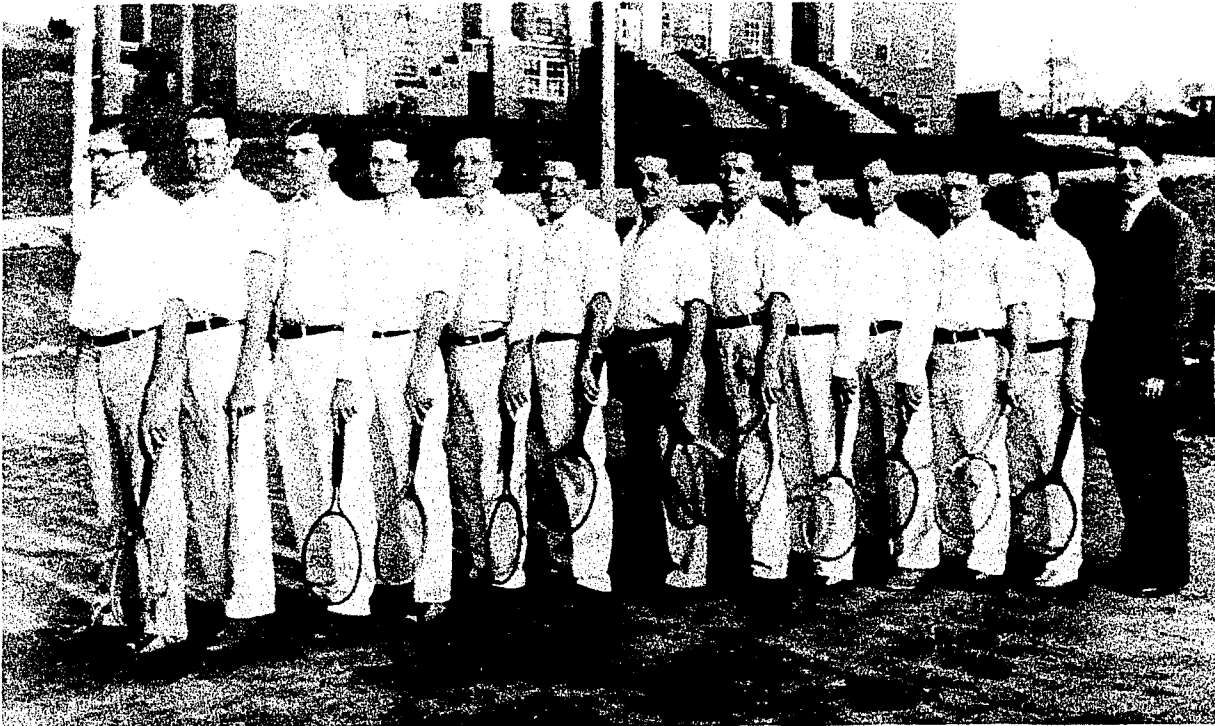


First row (l-r): Mike Walton, Billy Judd, Charlie Dobson,
Dave Wollett, Dick Tietjen, Jim Wood,
Alan Hoffman, Gene Skelton
Second row (l-r): Coach Walker, Tim Lanzer, Bruce Wunderly,
Dennis Dotson, Mitch Carr, Barry Wallace,
Rick Everroad, Fred Smith, Benny Arnold,
Ed Springman (Manager)

MILLIGAN TRACK TEAM (1966)

COACHED BY DUARD WALKER

VSAC CHAMPIONS



Names not available

MILLIGAN'S FIRST TENNIS TEAM (1927)

COACHED BY CLEMENT EYLER



(l-r): Lyle DeWitt (Manager), Sidney Davis, Oris Hyder,
Frazier Cochran, Raymond Perkins, W. S. White, Donald Qualls,
Aubrey Painter, Coach Thompson

MILLIGAN TENNIS TEAM (1938)

COACHED BY HUGHES THOMPSON



First row (l-r): Jerry Judd, Dave Herndon, Harry Whitt, Clyde Campbell, Norman Newton, Bryan Murray
Second row (l-r): Coach Walker, Larry Bondar, George Hayden, Ed Pierpont, Jay Weitzel, Denny Martin, Bill Cornelius

MILLIGAN'S FIRST CROSS-COUNTRY TEAM (1961)

COACHED BY DUARD WALKER

SECOND PLACE IN THE VSAC



(l-r): Duard Walker, Coach, W. Walters, M. Smith, B. Wallace,
C. Dobson, D. Sweeney, B. Judd, B. Cornelius, J. Opstad,
C. Fassom, D. Underhill, E. Woodby, M. Miner, Manager

CHAMPIONSHIP CROSS-COUNTRY TEAM (1965)

APPENDIX H

APPENDIX H

SEASONAL RECORDS FOR BASEBALL

1910

Complete records for 1910 not in available resources. Totals:
Won 21 - Lost 1

1915

Milligan	8	Washington College Academy	5
Milligan	64	Tusculum College	7
Milligan	11	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	3	Johnson Bible College	4
Milligan	7	East Tennessee State Normal School	0
Milligan	4	Lincoln Memorial University	2
Milligan	10	Hamman Athletic Club	3
Milligan	9	King College	5

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 1

1916

Records for 1916 not in available resources.

1917

Records for 1917 not in available resources.

1918

Complete records for 1918 not in available resources.

Milligan	4	University of Tennessee	2
Milligan	1	Lincoln Memorial University	0

Baseball (Continued)

1919

Milligan	13	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	4
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	6
Milligan	4	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	2	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	lost	Maryville College	won
Milligan	lost	Maryville College	won
Milligan	lost	Maryville College	won
Milligan	4	University of Tennessee	2
Milligan	1	Lincoln Mem. University	0
Milligan	0	Lincoln Mem. University	3

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 7

1920

Milligan won the first three games. (Only record found for 1920 in available resources.)

1921

Records for 1921 not in available resources.

1922

Records for 1922 not in available resources.

1923

Records for 1923 not in available resources.

1924

Milligan won 8 - lost 4. (Only record found for 1924 in available resources.)

1925

Milligan	14	Harriman College	3
Milligan	3	Lenoir College	7
Milligan	6	Cumberland College	9
Milligan	6	Cumberland College	3
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	11	Carson-Newman College	1
Milligan	7	Lincoln Memorial University	4

Baseball (continued)

1925
(continued)

Milligan	24	Bluefield State College	3
Milligan	7	King College	6
Milligan	13	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	0	Lincoln Memorial University	1

Complete scores not in available resources. Totals: Won 14 - Lost 2

1926

Milligan won the State Championship for the second time in two years. Milligan had 13 wins and Lenoir Rhyne College was the only team to score more runs than Milligan. The University of Tennessee, Carson-Newman College, Lincoln Memorial University, and Cumberland College were among Milligan's more formidable foes.

1927

Records for 1927 not in available resources.

1928-1935

Milligan did not have a baseball team for eight years (1928-1935).

1936

Milligan	1	Appalachian State College	10
Milligan	1	Appalachian State College	10
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	10
Milligan	5	Lincoln Memorial University	6
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State Normal School	5
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State Normal School	4
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State Normal School	15
Milligan	0	Lincoln Memorial University	2

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 8

1937

Milligan (game cancelled)		Hunter College	
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State Normal School	5
Milligan	12	Carson-Newman College	11
Milligan	15	Carson-Newman College	11
Milligan	6	Lincoln Memorial University	4
Milligan	4	East Tennessee State Normal School	6
Milligan	won	Lincoln Memorial University	lost

Baseball (continued)

1937
(continued)

Milligan	9	East Tennessee State Normal School	3
Milligan	1	Johnson City (Appalachian League)	8

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 2

1938

Records for 1938 not in available resources.

1939

Records for 1939 not in available resources.

1940

Records for 1940 not in available resources.

1941

Records for 1941 not in available resources.

1942

Milligan	17	East Tennessee State Normal School	6
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	9	Tusculum College	5
Milligan	8	University of Tennessee	1
Milligan	16	Tusculum College	6
Milligan	7	Mars Hill College	10
Milligan	7	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	18	University of Tennessee	0
Milligan	8	Mars Hill College	2
Milligan	17	Johnson City (Appalachian League)	2

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 1

1943

Milligan did not have a team this year.

Baseball (continued)

1944

Milligan did not have a team this year.

1945

Milligan did not have a team this year.

1946

Records for 1946 not in available resources.

1947

Records for 1947 not in available resources.

1948

Milligan	5	Ohio Wesleyan College	4
Milligan	4	Appalachian State College	2
Milligan	4	Appalachian State College	3
Milligan	8	Mars Hill College	4
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	5
Milligan	2	Emory and Henry College	12
Milligan	5	Mars Hill College	1
Milligan	7	Lincoln Memorial University	8
Milligan	17	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	4	Tusculum College	5
Milligan	12	Lincoln Memorial University	2
Milligan	10	Emory and Henry College	9

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 3

1949

Milligan	1	University of Tennessee	6
Milligan	5	University of Tennessee	22
Milligan	11	Elizabethton Locals	0
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State College	10
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	1
Milligan	17	East Tennessee State College	10
Milligan	5	East Tennessee State College	17

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 4

Baseball (continued)

1950

Milligan	5	East Tennessee State College	6
Milligan	3	Union College	12
Milligan	2	Lincoln Memorial University	15
Milligan	4	Carson-Newman College	9
Milligan	9	Maryville College	8
Milligan	1	Maryville College	11
Milligan	9	Carson-Newman College	4
Milligan	5	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	5	East Tennessee State College	6

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 6

1951

Milligan	12	King College	5
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State College	11
Milligan	11	Carson-Newman College	1
Milligan	0	Maryville College	8
Milligan	1	Emory and Henry College	8
Milligan	11	Lincoln Memorial University	13
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	4

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 5

1952

Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	10
Milligan	4	Emory and Henry College	13
Milligan	1	Lincoln Memorial University	5
Milligan	3	Maryville College	8
Milligan	6	King College	8
Milligan	3	Maryville College	13
Milligan	4	Lincoln Memorial University	18
Milligan	1	Carson-Newman College	13
Milligan	1	King College	4
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State College	6
Milligan	0	Emory and Henry College	14

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 11

1953

Milligan	5	King College	9
Milligan	1	University of Tennessee	18
Milligan	2	Lincoln Memorial University	11
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State College	25
Milligan	2	Emory and Henry College	10
Milligan	5	Maryville College	8

Baseball (continued)

1953
(continued)

Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	11	King College	13
Milligan	5	University of Tennessee	20
Milligan	0	Maryville College	18
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	11
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State College	6

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 12

1954

Milligan	6	King College	8
Milligan	3	Lincoln Memorial University	12
Milligan	2	Lincoln Memorial University	4
Milligan	2	Emory and Henry College	8
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	11
Milligan	11	East Tennessee State College	13
Milligan	2	Maryville College	3
Milligan	1	Maryville College	13
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	12
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	4
Milligan	8	Mars Hill College	7
Milligan	4	King College	5
Milligan	4	Emory and Henry College	15
Milligan	4	Emory and Henry College	16

Totals: Won 1 - Lost 13

1955

Milligan	0	Emory and Henry College	10
Milligan	6	King College	5
Milligan	5	Carson-Newman College	2
Milligan	2	East Tennessee State College	5
Milligan	0	Lincoln Memorial University	7
Milligan	4	Emory and Henry College	10
Milligan	3	Lincoln Memorial University	12
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State College	7
Milligan	4	Carson-Newman College	9
Milligan	5	King College	6
Milligan	0	Tusculum College	7
Milligan	1	Tusculum College	4

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 10

Baseball (continued)

1956

Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	5
Milligan	5	Maryville College	17
Milligan	9	Mars Hill College	6
Milligan	3	Lincoln Memorial University	11
Milligan	7	Carson-Newman College	10
Milligan	3	Emory and Henry College	17
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	8
Milligan	2	East Tennessee State College	10
Milligan	2	Maryville College	6
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	15
Milligan	4	Emory and Henry College	12
Milligan	0	Lincoln Memorial University	15
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State College	11
Milligan	4	Mars Hill College	2

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 12

1957

Milligan	1	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	8	Maryville College	10
Milligan	11	Emory and Henry College	15
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	13
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	9
Milligan	2	Mars Hill College	4
Milligan	3	Tusculum College	11
Milligan	6	Mars Hill College	12
Milligan	5	Lincoln Memorial University	19
Milligan	3	Maryville College	2
Milligan	9	East Tennessee State College	8
Milligan	2	Tusculum College	19
Milligan	6	Lincoln Memorial University	12
Milligan	3	Emory and Henry College	8

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 12

1958

Milligan	0	Mars Hill College	9
Milligan	4	Maryville College	11
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	19
Milligan	0	Lincoln Memorial University	9
Milligan	7	Carson-Newman College	8
Milligan	1	Mars Hill College	12
Milligan	7	Lincoln Memorial University	14
Milligan	4	Tusculum College	6
Milligan	6	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	5	Emory and Henry College	9
Milligan	4	East Tennessee State College	7

Baseball (continued)

1958
(continued)

Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	10
Milligan	4	Emory and Henry College	13

Totals: Won 1 - Lost 12

1959

Milligan	3	Emory and Henry College	12
Milligan	2	Tusculum College	5
Milligan	5	Lees-McRae College	0
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	5	East Tennessee State College	10
Milligan	2	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State College	7
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	7
Milligan	14	Lees-McRae College	3
Milligan	4	Union College	8
Milligan	5	Lincoln Memorial University	22
Milligan	3	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	2	Pembroke College	10
Milligan	5	Pembroke College	19

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 11

1960

Milligan	0	Emory and Henry College	5
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	13
Milligan	3	Tusculum College	11
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State College	11
Milligan	11	Union College	9
Milligan	4	East Tennessee State College	8
Milligan	2	Lincoln Memorial University	6
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	19
Milligan	4	Tennessee Wesleyan College	10
Milligan	3	Tennessee Wesleyan College	10
Milligan	10	Emory and Henry College	7
Milligan	1	Lincoln Memorial University	8
Milligan	2	Tusculum College	7
Milligan	1	Pembroke College	15
Milligan	4	Presbyterian College	3
Milligan	3	Pembroke College	10
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	6
Milligan	11	Marion College	0

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 13

Baseball (continued)

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1961

Milligan	5	Lincoln Memorial University	7
Milligan	4	Presbyterian College	3
Milligan	3	Pembroke College	10
Milligan	1	Tusculum College	6
Milligan	7	Lees-McRae College	4
Milligan	13	Lees-McRae College	1
Milligan	5	Carson-Newman College	11
Milligan	6	Mars Hill College	8
Milligan	5	Carson-Newman College	17
Milligan	14	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	16	East Tennessee State College	15
Milligan	3	Emory and Henry College	6
Milligan	3	Lincoln Memorial University	12
Milligan	6	Tusculum College	7
Milligan	7	Tennessee Wesleyan College	0

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 9

1962

Milligan	3	Pembroke College	12
Milligan	3	Pembroke College	4
Milligan	3	Pembroke College	9
Milligan	4	St. Andrews College	1
Milligan	6	Mars Hill College	11
Milligan	7	Mars Hill College	9
Milligan	5	Lees-McRae College	0
Milligan	13	Lees-McRae College	7
Milligan	1	Tusculum College	6
Milligan	5	East Tennessee State College	1
Milligan	4	Tennessee Wesleyan College	5
Milligan	5	Albion College	1
Milligan	6	Albion College	5
Milligan	0	Albion College	8
Milligan	2	East Tennessee State College	5
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State College	3
Milligan	8	Maryville College	3
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	6
Milligan	12	Emory and Henry College	11
Milligan	8	Maryville College	3
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	10
Milligan	2	Lincoln Memorial University	11
Milligan	10	Emory and Henry College	6
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	2
Milligan	4	Lincoln Memorial University	3
Milligan	8	Tennessee Wesleyan College	3

Totals: Won 15 - Lost 11

Baseball (continued)

1963

Milligan	6	St. Andrews College	5
Milligan	7	Pembroke College	8
Milligan	7	Pembroke College	3
Milligan	3	St. Andrews College	2
Milligan	2	St. Andrews College	3
Milligan	3	St. Andrews College	2
Milligan	6	Davidson College	5
Milligan	19	University of Tennessee	3
Milligan	8	Western Carolina College	9
Milligan	3	Western Carolina College	8
Milligan	0	Emory and Henry College	8
Milligan	5	Mars Hill College	4
Milligan	8	Mars Hill College	4
Milligan	1	Lincoln Memorial University	14
Milligan	2	East Tennessee State University	9
Milligan	5	Albion College	3
Milligan	5	Albion College	3
Milligan	6	Albion College	5
Milligan	6	Lees-McRae College	5
Milligan	7	Tennessee Wesleyan College	2
Milligan	4	Maryville College	5
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	12
Milligan	23	Tennessee Wesleyan College	0
Milligan	5	Carson-Newman College	10
Milligan	1	Lees-McRae College	3
Milligan	5	Lees-McRae College	3
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	6
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State University	5
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	23	Lincoln Memorial University	8
Milligan	11	Marion College	0

Totals: Won 19 - Lost 12

1964

Milligan	7	Wingate College	6
Milligan	5	Wingate College	7
Milligan	5	Wingate College	1
Milligan	0	Pembroke College	1
Milligan	10	Albion College	8
Milligan	2	Albion College	1
Milligan	5	Alma College	4
Milligan	11	Alma College	6
Milligan	2	Alma College	0
Milligan	7	Alma College	0
Milligan	3	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	15	East Tennessee State University	9
Milligan	14	Lees-McRae College	9

1964
(continued)

Milligan	9	Lees-McRae College	5
Milligan	7	Lincoln Memorial University	5
Milligan	1	Carson-Newman College	16
Milligan	4	Mars Hill College	3
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	5
Milligan	5	Mars Hill College	1
Milligan	1	Mars Hill College	9
Milligan	2	Emory and Henry College	8
Milligan	8	Maryville College	1
Milligan	8	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	4	University of Tennessee	6
Milligan	8	Lees-McCrae College	5
Milligan	5	Mars Hill College	10
Milligan	2	Tusculum College	9
Milligan	3	University of Tennessee	8

Totals: Won 18 - Lost 10

1965

Milligan	4	Pembroke College	10
Milligan	2	Georgia Tech	15
Milligan	0	Rollins College	11
Milligan	2	Rollins College	7
Milligan	0	University of Tampa	3
Milligan	4	University of Tampa	9
Milligan	10	Concord College	2
Milligan	11	Concord College	2
Milligan	6	Tusculum College	4
Milligan	0	University of Tennessee	9
Milligan	3	Mars Hill College	4
Milligan	6	Mars Hill College	14
Milligan	8	East Tennessee State University	13
Milligan	2	Lincoln Memorial University	11
Milligan	3	Maryville College	0
Milligan	4	Lincoln Memorial University	6
Milligan	5	Emory and Henry College	4
Milligan	4	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	3	Maryville College	5
Milligan	9	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State University	2
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	4
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	15
Milligan	3	Lincoln Memorial University	6

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 15

Baseball (continued)

1966

Milligan	9	Wingate College	1
Milligan	13	Wingate College	2
Milligan	4	Guilford College	8
Milligan	0	Pembroke College	15
Milligan	5	Massachusetts Inst. of Tech.	9
Milligan	9	Pembroke College	6
Milligan	5	Williams College	8
Milligan	2	Georgia Tech	11
Milligan	1	Georgia Tech	15
Milligan	15	Tusculum College	2
Milligan	9	Albion College	2
Milligan	10	Albion College	7
Milligan	4	Lincoln Memorial University	2
Milligan	0	Emory and Henry College	1
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	1	Mars Hill College	2
Milligan	0	Mars Hill College	4
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	9	East Tennessee State University	8
Milligan	2	University of Tennessee	14
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	4
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	13
Milligan	13	Lincoln Memorial University	3
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State University	5

Totals: Won 10 - Lost 14

1967

Milligan	4	Pembroke College	5
Milligan	1	Pembroke College	14
Milligan	5	Pembroke College	18
Milligan	2	Georgia Tech	10
Milligan	7	Georgia Tech	13
Milligan	4	Guilford College	14
Milligan	3	Concord College	4
Milligan	2	Concord College	1
Milligan	5	Emory and Henry College	1
Milligan	3	Emory and Henry College	11
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State University	4
Milligan	5	Eastern Kentucky State College	10
Milligan	2	Mars Hill College	4
Milligan	3	Mars Hill College	4
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State University	2
Milligan	10	Maryville College	4
Milligan	4	Carson-Newman College	15
Milligan	6	Tusculum College	7
Milligan	11	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	9	Emory and Henry College	7

Baseball (continued)

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1967
(continued)

Milligan	3	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	5	Carson-Newman College	4
Milligan	1	Lincoln Memorial University	3
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	2	Lincoln Memorial University	4

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 16

1968

Milligan	6	Pembroke College	17
Milligan	7	Pembroke College	0
Milligan	1	Georgia Tech	2
Milligan	6	Georgia Tech	7
Milligan	2	University of Georgia	3
Milligan	6	Concord College	0
Milligan	4	Concord College	5
Milligan	9	Concord College	2
Milligan	12	Concord College	0
Milligan	4	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	0	Emory and Henry College	1
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	5
Milligan	2	Mars Hill College	3
Milligan	7	Mars Hill College	3
Milligan	0	East Michigan University	8
Milligan	13	Furman University	6
Milligan	6	Furman University	2
Milligan	0	Furman University	5
Milligan	8	Furman University	7
Milligan	9	Mars Hill College	6
Milligan	8	Mars Hill College	7
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	5
Milligan	13	Tusculum College	7
Milligan	10	Maryville College	0
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	4
Milligan	8	Maryville College	6
Milligan	6	Lincoln Memorial University	5
Milligan	3	University of Tennessee at Martin	6

Totals: Won 17 - Lost 11

Baseball (continued)

1969

183

Milligan	0	Pembroke College	1
Milligan	2	Pembroke College	8
Milligan	8	Oglethorpe University	9
Milligan	2	Oglethorpe University	3
Milligan	10	Georgia Tech	6
Milligan	9	Georgia Tech	10
Milligan	1	Furman University	2
Milligan	6	Furman University	3
Milligan	4	Franklin College of Indiana	2
Milligan	2	Appalachian State University	7
Milligan	5	Appalachian State University	6
Milligan	1	Carson-Newman College	8
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	3	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	1	Lincoln Memorial University	3
Milligan	4	Mars Hill College	1
Milligan	3	Mars Hill College	10
Milligan	15	Emory and Henry College	5
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	10	Tusculum College	4
Milligan	0	Lincoln Memorial University	5
Milligan	4	Maryville College	3
Milligan	3	Maryville College	0

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 13

1970

Milligan	5	Guilford College	4
Milligan	8	Guilford College	18
Milligan	2	High Point College	4
Milligan	2	High Point College	11
Milligan	7	Furman University	8
Milligan	0	Furman University	8
Milligan	4	Georgia Tech	8
Milligan	0	Georgia Tech (tie--10 innings)	0
Milligan	5	Maryville College	6
Milligan	10	Cumberland College	1
Milligan	8	Concord College	0
Milligan	4	Cumberland College (tie-- 10 innings)	4
Milligan	12	Concord College	11
Milligan	5	Appalachian State University (tie--10 innings)	5
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	1
Milligan	3	Maryville College	1
Milligan	18	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	10	Emory and Henry College	8
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	5

1970
(continued)

Milligan	16	Mars Hill College	4
Milligan	2	Mars Hill College	3
Milligan	6	Gardner-Webb College	13
Milligan	1	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	6	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	8	Appalachian State University	6
Milligan	6	Tusculum College	2
Milligan	1	Lincoln Memorial University	3
Milligan	3	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	3	Lincoln Memorial University	16

Totals: Won 15 - Lost 13 - Tied 3

1971

Milligan	6	Cumberland College	2
Milligan	5	Cumberland College	6
Milligan	9	Emory and Henry College	7
Milligan	7	High Point College	8
Milligan	0	Georgia Tech	3
Milligan	1	Georgia Tech	2
Milligan	4	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	5	Concord College	2
Milligan	4	Concord College	2
Milligan	8	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	6	Cumberland College	9
Milligan	4	Cumberland College	6
Milligan	0	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	1	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	12	Maryville College	8
Milligan	3	Lincoln Memorial University	4
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	2
Milligan	3	Appalachian State University	6
Milligan	6	Gardner-Webb College	8
Milligan	17	Tusculum College	4
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	4
Milligan	4	Appalachian State University	10
Milligan	7	Maryville College	1

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 12

1972

Milligan	4	Fairmont State College	2
Milligan	5	Fairmont State College	4
Milligan	6	Wake Forest College	5
Milligan	2	Furman University	9
Milligan	6	Georgia Tech	8
Milligan	6	Georgia Tech	7
Milligan	4	Cumberland College	0
Milligan	7	Cumberland College	4
Milligan	12	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	1	Maryville College	2
Milligan	5	Maryville College	4
Milligan	14	Maryville College	8
Milligan	17	Emory and Henry College	4
Milligan	13	Lincoln Memorial University	3
Milligan	4	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	18	Clinch Valley College	0
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	4
Milligan	11	Clinch Valley College	0
Milligan	8	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	11	Emory and Henry College	4
Milligan	3	Cumberland College	1
Milligan	10	Cumberland College	3
Milligan	8	Appalachian State University	1
Milligan	3	Appalachian State University	11
Milligan	7	University of Tennessee	2
Milligan	3	University of Tennessee	6
Milligan	8	Lambuth College (VSAC Tourney)	7
Milligan	8	Belmont College (VSAC Tourney)	4
Milligan	10	University of Tennessee	
		at Martin	8 *
Milligan	5	David Lipscomb College	10 *
Milligan	10	University of Tennessee	
		at Martin	1 *
Milligan	3	David Lipscomb College	16 *

Totals: Won 20 - Lost 7
 Won VSAC Tournament
 NAIA District 24 Play-offs - Won over University of Tennessee
 at Martin
 Lost to David Lipscomb College

*NAIA District 24 Play-offs

1973

Milligan	6	Alma College	7
Milligan	5	Alma College	4
Milligan	11	Alma College	4
Milligan	8	Alma College	6
Milligan	3	Eastern Michigan University	4
Milligan	6	Eastern Michigan University	4
Milligan	2	Eastern Michigan University	8
Milligan	4	Eastern Michigan University	10
Milligan	0	Furman University	10
Milligan	4	High Point College	5
Milligan	15	High Point College	7
Milligan	1	Georgia Tech	3
Milligan	9	Appalachian State University	8
Milligan	8	Concord College	1
Milligan	7	Concord College	3
Milligan	7	Concord College	3
Milligan	3	Concord College	2
Milligan	17	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	5	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	8	Clinch Valley College	2
Milligan	11	Clinch Valley College	0
Milligan	14	Lincoln Memorial University	5
Milligan	9	University of Tennessee	6
Milligan	3	University of Tennessee	2
Milligan	6	Maryville College	8
Milligan	9	Maryville College	1
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	4	Cumberland College	2
Milligan	7	Cumberland College	0
Milligan	5	Emory and Henry College	0
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	14	Clinch Valley College	3
Milligan	5	Appalachian State University	4
Milligan	15	Lincoln Memorial University	4
Milligan	3	Maryville College	9
Milligan	3	Maryville College	2
Milligan	6	Cumberland College	2
Milligan	9	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	9	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	9	Gardner-Webb College	0
Milligan	3	Cumberland College	2
Milligan	1	Christian Brothers College	2

Totals: Won 31 - Lost 11

APPENDIX I

APPENDIX I

SEASONAL RECORDS FOR BASKETBALL

1914-1915

Milligan	35	East Tennessee State Normal School	24
Milligan	21	Johnson Bible College	19
Milligan	21	Greeneville High School	18
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	64
Milligan	24	Johnson City High School	23
Milligan	41	Bristol High School	27
Milligan	35	Washington College Academy	22
Milligan	32	East Tennessee State Normal School	37
Milligan	37	Emory and Henry College	12
Milligan	36	Johnson City High School	13
Milligan	21	Bristol High School	31
Milligan	31	Emory and Henry College	32

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 4

1915-1916

Milligan	66	East Tennessee State Normal School	10
Milligan	66	Washington College Academy	30
Milligan	72	Johnson City All Stars	15
Milligan	won	East Tennessee State Normal School	lost
Milligan	won	Bristol YMCA	lost
Milligan	lost	Bristol YMCA	won
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College	lost
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College	lost

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 1

1916-1917

Milligan	24	East Tennessee State Normal School	25
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(Only record found for 1916-1917 in available resources.)

1917-1918

Records for 1917-1918 not in available resources.

Basketball (continued)

1918-1919

Records for 1918-1919 not in available resources.

1919-1920

Records for 1919-1920 not in available resources.

1920-1921

Milligan	27	King College	21
Milligan	26	Johnson Bible College	27
Milligan	21	East Tennessee State Normal School	26
Milligan	24	Emory and Henry College	40
Milligan	22	King College	13
Milligan	38	East Tennessee State Normal School	15
Milligan	23	Emory and Henry College	26
Milligan	22	Tusculum College	27
Milligan	30	Carson-Newman College	27

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 5

1921-1922

Milligan	38	Erwin High School	16
Milligan	37	Boones Creek High School	18
Milligan	21	Tusculum College	20
Milligan	14	University of Tennessee	31
Milligan	26	Maryville College	18
Milligan	35	King College	22
Milligan	12	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	40
Milligan	21	Emory and Henry College	31
Milligan	29	King College	20
Milligan	22	Maryville College	21
Milligan	57	Embreeville Independent	21
Milligan	21	Elizabethton High School	9
Milligan	49	East Tennessee State Normal School	18
Milligan	30	Lenoir College	22
Milligan	16	Carson-Newman College	35
Milligan	26	Tusculum College	15
Milligan	19	East Tennessee State Normal School	17

Totals: Won 13 - Lost 4

1922-1923

Records for 1922-1923 not in available resources.

Basketball (continued)

1923-1924

Milligan	10	University of Tennessee	23
Milligan	48	Johnson City Mountaineers	14
Milligan	41	Lincoln Memorial University	15
Milligan	27	Bristol High School	19
Milligan	14	Carson-Newman College	34
Milligan	26	Johnson Bible College	17
Milligan	20	Maryville College	24
Milligan	41	Lincoln Memorial University	13
Milligan	30	Eastern Kentucky University	32
Milligan	30	Union College	32
Milligan	27	Tusculum College	22
Milligan	18	Carson-Newman College	39
Milligan	46	Johnson Bible College	13
Milligan	29	Bristol High School	31
Milligan	37	Junaluska High School	9
Milligan	46	Lenoir College	12
Milligan	27	Tusculum College	46
Milligan	32	King College	25
Milligan	33	King College	31
Milligan	55	Johnson City All Stars	27
Milligan	27	Union College	19

Totals: Won 13 - Lost 8

1924-1925

Milligan	13	Jonesboro High School	9
Milligan	37	Appalachian State Teachers College	19
Milligan	19	Concord College	11
Milligan	45	Johnson City Mountaineers	11
Milligan	33	Lincoln Memorial University	25
Milligan	22	Carson-Newman College	27
Milligan	28	Tennessee Polytechnic Institute	25
Milligan	20	Cumberland College	25
Milligan	18	Middle Tennessee State College	38
Milligan	23	Bryston College	17
Milligan	29	University of the South	24
Milligan	34	Cumberland College	29
Milligan	21	Carson-Newman College	35
Milligan	22	Johnson City All Stars	15
Milligan	26	King College	24
Milligan	24	Lenoir College	30
Milligan	27	Piedmont College	23
Milligan	34	Austin Peay State College	23
Milligan	32	Tusculum College	11
Milligan	36	Princeton College	24
Milligan	14	Concord College	22
Milligan	38	Bluefield College	17
Milligan	21	Tusculum College	17

Totals: Won 17 - Lost 6

Basketball (continued)

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1925-1926

Milligan	28	King College	23
Milligan	33	King College	29
Milligan	won	University of the South	lost
Milligan	won	University of Chattanooga	lost
Milligan	won	Cumberland College	lost

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 0

1926-1927

Records for 1926-1927 not in available resources.

1927-1928

Milligan	won	Rutherford College	lost
Milligan	won	Charlotte YMCA	lost
Milligan	won (2)	Johnson Bible College	lost
Milligan	won (2)	King College	lost
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College	lost
Milligan	won (2)	Tusculum College	lost
Milligan	lost	Emory and Henry College	won
Milligan	lost	Carson-Newman College	won
Milligan	lost	Tennessee Wesleyan College	won

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 3

1928-1929

Milligan	won	Tusculum College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	won	Maryville College	lost
Milligan	won	Johnson Bible College	lost
Milligan	won	Olson's Terrible Swedes	lost
Milligan	won	Lenoir Rhyne College	lost
Milligan	won	Erwin YMCA (2)	lost
Milligan	lost	St. Louis Americans	won
Milligan	lost	King College	won
Milligan	lost	Maryville College	won

Totals: Won 13 - Lost 3

Basketball (continued)

1929-1930

Milligan	lost	King College	won
Milligan	lost	Maryville College	won
Milligan	lost	Olson's Terrible Swedes	won
Milligan	won	Erwin YMCA (2)	lost
Milligan	won	Union College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	Lincoln Memorial University (3)	lost
Milligan	won	Tusculum College (3)	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	Johnson Bible College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	East Tennessee State Teachers College	lost
Milligan	won	Maryville College	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	won	University of Chattanooga	lost

Milligan won tournament (East Tennessee State Teachers College, Lincoln Memorial University, and Tusculum College). Totals: 20 - Lost 3 - Won Tournament

1930-1931

Milligan	won	Erwin YMCA (2)	lost
Milligan	won	Union College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	Lincoln Memorial University (3)	lost
Milligan	won	Tusculum College	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	Johnson Bible College (2)	lost
Milligan	won	East Tennessee State Teachers College	lost
Milligan	won	Maryville College	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	won	University of Chattanooga	lost
Milligan	lost	King College	won
Milligan	lost	Maryville College	won
Milligan	lost	Olson's Terrible Swedes	won

Totals: Won 20 - Lost 3

1931-1932

Milligan	32	University of Tennessee	26
Milligan	55	Lincoln Memorial University	30
Milligan	40	Emory and Henry College	36
Milligan	25	Maryville College	30
Milligan	44	Lincoln Memorial University	30
Milligan	46	Tusculum College	29
Milligan	37	Carson-Newman College	20
Milligan	35	Emory and Henry College	43

Basketball (continued)

1931-1932
(continued)

Milligan	56	King College	28
Milligan	33	Carson-Newman College	31
Milligan	43	Tusculum College	27
Milligan	50	King College	12
Milligan	43	Maryville College	41

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 2

1932-1933

Milligan	won	University of Tennessee	lost
Milligan	won	Lincoln Memorial University	lost
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College	lost
Milligan	lost	Maryville College	won
Milligan	won	Lincoln Memorial University	lost
Milligan	won	Tusculum College	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College	lost
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College	lost
Milligan	won	Tusculum College	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	lost	Maryville College	won

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 2

1933-1934

Milligan	31	House of David	39
Milligan	18	Emory and Henry College	26
Milligan	46	Carson-Newman College	21
Milligan	46	Tusculum College	33
Milligan	26	University of Tennessee	31
Milligan	13	Emory and Henry College	37
Milligan	29	East Tennessee State Teachers College	25
Milligan	29	Maryville College	34
Milligan	39	East Tennessee State Teachers College	42
Milligan	31	Maryville College	26

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 6

Basketball (continued)

1934-1935

Milligan	38	Western Carolina College	29
Milligan	49	King College	42
Milligan	32	Tusculum College	20
Milligan	46	Western Carolina College	48
Milligan	34	Lincoln Memorial University	20
Milligan	26	Emory and Henry College	28
Milligan	lost	House of David	won
Milligan	49	Appalachian State College	51
Milligan	lost	Emory and Henry College	won
Milligan	37	Carson-Newman College	25
Milligan	32	Maryville College	33
Milligan	17	East Tennessee State Teachers College	32
Milligan	36	Maryville College	41
Milligan	48	Appalachian State College	50
Milligan	42	King College	40
Milligan	36	East Tennessee State Teachers College	21

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 9

1935-1936

Milligan	65	Bristol YMCA	33
Milligan	52	Bristol YMCA	35
Milligan	47	Kingsport High School	51
Milligan	37	Kingsport High School	36
Milligan	33	Lincoln Memorial University	26
Milligan	32	King College	26
Milligan	41	Lincoln Memorial University	42
Milligan	38	Appalachian State College	31
Milligan	35	Appalachian State College	20
Milligan	28	Tennessee Wesleyan College	42
Milligan	38	Maryville College	46
Milligan	36	King College	24
Milligan	42	Tusculum College	22
Milligan	22	Carson-Newman College	18

Totals: Won 10 - Lost 4

Basketball (continued)

1936-1937

Milligan	29	Carson-Newman College	32
Milligan	22	Emory and Henry College	21
Milligan	36	Western Carolina College	41
Milligan	42	Western Carolina College	49
Milligan	39	Maryville College	34
Milligan	35	East Tennessee State Teachers College	37
Milligan	50	Tusculum College	18
Milligan	17	Emory and Henry College	39
Milligan	37	East Tennessee State Teachers College	24

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 5

1937-1938

Milligan	35	Lincoln Memorial University	42
Milligan	45	Emory and Henry College	29
Milligan	33	Lincoln Memorial University	35
Milligan	41	Tusculum College	39
Milligan	45	King College	33
Milligan	45	Maryville College	44
Milligan	27	Emory and Henry College	44
Milligan	52	Tusculum College	41
Milligan	50	King College	42
Milligan	37	Carson-Newman College	36
Milligan	45	Maryville College	37
Milligan	53	East Tennessee State Teachers College	24
Milligan	35	East Tennessee State Teachers College	24
Milligan	37	Carson-Newman College	36

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 3

1938-1939

Milligan	52	Tennessee Eastman Independent	35
Milligan	50	Greeneville Independent	41
Milligan	64	Tennessee Eastman Independent	43
Milligan	31	Lincoln Memorial University	21
Milligan	46	Emory and Henry College	48
Milligan	52	Kingsport Mead Corporation	41
Milligan	57	Carson-Newman College	34
Milligan	57	Tusculum College	27
Milligan	34	Lincoln Memorial University	33
Milligan	54	King College	40
Milligan	53	Emory and Henry College	40

Basketball (continued)

1938-1939
(continued)

Milligan	41	King College	39
Milligan	64	Tusculum College	32
Milligan	48	East Tennessee State Teachers College	54
Milligan	30	Maryville College	32
Milligan	50	Carson-Newman College	38
Milligan	30	Maryville College	28
Milligan	42	East Tennessee State Teachers College	44
Totals: Won 14 - Lost 4			

1939-1940

Milligan	28	Lincoln Memorial University	32
Milligan	39	Tusculum College	31
Milligan	39	Lincoln Memorial University	49
Milligan	33	King College	40
Milligan	41	East Tennessee State Teachers College	36
Milligan	37	Emory and Henry College	39
Milligan	29	Carson-Newman College	39
Milligan	34	Mexico City YMCA	38
Milligan	32	Tusculum College	37
Milligan	39	Carson-Newman College	35
Milligan	34	Maryville College	35
Milligan	42	East Tennessee State Teachers College	59
Milligan	36	King College	49
Milligan	25	Emory and Henry College	42
Milligan	46	Maryville College	36
Totals: Won 4 - Lost 11			

1940-1941

Milligan	48	Union College	47
Milligan	35	House of David	41
Milligan	47	Lincoln Memorial University	41
Milligan	62	Cincinnati Bible Seminary	35
Milligan	46	Tusculum College	48
Milligan	55	East Tennessee State Teachers College	39
Milligan	58	Emory and Henry College	54
Milligan	38	King College	54
Milligan	48	Carson-Newman College	50
Milligan	50	Mexico City YMCA	48
Milligan	42	Lincoln Memorial University	48

Basketball (continued)

1940-1941
(continued)

Milligan	33	King College	57
Milligan	26	Carson-Newman College	44
Milligan	48	Union College	41
Milligan	46	Emory and Henry College	38
Milligan	56	East Tennessee State Teachers College	40
Milligan	30	Tusculum College	40

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 8

1941-1942

Milligan	81	Mead Corporation Independent	24
Milligan	40	H.P. King Company Independent	31
Milligan	49	Union College	47
Milligan	35	House of David	41
Milligan	47	Lincoln Memorial University	41
Milligan	62	Cincinnati Bible Seminary	34
Milligan	46	Tusculum College	48
Milligan	42	Lincoln Memorial University	48
Milligan	55	East Tennessee State Teachers College	39
Milligan	33	King College	57
Milligan	26	Carson-Newman College	44
Milligan	48	Union College	41
Milligan	58	Emory and Henry College	54
Milligan	38	King College	54
Milligan	46	Emory and Henry College	38
Milligan	56	East Tennessee State Teachers College	40
Milligan	48	Carson-Newman College	50
Milligan	42	Tusculum College	52
Milligan	50	Mexico City YMCA	48

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 8

1942-1943

Milligan	39	Carson-Newman College	43
Milligan	33	Carson-Newman College	42
Milligan	34	Lincoln Memorial University	32
Milligan	28	Lincoln Memorial University	54
Milligan	33	Tusculum College	32
Milligan	41	Tusculum College	47

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 4

Basketball (continued)

1943-1944

Milligan did not have a team this year.

1944-1945

Milligan did not have a team this year.

1945-1946

Milligan	30	Emory and Henry College	20
Milligan	29	East Tennessee State College	51
Milligan	lost	University of Tennessee	won
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College	lost
Milligan	38	Appalachian State College	43
Milligan	41	Oak Ridge Independent	54
Milligan	51	Carson-Newman College	38
Milligan	lost	Carson-Newman College	won
Milligan	43	Tusculum College	41
Milligan	49	Tusculum College	38
Milligan	40	Roberts Brothers Independent	39
Milligan	44	East Tennessee State College	43
Milligan	47	Appalachian State College	46
Milligan	54	Tennessee Eastman Independent	50
Milligan	23	East Tennessee State College	28
Milligan	47	Roberts Brothers Independent	57

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 7

1946-1947

Milligan	72	Elizabethton Business College	29
Milligan	44	Dobyns-Taylor Independent	36
Milligan	33	University of Tennessee	59
Milligan	55	Emory and Henry College	25
Milligan	35	Tusculum College	37
Milligan	58	Bristol YMCA	47
Milligan	33	Bristol YMCA	32
Milligan	42	Tusculum College	49
Milligan	79	Elizabethton Business College	23
Milligan	53	Asheville Independent	73
Milligan	63	Carson-Newman College	53
Milligan	48	Union College	51
Milligan	51	King College	42
Milligan	42	Lincoln Memorial University	61
Milligan	72	King College	44
Milligan	61	Emory and Henry College	44
Milligan	72	Lincoln Memorial University	62
Milligan	31	Carson-Newman College	49

Basketball (continued)

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1946-1947
(continued)

Milligan	60	Tennessee Eastman Independent	54
Milligan	48	Tennessee Eastman Independent	53

Totals: Won 12 - Lost 8

1947-1948

Milligan	55	Lees-McRae College	38
Milligan	71	Smallings Independent	48
Milligan	36	University of Tennessee	76
Milligan	50	Appalachian State College	60
Milligan	36	University of Tennessee	52
Milligan	65	Tennessee Wesleyan College	49
Milligan	41	Jacksonville State University	51
Milligan	51	Florence State University	50
Milligan	75	Florence State University	60
Milligan	57	Peerless Mills Independent	49
Milligan	48	Old Dominion University	55
Milligan	69	Old Dominion University	68
Milligan	57	Berea College	61
Milligan	61	Pikeville Independent	57
Milligan	70	Union College	60
Milligan	85	Lincoln College	43
Milligan	51	Appalachian State College	65
Milligan	68	King College	57
Milligan	55	Leon Ferenbach Independent	51
Milligan	66	Lincoln Memorial University	54
Milligan	69	Emory and Henry College	58
Milligan	94	Quality Esso Independent	35
Milligan	73	Tusculum College	52
Milligan	66	Union College	60
Milligan	59	East Tennessee State College	40
Milligan	76	King College	57
Milligan	80	Cincinnati Bible Seminary	30
Milligan	90	Tusculum College	57
Milligan	66	Bristol Y.M.C.A.	46
Milligan	61	Carson-Newman College	40
Milligan	64	Lincoln Memorial University	66
Milligan	106	Emory and Henry College	60
Milligan	68	East Tennessee State College	55
Milligan	113	Pikeville Independent	67
Milligan	63	Carson-Newman College	49

Totals: Won 27 - Lost 8

Basketball (continued)

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1948-1949

Milligan	57	Lees-McCrae College	71
Milligan	71	Welsh Independent	52
Milligan	70	Marshall University	50
Milligan	51	Roanoke Rebels Independent	56
Milligan	45	William and Mary College	55
Milligan	62	Leon Ferenbach Independent	66
Milligan	78	Erskine College	67
Milligan	42	Georgia Teachers College	54
Milligan	61	Berea College	57
Milligan	51	Berea College	55
Milligan	90	Austin Peay State College	81
Milligan	70	King College	62
Milligan	91	Middle Tennessee State College	67
Milligan	69	Emory and Henry College	68
Milligan	72	Lincoln Memorial University	61
Milligan	76	Georgia Teachers College	70
Milligan	54	Carson-Newman College	53
Milligan	67	Lincoln Memorial University	61
Milligan	59	East Tennessee State College	56
Milligan	91	Pikeville College	73
Milligan	64	Tusculum College	46
Milligan	70	Emory and Henry College	62
Milligan	94	Cumberland College	57
Milligan	56	Cumberland College	51
Milligan	81	Austin Peay State College	72
Milligan	61	Middle Tennessee State College	67
Milligan	50	East Tennessee State College	55
Milligan	76	Erskine College	70
Milligan	76	Tusculum College	68
Milligan	89	King College	72
Milligan	106	Carson-Newman College	58
Milligan	88	Cumberland College	61
Milligan	64	Lincoln Memorial University	68
Milligan	91	Union College	65
Milligan	59	Medaris College	46

Totals: Won 26 - Lost 10

1949-1950

Milligan	53	Berea College	46
Milligan	73	Union College	62
Milligan	58	Middle Tennessee State College	73
Milligan	57	Austin Peay State College	63
Milligan	66	David Lipscomb College	77
Milligan	75	King College	53
Milligan	63	Maryville College	47
Milligan	74	David Lipscomb College	69
Milligan	64	Lincoln Memorial University	49
Milligan	70	Emory and Henry College	81

1949-1950
(continued)

Milligan	104	Austin Peay State College	74
Milligan	74	King College	52
Milligan	83	Union College	72
Milligan	85	Carson-Newman College	61
Milligan	79	Emory and Henry College	72
Milligan	63	East Tennessee State College	64
Milligan	65	Lincoln Memorial University	77
Milligan	70	Tusculum College	60
Milligan	52	East Tennessee State College	74
Milligan	65	Maryville College	61
Milligan	75	Carson-Newman College	65
Milligan	64	Tusculum College	66

Volunteer State Athletic Conference Tournament:

Milligan	49	Austin Peay State College	82
Milligan	73	Middle Tennessee State College	75

Smoky Mountain Athletic Conference Tournament:

Milligan	60	Lincoln Memorial University	69
Milligan	89	Tusculum College	62
Milligan	56	Carson-Newman College	50

Totals: Won 15 - Lost 7

1950-1951

Milligan	67	Berea College	101
Milligan	64	Appalachian State College	79
Milligan	56	King College	57
Milligan	80	Union College	78
Milligan	42	David Lipscomb College	79
Milligan	58	Cumberland College	64
Milligan	69	Austin Peay State College	58
Milligan	76	Emory and Henry College	68
Milligan	90	Lincoln Memorial University	93
		(Overtime)	
Milligan	66	Austin Peay State College	70
Milligan	77	Cumberland College	66
Milligan	63	Union College	76
Milligan	72	Tusculum College	54
Milligan	90	Maryville College	61
Milligan	70	East Tennessee State College	79
Milligan	55	Carson-Newman College	60
Milligan	79	Tusculum College	74
Milligan	50	Lincoln Memorial University	73
Milligan	57	Carson-Newman College	51

Basketball (continued)

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1950-1951
(continued)

Milligan	93	Middle Tennessee State College	106
Milligan	78	David Lipscomb College	105
Milligan	51	Emory and Henry College	66
Milligan	85	King College	84
Milligan	42	East Tennessee State College	81
Milligan	63	Maryville College	75

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 16

1951-1952

Milligan	39	Berea College	77
Milligan	47	Georgetown University	98
Milligan	48	Appalachian State College	95
Milligan	56	Middle Tennessee State College	86
Milligan	61	Tusculum College	58
Milligan	68	King College	59
Milligan	47	High Point College	87
Milligan	52	Emory and Henry College	80
Milligan	52	David Lipscomb College	86
Milligan	55	Austin Peay State College	88
Milligan	64	Tusculum College	71
Milligan	52	Carson-Newman College	64
Milligan	62	Maryville College	67
Milligan	51	East Tennessee State College	87
Milligan	49	Lincoln Memorial University	87
Milligan	49	Austin Peay State College	89
Milligan	47	David Lipscomb College	94
Milligan	50	Middle Tennessee State College	89
Milligan	69	Emory and Henry College	101
Milligan	63	Carson-Newman College	65
Milligan	48	Lincoln Memorial University	92
Milligan	46	King College	73
Milligan	59	East Tennessee State College	92
Milligan	83	Maryville College	56

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 21

1952-1953

Milligan	91	Steed College	56
Milligan	73	Paty Lumber Company Independent	59
Milligan	67	Concord College	81
Milligan	69	King College	64
Milligan	92	Tusculum College	96
		(Overtime)	
Milligan	55	East Tennessee State College	71
Milligan	94	Steed College	39

Basketball (continued)

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1952-1953
(continued)

Milligan	71	Austin Peay State College	72
Milligan	85	Carson-Newman College	57
Milligan	84	Lincoln Memorial University	96
Milligan	66	Tusculum College	106
Milligan	79	David Lipscomb College	72
Milligan	80	Emory and Henry College	76
Milligan	60	Lincoln Memorial University	68
Milligan	52	Berea College	70
Milligan	86	Maryville College	74
Milligan	59	East Tennessee State College	88
Milligan	78	Maryville College	74
Milligan	83	Emory and Henry College	85
Milligan	76	King College	61
Milligan	73	Carson-Newman College	75

Totals: Won 10 - Lost 11

1953-1954

Milligan	81	Appalachian State College	66
Milligan	83	Appalachian State College	73
Milligan	68	Concord College	84
Milligan	82	Lincoln Memorial University	74
Milligan	71	Tusculum College	74
Milligan	74	Berea College	76
Milligan	61	King College	70
Milligan	73	King College	70
Milligan	69	Union College	86
Milligan	77	Austin Peay State College	82
Milligan	58	David Lipscomb College	66
Milligan	75	Maryville College	57
Milligan	65	East Tennessee State College	88
Milligan	61	Austin Peay State College	63
Milligan	71	Lincoln Memorial University	66
Milligan	79	Tusculum College	91
Milligan	85	Carson-Newman College	81
Milligan	53	East Tennessee State College	64
Milligan	87	Emory and Henry College	95
Milligan	60	Union College	64
Milligan	91	Carson-Newman College	90
Milligan	85	Maryville College	76
Milligan	75	Emory and Henry College	82
Milligan	62	Carson-Newman College	63

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 13

Basketball (continued)

1954-1955

Milligan	72	Belmont College	88
Milligan	68	Bethel College	85
Milligan	73	Bethel College	84
Milligan	77	Appalachian State College	61
Milligan	79	Appalachian State College	82
Milligan	68	Lincoln Memorial University	80
Milligan	59	Berea College	91
Milligan	80	Tusculum College	78
Milligan	70	Emory and Henry College	88
Milligan	79	Lincoln Memorial University	77
Milligan	81	Tusculum College	71
Milligan	101	Appalachian State College	69
Milligan	95	Western Carolina College	101
Milligan	105	Maryville College	94
Milligan	90	Carson-Newman College	65
Milligan	74	East Tennessee State College	99
Milligan	101	Carson-Newman College	91
Milligan	95	Union College	98
Milligan	68	King College	67
Milligan	76	East Tennessee State College	100
Milligan	113	Emory and Henry College	96
Milligan	81	King College	65
Milligan	75	Appalachian State College	68
Milligan	60	Belmont College	64
Milligan	60	Lincoln Memorial University	64

Totals: Won 12 - Lost 13

1955-1956

Milligan	95	Bethel College	89
Milligan	88	Bethel College	87
Milligan	96	Union College	100
Milligan	80	Berea College	78
Milligan	105	King College	93
Milligan	79	Maryville College	63
Milligan	74	Lincoln Memorial University	78
Milligan	96	King College	87
Milligan	72	Emory and Henry College	58
Milligan	76	Tusculum College	86
Milligan	78	Union College	62
Milligan	71	Appalachian State College	95
Milligan	83	Emory and Henry College	70
Milligan	63	East Tennessee State College	96
Milligan	75	Lincoln Memorial University	94
Milligan	69	Carson-Newman College	74
Milligan	81	Appalachian State College	97
Milligan	84	Union College	82
Milligan	67	East Tennessee State College	78
Milligan	76	Maryville College	63

Basketball (continued)

1955-1956
(continued)

Milligan	90	Lincoln Memorial University	95
Milligan	74	Tusculum College	82
Milligan	87	Carson-Newman College	88
Milligan	69	Union University	71

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 13

1956-1957

Milligan	67	King College	76
Milligan	87	Union College	75
Milligan	72	Tennessee Wesleyan College	87
Milligan	58	Tusculum College	71
Milligan	83	Union College	79
Milligan	75	Tennessee Wesleyan College	68
Milligan	61	Tusculum College	71
Milligan	80	Carson-Newman College	81
Milligan	99	Union University	84
Milligan	86	Belmont College	77
Milligan	63	Middle Tennessee State College	84
Milligan	78	Lincoln Memorial University	92
Milligan	63	East Tennessee State College	80
Milligan	83	David Lipscomb College	74
Milligan	71	Emory and Henry College	77
Milligan	101	Appalachian State College	88
Milligan	84	Carson-Newman College	81
Milligan	59	Lincoln Memorial University	90
Milligan	83	Middle Tennessee State College	91
Milligan	112	Emory and Henry College	79
Milligan	44	East Tennessee State College	77
Milligan	76	Lincoln Memorial University	78
Milligan	91	King College	74
Milligan	69	Tusculum College	71

Totals: Won 10 - Lost 14

1957-1958

Milligan	47	Tusculum College	64
Milligan	82	Bethel College	112
Milligan	55	East Tennessee State College	51
Milligan	58	Tennessee Wesleyan College	66
Milligan	73	Belmont College	86
Milligan	67	Union College	81
Milligan	70	Carson-Newman College	76
Milligan	79	Tusculum College	59
Milligan	77	Lincoln Memorial University	91
Milligan	90	Emory and Henry College	89

Basketball (continued)

1957-1958
(continued)

Milligan	80	East Tennessee State College	76
Milligan	65	Tennessee Wesleyan College	77
Milligan	84	Union College	76
Milligan	56	Appalachian State College	86
Milligan	81	Bethel College	93
Milligan	75	King College	71
Milligan	75	Carson-Newman College	103
Milligan	76	Lincoln Memorial University	74
Milligan	57	Emory and Henry College	76
Milligan	74	Union University	78
Milligan	59	King College	81
Milligan	73	Tusculum College	55
Milligan	58	Carson-Newman College	75

Totals: Won 8 - Lost 15

1958-1959

Milligan	85	Emory and Henry College	78
Milligan	81	Tusculum College	78
Milligan	75	Lees-McRae College	58
Milligan	71	East Tennessee State College	87
Milligan	83	King College	76
Milligan	66	Carson-Newman College	72
Milligan	58	Indiana Central College	97
Milligan	65	King College	70
Milligan	56	Tennessee Wesleyan College	87
Milligan	87	Lincoln Memorial University	98
Milligan	87	Tennessee Wesleyan College	77
Milligan	89	Emory and Henry College	82
Milligan	74	Tusculum College	89
Milligan	80	Lincoln Memorial University	99
Milligan	61	East Tennessee State College	78
Milligan	68	Carson-Newman College	69
Milligan	75	Union College	79
Milligan	77	Union College	75
Milligan	77	Bethel College	73
Milligan	61	Carson-Newman College	80
Milligan	87	Emory and Henry College	102

Totals: Won 8 - Lost 13

Basketball (continued)

207

1959-1960

Milligan	72	Pikeville College	67
Milligan	67	Maryville College	59
Milligan	100	Alumni	82
Milligan	66	East Tennessee State College	62
Milligan	57	Maryville College	58
Milligan	65	Tennessee Wesleyan College	66
Milligan	57	Carson-Newman College	72
Milligan	91	College of Charleston	70
Milligan	66	Union College	70
Milligan	71	Emory and Henry College	66
Milligan	86	Tusculum College	88
Milligan	60	Union College	80
Milligan	71	Lincoln Memorial University	58
Milligan	62	Lincoln Memorial University	74
Milligan	65	Tennessee Wesleyan College	77
Milligan	79	King College	61
Milligan	73	Emory and Henry College	62
Milligan	60	King College	70
Milligan	50	East Tennessee State College	57
Milligan	68	Carson-Newman College	71
Milligan	66	Tusculum College	63
Milligan	58	University of Tennessee at Martin	61
Milligan	80	Emory and Henry College	73
Milligan	67	Tusculum College	60
Milligan	67	Lincoln Memorial University	70

Totals: Won 12 - Lost 13

1960-1961

Milligan	76	Union College	77
Milligan	78	Belmont College	75
Milligan	46	University of the South	69
Milligan	68	Belmont College	70
Milligan	60	David Lipscomb College	91
Milligan	81	King College	64
Milligan	84	University of the South	62
Milligan	59	Carson-Newman College	75
Milligan	71	Tennessee Wesleyan College	60
Milligan	64	Cumberland College	98
Milligan	68	University of Chattanooga	84
Milligan	82	Emory and Henry College	71
Milligan	71	Tusculum College	78
Milligan	60	University of Chattanooga	78
Milligan	66	Tennessee Wesleyan College	56
Milligan	63	Cumberland College	58
Milligan	67	Tusculum College	64
Milligan	101	Emory and Henry College	79
Milligan	59	Carson-Newman College	77

Basketball (continued)

208

1960-1961
(continued)

Milligan	92	Lincoln Memorial University	74
Milligan	58	King College	57
Milligan	67	Lincoln Memorial University	73
Milligan	50	Union University	69
Milligan	68	Lincoln Memorial University	67
Milligan	67	Tusculum College	66

Totals: Won 13 - Lost 12

1961-1962

Milligan	71	Clinch Valley College	53
Milligan	70	Tennessee Wesleyan College	74
Milligan	67	Emory and Henry College	76
Milligan	56	Tennessee Wesleyan College	86
Milligan	63	Bryan College	78
Milligan	52	David Lipscomb College	88
Milligan	67	Clinch Valley College	56
Milligan	78	Tennessee Wesleyan College	71
Milligan	77	Lincoln Memorial University	83
Milligan	74	King College	81
Milligan	51	Carson-Newman College	80
Milligan	77	Lincoln Memorial University	75
Milligan	72	Emory and Henry College	80
Milligan	64	King College	72
Milligan	33	Carson-Newman College	83
Milligan	83	Tusculum College	90
Milligan	78	Bryan College	72
Milligan	72	Tusculum College	70
Milligan	68	David Lipscomb College	62
Milligan	56	Appalachian State College	102

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 13

1962-1963

Milligan	48	Lees-McRae College	41
Milligan	68	Emory and Henry College	73
Milligan	92	Mars Hill College	106
Milligan	86	Tennessee Wesleyan College	106
Milligan	50	Carson-Newman College	78
Milligan	68	Maryville College	86
Milligan	72	Maryville College	83
Milligan	76	Bryan College	75
Milligan	57	Tennessee Wesleyan College	79
Milligan	65	King College	82
Milligan	45	Carson-Newman College	83
Milligan	73	Tusculum College	82

Basketball (continued)

1962-1963
(continued)

Milligan	59	King College	78
Milligan	85	Lincoln Memorial University	70
Milligan	88	Mars Hill College	61
Milligan	63	Tusculum College	68
Milligan	82	Emory and Henry College	88
Milligan	67	Lincoln Memorial University	106
Milligan	98	Bryan College	82
Milligan	38	University of the South	71
Milligan	63	University of Tennessee at Martin	70

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 16

1963-1964

Milligan	73	Lees-McRae College	69
Milligan	76	Bryan College	67
Milligan	101	Mars Hill College	91
Milligan	81	Lees-McRae College	86
Milligan	60	Carson-Newman College	105
Milligan	93	Mars Hill College	79
Milligan	66	Maryville College	53
Milligan	81	Bryan College	71
Milligan	74	Tennessee Wesleyan College	86
Milligan	73	King College	89
Milligan	76	Tennessee Wesleyan College	66
Milligan	66	Lincoln Memorial University	65
Milligan	55	King College	61
Milligan	89	Emory and Henry College	69
Milligan	81	Maryville College	73
Milligan	86	Tusculum College	66
Milligan	77	Carson-Newman College	110
Milligan	77	Lincoln Memorial University	95
Milligan	89	Emory and Henry College	77
Milligan	71	Tusculum College	79
Milligan	52	Bethel College	66

Totals: Won 12 - Lost 9

1964-1965

Milligan	73	Alumni	62
Milligan	111	St. Andrews College	68
Milligan	71	Carson-Newman College	94
Milligan	86	Tennessee Wesleyan College	123
Milligan	75	Asheville-Biltmore College	86
Milligan	64	King College	77
Milligan	88	Mars Hill College	79

Basketball (continued)

210

1964-1965
(continued)

Milligan	75	Maryville College	63
Milligan	93	Bryan College	64
Milligan	64	Asheville-Biltmore College	89
Milligan	72	King College	67
Milligan	61	Tusculum College	67
Milligan	93	Bryan College	70
Milligan	64	Asheville-Biltmore College	89
Milligan	72	King College	67
Milligan	61	Tusculum College	67
Milligan	93	Bryan College	70
Milligan	92	Tennessee Wesleyan College	108
Milligan	91	Emory and Henry College	97
Milligan	56	Lincoln Memorial University	69
Milligan	73	Tusculum College	78
Milligan	68	Carson-Newman College	108
Milligan	69	Maryville College	70
Milligan	98	Emory and Henry College	85
Milligan	98	Bethel College	90
Milligan	64	Carson-Newman College	96

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 14

1965-1966

Milligan	43	Carson-Newman College	109
Milligan	56	Wofford College	66
Milligan	59	Emory and Henry College	77
Milligan	64	Tennessee Wesleyan College	66
Milligan	59	Mars Hill College	83
Milligan	67	University of the South	85
Milligan	80	Maryville College	53
Milligan	80	Asheville-Biltmore College	73
Milligan	60	Emory and Henry College	65
Milligan	39	Carson-Newman College	89
Milligan	72	Tusculum College	95
Milligan	82	Lincoln Memorial University	87
Milligan	71	Lincoln Memorial University	67
Milligan	71	King College	87
Milligan	84	Mars Hill College	115
Milligan	63	Wofford College	97
Milligan	64	Tennessee Wesleyan College	96
Milligan	63	Tusculum College	65
Milligan	86	Maryville College	78
Milligan	67	King College	72
Milligan	72	Asheville-Biltmore College	74
Milligan	63	Belmont College	83

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 18

Basketball (continued)

1966-1967

Milligan	61	Shorter College	84
Milligan	55	Berry College	82
Milligan	57	Catawba College	103
Milligan	115	Alumni	99
Milligan	66	Asheville-Biltmore College	96
Milligan	74	Wofford College	87
Milligan	42	Carson-Newman College	106
Milligan	92	Mars Hill College	85
Milligan	59	Tennessee Wesleyan College	83
Milligan	91	Maryville College	75
Milligan	76	Emory and Henry College	79
Milligan	54	Carson-Newman College	84
Milligan	79	Mars Hill College	80
Milligan	43	Lincoln Memorial University	70
Milligan	58	King College	62
Milligan	64	Shorter College	91
Milligan	60	Georgia Southwestern College	57
Milligan	78	Maryville College	79
Milligan	68	Tusculum College	65
Milligan	50	Tennessee Wesleyan College	80
Milligan	63	Emory and Henry College	71
Milligan	59	Lincoln Memorial University	92
Milligan	88	King College	67
Milligan	63	Tusculum College	68
Milligan	53	Wofford College	60
Milligan	108	Asheville-Biltmore College	96

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 19

1967-1968

Milligan	74	Hanover College	103
Milligan	65	Mars Hill College	80
Milligan	87	Carson-Newman College	94
Milligan	70	Presbyterian College	75
Milligan	68	Tennessee Wesleyan College	74
Milligan	79	King College	100
Milligan	69	Tennessee Wesleyan College	88
Milligan	77	Troy State College	86
Milligan	74	William Penn College	72
Milligan	78	Shorter College	72
Milligan	73	Asheville-Biltmore College	78
Milligan	64	Roanoke College	70
Milligan	69	Catawba College	84
Milligan	65	Washington & Lee University	94
Milligan	89	Wofford College	104
Milligan	62	Carson-Newman College	89
Milligan	94	Clinch Valley College	83
Milligan	107	Maryville College	82
Milligan	99	Beckley College	95

Basketball (continued)

1967-1968
(continued)

Milligan	83	Asheville-Biltmore College	114
Milligan	71	King College	76
Milligan	80	Tusculum College	76
Milligan	90	Emory and Henry College	76
Milligan	83	Wofford College	80
Milligan	78	Maryville College	85
Milligan	75	Mars Hill College	90
Milligan	82	Lincoln Memorial University	70
Milligan	73	Emory and Henry College	88
Milligan	94	Mars Hill College	85
Milligan	85	Tusculum College	70
Milligan	60	Lincoln Memorial University	80
Milligan	66	Belmont College	83

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 21

1968-1969

Milligan	67	Carson-Newman College	73
Milligan	82	Johnson Bible College	63
Milligan	72	Johnson Bible College	58
Milligan	59	King College	90
Milligan	66	Tennessee Wesleyan College	80
Milligan	84	Clinch Valley College	85
Milligan	76	Beckley College	91
Milligan	86	Bluefield State College	97
Milligan	76	King College	83
Milligan	69	Tennessee Wesleyan College	79
Milligan	89	Clinch Valley College	70
Milligan	76	Concord College	88
Milligan	69	Lincoln Memorial University	75
Milligan	87	Mars Hill College	75
Milligan	64	Emory and Henry College	57
Milligan	79	Tusculum College	49
Milligan	99	Maryville College	90
Milligan	78	Mars Hill College	95
Milligan	84	Baptist College	83
Milligan	74	Lincoln Memorial University	92
Milligan	69	Emory and Henry College	85
Milligan	94	Tusculum College	99
Milligan	60	Carson-Newman College	112
Milligan	72	Maryville College	73
Milligan	84	Christian Brothers College	75

Totals: Won 10 - Lost 15

Basketball (continued)

213

1969-1970

Milligan	107	Johnson Bible College	65
Milligan	101	Johnson Bible College	91
Milligan	92	Mars Hill College	105
Milligan	79	Clinch Valley College	80
Milligan	89	King College	101
Milligan	90	Concord College	100
Milligan	75	Tennessee Wesleyan College	79
Milligan	97	Charleston College	107
Milligan	85	Carson-Newman College	102
Milligan	85	West Virginia Tech	94
Milligan	109	Salisbury State College	82
Milligan	77	King College	102
Milligan	90	Lincoln Memorial University	93
Milligan	96	Calvary College	100
Milligan	92	Emory and Henry College	78
Milligan	90	Maryville College	85
Milligan	85	Mars Hill College	105
Milligan	64	Tennessee Wesleyan College	66
Milligan	92	Tusculum College	81
Milligan	112	Lincoln Memorial University	96
Milligan	96	Emory and Henry College	71
Milligan	84	Tusculum College	86
Milligan	71	Beckley College	76
Milligan	102	Clinch Valley College	108
Milligan	80	Maryville College	93
Milligan	90	Carson-Newman College	129
Milligan	90	Belmont College	91

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 18

1970-1971

Milligan	128	Johnson Bible College	83
Milligan	115	Johnson Bible College	76
Milligan	109	Mars Hill College	120
Milligan	122	Clinch Valley College	88
Milligan	103	Lincoln Memorial University	101
Milligan	111	Emory and Henry College	89
Milligan	76	King College	99
Milligan	102	Cincinnati Bible Seminary	77
Milligan	83	Beckley College	90
Milligan	104	Tennessee Wesleyan College	91
Milligan	70	Randolph Macon College	87
Milligan	101	South Hampton College	86
Milligan	86	Walsh College	87
Milligan	102	Wheeling College	114
Milligan	102	Emory and Henry College	103
Milligan	95	Carson-Newman College	122
Milligan	94	Baptist College	113
Milligan	110	Charleston College	97

Basketball (continued)

214

1970-1971
(continued)

Milligan	94	Lincoln Memorial University	104
Milligan	80	King College	85
Milligan	114	Maryville College	111
Milligan	93	Mars Hill College	91
Milligan	94	Trevecca College	82
Milligan	71	Tennessee Wesleyan College	82
Milligan	96	Tusculum College	84
Milligan	99	King College	122
Milligan	99	Lincoln Memorial University	104
Milligan	90	Lincoln Memorial University	93
Milligan	78	Emory and Henry College	92
Milligan	104	Maryville College	106
Milligan	94	Clinch Valley College	86
Milligan	87	Tusculum College	70
Milligan	104	Carson-Newman College	106
Milligan	81	Tennessee Wesleyan College	74

Totals: Won 16 - Lost 18

1971-1972

Milligan	90	Montevallo College	94
Milligan	88	Columbus College	83
Milligan	88	Tusculum College	66
Milligan	85	Birmingham Southern College	71
Milligan	81	King College	73
Milligan	100	Clinch Valley College	91
Milligan	111	Maryville College	94
Milligan	88	Emory and Henry College	86
Milligan	70	Tennessee Wesleyan College	90
Milligan	88	Bryan College	75
Milligan	115	Bryan College	90
Milligan	91	Baptist College	80
Milligan	77	Western Carolina College	71
Milligan	73	University of North Carolina	96
Milligan	78	Emory and Henry College	72
Milligan	76	Lincoln Memorial University	77
Milligan	62	King College	70
Milligan	83	Maryville College	82
Milligan	85	Tennessee Wesleyan College	83
Milligan	89	Tusculum College	69
Milligan	74	King College	75
Milligan	97	Lincoln Memorial University	86
Milligan	79	Carson-Newman College	106
Milligan	103	Clinch Valley College	97
Milligan	91	Trevecca College	82
Milligan	72	Carson-Newman College	104
Milligan	84	Tusculum College	70
Milligan	67	Christian Brothers College	64

Totals: Won 20 - Lost 8

Basketball (continued)

215

1972-1973

Milligan	61	Birmingham Southern College	80
Milligan	64	Palm Beach Atlantic College	56
Milligan	75	Emory and Henry College	58
Milligan	55	Clinch Valley College	50
Milligan	79	Clinch Valley College	57
Milligan	71	King College	59
Milligan	99	Emory and Henry College	77
Milligan	72	Maryville College	71
Milligan	89	University of North Carolina	83
Milligan	64	Charleston Baptist College	75
Milligan	86	Huntington College	101
Milligan	86	Rose Hulman College	70
Milligan	88	Emory and Henry College	72
Milligan	89	Trevecca College	88
Milligan	80	Maryville College	72
Milligan	80	Bryan College	67
Milligan	62	Tennessee Wesleyan College	66
Milligan	71	Tusculum College	59
Milligan	66	King College	62
Milligan	100	Lincoln Memorial University	86
Milligan	69	Carson-Newman College	108
Milligan	65	Clinch Valley College	62
Milligan	92	Bryan College	82
Milligan	86	Lincoln Memorial University	80
Milligan	74	Tennessee Wesleyan College	70
Milligan	48	Carson-Newman College	59
Milligan	77	Tusculum College	75
Milligan	79	Bethel College	83
Milligan	76	Kentucky State College	82

Totals: Won 21 - Lost 8

APPENDIX J

APPENDIX J

SEASONAL RECORDS FOR FOOTBALL

1920

Milligan	0	Tusculum College	20
Milligan	7	King College	6
Milligan	0	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	13	King College	25
Milligan	26	Johnson City High School	0
Milligan	58	Washington College Academy	0
Milligan	30	East Tennessee State Normal School	0
Totals: Won 4 - Lost 3			

1921

Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	31
Milligan	14	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	0	Maryville College	54
Milligan	21	Johnson City All Stars	0
Milligan	7	East Tennessee State Normal School	12
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	6
Totals: Won 2 - Lost 4			

1922

Complete records for 1922 not in available resources.

1923

Milligan	35	Bluefield College	0
Milligan	3	Maryville College	14
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	46
Milligan	0	King College	40
Milligan	46	Tusculum College	7
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	6
Totals: Won 3 - Lost 3			

Football (continued)

218

1924

Milligan	40	Athens College	0
Milligan	34	Bluefield College	0
Milligan	7	Maryville College	30
Milligan	0	King College	40
Milligan	9	Cumberland College	7
Milligan	33	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	13	Concord College	0

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 3

1925

Milligan	17	Union University	0
Milligan	14	Bluefield College	0
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	12	King College	0
Milligan	32	Tennessee Wesleyan College	0
Milligan	20	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	39	Guilford College	0
Milligan	0	Lenoir Rhyne College	12
Milligan	0	King College	6

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 3

1926

Milligan	0	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	0	King College	14

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 2

(Only records found for 1926.)

1927

Milligan	12	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	38	King College	0
Milligan	27	Carson-Newman College	0
Milligan	12	Lenoir Rhyne College	6
Milligan	12	Tusculum College	9
Milligan	0	Maryville College	20
Milligan	20	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	21	Catawba College	12

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 1

Football (continued)

219

1928

Milligan	won	Mars Hill College	lost
Milligan	won	Atlantic Christian College	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College	lost
Milligan	won	Bennett College	lost
Milligan	lost	Catawba College	won
Milligan	lost	King College	won
Milligan	lost	Emory and Henry College	won
Milligan	lost	Tusculum College	won

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 4

1929

Milligan	0	Emory and Henry College	26
Milligan	13	Mars Hill College	6
Milligan	13	Carson-Newman College	0
Milligan	13	Tennessee Polytechnic Institute	0
Milligan	15	Concord College	0
Milligan	0	Maryville College	0
Milligan	9	King College	0
Milligan	13	Tusculum College	0

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 1 - Tied 1

1930

Milligan	19	Tennessee Wesleyan College	7
Milligan	38	Biltmore College	0
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	0	Lenoir Rhyne College	12
Milligan	13	Concord College	7
Milligan	3	King College	0
Milligan	0	Maryville College	39
Milligan	20	Tennessee Polytechnic Institute	25
Milligan	0	Tusculum College	0

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 4 - Tied 1

1931

Records not in available resources.

Football (continued)

1932

Millian	7	Catawba College	7
Milligan	19	Tennessee Wesleyan College	7
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	0
Milligan	25	Lenoir Rhyne College	0
Milligan	0	Maryville College	0
Milligan	0	Emory and Henry College	12
Milligan	2	Tusculum College	6
Milligan	0	King College	0

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 2 - Tied 4

1933

Records for 1933 not in available resources.

1934

Milligan	25	Lees-McRae College	0
Milligan	12	Appalachian State College	0
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	12
Milligan	39	Hiwassee College	8
Milligan	0	Western Carolina University	9
Milligan	13	King College	0
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	7
Milligan	31	Mars Hill College	14
Milligan	14	East Tennessee State Teachers College	0

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 2 - Tied 1

1935

Milligan	won	Lees-McRae College	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	lost	East Tennessee State Teachers College	won

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 1

1936

Milligan	20	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	7	East Tennessee State Teachers College	6

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 0

(Only records found for 1936.)

Football (continued)

1937

Milligan	20	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	14	Bluefield College	12
Milligan	0	King College	20
Milligan	7	Maryville College	20
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	64	Greenbriar College	0
Milligan	20	Tennessee Wesleyan College	20
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	6
Milligan	18	East Tennessee State Teachers College	6

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 3 - Tied 1

1938

Milligan	27	Hiwassee College	0
Milligan	7	Tennessee Wesleyan College	13
Milligan	31	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	0	Maryville College	15
Milligan	18	Bluefield College	7
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	39	Guilford College	7
Milligan	7	King College	7
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State Teachers College	19
Milligan	19	Tusculum College	0

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 3 - Tied 2

1939

Milligan	20	Hiwassee College	7
Milligan	12	Cumberland College	9
Milligan	7	Maryville College	2
Milligan	19	Bluefield College	6
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	29
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	19	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	6	King College	34
Milligan	14	East Tennessee State Teachers College	0

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 3

1940

Milligan	13	Austin Peay State College	0
Milligan	13	Cumberland College	0
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State Teachers College	0
Milligan	19	Maryville College	6
Milligan	19	Carson-Newman College	0
Milligan	34	Emory and Henry College	0
Milligan	20	Tusculum College	0

Football (continued)

1940
(continued)

Milligan	13	King College	6
Milligan	42	Bluefield College	21

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 0

1941

Milligan	20	Bluefield College	0
Milligan	26	East Tennessee State College	0
Milligan	6	Georgetown University	7
Milligan	15	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	19	Tennessee Wesleyan College	0
Milligan	33	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	0	King College	19
Milligan	53	Concord College	7

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 2

1942

Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	6
Milligan	6	High Point College	0
Milligan	6	Roanoke College	0
Milligan	19	Maryville College	0
Milligan	7	Centre College	6
Milligan	19	Emory and Henry College	13

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 0 - Tied 1

1943

Milligan	13	Emory and Henry College	14
Milligan	45	Emory and Henry College	6
Milligan	27	Tennessee Tech	0
Milligan	18	Tennessee Tech	7
Milligan	(cancelled)	University of South Carolina	
Milligan	7	Carson-Newman College	13
Milligan	6	Vanderbilt University	26
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	14

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 4

1944

Milligan did not have a team this year.

Football (continued)

1945

Records for 1945 not in available resources.

1946

Milligan	20	Emory and Henry College	0
Milligan	6	High Point College	19
Milligan	0	Middle Tennessee State College	0
Milligan	12	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	6	Western Carolina Teachers College	0
Milligan	7	Guilford College	19
Milligan	20	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	12	Tennessee Wesleyan College	7
Milligan	6	Appalachian State College	0
Milligan	13	Southeastern Louisiana University (Burley Bowl)	21

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 3 - Tied 1

1947

Milligan	6	Southern Louisiana University	6
Milligan	19	Emory and Henry College	7
Milligan	6	High Point College	14
Milligan	0	Middle Tennessee State College	7
Milligan	40	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	19	Western Carolina Teachers College	0
Milligan	20	Stetson University	13
Milligan	7	Carson-Newman College	12
Milligan	13	Tennessee Wesleyan College	6
Milligan	0	Appalachian State College	27

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 4 - Tied 1

1948

Milligan	25	Salem College	0
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	0
Milligan	20	Tampa University	13
Milligan	0	Southeastern Louisiana University	14
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	13	Stetson University	7
Milligan	7	Middle Tennessee State College	0
Milligan	19	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	19	Tennessee Wesleyan College	7
Milligan	21	West Virginia Tech	7
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	0

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 1 - Tied 1

Football (continued)

1949

Milligan	0	Wofford College	41
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	27
Milligan	20	Tampa University	19
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	7
Milligan	13	Stetson University	13
Milligan	0	Middle Tennessee State College	19
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	0
Milligan	19	Tennessee Wesleyan College	6
Milligan	0	Marshall College	34
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	28

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 5 - Tied 2

1950

Milligan	0	Emory and Henry College	41
Milligan	6	Middle Tennessee State College	48
Milligan	20	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	0	Stetson University	41
Milligan	7	Austin Peay State College	6
Milligan	7	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	0	Newberry College	6
Milligan	26	Concord College	0
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State College	6

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 4 - Tied 2

APPENDIX K

APPENDIX K

SEASONAL RECORDS FOR TRACK

Records prior to 1940 not in available resources.

1940

Milligan	68 2/3	Concord College	57 1/3
Milligan	80	Lincoln Memorial University	50
Milligan	53 1/2	Emory and Henry College	76 1/2
Milligan	74 1/2	Bluefield College	36 1/2

Totals - Won 3 - Lost 1

1941

Milligan	lost	University of Tennessee	won
Milligan	won	Tusculum College	lost
Milligan	won	Mars Hill College	lost
Milligan	won	Berea College	lost
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College	lost
Milligan	won	East Tennessee State Teachers College	lost

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 1

1942

Records for 1942 not in available resources.

1943

Milligan did not have a team this year.

1944

Milligan did not have a team this year.

1945

Milligan did not have a team this year.

Track (continued)

1946

Milligan	62	Mars Hill College	60
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(Only record found for 1946 in available resources.)

1947

Milligan	91	Mars Hill College	40
Milligan	82	Mars Hill College	49
Milligan	85 1/2	Tusculum College	39 1/2
Milligan	40 1/3	Milligan Relays:	
		East Tennessee State College	27 1/3
		Tusculum College	23
		Emory and Henry College	12
		Mars Hill College	10
		Pikeville College (Kentucky)	4

Totals: Won 4 (including Milligan Relays) - Lost 0

Results of Milligan Relays:

<u>Event</u>	<u>Winner</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Record</u>
Running Broad Jump	Musselman	East Tenn. State	21' 10 1/4"
Pole Vault	Earles	East Tenn. State	9' 9"
Running High Jump	Riley	Tusculum College	5' 8"
Shot Put	Elliott	Milligan College	38' 3 1/4"
Discus Throw	McLaughlin	Tusculum College	106' 1"
100-Yard Dash	Goode	Emory & Henry	9.9 sec.
120-Yard High Hurdles	Jameson	Pikeville College	16 sec.
Javelin	Sanderford	Mars Hill College	159' 6"
440-Yard Relay	Walker	Milligan College	44.9 sec.
880-Yard Relay	Walker	Milligan College	1.38.6 sec.
One-Mile Relay	Walker	Milligan College	3.37.3
Sprint Medley Relay	Osborn	Milligan College	1:10.4
Distance Medley Relay	Caldwell	Milligan College	8:49.5

1948

<u>Event</u>	<u>Winner</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Record</u>
Running Broad Jump	Musselman	East Tenn. State	22.4
Pole Vault	Earles	East Tenn. State	10.0
Running High Jump	Tarver	Univ. of Tennessee	5.6
Shot Put	Elliott	Milligan College	40' 6 1/2"
Discus Throw	Evans	East Tenn. State	110' 0"
100-Yard Dash	Mussleman	East Tenn. State	10.1
120-Yard High Hurdles	Fagg	Roanoke College	15.9
Javelin	Suttle	Milligan College	155.4
Shuttle Hurdle Relay		Roanoke College	1:7.5 sec.

Track (continued)

1948
(continued)

<u>Event</u>	<u>Winner</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Record</u>
440-Yard Relay	Walker	Milligan College	45.4
880-Yard Relay	Malach	University of Tenn.	135.6.5
One-Mile Relay	Artrip	Milligan College	3:37.2.5.
Distance Medley Relay	Kennedy	Roanoke College	8:15.5
Sprint Medley Relay		East Tenn. State	1:8.8

1949

Milligan	42	East Tennessee State College	69
		Tusculum	11
Milligan	6	Milligan Relays:	
		Maryville College	56
		Wofford College	56
		Roanoke College	41
		East Tennessee State College	29 1/2
		University of Tennessee	
		Freshmen	17
		Mars Hill College	3
		Emory and Henry College	1 1/2
		Tusculum College	1
Milligan	48	East Tennessee State College	86
Milligan	55	Mars Hill College	76

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 3

6th in Milligan Relays.

1950

Milligan	14	East Tennessee State College	79 2/3
		Emory and Henry College	23 1/3
Milligan	0	Lincoln Memorial University	0
		King College	0
		Wofford College	65 1/2
		East Tennessee State College	57 1/2

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 1

Did not place in Relays.

Track (continued)

1951

Participating Schools
in Milligan Relays:

Bryan College
David Lipscomb College
East Tennessee State College
Lees-McRae College
Maryville College
Roanoke College

<u>Event</u>	<u>First-Place Winner</u>	<u>School</u>
100-Yard Dash	Hudson	Clemson College
440-Yard Dash	Woodward	Clemson College
Mile-Run	Maycumber	Bryan College
120-High Hurdles	Lloyd	East Tenn. State College
Javelin	Puckett	East Tenn. State College
Shot Put	Hudson	Clemson College
Discus	Hudson	Clemson College
Pole Vault	DeCasta	Roanoke College
High Jump	Slattery	Clemson College
Broad Jump	Musselman	East Tenn. State College
Mile Relay	Lewis, Calvert, Doar, Woolard	Clemson College
880-Yard Relay	Hudson, Fabian, Ferret, Newsome	Clemson College

Meet Winner: Clemson College

1952

Participating Schools
in Milligan Relays:

East Tennessee State College
Clemson College
Tennessee Polytechnic Institute
Bryan College
Mars Hill College
Lees-McRae College

<u>Event</u>	<u>First Place Winner</u>	<u>School</u>
100-Yard Dash	Francisco	Tenn. Polytechnic Inst.
440-Yard Relay	Kirby, Francisco, Ranson, Wall	Tenn. Polytechnic Inst.
440-Yard Dash	Wall	Tenn. Polytechnic Inst.
880-Yard Dash	Kirby, Francisco, Ransom, Wall	Tenn. Polytechnic Inst.
Mile Run	Cason	Clemson College
220-Low Hurdles	Lloyd	East Tenn. State College
Javelin	Puckett	East Tenn. State College
Shot Put	Omar	Tenn. Polytechnic Inst.
Discus	Evans	Clemson College

Track (continued)

1952
(continued)

<u>Event</u>	<u>First-Place Winner</u>	<u>School</u>
Pole Vault	Mitchell	Tenn. Polytechnic Inst.
High Jump	Gaskin	Clemson College
Broad Jump	Ransom	Tenn. Polytechnic Inst.
Sprint Medley		Clemson College
Distance Medley		Tenn. Polytechnic Inst.
Mile Relay		Clemson College

Meet Winner: Clemson College

1953

Records for 1953 not in available resources.

1954

Milligan	26	East Tennessee State College	105
Milligan	11	East Tennessee State College	57
		Union University	44
		Austin Peay State College	39 1/2
		David Lipscomb College	9 1/2
		Bethel College	2

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 1
4th in Relays

1955

Records for 1955 not in available resources.

1956

Milligan	44 1/2	Maryville College	86 1/2
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State College	96 2/3
		Lees-McRae College	23
		Tusculum College	7 1/3
Milligan	72 1/2	Tusculum College	58 1/2
Milligan	79	Mars Hill College	52
Milligan	30 1/4	East Tennessee State College	79 3/4
		Maryville College	51 1/4
Milligan	16	East Tennessee State College	69
		Austin Peay State College	33
		Middle Tennessee State College	31 1/2

Track (continued)

1956
(continued)

		David Lipscomb College	8
		Union University	6
Milligan	55 1/2	Mars Hill College	75 1/2

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 4
4th in Relays

1957

Milligan	50	Mars Hill College	81
Milligan	68	Tusculum College	60
Milligan	81	Lees-McRae College	49
Milligan	67	Tusculum College	64
Milligan	62	Maryville College	68
Milligan	52	Maryville College	79
Milligan	49	Union University	71
		Austin Peay State College	55
		David Lipscomb College	44

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 3
3rd in Relays

1958

Milligan	91	Tusculum College	40
Milligan	85 1/3	Mars Hill College	45 2/3
Milligan	53	Union University	78
Milligan	69 2/3	Mars Hill College	61 1/3

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 1
2nd in SMAC Meet - 35 1/2
4th in VSAC Meet - 22 1/2

1959

Milligan	106 2/3	Tusculum College	24 1/3
Milligan	40	Union College	91
Milligan	59 1/2	Mars Hill College	54 1/2
		Carson-Newman College	48
Milligan	84	Lees-McRae College	48
		Brevard College	29
Milligan	44 1/2	East Tennessee State College	81
		Lees-McRae College	16
		Tusculum College	9 1/2
Milligan	91 1/2	Tusculum College	31
		Lees-McRae College	38 1/2

Track (continued)

1959
(continued)

Milligan	46 1/3	SMAC:	
		Union College	65 1/3
		Carson-Newman College	45 1/3
		Tusculum College	7
Milligan	26 3/4	VSAC:	
		Union University	76 3/4
		Austin Peay State College	51 3/4
		David Lipscomb College	51 1/4
		University of Tennessee at Martin	12 1/4
		Tusculum College	6
		Bethel College	0
Totals: Won 4 - Lost 2			
3rd in SMAC			
4th in VSAC			

1960

Milligan	79 1/2	Cumberland College	51 1/2
Milligan	105	Tusculum College	25
Milligan	61	Union College	70
Milligan	30	Carson-Newman College	92
Milligan	107	Tusculum College	24
Milligan	67	SMAC:	
		Carson-Newman College	80
		Emory and Henry College	11
		Tusculum College	3
Milligan	37 5/14	VSAC:	
		Austin Peay State College	71 5/14
		Union University	60 5/14
		David Lipscomb College	48 3/14
		University of Tennessee at Martin	3 6/7
		Bethel College	6/7
Totals: Won 3 - Lost 2			
2nd in SMAC			
4th in VSAC			

1961

Milligan	102	Mars Hill College	31
Milligan	89 5/6	Maryville College	41 1/16
Milligan	72	Lees-McRae College	59
Milligan	54 1/2	Carson-Newman College	76
Milligan	99	Lees-McRae College	31
Milligan	72 2/3	Mars Hill College	57

Track (continued)

1961
(continued)

Milligan	12	VSAC:	
		Austin Peay State College	78
		Union University	52
		Carson-Newman College	37
		University of Tennessee at Martin	26
		David Lipscomb College	18
		Bethel College	2
Totals: Won 5 - Lost 1 6th in VSAC			

1962

Milligan	81	Mars Hill College	71
		Lees-McRae College	9
Milligan	54	Carson-Newman College	77
Milligan	65	East Tennessee State College	66
Milligan	68	Maryville College	63
Milligan	67 1/2	Mars Hill College	63 1/2
Milligan	77 1/2	Brevard College	79 1/2
		Lees-McRae College	5
Milligan	58	East Tennessee State College	73
Milligan	71	Mars Hill College	60
Milligan	48 5/6	Carson-Newman College	82 1/16
Milligan	18	VSAC:	
		Union University	71
		Carson-Newman College	43
		Austin Peay State College	39
		David Lipscomb College	29
		University of Tennessee at Martin	23
		Bethel College	1/3
Totals: Won 4 - Lost 5 6th in VSAC			

1963

Milligan	61	East Tennessee State University	75
Milligan	101	Lees-McRae College	30
Milligan	46	Cumberland College	85
Milligan	60	East Tennessee State University	71
Milligan	103	Lees-McRae College	33
		Emory and Henry College	26
Milligan	63 1/2	Carson-Newman College	67 1/2
Milligan	73	Carson-Newman College	58
Milligan	78	Mars Hill College	53
Totals: Won 4 - Lost 4 6th of 10 teams in TIAC Meet 3rd of 5 teams in VSAC			

Track (continued)

1964

Milligan	86	Wofford College	45
Milligan	71	Maryville College	60
Milligan	88 1/2	Mars Hill College	42 1/2
Milligan	84	Carson-Newman College	47
Milligan	71	Cumberland College	60
Milligan	43	East Tennessee State University	88
Milligan	112	Maryville College	18
Milligan	88	Mars Hill College	45
		Emory and Henry College	29
Milligan	66	Carson-Newman College	65
Milligan	39	East Tennessee State University	92
Milligan	72	VSAC Meet:	
		Union University	110
		David Lipscomb College	52

Totals: Won 8 - Lost 2
2nd in VSAC

1965

Milligan	64	Wofford College	71
Milligan	63 1/2	Maryville College	72 1/2
Milligan	53	Cumberland	83
Milligan	55	Brevard College	76
Milligan	75 1/2	Carson-Newman College	59 1/2
Milligan	77	Maryville College	59
Milligan	76	Carson-Newman College	60
Milligan	73	VSAC Meet:	
		Union University	120
		David Lipscomb College	39

Milligan

TIAC:

Middle Tennessee State College	80
Union University	50
Tennessee Tech	40
Appalachian State College	33
University of the South	20
David Lipscomb College	20

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 4
2nd in VSAC

1966

Milligan	109	Mars Hill College	36
Milligan	87	Appalachian State College	58
Milligan	57	Wofford College	88
Milligan	93 2/3	Union College	51 1/3
Milligan	78	Mars Hill College	26
		Maryville College	76
Milligan	63	Maryville College	82

Track (continued)

1966
(continued)

Milligan	100	VSAC:	
		Carson-Newman College	61
		Union University	82

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 2
1st in VSAC

1967

Milligan	60	Carson-Newman College	85
Milligan	49	Appalachian State College	96
Milligan	62	Mars Hill College	83
Milligan	64	Maryville College	81
Milligan	21 1/2	Cumberland College	132 1/2
		Campbellsville College	27
Milligan	80	Maryville College	65
Milligan	67	VSAC:	
		Union University	77
		Christian Brothers College	3

Totals: Won 1 - Lost 5
3rd in VSAC

1968

Milligan	25	Brevard College	120
Milligan	52	Maryville College	92
Milligan	29	Carson-Newman College	116

Won 0 - Lost 3

1969

Milligan	49	Brevard College	98
		Lees-McRae College	34
Milligan	44	Mars Hill College	101
Milligan	52	Wofford College	89
Milligan	34 1/2	Western Carolina College	110 1/2
Milligan	31	Carson-Newman College	114
Milligan	42	Maryville College	102
Milligan	34	Union College	46
		Cumberland College	136
		Campbellsville	41
Milligan	23	Carson-Newman College	89
		Maryville College	69
Milligan	46	Mars Hill College	98

Track (continued)

1969
(continued)

Milligan	33 1/2	VSAC:	
		Carson-Newman College	105
		University of Tennessee at Martin	62
		Union University	38 1/2
		Christian Brothers College	30

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 9
4th in VSAC
6th in TIAC

1970

Milligan	35 1/2	Brevard College	104 1/2
Milligan	52	Wofford College	70
		Mars Hill College	58
Milligan	57	Maryville College	84
Milligan	59	Mars Hill College	85
Milligan	55	Brevard College	89
Milligan	9th	Davidson Relays	
Milligan	52	Carson-Newman College	85
		Maryville College	44
Milligan	44	Berry College	117
		Wofford College	67 1/2
		Emory and Henry University	31 1/2
Milligan	41	Carson-Newman College	94
		University of Tennessee at Martin	80 1/2
		LeMoyne Owen College	51
		Union University	5

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 8

1971

Milligan	76	Wofford College	68
Milligan	86	Maryville College	58
Milligan	57	Brevard College	86
Milligan	106	Wofford College	46
		Lees-McRae College	27
Milligan	56 1/2	Mars Hill College	45 1/2
		Carson-Newman College	78
Milligan	52	Carson-Newman College	64
		Brevard College	62
Milligan	78	Mars Hill College	54
		Maryville College	48

Track (continued)

1971
(continued)

Milligan	62 1/2	VSAC:	
		LeMoyné Owen College	82
		Carson-Newman College	74 1/2
		University of Tennessee at Martin	45
Totals: Won 4 - Lost 3 3rd in VSAC			

1972

Milligan	32	Brevard College	108
Milligan	84	Wofford College	60
Milligan	35	Carson-Newman College	65
Milligan	52	Brevard College	92
		Maryville College	36
Milligan	37 1/2	Carson-Newman College	107 1/2
		Mars Hill College	35
Milligan	107	Wofford College	38
Milligan	24	VSAC:	
		Carson-Newman College	90
		LeMoyné Owen College	67

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 4
3rd in VSAC
4th in TIAC

1973

Milligan	42	Wofford College	67
		Presbyterian College	71
Milligan	22	Brevard College	57
		Lees-McRae College	28
Milligan	83	Lees-McRae College	74
		Emory and Henry College	26
Milligan	22	Carson-Newman College	52
		Brevard College	93
		Bryan College	18
Milligan	76	Mars Hill College	52
		Wofford College	53
Milligan	31	NAIA:	
		Cumberland College	103
		David Lipscomb College	87
		Georgetown University	29
		Union College	26
		Bryan College	3

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 3
3rd in NAIA

APPENDIX L

APPENDIX L

SEASONAL RECORDS FOR TENNIS

Records prior to 1935 not in available resources.

1935

Milligan	7	King College	0
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	1
Milligan		Carson-Newman College	
Milligan		Emory and Henry College	
Milligan	7	King College	0
Milligan		Erwin YMCA (postponed)	
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	2
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State Teachers College	2
Milligan		Emory and Henry College	
Milligan		Erwin YMCA	
Milligan	4	East Tennessee State Teachers College	5
Milligan		Tusculum College	

Totals - Won 5 - Lost 1
(No scores found on six games)

1936

Milligan	6	Appalachian State College	1
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	1
Milligan	6	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	5	Carson-Newman College	2
Milligan	4	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	2	East Tennessee State Teachers College	5
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State Teachers College	4

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 2

1937

Milligan	5	Carson-Newman College	2
Milligan	4	Carson-Newman College	2

Tennis (continued)

1937
(continued)

Milligan	4	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	7	East Tennessee State Teachers College	7
Milligan	4	Emory and Henry College	3

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 0 - Tied 1

1938-1941

Records of 1938-1941 not in available resources.

1942

Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	4	Mars Hill College	3
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State Teachers College	7

Totals: Won 1 - Lost 2

1943

Milligan	won	Tusculum College	lost
Milligan	lost	Emory and Henry College	won
Milligan	won	Maryville College	lost
Milligan	lost	Carson-Newman College	won
Milligan	won	Mars Hill College	lost

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 2

1944

Milligan did not have a team this year.

1945

Milligan did not have a team this year.

1946

Milligan	2	East Tennessee State College	5
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State College	6

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 2

Tennis (continued)

1947

Milligan	7	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	1
Milligan	7	Tennessee Wesleyan College	0
Milligan	5	Mars Hill College	2
Milligan	4	Tennessee Polytechnic Institute	3
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	0
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	5	Lincoln Memorial University	2
Milligan	6	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	6	Cumberland College	1
Milligan	7	Tennessee Wesleyan College	0
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	6	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	0

Totals: Won 13 - Lost 0 - Tied 1

1948

Milligan	7	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	7	Science Hill High School	0
Milligan	7	University of Tennessee	8
Milligan	7	Maryville College	2
Milligan	7	Maryville College	0
Milligan	6	University of Chattanooga	1
Milligan	4	University of Chattanooga	3
Milligan	2	East Tennessee State College	5
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State College	4
Milligan	7	Union University	0
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	4	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	9	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	6	Tennessee Wesleyan College	1
Milligan	7	Tennessee Wesleyan College	0

Totals: Won 12 - Lost 3

1949

Milligan	3	Maryville College	6
Milligan	4	Tusculum College	3
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	2

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 1

Tennis (continued)

242

1950

Milligan	6	Mars Hill College	2
Milligan	4	Carson-Newman College	5
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	9
Milligan	4	Lincoln Memorial University	3
Milligan	3	Tennessee Wesleyan College	4
Milligan	8	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	6	Middle Tennessee State College	6
Milligan	7	Tusculum College	2

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 3 - Tied 1

1951

Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	8
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State College	8
Milligan	6	Tusculum College	2
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	7	Lincoln Memorial University	2
Milligan	5	Emory and Henry College	2

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 3

1952

Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	9
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	2

Totals: Won 1 - Lost 1

1953

Milligan	1	Lincoln Memorial University	6
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	1	Emory and Henry College	6
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	5	Mars Hill College	4
Milligan	2	Tennessee Wesleyan College	7
Milligan	0	Maryville College	7
Milligan	4	Tusculum College (tie game rained out)	4
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	9
Milligan	2	Mars Hill College	5
Milligan	3	Tusculum College	4
Milligan	3	Lincoln Memorial University	6
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	9

Totals: Won 1 - Lost 11 - Tied 1

Tennis (continued)

1954

Milligan	7	King College	0
Milligan	0	Maryville College	9
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State College	9
Milligan	2	Emory and Henry College	7
Milligan	5	Tusculum College	4
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	5
Milligan	5	Lincoln Memorial University	4
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	10
Milligan	0	Mars Hill College	9
Milligan	1	Lincoln Memorial University	6
Milligan	3	King College	4
Milligan	1	Emory and Henry College	5
Milligan	3	Mars Hill College	6
Milligan	3	Tennessee Wesleyan College	4

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 11

1955

Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	0	Emory and Henry College	9
Milligan	8	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	2	Emory and Henry College	7
Milligan	6	Tusculum College	1
Milligan	4	Lincoln Memorial University	5
Milligan	3	Lincoln Memorial University	6

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 6

1956

Milligan	4	Carson-Newman College	4
Milligan	5	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	8	Carson-Newman College	1
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	1
Milligan	9	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	8	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State College	8
Milligan	8	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	9	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State College	3
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State College	3
Milligan	5	David Lipscomb College	4
Milligan	8	King College	1
Milligan	6	Mars Hill College	1
Milligan	5	Maryville College	4
Milligan	7	King College	2
Milligan	6	Tennessee Wesleyan College	1

Totals: Won 16 - Lost 1

Tennis (continued)

1957

Milligan	6	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	6	Union College	1
Milligan	3	Emory and Henry College	6
Milligan	6	Union College	1
Milligan	1	Mars Hill College	8
Milligan	4	Carson-Newman College	5
Milligan	2	East Tennessee State College	7
Milligan	0	Mars Hill College	9
Milligan	8	King College	1
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	7	Lincoln Memorial University	2
Milligan	4	King College	5
Milligan	3	Emory and Henry College	6
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State College	3

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 9

1958

Milligan	6	King College	3
Milligan	4	Mars Hill College	5
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	9
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State College	6
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	7	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	4	King College	5
Milligan	4	Tennessee Wesleyan College	5
Milligan	5	Maryville College	4
Milligan	1	East Tennessee State College	8
Milligan	6	Lincoln Memorial University	3
Milligan	3	Mars Hill College	6
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	3

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 7

1959

Milligan	5	Emory and Henry College	4
Milligan	7	Union College	0
Milligan	8	Tennessee Wesleyan College	1
Milligan	3	Lincoln Memorial University	6
Milligan	7	King College	2
Milligan	9	Union College	0
Milligan	2	Lincoln Memorial University	6
Milligan	1	Carson-Newman College	8
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	4	East Tennessee State College	5
Milligan	6	King College	3

Tennis (continued)

1959
(continued)

Milligan	2	East Tennessee State College	5
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	6

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 6

1960

Milligan	4	Lincoln Memorial University	4
Milligan	9	Maryville College	0
Milligan	8	King College	1
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State College	6
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	5	Emory and Henry College	4
Milligan	6	Appalachian State College	2
Milligan	8	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	6	Maryville College	3
Milligan	9	Tennessee Wesleyan College	0
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	7
Milligan	5	Emory and Henry College	4
Milligan	6	King College	2
Milligan	2	Appalachian State College	7
Milligan	5	East Tennessee State College	4

Totals: Won 10 - Lost 4 - Tied 1

1961

Milligan	6	East Tennessee State College	3
Milligan	4	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	8	Tennessee Wesleyan College	1
Milligan	8	Maryville College	1
Milligan	6	King College	1
Milligan	3	Appalachian State College	6
Milligan	8	Tennessee Wesleyan College	1
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	5	Appalachian State College	4
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	6	Maryville College	3
Milligan	7	East Tennessee State College	2
Milligan	9	King College	0
Milligan	3	Emory and Henry College	6

Totals: Won 12 - Lost 2

Tennis (continued)

1962

Milligan	7	East Tennessee State College	2
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State College	3
Milligan	9	King College	0
Milligan	9	King College	0
Milligan	5	Maryville College	4
Milligan	5	Maryville College	4
Milligan	2	Tennessee Wesleyan College	6
Milligan	3	Tennessee Wesleyan College	6
Milligan	9	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	8	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	3

Totals: Won 12 - Lost 2

1963

Milligan	8	King College	1
Milligan	7	King College	2
Milligan	6	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	6	Tennessee Wesleyan College	3
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	8	Emory and Henry College	1
Milligan	9	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	5	Maryville College	4
Milligan	8	Mars Hill College	1

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 0

1964

Milligan	9	Emory and Henry College	0
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	9
Milligan	3	Tennessee Wesleyan College	6
Milligan	3	Maryville College	6
Milligan	9	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	7	King College	2
Milligan	4	East Tennessee State University	5
Milligan	6	Mars Hill College	3
Milligan	6	East Tennessee State University	3
Milligan	7	Mars Hill College	2
Milligan	5	King College	4

Totals: Won 8 - Lost 4

Tennis (continued)

1965

Milligan	6	Emory and Henry College	3
Milligan	6	King College	3
Milligan	9	Lincoln Memorial University	0
Milligan	8	Mars Hill College	1
Milligan	0	Carson-Newman College	9
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	8	Maryville College	1
Milligan	7	King College	2
Milligan	1	Carson-Newman College	8
Milligan	3	Tennessee Wesleyan College	6
Milligan	6	Mars Hill College	3
Milligan	9	Lincoln Memorial University	0

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 3

1966

Milligan	6	Lincoln Memorial University	3
Milligan	6	King College	3
Milligan	1	Tennessee Wesleyan College	8
Milligan	3	Maryville College	6
Milligan	4	Mars Hill College	5
Milligan	4	Mars Hill College	5
Milligan	7	Lincoln Memorial University	2
Milligan	3	Carson-Newman College	6
Milligan	8	Emory and Henry College	1
Milligan	2	King College (short match)	1

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 5

1967

Milligan	8	Lincoln Memorial University	1
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(Only record found for 1967.)

1968

Milligan	9	Tusculum College	0
Milligan	7	King College	2
Milligan	7	Mars Hill College	2
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	2	Carson-Newman College	1
Milligan	8	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	7	Emory and Henry College	2
Milligan	9	Mars Hill College	0
Milligan	6	Lincoln Memorial University	3

Tennis (continued)

1968
(continued)

Milligan	9	Belmont College	0
Milligan	9	King College	0

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 0

1969

Milligan	won	Maryville College	lost
Milligan	won	Mars Hill College	lost
Milligan	won	Lincoln Memorial University	lost
Milligan	won	Tusculum College	lost
Milligan	lost	Emory and Henry College	won
Milligan	won	Emory and Henry College	lost
Milligan	lost	Carson-Newman College	won
Milligan	won	Mars Hill College	lost
Milligan	lost	Tennessee Wesleyan College	won
Milligan	won	Lincoln Memorial University	lost
Milligan	won	Tusculum College	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 3

1970

Milligan	lost	Lees-McRae College	won
Milligan	lost	Maryville College	won
Milligan	lost	Carson-Newman College	won
Milligan	lost	King College	won
Milligan	won	Mars Hill College	lost
Milligan	lost	Lincoln Memorial University	won
Milligan	lost	Tennessee Wesleyan College	won
Milligan	lost	Mars Hill College	won
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	lost	Tusculum College	won
Milligan	lost	Emory and Henry College	won
Milligan	lost	Tusculum College	won
Milligan	lost	Carson-Newman College	won
Milligan	lost	Emory and Henry College	won
Milligan	won	Lincoln Memorial University	lost

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 12

Tennis (continued)

1971

Milligan	3	Lees-McRae College	4
Milligan	1	Tennessee Wesleyan College	8
Milligan	3	Gardner-Webb College	6
Milligan	4	Lees-McRae College	3
Milligan	1	Maryville College	8
Milligan	2	Morris Harvey College	7
Milligan	6	Lincoln Memorial University	3

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 5

1972

Milligan	1	Lees-McRae College	8
Milligan	1 1/2	Lees-McRae College	7 1/2

Totals: Won 0 - Lost 2

1973

Records for 1973 not in available resources.

APPENDIX M

APPENDIX M

SEASONAL RECORDS FOR CROSS-COUNTRY

1961

Milligan	38	Carson-Newman College	32
Milligan	38	Clinch Valley College	69
Milligan	23	Clinch Valley College	32
Milligan	28	Carson-Newman College	27
Milligan	21	East Tennessee State College	35
Milligan	60	VSAC Meet:	
		Union University	25
		Carson-Newman College	67
		David Lipscomb College	70

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 2
2nd in VSAC

1962

Milligan	25	Carson-Newman College	31
Milligan	57	Carson-Newman College	57
		Cumberland College	19
Milligan	38	Carson-Newman College	32
		Clinch Valley College	69
Milligan	33	VSAC Meet:	
		Union University	37
		Carson-Newman College	74
		David Lipscomb College	79
Milligan	108	Cumberland Invitational:	
		Cumberland College	41
		Western Kentucky University	62
		Tennessee Polytechnic Institute	84
		Eastern Kentucky University	94
		Carson-Newman College	122

Totals: Won 2 - Lost 2
1st in VSAC
5th in Cumberland Invitational

Cross-Country (continued)

252

1963

Milligan	19	Mars Hill College (disqualified)	
Milligan	18	Wingate College	59
Mil		Lees-McRae College	61
		Asheville-Biltmore College	105
Milligan	26	Lees-McRae College	54
		East Tennessee State	
		University	55
Milligan	24	East Tennessee State	
		University	37
Milligan	33	VSAC Championship:	
		Union University	35
		David Lipscomb College	66
Milligan	20	East Tennessee State	
		University	43
Milligan	72	Tennessee State USTFF:	
		University of Tennessee:	
		Varsity	18
		Freshmen	46
		Tennessee Polytechnic	
		Institute	107
Milligan	30	Southern States Invitational:	
		Cumberland College	25
		University of Kentucky	81
		Freshmen	
Totals:	Won 6 (including VSAC Championship)		
	2nd in Southern States Invitational		
	3rd in Tennessee State USTFF		

1964

Milligan	33	East Tennessee State	
		University	22
Milligan	15	Lincoln Memorial University	50
Milligan	15	Lees-McRae College	50
Milligan	15	Asheville-Biltmore College	50
Milligan	38	Cumberland College	20
Milligan	15	Lees-McRae College	50
Milligan	37	East Tennessee State	
		University	18
Milligan	15	Asheville-Biltmore College	
		(disqualified)	
Milligan	22	VSAC Meet:	
		Union University	40
		David Lipscomb College	71

Totals: Won 5 (including VSAC Championship) - Lost 4

Cross-Country (continued)

1965

Milligan	21	Asheville-Biltmore College	38
Milligan	21	Asheville-Biltmore College	54
		Mars Hill College	66
Milligan	34	Asheville-Biltmore College	60
		Brevard College	36
Milligan	43	Cumberland College	19
Milligan	32	Asheville-Biltmore College	62
		Brevard College	41
Milligan	15	Mars Hill College	50
Milligan	21	VSAC Meet:	
		Christian Brothers College	40

Totals: Won 10 (including VSAC Championship) - Lost 1

1966

Milligan	24	Asheville-Biltmore College	36
Milligan	81	Brevard College	20
		Wingate College	61
		Asheville-Biltmore College	82
Milligan	23	Mars Hill College	71
		Carson-Newman College	37
Milligan	15	Mars Hill College	50
Milligan	43	Cumberland College	20
Milligan	22	Carson-Newman College	39
		Mars Hill College	73
Milligan	30	Carson-Newman College	62
		Asheville-Biltmore College	38
Milligan	33	VSAC Meet:	
		Union University	40
		Carson-Newman College	50
		Christian Brothers College (disqualified)	

Totals: Won 9 (including VSAC Championship) - Lost 3

1967

Milligan	22	Mars Hill College	37
Milligan	23	Carson-Newman College	33
Milligan	21	Asheville-Biltmore College	36
Milligan	44	Cumberland College	17
Milligan	27	Appalachian State College	29
Milligan	27	Asheville-Biltmore College	28
Milligan	19	Western Carolina University	42
Milligan	18	Mars Hill College	41
Milligan	22	Carson-Newman College	34
Milligan	17	Asheville-Biltmore College	41
Milligan	27	Appalachian State College	28

Cross-Country (continued)

1967
(continued)

VSAC Meet:	
Union University	38
Carson-Newman College	61
Christian Brothers College	102

Totals: Won 11 (including VSAC Championship) - Lost 1
4th Place in NAIA - District 24

1968

Milligan	46	Western Carolina University	17
Milligan	25	Mars Hill College	32
Milligan	25	King College (disqualified)	
Milligan	54	Brevard College	16
Milligan	54	Wofford College	70
Milligan	42	Appalachian State College	19
Milligan	38	Brevard College	18
Milligan	45	Cumberland College	18
Milligan	45	King College	85
Milligan	21	Mars Hill College	38
Milligan	36	Appalachian State College	21
Milligan	36	King College	83
Milligan	119	NAIA District 24:	
		Cumberland College	29
		David Lipscomb College	50
		Kentucky State College	72
		Berea College	138
		Fisk University	142
		Union College	161
Milligan	41	VSAC Meet:	
		Christian Brothers College	46
		Union University	49
		University of Tennessee Martin Branch	78

Totals: Won 7 (including VSAC Championship) - Lost 4
4th in NAIA - District 24

1969

Milligan	15	King College	45
Milligan	39	Appalachian State College	18
Milligan	65	Carson-Newman College	50
		Clinch Valley College	105
		Brevard College	19
Milligan	15	Clinch Valley College	48
Milligan	85	Cumberland College	19
		Tennessee Tech	44

Cross-Country (continued)

1969
(continued)

Milligan	17	Mars Hill College	43
Milligan	47	Brevard College	15
Milligan	30	Carson-Newman College	25
Milligan	79	TIAC (Cookeville, Tennessee):	
		Fisk University	63
		Carson-Newman College	65
		Bryan College	73
		University of Tennessee	
		Martin Branch	74
		Lambuth College	151
		University of the South	158
Milligan	52	Brevard College	29
		Carson-Newman College	39
		Clinch Valley College	105
Milligan	27	Appalachian State College	29
Milligan	63	VSAC Meet:	
		Carson-Newman College	38
		University of Tennessee	
		Martin Branch	46
		LeMoyné Owen College	65

Totals: Won 5 - Lost 8
 3rd in VSAC
 5th in NAIA - District 24

1970

Milligan	15	Steed College	50
Milligan	36	Brevard College	19
Milligan	20	Warren-Wilson College	41
Milligan	36	Carson-Newman College	19
Milligan	40	Brevard College	20
		Wingate College	72
		Steed College (disqualified)	
Milligan	21	Warren-Wilson College	48
		Steed College	62
		King College	104
Milligan	38	David Lipscomb College	17
Milligan	31	Carson-Newman College	26
Milligan	158	NAIA - District 24:	
		Campbellsville College	157
		Kentucky State College	93
		Carson-Newman College	78
		David Lipscomb College	34
		Cumberland College	30
Milligan	93	TIAC Meet:	
		Southwestern College	159
		Bryan College	110
		University of the South	109

Cross-Country (continued)

1970
(continued)

		University of Tennessee	
		Martin Branch	98
		Carson-Newman College	53
		Fisk University	44
Milligan	67	VSAC Meet:	
		LeMoyne Owen College	67
		University of Tennessee	
		Martin Branch	50
		Carson-Newman College	37

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 5
 3rd (tie) Place in VSAC
 3rd in TIAC
 6th in NAIA - District 24

1971

Milligan	21	Carson-Newman College	34
Milligan	37	Cumberland College	21
Milligan	24	Bryan College	35
Milligan	41	Carson-Newman College	34
		Bryan College	59
Milligan	21	Brevard College	40
Milligan	24	Warren-Wilson College	31
Milligan	32	Carson-Newman College	25
Milligan	45	Cumberland College	15
Milligan	52	Carson-Newman Invitational:	
		Carson-Newman College	36
		Bryan College	59
		Covenant College	86
Milligan	153	Southern States Invitational:	
		Morehead College	29
		Western Kentucky University	55
		Cumberland College	49
		Centre College	201
		Carson-Newman College	141
		Brevard College	136
Milligan	111	TIAC Meet:	
		David Lipscomb College	38
		Carson-Newman College	60
		University of the South	71
		Fisk University	106
		Bryan College	125
Milligan	37	Brevard College	24
Milligan	38	VSAC Meet:	
		Carson-Newman College	19

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 9
 13th Place in University of Tennessee Invitational

Cross-Country (continued)

1972

Milligan	23	Warren-Wilson College	32
Milligan	39	Carson-Newman College	18
Milligan	27	Bryan College	30
Milligan	41	Brevard College	27
		Warren-Wilson College	63
Milligan	75	Bryan College	67
		Carson-Newman College	36
		Covenant College	63
		University of Tennessee Martin Branch	119
		Warren-Wilson College	123
Milligan	38	Brevard College	20
Milligan	53	Carson-Newman Invitational:	
		Carson-Newman College	37
		Bryan College	50
		Warren-Wilson College	75
Milligan	30	Carson-Newman College	26
Milligan	159	Southern States Invitational:	
		Cumberland College	38
		Morehead College	45
		Carson-Newman College	89
		Brevard College	93
		Centre College	131
		Union College	169
		Berea College	223
		Northern Kentucky College	238
Milligan	100	TIAC Meet:	
		Carson-Newman College	49
		David Lipscomb College	75
		Bryan College	78
		University of the South	87
		Fisk University	115
		Southwestern College	143

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 14

1973

Milligan	46	Carson-Newman College	15
Milligan	43	Brevard College	16
Milligan	17	Warren-Wilson College	45
Milligan	44	Carson-Newman College	15
Milligan	17	Warren-Wilson College	45
Milligan	48	Cumberland College	15
Milligan	15	Walters State College	48
Milligan	65	Carson-Newman Invitational:	
		Carson-Newman College	18
		Bryan College	87
		Covenant College	99
		Walters State College	121
		Warren-Wilson College	135

Cross-Country (continued)

1973
(continued)

Milligan	54	Brevard College	15
		Wingate College	71
Milligan	119	Southern States Invitational:	
		Centre College	119
		Cumberland College	49
		Brevard College	41
		Morehead College	36
Milligan	22	Bryan College	37
Milligan	100	TIAC Meet:	
		Carson-Newman College	31
		University of the South	47
		David Lipscomb College	57
		Southwestern College	123
		Bryan College	103
Milligan	106	NAIA - District 24:	
		Cumberland College	26
		Carson-Newman College	53
		David Lipscomb College	106
		Covenant College	131
		Bryan College	147

Totals: Won 14 - Lost 14

APPENDIX N

APPENDIX N

SEASONAL RECORDS FOR WRESTLING

1962-1963

Milligan	23	Clinch Valley College	9
Milligan	22	Knoxville YMCA	8
Milligan	20	Clinch Valley College	8
Milligan	25	Carson-Newman College	11
Milligan	10	Appalachian State College	20
Milligan	18	Maryville College	13
Milligan	15	Maryville College	13
Milligan	20	Carson-Newman College	16
Milligan	16	Morehead College	18
Milligan	3	Appalachian State College	21
Milligan	11	Knoxville YMCA	16
Milligan	8	Appalachian State College	21

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 5

1963-1964

Milligan	33	Knoxville YMCA	15
Milligan	12	Maryville College	18
Milligan	2	Mansfield State College	28
Milligan	18	Carson-Newman College	16
Milligan	8	Georgia Tech	24
Milligan	15	Maryville College	19
Milligan	16	Morehead State College	18
Milligan	13	Knoxville YMCA	17
Milligan	21	Tampa University	0
Milligan	13	Carson-Newman College	19
Milligan	9	Appalachian State University	19

Totals: Won 3 - Lost 9

1964-1965

Milligan	23	Maryville College	16
Milligan	20	Knoxville YMCA	15
Milligan	39	Carson-Newman College	3
Milligan	36	Knoxville YMCA	0
Milligan	21	Morehead State College	14

Wrestling (continued)

1964-1965
(continued)

Milligan	5	Appalachian State University	25
Milligan	26	Maryville College	6
Milligan	8	Appalachian State University	29
Milligan	5	Mansfield State College	24
Milligan	6	Georgia Tech	26

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 4

1965-1966

Milligan	won	Pembroke State College	lost
Milligan	won	St. Andrews College	lost
Milligan	won	University of Chattanooga	lost
Milligan	won	Maryville College	lost
Milligan	won	Knoxville YMCA	lost
Milligan	lost	Appalachian State University	won
Milligan	won	Maryville College	lost
Milligan	won	Knoxville YMCA	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College	lost
Milligan	won	Eastern Kentucky University	lost
Milligan	won	Morehead State College	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College	lost
Milligan	lost	Appalachian State College	won
Milligan	lost	Morehead State College	won

Totals: Won 11 - Lost 3

1966-1967

Milligan	23	Maryville College	16
Milligan	36	Knoxville YMCA	0
Milligan	11	Appalachian State University	23
Milligan	22	Cumberland College	0
Milligan	39	Carson-Newman College	32
Milligan	32	Maryville College	9
Milligan	30	Knoxville YMCA	3
Milligan	20	Morehead State College	19
Milligan	14	Morehead State College	25
Milligan	24	Eastern Kentucky University	8

Totals: Won 8 - Lost 2

3rd Place in the Quadrangular (Chattanooga, University of the South, and Maryville College).

2nd Place victory in the Southeastern Conference.

Rex Jackson named Southeastern Intercollegiate and Southern Open Champion at 177 pounds.

Wrestling (continued)

1967-1968

Milligan	17	Pembroke State College	14
Milligan	29	St. Andrews College	3
Milligan	27	Appalachian State University	3
Milligan	18	Maryville College	14
Milligan	18	Maryville College	16
Milligan	29	Knoxville YMCA	3
Milligan	18	Georgia Tech	12
Milligan	27	University of Georgia	15
Milligan	25	Carson-Newman College	12
Milligan	27	Morehead State College	19
Milligan	27	Knoxville YMCA	5
Milligan	26	Carson-Newman College	12

Totals: Won 7 - Lost 6

Won three 1st places in Georgia Tech Tournament.

Placed 2nd in Chattanooga Quadrangle.

Placed 3rd in New York Maritime.

Won two 1st places in Southeastern Conference.

Won two 1st places in Southern Open.

1968-1969

Milligan	39	University of Chattanooga	32
Milligan	23	Maryville College	14
Milligan	9	Appalachian State University	23
Milligan	25	Western Carolina University	2
Milligan	20	Georgia Tech	13
Milligan	25	University of Georgia	10
Milligan	28	Western Carolina University	0
Milligan	26	University of Tennessee	6
Milligan	2nd (team score)	Georgia - Triple Dual	
Milligan	12	Auburn University	18
Milligan	12	University of the South	21
Milligan	25	Maryville College	12
Milligan	2nd	SEIWA Tournament	

Totals: Won 8 - Lost 3

1969-1970

Milligan	11	University of Chattanooga	29
Milligan	21	Maryville College	5
Milligan	11	Appalachian State University	21
Milligan	27	Western Carolina University	0
Milligan	18	Georgia Tech	18
Milligan	26	University of Georgia	0

Wrestling (continued)

1969-1970
(continued)

Milligan	29	Western Carolina University	10
Milligan	17	University of Tennessee	14
Milligan	12	Auburn University	21

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 4 - Tied 1

(Won three 1st places in Georgia Tech Invitational.)

APPENDIX O

APPENDIX O

SEASONAL RECORDS FOR GOLF

1962

Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	lost	Tennessee Wesleyan College	won
Milligan	lost	Appalachian State College	won
Milligan	won	Tennessee Wesleyan College	lost
Milligan	lost	Appalachian State College	won
Milligan	won	Tennessee Wesleyan College	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College	lost
Milligan	won	East Tennessee State College	lost

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 3

1963

Milligan	lost	East Tennessee State University	won
Milligan	lost	Wofford College	won
Milligan	won	Tennessee Wesleyan College	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	lost	East Tennessee State University	won
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College	lost
Milligan	9th	TIAC Tournament at Sewanee	
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	lost	Tennessee Wesleyan College	won
Milligan	lost	Appalachian State College	won
Milligan	won	High Point College	lost
Milligan	2nd	VSAC Tournament at Jackson	

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 5
Placed 9th in TIAC Tournament
Placed 2nd in VSAC Tournament

1964

Milligan	16	Tennessee Wesleyan College	2
Milligan	12 1/2	King College	5 1/2
Milligan	18	Asheville Biltmore College	1
Milligan	15	Cumberland College	3
Milligan	3	East Tennessee State University	24

Golf (continued)

1964
(continued)

Milligan	lost	Appalachian State College	won
Milligan	17	Cumberland College	4
Milligan	670	Tournament:	
		East Tennessee State	
		University	612
		Middle Tennessee State	
		College	612
		University of the South	621
		Austin Peay State College	622
		Tennessee Tech	650
		University of Chattanooga	658
		Southwestern College	664
		Belmont College	742
		Bryan College	792
Milligan	13	Asheville-Biltmore College	3
Milligan	10	East Tennessee State	
		University	17
Milligan	18	King College	3
Milligan	12	Tennessee Wesleyan College	6
Milligan	626	Tournament:	
		David Lipscomb College	628
		King College	642
		Tennessee Wesleyan College	713
		Union College, Belmont	
		College, and the	
		University of Tennessee	
		at Martin withdrew after	
		the first day due to rain.	

Totals: Won 8 - Lost 3

1965

Milligan	2	East Tennessee State	
		University	25
Milligan	10 1/2	King College	7 1/2
Milligan	18	Tennessee Wesleyan College	0
Milligan	17 1/2	Tusculum College	1/2
Milligan	10th	TIAC:	
		Middle Tennessee State College	1st
		University of Chattanooga	2nd
		East Tennessee State	
		University	3rd
Milligan	0	East Tennessee State	
		University	27
Milligan	7	Cumberland College	11
Milligan	10	Tennessee Wesleyan College	8
Milligan	6 1/2	King College	10 1/2
Milligan	15 1/2	Mars Hill College	2 1/2
Milligan	12	Lees-McRae College	6

Golf (continued)

267

1965
(continued)

Milligan 17 1/2
 Milligan 10
 Milligan 1 1/2
 Milligan 12 1/2
 Milligan 17 1/2

Asheville-Biltmore College 1/2
 Tusculum College 8
 Appalachian State College 25 1/2
 Mars Hill College 5 1/2
 Asheville-Biltmore College 1/2

Totals: Won 10 - Lost 5

1966

Milligan 1/2
 Milligan 15 1/2
 Milligan 1/2
 Milligan 13 1/2
 Milligan 12 1/2
 Milligan 3 1/2
 Milligan 6 1/2
 Milligan 3
 Milligan 12
 Milligan 1/2
 Milligan 7
 Milligan 719

East Tennessee State Univ. 17 1/2
 King College 6 1/2
 Mars Hill College 26 1/2
 King College 4 1/2
 Ferrum College 5 1/2
 Appalachian State College 20 1/2
 Elon College 17 1/2
 Mars Hill College 15
 Asheville-Biltmore College 6
 East Tennessee State Univ. 26 1/2
 Tennessee Wesleyan College 11

VSAC:

Christian Brothers College 690
 Bethel College 704
 University of Tennessee
 at Martin 717
 (3 other participants but
 were not named)

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 7

1967

Milligan 5
 Milligan 15
 Milligan 20 1/2
 Milligan 13
 Milligan 0
 Milligan 15 1/2
 Milligan 20
 Milligan 8 1/2
 Milligan 22
 Milligan 25
 Milligan 692

King College 13
 Asheville-Biltmore College 12
 Tusculum College 6 1/2
 Tennessee Wesleyan College 14
 East Tennessee State
 University 27
 King College 11 1/2
 Asheville-Biltmore College 7
 Mars Hill College 18 1/2
 Tusculum College 5
 Clinch Valley College 2

VSAC:

Tennessee Wesleyan College 642
 Carson-Newman College 660
 Bethel College 670
 University of Tennessee
 at Martin 678

1967
(continued)

VSAC (continued):

Christian Brothers College	692
Union University	702
Belmont College	723
Tusculum College	744

Totals: Won 6 - Lost 9

Records on some matches for 1967 not in available resources.

Tied for 5th place in VSAC.

1968

Milligan	3 1/2	East Tennessee State University	14 1/2
Milligan	15 1/2	Kentucky State College	2 1/2
Milligan	9 1/2	Mitchell College	8 1/2
Milligan	6 1/2	Mars Hill College	11 1/2
Milligan	1/2	East Tennessee State University	17 1/2
Milligan	15 1/2	Mars Hill College	8 1/2
Milligan	9	King College	9
Milligan	19	Clinch Valley College	8
Milligan	11	Lincoln Memorial University	1
Milligan	16	King College	11
Milligan	9 1/2	Tennessee Wesleyan College	17 1/2
Milligan	15	Tennessee Wesleyan College	12
Milligan	11 1/2	Lincoln Memorial University	1 1/2
Milligan	15	Clinch Valley College	3

Totals: Won 9 - Lost 4 - Tied 1

1969

Milligan	19 1/2	Tennessee Wesleyan College	7 1/2
Milligan	23 1/2	King College	3 1/2
Milligan	19	Tusculum College	8
Milligan	16 1/2	Lincoln Memorial University	10 1/2
Milligan	12	Carson-Newman College	15
Milligan	19 1/2	King College	7 1/2
Milligan	22	Lincoln Memorial University	5

Complete records of matches for 1969 not in available resources.

Golf (continued)

1970

Milligan	won	Tennessee Wesleyan College	lost
Milligan	won	Clinch Valley College	lost
Milligan	won	Tusculum College	lost
Milligan	won	Clinch Valley College	lost
Milligan	lost	Carson-Newman College	won
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	won	Lincoln Memorial University	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	won	Carson-Newman College	lost
Milligan	lost	Tennessee Wesleyan College	won
Milligan	won	Lincoln Memorial University	lost
Milligan	lost	Mars Hill College	won
Milligan	won	University of North Carolina	lost
Milligan	won	Tusculum College	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost

Totals: Won 12 - Lost 3

1971

Records for 1971 not in available resources.

1972

Milligan	lost	Tennessee Wesleyan College	won
Milligan	won	Tennessee Wesleyan College	lost
Milligan	lost	Clinch Valley College	won
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	lost	Carson-Newman College	won
Milligan	lost	Steed College	won
Milligan	won	Clinch Valley College	lost
Milligan	won	King College	lost
Milligan	lost	King College	won
Milligan	lost	Steed College	won
Milligan	lost	Walters State College	won
Milligan	lost	Carson-Newman College	won
Milligan	lost	King College	won
Milligan	lost	Walters State College	won

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 10

Golf (continued)

1973

Milligan	303	Carson-Newman College	283
Milligan	303	Cumberland College	295
Milligan	318	Tennessee Wesleyan College	320
Milligan	323	King College	333
Milligan	332	Carson-Newman College	311
Milligan	162	Tennessee Wesleyan College	155
Milligan	296	King College	300
		Emory and Henry College	308

Totals: Won 4 - Lost 6