Tom Nowatzke, All-American:

The Lions' Fullback and the Colts' Super Bowl Hero

By: Jim Sargent, June 16, 2003

Near the end of Super Bowl V in Miami on January 17, 1971, on his second try from the two-yard line, Tom Nowatzke, the big fullback of the Baltimore Colts, plowed into the end zone and narrowed the score against the Dallas Cowboys to 13-12. With Jim O'Brien's successful extra point, the Colts tied the Cowboys with less than two minutes to play for the championship.

Following the kickoff and Mike Curtis' interception of Craig Morton's overthrown pass, Baltimore's offense ran three plays from scrimmage. Then O'Brien kicked the game winning 32-yard field goal, lifting the Colts to the championship of the National Football League. For many of the Colt players, the hard-fought triumph helped soothe two years of pain left over from Baltimore's 16-7 defeat at the hands of the upstart New York Jets of the American Football League in Super Bowl III.

Nowatzke, the number one draft choice of the Detroit Lions in 1965, made it in the NFL after a stellar career at Indiana University. There he achieved All-American status as a senior, despite the fact that his Hoosiers finished the season with a 2-7 record. A farm boy from northern Indiana, Nowatzke could only dream about being a regular in the NFL. After playing four seasons for the Lions and suffering a neck injury in 1969, Tom hoped to resurrect his career. But he never thought about the possibility of playing for a Super Bowl winner.

Born on September 30, 1942, the second eldest of six children of Oscar and Cellia Nowatzke, Tom grew up on his family's 180-acre potato farm ten miles outside Michigan City, Indiana. Coming of age in a state where most people love basketball, Tom played on his school's eighth grade hoops squad.

The muscular youth's good season led football coach Vic Overton to recruit him as a freshman. By the time Tom finished his senior season at Elston High, he had earned All-State and All-American honors. His standout play also won him scholarship offers from 18 colleges, including Indiana and Notre Dame as well as Big Ten football powers Ohio State and Illinois.

He picked Indiana because, he told the *San Francisco Examiner* on December 26, 1964, "I wanted to go some place where the football coach would be around for a while, and Phil Dickens had just signed a four-year contract. Besides, he wanted a fullback and that was the position I wanted to play."

Freshmen didn't play varsity ball in the early 1960s, but Nowatzke became a starter at fullback and linebacker as a 6'3" 218-pound sophomore. Tough and determined, the hard-working young man gave football a total effort every time he stepped on the gridiron. As a result, the Hoosier native rushed for 199 yards as a sophomore, led the Big Ten in rushing with 486 yards (plus an IU record 756

yards for all games) as a junior, and gained 545 yards as a senior. The players voted him Team MVP after his junior season.

Nowatzke scored 136 points at Indiana, including 73 as a senior, and earned All-Big Ten honors during his last two seasons. His greatest effort came when the senior rushed for 140 yards and helped his team beat Minnesota, 24-6, after the Golden Gophers were favored by two touchdowns. Despite the fact that IU had a three-year record of 8-19, Tom was picked by the American Football Coaches Association to be one of 11 First-Team All-Americans. In 1986 he was inducted into the state of Indiana's Football Hall of Fame, and IU's Football Hall of Fame inducted him in 1996.

After his 1986 induction, Nowatzke recalled, "I was the typical American kid living a dream. I was just playing the best I could. I never had an idea as a junior that I'd make All-America or play pro ball."

A solid student, Nowatzke was proud of graduating in four years with his Class of 1965. He earned a Bachelor's Degree in Business Management, and he has carried the ball for his own business since 1975. But as a senior at Indiana, Tom earned berths in the East-West Shrine Game, the Coaches All-American Game in Buffalo, New York, and the College All-Star Game—an annual contest which the NFL's championship team used to play against an all-star squad of college seniors.

Drafted number one by the Lions and the Jets, Nowatzke and other All-Americans, including Dick Butkus and Gale Sayers, flew to New York City to accept All-American honors on "The Ed Sullivan Show." At that time, Nowatzke remembered, the Jets came after him to sign a contract. In fact, the AFL club's George Sauer had traveled to Indiana to contact Nowatzke every weekend of the college season during November of 1964. Owner Sonny Werblin's limousine picked up Nowatzke at back door of his hotel and took him to Shea Stadium for a tour.

"Of course, I had no agent," Nowatzke explained in a 2003 interview. "None of us had agents at that time. The Jets were trying to push me into signing with them. As a kid growing up in northern Indiana, the only teams I saw on TV were the Lions and the Bears. I thought it would be a better deal for me to play in the NFL than the AFL. I told them I didn't know whether or not I would sign.

"I go back to the hotel and wait for the meeting with Butkus and the other All-Americans for 'The Ed Sullivan Show.' When I got to my room, Bud Erickson, vice president of the Detroit Lions, was sitting on my floor. The first thing Bud said was, 'Did you sign a contract?' "I said, 'No, I didn't sign a contract. I'm not interested in playing for the Jets.'

"'Okay,' he said. 'We'll see you tomorrow.'

"So I go to the meeting before the Sullivan show and talked to Butkus. I asked him if he was going to sign with the AFL. The Denver Broncos drafted him.

"He said, 'Naw, I don't want to play for the AFL.'

"I said, 'Well, I'm not either.'

"The next day Dick Butkus, Craig Morton, myself, and a few others were supposed to go to the Army-Navy game. An agent from the NFL told us, 'You don't want to go to the game. It's raining.' They kept us in the hotel room watching the Army-Navy game, so the AFL couldn't get to us. We didn't know that at the time. The NFL 'baby-sitters' were buying us food and drinks, and all of us signed with the NFL.

"I signed a \$45,000 no-cut three-year contract, and I got a new Pontiac Grand Prix and a \$45,000 signing bonus. That was a lot of money at that time."

In July 1965, Nowatzke, who got married in June, traveled to Cranbrook Academy near Detroit for the Lions' training camp:

"I thought Detroit was going to play me at middle linebacker, because Joe Schmidt had been hurt in 1964 and had a shoulder operation. Instead, they moved me to fullback. I didn't start the first year, but in 1966 I replaced Nick Pietrosante. They traded Nick to Cleveland. I played off and on in 1965, but my second year I started at fullback."

In 1965 Detroit acquired speedy running back Joe Don Looney in a trade with Baltimore for linebacker Dennis Gaubatz. The Lions figured Looney, a second-year pro who stood 6'1" and weighed a muscular 230, would be their power back, but it didn't work out that way. Although he rushed for 356 yards and scored five touchdowns, Joe Don was injured and missed three games in 1965. During the 1966 season Detroit traded him to the Washington Redskins.

Adjusting to first-year coach Harry Gilmer in 1965, the Lions finished in sixth place (of seven teams) in the NFL's Western Conference with a 6-7-1 record. Detroit's usual starting backfield featured Milt Plum at quarterback, Joe Don Looney at halfback, Nick Pietrosante at fullback, and Terry Barr or Pat Studstill at flanker. Speedster Amos Marsh, a fifth-year pro acquired from Dallas, led the Lions' ground attack, rushing for 495 yards (3.8 per carry) and six touchdowns. Pat Studstill paced Detroit's receivers with 28 catches for 389 yards and three TDs.

As Nowatzke recalled, few rookies played much. The only Detroit draft choice who started was center Ed Flanagan. But Flanagan got a break in the competition for center because veteran Bob Whitlow was coming off a knee injury.

In training camp for 1966, the broad-shouldered, long-legged Nowatzke beat out Pietrosante, who was beginning his eighth

season out of Notre Dame. Always a power runner, Tom led the club in rushing. He ran for a career-best 512 yards (3.4 avg), scored six touchdowns, and made a career-high 54 receptions for 316 more yards and another score. Marsh gained 433 yards (3.2 avg) and scored three times. But the Lions again came in sixth, this time with a 4-9-1 mark.

The knock on Nowatzke from the beginning was that coaches, including Harry Gilmer, saw him as a slower runner than Looney or Marsh. Gilmer did use Nowatzke for most of the last two games in 1965. In the finale against the Eagles on a frosty day in Philadelphia, Nowatzke played most of the game, scored twice, and the Lions won, 35-28.

"When you have a bad year, as a team," Nowatzke told Jerry Green of the *Detroit News* on August 2, 1966, "everyone who's on the bench feels he could help out."

"He's just a big, strong, rugged boy," Gilmer said in the same story. He added, "There's never been anyone who wanted to play more than he did."

Gilmer also said, "Option running was something Nowatzke had to learn, and he's getting better. Sometimes you have to slide all the way to the opposite side to find a hole."

Nowatzke agreed, explaining, "Learning the option run was the toughest. You have to run off the block of your linemen where ever it is, and you don't do it that way in college."

Tom indicated the second hardest thing to learn was to sit on the bench—something he never experienced in high school or college: "But last year meant a lot for me. And Nick Pietrosante helped me, showed me things, taught me a lot."

After learning to handle adversity in 1965 and the option run in 1966, Nowatzke endured an up-and-down season in 1967. The Lions selected All-American Mel Farr, a 6'2" back with excellent speed from UCLA, as the club's top draft pick. The 210-pounder took over at fullback and led Detroit in rushing with 860 yards (4.2 avg) and three touchdowns, while hauling in 39 passes for 317 yards and three more scores. It would be the injury-prone Farr's best NFL season.

With Joe Schmidt as the new head coach, Detroit alternated Milt Plum and Karl Sweetan at quarterback, Amos Marsh and Tom Watkins at halfback, and Pat Studstill and John Henderson at flanker. However, the Lions struggled to a third straight losing season, ranking third at 5-7-2 in the NFL's four-team Central Division of the Western Conference.

Nowatzke was not a happy camper. After the Lions went 2-2 during the exhibition season, Tom, speaking to Pete Waldmeir of the *Detroit News* on August 28, 1967, said he knew the team was high on rookie backs Mel Farr and Nick Eddy. "But I think I deserve more of a shot than I've been getting. If they don't think so, then I wish they'd trade me someplace where I can play."

That interview was a mistake. Coach Schmidt had told players not to make derogatory comments to the press. Nowatzke mainly watched the first six games of the season, playing on special teams and getting into a few plays at the end of games.

But on October 22 at Tiger Stadium, when Detroit beat Atlanta in game six, Nowatzke came off the bench and exploded into the Falcons. On his first play of the day, Tom, the secondary receiver, caught a swing pass from Karl Sweetan on Atlanta's 25-yard line and—when the defensive back slipped up on coverage—cruised into the end zone. After the extra point succeeded, Detroit led, 17-3, with 5:13 remaining.

On the ensuing kickoff, the big fullback hustled downfield and hit Falcon running back Tom Smith with a jarring tackle. According to the *Atlanta Journal's* game story, "Then [Nowatzke] carried twice in the Lions' drive for their final touchdown, running over people for nine and six yards."

The Lions won their second game of the year, 24-3. Nowatzke, normally talkative, would not talk to reporters. In reply to questions, he said, "I'm sorry," "No comment," "I can't say anything." The Atlanta sportswriter termed Tom a "company man."

The previous week, when Farr was injured, Schmidt had turned to Amos Marsh. Schmidt also started Marsh against Atlanta, but Nowatzke, a fan favorite in Detroit, turned his season around in one productive play, after Marsh had produced only 13 yards on 23 carries.

"Mel Farr was the number one draft pick out of UCLA," Nowatzke recalled in 2003. "The coaches wanted him to carry the ball all the time, but he got hurt every season. Mel was fragile.

"Amos Marsh played several years for Dallas before he came to Detroit. Amos had a lot of speed, but he was on the downside of his career. He didn't play after 1967."

Detroit came back to drub the San Francisco Forty-Niners the following week, 45-3, and Joe Schmidt used Nowatzke at fullback and Farr at halfback. Farr, however, limped through the week with a thigh injury, and he did not play the entire game. Still, Nowatzke scored twice and Farr once. Jerry Green of the *Detroit News*, writing about the game on October 31, 1967, said the Lions enjoyed their finest victory since upsetting the Packers on Thanksgiving Day of 1962.

Although the Hoosier hero saw his carries decline from a peak of 151 in 1966 to 70 in 1967, his yardage slip from 512 to 288, and his receptions fall from 54 to 21, he played inspired football for the rest of the season. Big Tom scored four touchdowns rushing and grabbed two TD passes—leaving him only one touchdown short of his stellar 1966 season.

A hard-running big back who was always at his best in clutch shortyardage situations, Nowatzke proved his toughness, versatility, and value to the Lions in 1967. With Mel Farr and Lem Barney voted by the players as the team's offensive and defensive MVPs, Nowatzke made strong contributions. Also, the Indiana All-American let his actions on the field speak to the writers.

In 1968, Schmidt's second season, the Lions slipped to fourth in the Central Division with a 4-8-2 record. With Farr voted the club's

offensive MVP and linebacker Wayne Walker winning the honor on defense, Detroit started the season with a 3-2 mark. Following a 14-14 tie with the perennially tough Green Bay Packers on October 20, the Lions lost four in a row, tied the New Orleans Saints, 20-20, on November 24, and fell to the Philadelphia Eagles on Thanksgiving, 12-0. Detroit finally beat Atlanta, 24-7, in game thirteen. The biggest loss came against Baltimore, 27-10.

The remainder of Detroit's 1967 defeats came by less than two touchdowns. For players as well as fans, the seasons of 1966, 1967, and 1968 marked three years of futility. Seldom did Detroit lose by many points, but too many times the Lions made a critical mistake or two and lost close contests. In addition to ongoing changes in the backfield, according to Ed Flanagan, the regular center from 1965 to 1974, the Lions were rebuilding their offensive line.

Nowatzke played a backup role again in 1968. Slowed by injuries for the first time in his career, the fullback carried only 36 times for 116 yards (3.4 avg), scored once, and caught four short passes. Farr led the club with 597 yards rushing (4.7 avg) and three touchdowns, but he was injured and missed five games. Earl McCullough, a rookie out of Southern California, enjoyed his best NFL season and led Detroit's receivers with 40 catches for 680 yards and five touchdowns.

For the 1969 season, Schmidt, who wanted to utilize Nowatzke's versatility, switched him to middle linebacker during training camp at Cranbrook. But during a scrimmage on August 6, while making a head-on goal-line tackle, Nowatzke fractured a vertebra in his neck. Confined to the hospital for two weeks, he was out of action for six weeks. Activated as Detroit's fifth back after Farr was injured again in game five, Nowatzke played nine games, mainly on special teams. He did not carry the ball in 1969.

The Lions, meanwhile, produced a winning 9-4-1 record and climbed to second in the Central Division behind the Western Conference's new powerhouse, the Minnesota Vikings. Veteran Bill Triplett, a 6'2" 210-pound running back obtained from the New York Giants before the 1968 season, led the club in rushing with 377 yards (3.4 avg) and three touchdowns.

Also, highly regarded rookie Altie Taylor, a second round draft selection from Utah State, rushed for 348 yards, but did not score. Nick Eddy, injured in 1967 and playing his first full season for Detroit, rushed for 272 yards and two touchdowns, and Larry Watkins, a rookie out of Alcorn State, picked up 201 yards and scored once.

Bill Munson, a seasoned passer obtained from Rams in 1968, split time with second-year quarterback Greg Landry. Munson passed for 1,062 yards and seven TDs, while Landry passed for 853 yards and four scores. Tight end Charlie Sanders (42 receptions, 3 TDs), a second-year pro, and Earl McCullough (22 receptions, 5 TDs) became Detroit's top receivers. No other Lion caught more than 13 aerials.

In 1970, coming off a second-place finish, Detroit again chose to play Nowatzke at middle linebacker. But Joe Schmidt listed the fifth-year pro on waivers during the last week of training camp, saying he had no game experience at linebacker. Don McCafferty, Baltimore's coach, called on Thursday before the opening game and asked Nowatzke to play for the Colts. Offered a two-year contract and a \$1,000 raise from his 1969 salary, Nowatzke remembered Mac saying, "I want you to come to Baltimore. We'll play you at tight end, running back, or linebacker, depending on the first one that gets hurt."

Nowatzke recollected, "I made a deal with the Colts on the phone. I went to Baltimore the Monday after their first game, where Tom Matte got hurt at San Diego. So that put me on the team. Then Jerry Hill suffered injuries. So I started the rest of the 1970 season for the Colts."

Alternating John Unitas and Earl Morrall at quarterback, the Colts enjoyed a banner year in the NFL's first season after merging with the AFL. The Colts played in the American Football Conference and won the Eastern Division with an 11-2-1 record. Tom Landry's Cowboys won the NFC's Eastern Division with 10-4 mark. The Colts advanced to the Super Bowl by blanking the Cincinnati Bengals, 17-0, then winning the AFC Championship over the Oakland Raiders, 27-17. The Cowboys topped the luckless Lions in the playoffs, 5-0, and won the NFC title over the Forty-Niners, 17-10.

Nowatzke, meanwhile, enjoyed a good comeback with Baltimore. Starting the last 11 games and rushing the ball 73 times, he gained 248 yards, scored once, and grabbed 16 passes. Only Norm Bulaich outgained Nowatzke. Bulaich, the 6'1" 218-pound rookie from Texas Christian, rushed for 426 yards and scored three touchdowns. Jack Maitland, a 16th round draft pick from Williams College, ranked third with 209 yards and scored once, and Sam Havrilak, a second-year pro from Bucknell College, gained 159 yards but failed to score.

Baltimore's scoring came mainly through the air. Wide receivers Eddie Hinton made 47 catches and scored five times while Roy Jefferson made 44 catches but scored seven TDs. Also, tight ends John Mackey (3) and Tom Mitchell (4) crossed the goal line seven times total.

"What happened in Baltimore," Nowatzke said, "is they were playing Norm Bulaich at fullback, but he was very muscle-bound. They were playing Jack Maitland and Sam Havrilak and other guys at halfback. Norm kept pulling his hamstring.

"After the third game I got our backfield coach John Idzik aside at his restaurant. I said, 'John, if you want my opinion, you need to move Boo to halfback. At fullback, the way he sets up, he can't start out at full speed without pulling his muscle.'

"Guess what? It worked. It also promoted me into a position. So Norm and I started the last 11 games together."

Nowatzke enjoyed his resurgence with the Colts. Near the end of the Jets' game on October 18, Baltimore needed to use up the clock. Nowatzke ran the ball six straight times for 22 yards, and the Colts won, 29-22. In Baltimore's 34-17 win over Miami on November 22, Nowatzke paced the ball carriers with 46 yards on 10 carries, and he also contributed eight receptions. His 3.4 yard average topped Colt runners in 1970. "I guess I never did fit the Detroit system," he told Larry Harris of the *Baltimore Evening Post* on October 28, 1970. "They love that speed, and I don't come equipped with it. But I can pass-block, and I will get that tough yard, and apparently that's all Unitas demands from his runners. It's a whole new world."

Writing for *Pro Football Weekly* on December 26, 1970, Baltimore's Cameron Snyder called the former Lion "the best thing since steamed crabs." In addition to Nowatzke's clutch running and smooth work as a pass receiver, "he makes a big boulder for Unitas to hide behind, and he is enjoying the work."

Nowatzke became the NFL's Super Bowl Cinderella story. Reporters often asked him how he felt about his resurgent career. "How would you feel," Tom asked Paul Kaplan of the *Miami News* on January 13, 1971, "if you had gone from the outhouse to the penthouse?"

As Kaplan observed, Nowatzke, who lived in Ann Arbor, was not out to avenge Baltimore's loss in Super Bowl III. Nor was he out to blast the Lions. "He's just an old Lion all of Detroit will be watching Sunday on television. And remembering."

Nowatzke started at fullback for the Colts against the Cowboys in Super Bowl V. He carried the pigskin 10 times for 33 yards, while Norm Bulaich gained 28 yards on 18 carries. Unitas, who started but left the game in the second quarter after a bruising hit, and Morrall connected on a combined 11 passes in 24 attempts. Jefferson caught three balls, while Mackey, Hinton, and Havrilak caught two each. Nowatzke caught one swing pass for a 45-yard gain, and Bulaich grabbed another for five yards.

The 1971 Super Bowl featured tough defensive play but also included numerous mistakes on offense by both teams—although the hard hitting on defense caused most of the turnovers. But the Colts outlasted the Cowboys, 16-13. Eighty thousand fans in the Orange Bowl and millions watching on TV saw the teams commit 11 turnovers, including five fumbles lost and six interceptions. Fans also saw numerous mental lapses and dropped or tipped passes. But they also saw some of the hardest hitting by any teams to date in NFL history.

In the first quarter Mike Clark of Dallas kicked two field goals for a 6-0 lead. But in the second quarter, a Unitas pass floated off Eddie Hinton's wrist and off Dallas back Mel Renfro's fingertips into the hands of John Mackey, who ran about 50 yards for the score. Dallas blocked the extra point try, leaving the game tied, 6-6. With 7:07 left in the third quarter, Craig Morton hit running back Duane Thomas for a seven-yard score. With the extra point, Dallas led, 13-6.

"If you look back at the game," Nowatzke observed, "we should have won it going away. We fumbled twice, or we would have led 21-6 at the half. There was all kinds of hype before the game, because they scheduled two weeks between the end of the playoffs and the Super Bowl. Usually a long layoff helps the defense most, and maybe that explains why defense was so important. It was the roughest football game I've ever been in for two quarters, meaning the second half. Then with less than three minutes to go, Rick Volk intercepts a pass, and we score." Volk intercepted Morton's pass at the Dallas 33 yard line and returned it to the three. On his second straight attempt, Nowatzke powered into the end zone with less than eight minutes to go. Jim O'Brien kicked the tying extra point.

"We were running 'strong side' all during the first half, and they whipped our butts. Strong side means I block and Bulaich runs the ball. At halftime we said we had to go 'weak side.' It was first and goal at the three yard line. I forget what we ran the first time, but we got one yard. I got the ball on second and goal for an off-tackle play, but I read Mitchell's block wrong, and they stopped me.

"I went back to the huddle and said, 'Earl, run it again and we'll get a touchdown.' Earl seemed confused about whether to call a timeout, but he called the same play, and we got a touchdown. I ran over the linebacker, and he went backwards!"

With 1:52 to play, the Cowboys fielded a punt at the Colt 48-yard line. On second down tackle Fred Miller made the biggest sack of his career, nailing Morton. But a Cowboy penalty was stepped off from the point of the foul, moving the ball back to the Dallas 27. On the next play linebacker Mike Curtis intercepted a Morton pass at the 41 and returned the ball to the Dallas 28. Three plays later, with five seconds remaining, O'Brien kicked the game-winning field goal. The battle ended when cornerback Jerry Logan intercepted Morton's final pass.

Voted the Unsung Hero Award by his Colt teammates, Nowatzke became a household name in Baltimore after the Super Bowl victory. But fame is fleeting in sports, notably in the NFL. The next season, when the Colts went 10-4 and ranked second in the AFC's Eastern Division, Nowatzke seemed to be missing in action at Memorial Stadium. He played on special teams in all 14 games, but he only carried the ball once for a one-yard gain.

Baltimore's backs now included a healthy Tom Matte along with Norm Bulaich, who was a younger fullback; rookie Don Nottingham, a fullback out of Kent State; and top draft choice Don McCauley, the All-American from North Carolina. As a result, Nowatzke saw little playing time.

In 1972 the Colts fell to 5-9, and new general manager Joe Thomas fired McCafferty after five games. Following the season's end, Thomas axed several Baltimore stars, including Unitas, Tom Matte, defensive end Bubba Smith, Jerry Logan, and Nowatzke.

But the down-to-earth Indiana Hall of Famer has no regrets. Already he worked in sales for Clark Equipment, a trucking firm in Ann Arbor. Since 1975, when Clark was liquidated, he has operated Tom Nowatzke Transport Equipment, Inc. That business is affiliated with Great Dane Trailers, and Nowatzke is the leading Great Dane dealer in the country. Besides being active in the Detroit chapter of NFL Alumni, he has attended every Super Bowl since 1971.

A successful businessman, Nowatzke enjoyed his years on the gridiron, despite the ups-and-downs he experienced in the highly competitive NFL.

The big guy observed, "The 1970 season was great. I played eleven games in a row, two playoffs, and the Super Bowl with the same guys. Even when we won all those games, you have no idea you'll get into the Super Bowl.

"You have guys at the end doing the same thing, week after week. You get taped by the same guy every day. You go to church with the same people every Sunday. You eat with the same people every day. You get paranoid about not changing your routine. Your football life becomes a part of you. It's a good life."

A dedicated, versatile, and tough team player who kept on making the most of his talent, the Hoosier All-American was an underrated professional player who didn't get much of a shot with Detroit after 1966. Still, Nowatzke persevered and made important contributions to the Lions and the Baltimore Colts. But to Baltimore football fans, the hard-running fullback will always be the Colt hero who scored the tying touchdown in Super Bowl V.

TOM NOWATZKE		
FB-LB		
Nowatzke, Thomas Matthew		
6-3, 230		
Col: Indiana		
High SchoolS: Michigan City [IN]		
B: 9 / 30 / 1942, La Porte, IN		
Drafted: 1965 Round 1 Det		
1965 Det 14	1968 Det 14	1971 Bal 14
1966 Det 14	1969 Det 9	<u>1972 Bal 6</u>
1967 Det 14	1970 Bal 11	8 seas. 96