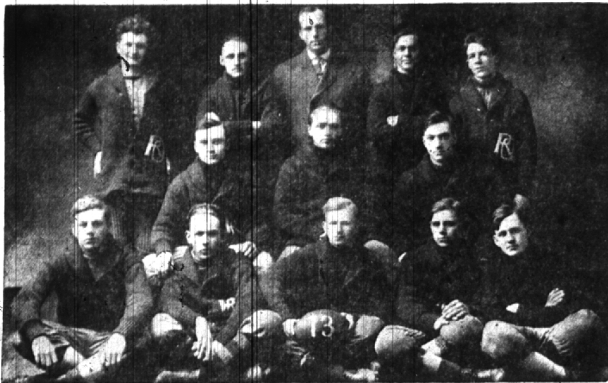




REPRESENTING BIRMINGHAM on the gridiron for that first regular scheduled Thanksgiving Day game in 1913 were these varsity members (from left): Raymond Peck, Jim Montgomery, Mark Hanna, Earl Martin, Leslie Tracey, Fred Reid, Bill Parr, Carl Eley, Bill West, Gene Allen, George Johnson*, captain, and Ray Winegar. (*Deceased)



ON THE FIELD FOR ROYAL OAK were these 12 men: Back row—Harry Merritt, Harry Darfee, E. J. Lederle*, coach, Harold Rogers, Harold Storz; Center row—Raymond Lawson, Jesse Campbell*, Gene Byrroughs; Front row—Ray Prouse, Southard Baldwin, Fred Puvogel, captain, and Merrill Merritt. (*Deceased)



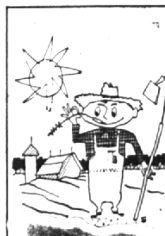
Commended at Review

VALLEY WOODS—Joseph W. Chope, senior at DePauw University, received an official Air Force ROTC letter of commendation from DePauw President, Russell J. Humbert at a recent military review on the campus. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Chope, 1918 Crosswick road, Chope is one of DePauw's two distinguished APROTC students and consequently is eligible for a regular Air Force commission upon graduation.



Teen Talent

THE NINE Jills from Bloomfield Hills high school, being interviewed (above) by Chuck Goudie, were the first talented performers on the revamped "Birmingham Platter Party". New format calls for local teenage talent to perform on Saturday mornings at Birmingham Theater.



Farmers, working approximately 50% of the county's land, comprise 2% of the total county labor force reports the Oakland County Planning Commission.

Maple, Royal Oak Football Series One of Oldest Rivalries in State

Few high school football rivalries in the state can match the tradition of the Birmingham-Royal Oak series.

Starting as a town versus town game in 1896, the two schools first met in 1913 with the Maples coming out on the short end of a 1-0 score.

The following year the game had to be cancelled when Charlie Storz, later mayor of Royal Oak, was accidentally shot and a couple other boys were injured.

ROYAL OAK won all the games up to 1917 when the Maples finally broke into the win column with a 17-7 victory.

The first Thanksgiving day game between the two schools was 1915. Neither team was satisfied with the results of the first game played between the two earlier in the season so a second game was set up for Thanksgiving day.

Royal Oak came out on top in both of these series but the Turkey day game did set a precedent for future game dates.

IN 1920 and 1921 no games were played. The students of both schools had become over-enthusiastic and caused a breach in relationships between the two schools. The series was resumed in 1922 with Birmingham winning a thriller, 3-0.

During the ensuing years both teams grew in stature and produced some of the finest football players in the state.

Don Siegel, Doc Morrison and

Doc Rodgers of Royal Oak, all went on to fame at the University of Michigan.

BIRMINGHAM players who gained college fame are Dick Forrester, Pauline, Claude Streb, Michigan State; and Red Cox, Hugh Mack and Harold Watts, all at U. of M.

Sportsmanship of highest order was exhibited in the 1940 game. John Q. Adams, Maple center who had moved to Birmingham from Royal Oak broke his leg early in the season and was not ready for the game.

When coach John Fresh of Royal Oak heard how disappointed Adams was it not being able to play because of a cast on his leg, he told Maple coach George Warner to "put him in the game and not a Royal Oak player would touch him."

IN 1947 the game ended in a scoreless tie but the following year Birmingham upset the Acorns, who were Border-city champions that year, 12-0.

Birmingham put a two game winning streak together in 1950 and 1951. The latter victory was 27-0, with Tom Tracy a thorn in the Acorn's side all day, scoring three touchdowns and three extra points.

Royal Oak has won the "little brown jug" the last three years but the Maples are a slight favorite to drink the victory toast Thanksgiving day.

Little Brown Jug How I Love Thee

The "little brown jug" has been awarded to the winner of the Birmingham-Royal Oak game each year since 1924.

In 1924 Miss Eva Moore, then adviser of the Acorn, Royal Oak school paper, suggested the two schools contest for the jug.

The idea was accepted with great enthusiasm by both schools and the jug has been the symbol of football rivalry between the Maples and Acorns ever since.

The "little brown jug" is actually maroon, white and blue—a combination of colors of both schools.



Fred Puvogel, captain of the 1913 Royal Oak football team, led the Acorns to a 7-0 victory over Birmingham.

Royal Oak finished the season with eight victories, but the end no defeat.

Puvogel started playing for the Acorns when he was only fourteen years old. He played from 1910 to 1913.

Puvogel also starred in baseball for Royal Oak. There were only fourteen boys on the Royal Oak team that year and 89 students in the high school.



The late George F. Johnson, captain and backfield star of the 1913 Birmingham team, was the Maple football coach from 1928 until his death in 1931.

His team won 26 games, lost 17 and tied during his time. Earlier he attended Olivet college and coached there.

A memorial plaque was dedicated to him at the old Baldwin high school. Each year the outstanding athlete of the school had his name placed on the plaque, which was considered the highest award a boy could win.

1913 Football Story Different Than Today

Football dress if not the game itself has changed considerably since Birmingham and Royal Oak met in their first scheduled game in 1913.

That year the two teams wore no pads or helmets and the boys supplied their own uniforms. The local squad did have a shower but no hot water.

THERE were no buses to transport the teams to and from the games in 1913. The boys paid their own fare to the game or they didn't play.

Football was a game of power in 1913. Teams depended on power plays to move the ball, the flying wedge being the favorite maneuver.

Royal Oak won the game, 7-0. The local merchants were so enthusiastic about the outcome of the

season that they sponsored a banquet for the team.

IT WAS here the present monogram system of the Acorns originated. Each boy was presented with a sweater with the present monogram sewed on it.

In those days the teams had only one coach and he could only devote part time to the sport because he was also an instructor in the high school.

TODAY both teams have a full time head coach and several assistants.

There is one thing that the teams of 1913 have in common with the present squads: a determination to win which has endured through the years in this ancient football rivalry.



Leads Annual Conference

PAUL CARTER (standing left), president of the Michigan Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, at that group's annual conference at Michigan State University, visits with Dr. Robert Havighurst, conference keynote from University of Chicago (seated right). Others are Maude Price (left) of Royal Oak, Jacqueline Dombroski of Detroit and Robert Kinsler of Midland associa-