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## Berkeley stanford game

Jake CurtisThe start time for Cal's season-opening game against Washington on November 7 is still unknown, but we now know the start time of Friday, November 27, big game against Stanford.The Cal-Stanford game, which will be played in Berkeley the day after Thanksgiving, will kick off at 1 pm and will be telvised by FOX. A start time for the Stanford game has been set because it is a Friday game. The Pac-12 and its television partners ESPN and FOX Sports announced on Tuesday television networks and kickoff times for each of the conference's eight regular-season Friday games during the 2020 season. Kickoff times and televised networks for all Cal games other than the Stanford contest will be announced either six or 12 days before the game. TV is the only way to see Cal's game live this season. Under current state and Pac-12 protocols, fans will not be allowed to attend home games. The Big Game will be the fourth game in Cal's seven-game conference-only 2020 schedule. Previously, Stanford and Cal had been reluctant to hold the Big Game on Thanksgiving weekend, but since fans are not allowed to participate in the game, that concern may have been erased. Radio broadcasts of all Cal football matches can be heard live on KGO 810 AM. Cal Bears Sports Network operated by Learfield IMG College, Sirius XM satellite radio and Calbears.com via TuneIn.The Big Game is the only one of the eight Friday Pac-12 games that will definitely be played in the early afternoon. Friday, Nov. 13, UCLA-Utah game and Friday, Nov. 20, UCLA-Oregon game is both scheduled for 7:30 p.m. Friday, December 4, Washington State-USC game begins at 6:30 or 7:30 p.m., and the two Friday, Dec. 11, games involving Arizona-Arizona State and Utah-Colorado begin at 4:30 and 6:30 p.m. The other two games that will be played on Nov. 27 - Oregon-Oregon State and Washington-Washington State - can be played at 12:30 p.m., 4 p.m. or 7:30 p.m. on ESPN/ABC. This year's Cal-Stanford contest will be the 123rd Big Game. The first big game was played in 1892, and the series is tied for the sixth most played active series between FBS teams. Stanford has a 64-47-11 alltime advantage, but the Golden Bears ended a nine-game Cardinal winning streak in the series with a 24-20 victory at Stanford Stadium last season. Cal has lost five straight games to Stanford at Berkeley, with the Bears' last home win in the series coming on Nov. 22, 2008. After being operatred home against the Huskies, the Bears travel to Arizona State (Nov. 14) and Oregon State (Nov. 21) for back-to-back road contests before returning home to host Stanford. Cal wraps up the regular season by hosting defending Pac-12 champion Oregon (Dec. 5) and traveling to Washington State (Dec. 12). The Bears will play a seventh game the weekend of December 18-19, either in the Pac-12 championship game against an as yet undetermined South Division opponent. Follow Jake Curtis of Cal Sports Report on Twitter:

@jakecurtis53Find Cal Sports Report on Facebook by searching: @si.calsportsreport Click the follow button in the upper right corner to join the conversation on Cal Sports Report at SI. Access and comment on stories presented and start your own conversations and post external links on our community page. Jumping to main content On November 20, 1982, the UC Berkeley football team, which is referred to as Cal, wins an unlikely last-second victory over Stanford when they complete five lateral passes around members of the Cardinals' marching band, who had wandered onto the field a little early to celebrate the upset they were sure their team had won and scored a touchdown. After catching the final pass of the series, Cal's Kevin Moen swerved through the confused horn section and made it safely to the end zone. Then he slammed in trombone player Gary Tyrell. (A photograph from the Oakland Tribune of jubilant Moen and the terrified Tyrell in the moments just before the collision still appears triumphant ly all over Berkeley.) Late in the game's fourth quarter, with Cal leading 19-17, Stanford quarterback John Elway managed to nudge his team down the field and field goal range with just eight seconds—a crucial few seconds for many, it turned out-left to play. Mark Harmon kicked a 35-yard field goal, and Stanford took a 20-19 lead. The Cardinals flooded the field to celebrate, and the referee ushered them back to the bench and beat them with a penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct. As a result, Harmon had to kick off from 25 with four seconds to play. Harmon squibbed the kick, and Cal's Moen scrambled to pick it up at the Cal 46-yard-line. He considered trying to run the ball for a touchdown—but then, as he later wrote in an alumni newspaper, I remembered 'gra-bass,' one of Coach Kapf's training games. It had no rules, just a bunch of guys trying to keep the ball away from another bunch of guys. So that's what he started doing. He threw the ball behind him to teammate Richard Rodgers, who threw it to freshman Dwight Garner, who returned it just as two Stanford defenders barreled into him. (Some people still say he didn't actually get rid of the ball before his knee brushed the grass. but Garner and his teammates swore he did.) Then Rodgers lobbed the ball to Mariet Ford, who returned it to Moen by throwing the ball backwards over his shoulder just as he was about to get nailed by three panicked Stanford defenders. Moen caught the ball and bolted for the end zone, 25 yards away. Meanwhile, Stanford's band, convinced that their team had won the game, had already gathered at the end of the field. Apparently without noticing that 22 football players were rushing towards them, they to play Free's All All Now. Before the band really knew what was happening, Moen triumphantly crashed into the end zone—and into the trombonist Tyrell. Touchdown counts, and the Bears won the game 25-20. The Play, as it became known, is still one of the most famous in college football history. John Elway was a great college football player—he was the first-round pick in next year's NFL draft—and he went on to have an impressive professional career, but, thanks in part to the loss his team suffered at the hands of his marching band, he never played in a college bowl game. Every year it gets a little more fun, he told a reporter recently, but it really wasn't much fun at the time. We just wish we had the band come out for some tackle practice. WATCH THE SPORTS SCHEDULE/SCORES STANDINGS EVENTS SHOP/TICKETS CONFERENCE Welcome to a brief history of the Big Game. In honor of the 120th playing this great rivalry, I will look back at some of the highlights that dot its famous history. The rivalry between the Stanford Cardinal and the California Golden Bears is special. It's the oldest rivalry played on the West Coast, before the Apple Cup and civil war by a couple of years, and the USC-UCLA rivalry with decades. The Big Game has featured some of the greatest players and most memorable plays in the history of football. Both schools have been very competitive against each other, sometimes reflecting opposites. Cal claims more national football championships, but Stanford has more conference championships and Rose Bowl victories. Cal has more all-time victories, but Stanford has a higher winning percentage. Stanford has had more all Americans and NFL draft picks, but Cal has had more first-round draft picks. Stanford has had a Heisman Trophy winner. The Stanford-Cal rivalry spans all sports, and both schools are in competition as two of the largest universities in the world. Stanford University regularly ranks among the very best schools in the world rankings, spoken in the same breath as Harvard, MIT, CalTech and Oxbridge universities in the UK. The University of California, Berkeley routinely ranks at the top of the list of public universities in the world, and often places in the global top five along with Stanford and its private schoolmates. Stanford and Cal easily have more Nobel Laureates than any other pair of schools playing big conference football and the competition isn't even close. With its status among the largest universities in the world and the geographical proximity that the schools share, staring at each other from opposite sides of San Francisco Bay, a natural rivalry developed between Stanford and UC Berkeley that dates back almost to founding both institutions. The sporting rivalry is a natural extension of this academic competition. In every sponsored and club sport and Cal play, they consider each other their traditional and greatest rival. Still, big game stands out as the first among equals in all the different sporting events between these schools. It's the absolute, must win games every year. No Stanford football season is really successful without beating Cal, and our arch rivals share exactly the same feelings. - The University of California started playing football all the way back in 1886, just 18 years after founding the school. Stanford University's first team took the field in early 1892, just months after opening its doors. On March 19, 1892, Stanford and California were to play their first ever game on a football field. Played at San Francisco's Haight Street Grounds, Stanford beat California 14-10. Stanford undergrad Herbert Hoover helped organize the event alongside cal manager Herbert Lang. Later in the year, Stanford and California would play to a 10-10 tie in the second meeting between the two teams. Stanford won four of the first seven games, the rest were tied. California finally won its first competition in 1898. The Haight Street Grounds hosted the first thirteen meetings between the schools. The traditions were already in development, as the game was played around Thanksgiving. It was the top sporting event in the city of San Francisco at the time and in 1900 it was already called the Big Game. The 1900 game was also the site of the deadliest spectator disaster at a sporting event in U.S. history, when dozens of men and boys fell through the roofs of San Francisco and Pacific Glass Works while watching the game. A total of 22 others died of their injuries and 78 were injured. The Big Game moved from the Haight Street Grounds to the home stadiums of each team in 1904. Stanford led the series at Grounds 5-4-4. The home and home patterns were set that year. In addition to two games in the early 1920s, the Big Game has been held in Berkeley on even years and at Stanford in odd years since then. In 1906, Stanford and Cal, along with many other universities, chose to drop sponsorship of football because of health problems. At that time, unprotected players throwing themselves at each other resulted in a handful of deaths each year. To take their place in the Big Game, both schools adopted rugby in football as a place. Both count rugby meetings as official Big Games, but most football information websites don't list them because, of course, they didn't play football. Stanford won five rugby games to Cal's three with a draw. Cal began sponsoring football again in 1915 and helped found the Pacific Coast Conference. Their Big Game from 1915 to 1917 was the game with Washington, while Stanford played Santa Clara in rugby. In 1918, Stanford finally restarted its football program and joined the PCC in 1919. With football again, the big game became the main rivalry in the young conference. The 1918 Big Game is the only competition that has not been recognized by any school, as Stanford used volunteers who weren't all students. Stanford lost the game 67-0. The period from the 1920s to the 1940s could be called the golden age of the big game. Very often, Stanford and Cal would play for conference and national championships, and their rivalry often played a big role in the PCC's Rose Bowl selection. Both schools were led (mostly) by a number of talented and successful coaches who brought out some of the best football the rivalry has seen. The 1920s would be a high watermark for the Big Game, as both teams broke out in national prominence. Cal hit first, hiring Andy Smith in 1916. Smith took a couple of years to get things going at Berkeley, but when he did the Golden Bears became the first nationally prominent team to come from the West Coast. Smith's Wonder Teams went undefeated for five consecutive seasons from 1920 to 1924. The university claims the four seasons from 1920 to 1923 as a national championship campaigns. Of course, the Bears also dominated the big game. They shut out Stanford in three of those four championship years, with the fourth contest being a 42-7 clearing by Stanford in the first game ever at the all-new Stanford Stadium in 1921. Cal's 38-0 victory in 1920 remains their biggest margin of victory in the big game. In response to Cal's dominance, Stanford hired Pop Warner in 1924. The architect of Pittsburgh's national championship run in the 1910s, Warner immediately produced results on the farm. In his first season, an undefeated Stanford tied the undefeated Cal 20-20 at Berkeley, and since Cal had already tied Washington earlier in the year, Stanford could win the PCC, even if they lost to Note Dame 27-10 in the Rose Bowl. Stanford and Alabama both claim 1926 as a national championship year. Warner reversed the trend that Smith had started at Cal. The Bears won five in a row over Stanford from 1919 to 1923, Stanford claimed five wins in six seasons (with a tie) from 1925 to 1930. The Big Game remained a fixture of PCC football in the 1930s, and Stanford and Cal once again traded stretches of dominance. Pop Warner's replacement, Tiny Thornhill, won the PCC in each of its first three seasons from 1933 to 1935 with his Vow Boys. The 1935 Big Game saw a loss Stanford shut out undefeated Cal 13-0, stealing Rose away from the Golden Bears. That 1935 Cal team was coached by Stub Allison, who would turn the tables at Stanford. Cal would win the PCC in three of the next four seasons, beating Stanford each time. Allison's Thunder Team of 1937 went undefeated, winning the Big Game 13-0 in a game to settle the conference, and finished second in the second ever AP Poll. The Bears claim this undefeated year as a national championship. It was the last time they won the Rose Bowl, a 13-0 victory over Alabama. The Big Game also saw a new tradition in the 1930s, the reintroduction of the Stanford Axe. The axe had been used by Stanford fans in 1899 at a rally to chop up a straw man wearing Cal colors and then at a baseball game against Berkeley held in San Francisco. After the game, the Axe was stolen by Cal fans and carried across the bay on a ferry. It was held in a vault for 31 years and only charged for Big Game and baseball rallies. In 1930, 21 Stanford fans drew an elaborate plan to regain Axe that involved dazzling lightning bulbs, smoke bombs, Stanford fans dressed as Cal students, and three getaway cars. The successfully recaptured Axe was locked in a bank vault in Palo Alto while the universities negotiated what to do with it, and decided to use Axe as a traveling trophy for the winner of each Big Game starting in 1933. Yet the axe has been stolen several times since, most recently in 1973. Despite early success, both Tiny Thornhill's and Stub Allison tenures would be plagued by declining returns. Thornhill was fired after the 1939 season in which the Indians went 1-7-1, and Allison's contract was not extended after the 1944 3-6-1 campaign. Thornhill's replacement, Clark Shaughnessy, was a pioneer in T-formation that put Stanford back on top. In 1940, Stanford's Vow Boys went a mere 10-0, defeating Nebraska in the Rose Bowl 21-13 to cap their last undefeated season. Some voters believe that Stanford should claim the season as a national championship year, but the university so far does not. Shaughnessy left the following season, seeing that Stanford would shut down the program due to the Second World War. Cal, who did not shut down their football program during the war, finally settled on Pappy Waldorf as head coach in 1947. Waldorf would lead the Bears through their last really big run. The Bears called Pappy's Boys and won 33 games in a row from 1947 to 1950. The only thing that kept them from a national championship in '48, '49, or '50 seasons was that they lost the Rose Bowl every year. In 1951, Stanford hired Chuck Taylor as head coach, and instructed him to stem the losses to Berkeley, which once again piled up. A member of Shaughnessy's Wow Boys, Taylor saw immediate results. In the 1951 season, Stanford went undefeated into the Big but lost to Cal 20-7 at home, ruining their perfect season. The Indians still made the Rose Bowl, as the Bears had already lost two conference games, but then lost to Illinois 40-7. Waldorf and Taylor remained at their respective schools for the rest of the decade, but they were unable to sustain their early successes, the same problems had plagued Smith, Warner, Thornhill and Allison. But this time it would be a little more permanent. The postwar boom helped grow the state of California, but nowhere more so than in Los Angeles. This demographic ballooning in Southern California had a drastic effect in football, like USC (which was already no stranger to success) and UCLA became the two most successful programs on the West Coast for the rest of the century. Stanford wouldn't do the Rose Bowl for another 19 years. Pete Elliott's 1958 Bears managed to make the Rose Bowl with a 7-3 record, but they were swept away by Iowa. It's still Cal's latest appearance in Granddaddy of Them All. The Big Game continued to be a hugely important affair despite the relative decline in the stoning of its two participants. With the conference championship usually already decided, Stanford Axe became the real end-of-season prize for both teams, and sometimes the only thing worth playing for. If the 1920s to the 1940s were the golden age of the Big Game, then the 60s through the 80s was the silver age, where the bitter rivalry saw some of its most legendary feats. The Big Game was as unpredictable as it was contentious, with the underdog seeming to upset the favored team as often as not. Stanford and Cal both battling out in the late 1950s and early 1960s. It took the Indians nearly a decade to rebuild their program, and the Golden Bears took an even longer

time to recover. With all the social unrest on the Berkeley campus, Cal football programs took a back seat to student demonstrations, even though they had a couple of good seasons. John Ralston finally got Stanford back to winning PAC-8 titles, but their first conference championship season under Ralston in 1970 was edged by a 22-14 loss at Memorial Stadium. The Indians shut out Cal 14-0 when they won the league in 1971. Ralston then left, and Stanford fell back to being another mediocre program. The early 1970s marked a particularly exciting and competitive streak in the Big Game. In 1972, 2-8 Cal upset 6-4 Stanford on a last-second touchdown pass to win 24-21. The next year, Stanford scored 13 points in the fourth quarter to beat Cal 26-17 in a back-and-forth scrum. The 1974 game is known for Cardinals kicker Mike Langford's 50-yard field goal, sealing a 22-20 upset of the #19 Bears at Memorial Stadium. The next year, Cal phenom quarterback Joe Roth crushed Stanford 48-15 at Stanford Stadium. In 1976, the Cardinals defeated Cal 27-24 at a last-minute rally, and wore head coach Jack Christiansen off the field even though the university had fired him before the game. The Big Game continued like this for the next decade. With both teams pretty irrelevant with USC, UCLA and Washington fighting for the PAC-10 title, the Big Game was the only thing that mattered. It was in this environment that one of the most famous and controversial events in college football's long history occurred. 5-5 Stanford traveled to Berkeley to face 6-4 Cal. John Elway, the Cardinal's senior quarterback, played for his first bowl game. After kicking a field goal to take a 20-19 lead, Stanford left four seconds on the clock but drew an unsportsmanlike conduct penalty for excessive celebration. The Cardinal kicked from his own 25 yard line, and then all hell broke loose. In a series of five (disputed) laterals, the Bears moved the ball 55 yards into the endzone as the time went out, by Stanford's original 11 special team players, other Stanford players who had so-called kks into the field, and members of Leland Stanford's Junior University marching band, who had stormed into endzone first-round victory. The play culminated in Cal's Kevin Moen, receiver of the original kickoff and the fifth lateral, barreling over trombonist Gary Tyrell in the endzone. Now known simply as The Play, the end of the 1982 Big Game is considered one of the most legendary events in football history. Stanford continues to contest the ruling, claiming that the third lateral was illegal because the player was down before the ball left his hand, and that the fifth lateral was a forward pass. Once Stanford has Axe, the score is changed on the plaque to read a 20-19 Cardinal victory. Salving embarrassment somewhat, Stanford got the better of Cal for most of the rest of the decade. 1988 was the last tie ever in the Big Game, as Bears kicker Robbie Keen's last second field goal was blocked, leaving Axe in the Cardinal's possession. The 1990 Big Game is remembered for its wild finish, similar to that of The Play, the game is remembered by Stanford fans like The Revenge of the Play and The Payback. It was a yst-wound affair. Cal led 25-18 with just seconds left when Stanford scored a touchdown. The Cardinal held Axe, and would have held it with a tie, but instead of kicking a field goal, head coach Denny Green went for a two-point conversion instead of the field goal. The attempt failed, and Stanford trailed 25-24 with 12 seconds left. Cal fans and players rushed the field in response and after the field finally cleared the Cardinal, kicking off from midfield, were able to recover on the Onside kick at the Bears' 37 yard line. Stanford QB Jason Palumbis was roughed up on his incomplete pass attempt, moving the ball to the 22 yard line. Cardinal's John Hopkins then kicked the game winning field goal over time Stanford players and fans then stormed the field at Memorial Stadium. The 1990 Big Game was part of a larger trend in the series, where long streaks began to take over from the back and forth madness of the 70s and 80s. Including the tie in 1988, Stanford held Axe for six years from 1987 to 1992. After many mediocre seasons in the 1980s, Cal finally broke through and beat Bill Walsh's Cardinal twice in a row in 1993 and 1994, the '93 win being a huge 46-17 debacle at Stanford Stadium. The lines continued to calcify. Tyrone Willingham won seven straight games against Cal from 1995 to 2001. It was the longest unbroken winning streak in the history of the big game. Stanford had good teams and bad teams during Willingham's time, but they always beat the Golden Bears. Willingham left in 2002, the same year Jeff Tedford came to Berkeley and completely reversed the trend. Cal won five in a row from 2002 to 2006 and seven out of eight from '02 to '09. The bears were not only lucky during those years, they were good. Cal reached heights neither team had seen since the 1950s, winning ten games twice in 2004 and 2006. They just couldn't win pac-10 and make the Rose Bowl. Cal's rise coincided with Stanford's worst stretch of football since the 1960s, but things would change again. Jim Harbaugh came to The Farm in 2007, where he immediately endeared himself by upsetting USC and Cal. Just as Harbaugh began to build up the Cardinal, the Bears began to subside under Jeff Tedford. In 2009, Stanford was the team that was upset. Cal's 34-28 victory was the Cardinal's only loss at Stanford Stadium that year. By 2010, however, the new dynamic had been set. Jim Harbaugh had turned Stanford into a true powerhouse, and the Golden Bears approached the basement of PAC-10. The Cardinal has beaten his arch rivals for seven straight years and for the most part the margin has been comfortable. Since taking over from Harbaugh in 2011, David Shaw has yet to lose to Cal. Stanford's 63-13 victory in 2013 was the biggest margin of victory in big game history. - I must admit, it seems that this current streak has somewhat reduced the excitement of the Big Game in recent years. Stanford fans are now taking beating our most hated rival as a given, and have been busier in defeating USC, Oregon, or Washington lately. Of course, all this is Cal's fault for being so bad for so long. When they get good, when it can be, I expect the big game to once again be the primary thought of every Stanford mind. If and when that happens, let's beat them anyway. The Cardinal's recent success in the 1990s and 2010s has helped them earn winning records at both The Farm (30-21-1) and at Berkeley (28-20-6). Stanford leads the all-time series 63-45-11, you can read it right there on Axe. SLA CAL CAL

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