



MINNESOTA FOOTBALL SHOWCASE (MFCA ALL-STAR FOOTBALL GAME)



Game Locations: 1945 to 2017

**Current Location (December 3, 2016; 2017):
U.S. Bank Stadium, Minneapolis**



Opened:	2016
Capacity:	66,200
# All-Star Games:	2
All-Star Years:	December 2016, 2017
Playing Surface:	UBU Sports Speed Series S5-M
Site Record:	South 2, North 0

U.S. Bank Stadium is a fixed-roof stadium in the Downtown East section of Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States, on the site of the demolished Hubert H. Humphrey Metrodome. U.S. Bank Stadium serves as the home of the Minnesota Vikings of the National Football League (NFL).

The All-Star Football Game was played at U.S. Bank Stadium for the first time on December 3, 2016. That was also the first Minnesota All-Star Football Game to be played indoors and the first Minnesota high school football game to be played in the month of December.

**2005-2010, 2012-2013, 2015-2016
Husky Stadium, St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud**



Opened: 2004
Capacity: 4,198
All-Star Games: 10
All-Star Years: 2005 to 2010, 2012 to 2013, 2015 to June 016
Playing Surface: Field Turf (surface replaced in 2014)
Site Record: Metro 4, Outstate 2 (2005-2010)
South 3, North 1 (2012-2013, 2015-2016)

The Minnesota High School All-Star Football Game was hosted by St. Cloud State University's Husky Stadium from 2005 to 2010, 2012 to 2013 and 2015 to 2016. The 2005 game at Husky Stadium was the first Minnesota All-Star Football Game to be played in greater Minnesota.

Husky Stadium opened in the fall of 2004. This multi-purpose facility has seating for 4,198 spectators and is the home of St. Cloud State football and soccer. The stadium overlooks the scenic Mississippi River and features a state-of-the-art FieldTurf playing surface along with lights for night play.

Husky Stadium also hosted the MSHSL State Boys and State Girls Soccer Tournaments in 2014 and 2015.

2014

Clemens Stadium, St. John's University, Collegetown



Opened: 1908
Capacity: 7,482
All-Star Games: 1
All-Star Year: 2014
Playing Surface: SprinTurf
Site Record: South 1, North 0

The 2014 All-Star Football Game was moved to Clemens Stadium at St. John's University in early April of 2014. The game moved to St. John's for one year because the artificial turf surface at St. Cloud State University's Husky Stadium was replaced in the summer of 2014. The All-Star Game returned to Husky Stadium in 2015.

When the All-Star Game was played at Clemens Stadium, it was just the fourth time that the All-Star Game and All-Star training camp were held at the same college campus (also in 1945, 1974 and 1975 at the University of Minnesota).

Clemens Stadium serves as the host stadium to Saint John's University football, track and field teams and other intramural activities. Saint John's Preparatory School's football and track and field teams also use Clemens Stadium as their home facility.

Popularly referred to as "The Natural Bowl," Clemens Stadium was named one of ten *Sports Illustrated* "College Football Dream Destinations" in 1999 for its natural beauty and large crowds.

**2011:
TCF Bank Stadium, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis**



Opened: 2009
Capacity: 50,805
All-Star Games: 1
All-Star Years: 2011
Playing Surface: Field Turf
Series Record: North 1-0

The Minnesota High School All-Star Football Game returned to the University of Minnesota campus for the first time since 1975 when the 2011 game was played at TCF Bank Stadium on June 25, 2011.

TCF Bank Stadium is the football stadium for the Minnesota Golden Gophers. TCF Bank Stadium is located on the northeast side of the Minneapolis campus, near the site of the former Memorial Stadium. The 50,805 seat "horseshoe" style stadium is designed to support future expansion for seating up to 80,000 people.

The 2012 All-Star Game was scheduled to be played at TCF Bank Stadium, but a new NCAA bylaw passed in September 2011 prevented Division I (FCS) campuses and facilities from hosting "non-scholastic competitions", including high school all-star games and 7-on-7 passing tournaments.

**1994-2004:
Macalester Stadium, Macalester College, St. Paul**



Opened: 1965
Capacity: 4,000
All-Star Games: 11
All-Star Years: 1994 to 2004 (grass surface)
Playing Surface: Grass (1994-2004); Field Turf (2006-present)
Site Record: Outstate 6, Metro 5

Home of the Macalester College football, soccer, and track & field teams, Macalester Stadium was built in 1965 and seats 4,000 spectators.

The stadium played host to 11 Minnesota High School All-Star Football games, the second most games of any stadium.

The nine-lane wide-turn track has hosted the NCAA Division III track & field championships in 1997 and 2001. The FieldTurf playing surface (installed in 2006) gives the fall sports teams great field conditions throughout the fall and spring seasons.

The seating capacity and FieldTurf surface, along with the highly-rated track & field venue, allows Macalester to host several large high school events each year.

**1992-93:
O'Shaughnessy Stadium, University of St. Thomas, St. Paul**



Opened: 1947
Capacity: 5,000
All-Star Games: 2
All-Star Years: 1992, 1993 (grass surface)
Playing Surface: Grass in 1992-93; Field Turf (current)
Site Record: Metro 1, Outstate 1

This 5,000-seat outdoor stadium, built in 1947, is the arena for University of St. Thomas football and track events. A state-of-the-art FieldTurf synthetic surface was installed in 2004. This stadium hosted the Minnesota High School All-Star Football Game in 1992 and 1993 (grass surface).

**1990-91:
Mielke Field, Crystal**



Opened: 1959
Capacity: 7000
Closed: 1993
Demolished: 1994
All-Star Games: 2
All-Star Years: 1990-1991
Playing Surface: Grass
Site Record: Metro 1, Outstate 1

Named for long-time Robbinsdale High School Principal Milo Mielke, Mielke Field was located in Crystal on 36th Avenue North, just east of Highway 100. The stadium was across 36th Avenue from the former Robbinsdale High School campus. It was the home stadium for football, soccer and track events in the Robbinsdale school district (Robbinsdale, Armstrong and Cooper high schools). The stadium was last used in the fall of 1993 and was demolished in 1994. A Cub Foods store is now located at this site.

**1987:
Kuhlman Stadium, Edina Community Center, Edina**



Opened: 1951
Capacity: 5,000
All-Star Games: 1
All-Star Year: 1987 (grass surface)
Playing Surface: Grass (1987), Field Turf (current)
Site Record: Metro 1, Outstate 0

Located at the Edina Community Center, which is the campus of the original Edina High School (later Edina-East). The stadium is still the home for Edina High School football, soccer and track events.

Kuhlman Stadium is named for Milt Kuhlman, who was the first Principal of Edina-Morningside High School and the first Superintendent of schools in Edina.

Kuhlman Stadium was the site for one Minnesota High School All-Star Football Game (1987). The 1987 game was moved to Kuhlman Stadium because of the possible demolition of Minneapolis' Parade Stadium. The 1987 game was a 47-0 victory for the Metro team, the highest margin of victory in game history. The All-Star Game returned to Parade Stadium for the 1988 and 1989 games.

**1976-78:
Metropolitan Stadium, Bloomington**



Opened:	1956
Closed:	1981
Demolished:	1985
Capacity:	45,919
# All-Star Games:	3
All-Star Years:	1976, 1977, 1978
Playing Surface:	Grass
Site Record:	South 3, North 0

Metropolitan Stadium was the site of three Minnesota All-Star Football Games in the 1970s.

The stadium opened in 1956 with the goal of attracting a major league baseball team to the Twin Cities. It was the home of the Minneapolis Millers minor league baseball team from 1956 to 1960.

“The Met” was the home of major league professional baseball, football and soccer, hosting the Minnesota Twins (MLB) and Minnesota Vikings (NFL) from 1961 to 1981 and the Minnesota Kicks soccer team from 1976 to 1981.

In 1965, Met Stadium hosted the Major League Baseball All-Star Game, the World Series and a concert by the Beatles.

The last stadium event was a Minnesota Vikings-Kansas City Chiefs game on December 20, 1981.

The stadium was demolished in 1985. The Mall of America (opened in 1992) is located at the former Metropolitan Stadium site in Bloomington.

**1952-60, 1979-86, 1988-89:
Parade Stadium, Minneapolis**



Opened: 1951
Closed: 1990
Demolished: 1990
Capacity: 17,000
All-Star Games: 19
All-Star Years: 1952-1960, 1979-1986, 1988-1989
Playing Surface: Grass
Site Records: South 5, North 4, 1 tie (52-60, 79); Outstate 5, Metro 4 (80-86, 88-89)

Parade Stadium, located close to downtown Minneapolis, was the site for 19 Minnesota High School All-Star Football Games, more than any other stadium. The stadium hosted Minneapolis City Conference football games, high school football playoff games and outdoor concerts. The stadium was the site of the Class AA football championship game from 1973 to 1981. For many years, Parade Stadium was the starting or ending point for the Minneapolis Aquatennial Grande Day and Torchlight parades. Parade Stadium was demolished in 1990 to make way for general-purpose athletic fields when the Minneapolis Sculpture Garden was expanded.

**1945-46, 1974-75:
Memorial Stadium, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis**



Opened:	1924
Closed:	1981
Demolished:	1992
Capacity:	57,000
# All-Star Games:	4
All-Star Years:	1945, 1946, 1974, 1975
Playing Surface:	Grass in 1945-46, Tartan Turf in 1974-75
Site Record:	North 4, South 0

Memorial Stadium, also known as the "Brick House," was an outdoor athletic stadium on the campus of the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. It was the home of the Minnesota Golden Gophers football team for 58 seasons, from 1924 until 1981.

Memorial Stadium hosted the first two All-Star Football Games in 1945 and 1946. It also hosted the first two games when the All-Star series resumed in 1974. Some of the largest crowds in the history of the All-Star Game were at Memorial Stadium, including the game record of 32,167 in 1975.

The stadium was demolished in 1992 to make way for the University of Minnesota Aquatic Center. The original brick entrance arch was preserved, and when the McNamara Alumni Center was built on the same site it was installed in the interior atrium over the entrance to a small museum.