

ZACK APBA HANDBOOK

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Donald L. Adams (1936-2016), Distinguished Editor (2002-2009)

Robert Henry (1951-2006), Distinguished Contributor

Veryl Lincoln (1945-2015), Distinguished Contributor

Frank "Dusty" Welsh (1943-2021), Distinguished Contributor

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UPDATE DECEMBER 22, 2023

As always, this took longer than expected. My redemption is that this will be the first time, ever, that the Handbook has posted to updates in the same calendar year.

My further redemption is that several seasons not covered herein have already had articles drafted. We will start on the editing process immediately after the holidays.

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This iteration of Version 3 of the Zack Handbook features the following.

1. **Articles for 1907, 1963(2R), 2014 and 2015 have been added. Kudos to John Olsen, and Pete Simonelli for drafting these articles, and for all of the Board members in contributing to the editing process.**
2. **The article for the National Pastime 1930 set, which was in the printed Handbooks but had been dropped from the online Handbook, has been restored per action of the Handbook Board.**

The following items are still missing:

1. Several seasons still need to be written up, and the information on the many seasons that have been reprinted without full reissue needs to be added to the relevant articles. The former of these is our primary focus right now—each season calculated needs an article. Our heads are down, and we continue to march.
2. The card images have not been restored to the GTPs or other non-full season set articles.
3. The articler on formats still needs updating from 2008.
4. The filler, some of the introductory and the ending articles still must be restored.
5. The records and miscellany section will still wait until we start on a 4th edition.
6. The acknowledgments list has yet to be restored.

We once again welcome substantive submissions, particularly when what we say is demonstrably wrong.

With the exception of the card images (see above), this material remains without copyright protection. Ed Zack's instruction that this is a gift of information still pertains.

66's,

John Cochrane, Editor

UPDATE FEBRUARY 27, 2023

As always, this took longer than expected. Those of you who seem to be able to get “real life” to leave you alone long enough to complete these projects please let me know your secret—I am too stupid to figure it out for myself.

I do intend to start on another update as soon as this one is posted. The days of waiting years, rather than months, are hopefully over.

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This iteration of Version 3 of the Zack Handbook features the following.

1. **Articles for 1910, 1957RRR, 1974RR, 2012 and 2013 have been added. Kudos to Bill Blair, John Olsen, and Pete Simonelli for drafting these articles, and for all of the Board members in contributing to the editing process.** We are, for the first time, attaching information to each article regarding who primarily drafted the work.
2. **The compendium of changes to the Basic Boards and the Sacrifice Booklets, which had been the work of our departed Contributor (and dear friend) Dusty Welsh, has been picked up, corrected, and brought forward by our new Contributor, Gus Kottis, to whom we give unending thanks.**
3. **A chart of the Official Scorer E-values for each season has been added by the one and only (and ageless) Roy Langhans.**
4. **The article on the location of the “12,” last seen in the final printed version of the Handbook, has been updated by (see adjectives in 3. above) Roy Langhans.**
5. **The article on the original 1950 set has been completely updated. As much as we hate to remove data, we have, in deference to certain relevant parties’ concerns regarding confidentiality of their personal financial data, and in accordance with your Editor’s decades of professional training, removed all information on sales prices of this set from the article. Kudos, as always on the subject of the “Holy Grail” of APBA sets, to Roderick McLeod for this update.**
6. Articles for 1920 and 1954 RR, which should have been included in the last update but were not because your Editor is an imbecile, have been restored.
7. The article for 1914 has information added regarding Tex Erwin having been carded for a team other than the one he last played with. Kudos to Tim Rounds for this catch.
8. The article for 1936 has information added regarding a potential error on Earl Averill’s card that may or may not have crept into some reprinted versions of the set. Kudos to Frank Hardina for bringing this up.
9. The article for 1941R points out an error regarding Ted Williams’ throwing side. More kudos (there are never enough) to John Olsen.

10. The comment in the 1951 article on cards with upside-down printed backs has been expanded.
11. The 1951R article now points out the error in Bobby Thomson's J factor, the correct nature of the World War II injury carried by Lou Brissie, and a change in reprinted versions of the set to Eddie Stanky's SSN. Kudos to Bill Blair on the last item.
12. The 1960RR article now documents the discovery of what appears to be a printer's proof of this set in the wild.
13. The 1963 article points out the existence of a Tom Haller card in that set having an upside-down back. Kudos to Jim Sce.
14. The 1966 article adds information about a Leo Cardenas card with a blank back. Kudos to Pete Simonelli.
15. Corrections have been made to the nicknames of Dick Hall and Fritz Peterson in the 1971R set. Kudos, again, to John Olsen.
16. The 1974 and 1974R articles have had the "correction" item claiming Tim Foli should have been rated as an outfielder, which he was not in either set, removed, as he in fact did not play in the outfield in 1974.
17. The Handbook, which has been operating on handshakes since 2002, now has a formal organizational structure, and recognized Officers, Directors, and Contributors. This was done for a variety of good, if not interesting reasons, not the least of which was to provide for continuity in case, for instance, your Editor were to die of his own stupidity. A listing of these as now officially recognized is included. In a related matter, the acknowledgments list is temporarily deleted while we work on some issues related to it. Apologies to those of you who were, and should be, and will again be, on that list while it is "under reconstruction."

The following items are still missing:

1. Several seasons still need to be written up, and the information on the many seasons that have been reprinted without full reissue needs to be added to the relevant articles. The former of these is our primary focus right now—each season calculated needs an article. Our heads are down, and we continue to march.
2. The card images have not been restored to the GTPs or other non-full season set articles.
3. The articler on formats still needs updating from 2008.
4. The filler, some of the introductory and the ending articles still must be restored.
5. The records and miscellany section will still wait until we start on a 4th edition.

We once again welcome substantive submissions, particularly when what we say is demonstrably wrong.

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Zack's instruction that this is a gift of information still pertains.

66's,

John Cochrane, Editor

UPDATE, JUNE 22, 2016

Yes, this took a lot longer than expected. This accursed thing called “real life” keeps getting in the way.

At any rate, here is the first Handbook update in four years. Do we intend to update more frequently in the future? Yes, emphatically. Can we promise that “real life” will cooperate? Don’t be silly.

All of the changes in this version are in the full season set articles.

Version 3 of the Zack Handbook of APBA Baseball Cards features the following changes:

1. **THE CARD IMAGES HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO ALL THE FULL SEASON SET ARTICLES, AND ARE NOW IN FULL COLOR. THESE IMAGES ARE COPYRIGHT © APBA GAMES AND ARE USED WITH PERMISSION, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. THESE CARD IMAGES MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE WITHOUT THE EXPRESSED PERMISSION OF APBA GAMES.**
2. **Articles for 1941R, 1979R, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 have been added. Kudos to John Olsen and Pete Simonelli for drafting these articles.**
3. The 1883 article contains new information regarding the birthdate of Hugh Daily.
4. The 1921, 1924, 1926, 1927, 1927R, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1930R articles contain (too much) discussion of the proper spelling of the name of Doug McWeeny.
5. The 1925 article has a change to the discussion that goes with Sam Rice’s card image.
6. The 1951R, 1952R, 1957[2R] and 1962R articles contain information regarding the reprinting of these sets; kudos to Roy Langhans for these.
7. The 1956 article contains a new comment on Tom Hurd’s card. This is also referenced in the 1956R article.
8. The 1956R article also contains information regarding issues with the calculation of Bubba Phillips’ card.
9. The 1959 article adds a comment on the misspelling of Andre Rodgers’ name on his card.
10. The 1969 article adds a comment on Hank Aguirre’s hitting tablet.
11. The 1975R article has been updated for the XC data and adds an official correction to Bob Locker’s card.
12. The 1999 and 2000 articles add discussion of discrepancies in the players included in the game company’s XC printings.
13. The 2000, 2001 and 2002 articles add comments regarding omissions from the XC roster sheets.
14. The 2005 article has the location of the 12 corrected.

15. The 2007 article has a changed card image and comment.

The following items are still missing:

1. Several seasons still need to be written up, and the information on the many seasons that have been reprinted without full reissue needs to be added to the relevant articles, with the four exceptions noted above.
2. The card images have not been restored to the GTPs or other non-full season set articles.
3. The articler on formats still needs updating from 2008.
4. The filler, introductory and ending articles still must be restored.
5. The records and miscellany section will still wait until we start on a 4th edition.

We once again welcome substantive submissions, particularly when what we say is demonstrably wrong.

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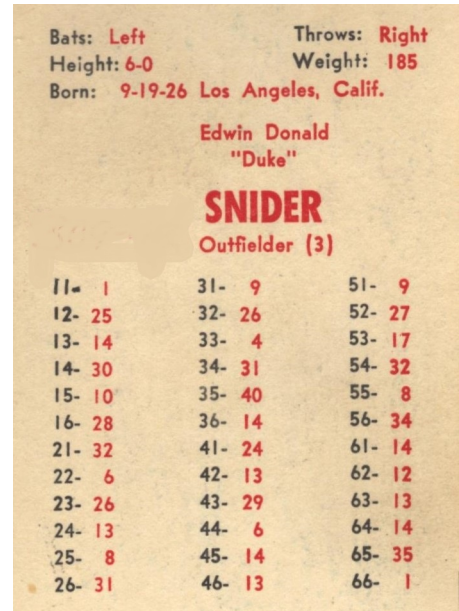
66's

John Cochrane, Successor Editor

LOCATION OF THE '12'

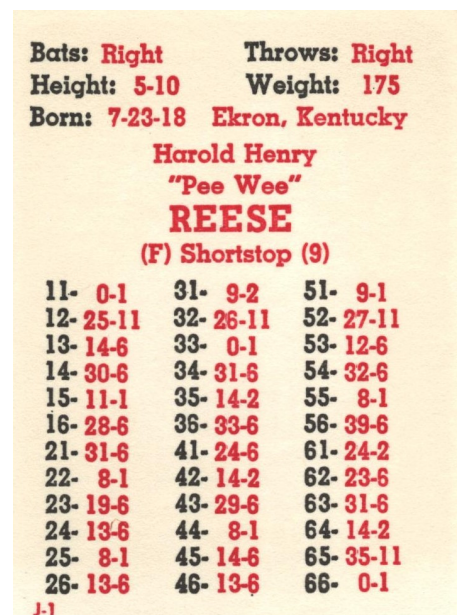
Each year the APBA Game Company publishes the cards for the previous baseball season with the result number '12' in a different location. Hence, one hears of "12 on ...". This cryptic statement signifies that the card in question has that year's season-identifying '12' at that dice-roll.

If you look at the Duke Snider card to the right you will see that the "12 is on 62". Referring to the list following, you will see that the possibilities for the "12 on 62" are: the HOF Set, the 1955, 1966R, and 1971 Seasons, and the '17 White Sox; '20 Indians; '15 Red Sox; '71 Pirates; and '71 Giants [which are Great Teams of the Past]. One uses logic to exclude those years in which a player could not have played. Hence, the five GTP are eliminated, as are the 1966R and 1971 seasons, as impossible for his career. The Hall of Fame possibility is eliminated on the basis of the Print Style. (The HOF Set is in Style IX, Variety 11, while this card is in Style II, and 1955 was printed in that font.) A card for Snider that has its "12 on 62" would probably be from the 1955 season.



It must be cautioned that this method is neither automatic, nor is the correct answer obvious.

If you look at the Pee Wee Reese card on the right you will see that it has its "12 on 53". You would tend to jump at the 1953 season as the obvious choice among the listings following. However, the '12 was on '53' for five GTP as well ('53 Dodgers; '53 Yankees; '19 Reds; '35 Cubs; '37 Giants; and '75 Red Sox). The card might be the Reese card from the '53 Dodgers (which is GTP #33); the other GTPs being eliminated as impossible for Reese's career. In this case, one has to rely on some additional clues. The double-columns and the J-rating makes the card a Format 'd' card, thereby eliminating the 1953 Season as a possibility since 1953 was only printed in Format 'a' (single column; no J-rating, no copyright date). Hence, the card is from '53 Dodgers: GTP #33



THE LOCATION OF PLAY RESULT "12"

1883	46	1941R	21	1962	36	1980	65
1901	52	1942	62	1962R	34	1980R	26
1902	23	1943	65	1963	43	1981	64
1903	23	1944	46	1963R	52	1981R	23
1904	23	1945	26	1964	64	1982	32
1905	14	1946	21	1964R	54	1982R	23
1906	62	1947	61	1964RR	26	1983	43
1907	23	1948	42	1965	42	1983R	23
1908	43	1949	64	1965R	52	1984	12
1909	46	1949R	61	1965RR	24	1985	42
1910	26	1950AL	52	1966	61	1986	41
1911	56	1950NL	63	1966R	62	1986R	23
1912	46	1950R	32	1966RR	63	1987	14
1913	32	1951	26	1967	41	1988	34
1914	61	1951R	54	1967R	32	1988R	23
1915	64	1952	63	1967RR	23	1989	54
1916	42	1952R	43	1968	26	1990	61
1917	62	1953	53	1968R	56	1991	23
1918	61	1953R	41	1968RR	16	1991R	23
1919	41	1954	23	1969	63	1992	24
1920	46	1954R	12	1969R	12	1993	46
1921	26	1954RR	26	1969RR	64	1993R	32
1922	65	1955	62	1970	23	1994	36
1923	21	1955R	64	1970R	42	1995	52
1924	64	1955RR	23	1970RR	26	1995R	41
1925	54	1956	24	1971	62	1996	42
1926	24	1956R	61	1971R	12	1997	26
1927	61	1956RR	64	1972	24	1998	56
1927R	24	1957	56	1972R	64	1999	21
1928	46	1957R	26	1972RR	23	2000	62
1929	23	1957RR	14	1973	46	2001	21
1930	21	1957RRR	23	1973R	42	2002	16
1930R	14	1958	46	1974	21	2003	64
1931	63	1958R	36	1974R	23	2004	43
1932	32	1958RR	56	1975	53	2005	23
1933	64	1959	21	1975R	61	2006	62
1934	16	1959R	52	1976	56	2007	41
1935	23	1959RR	61	1976R	26	2008	24
1936	41	1960	65	1977	52	2009	46
1937	43	1960R	56	1977R	62	2010	61
1938	43	1960RR	36	1978	36	2011	26
1939	36	1961	16	1978R	23	2012	23
1940	23	1961R	14	1979	16		*
1941	56	1961RR	46	1979R	23		

*APBA continued to use the “12” placement to identify seasons through 2011. By then, they had begun to print on each card the year it represented. Consequently, the “12” location identifying the appropriate season became irrelevant. Thereafter, “12” found a permanent home at dice roll 23.

If “12” is on	then, the card could be from
12	1954R, 1969R, 1971R, 1984 seasons; 1944 Browns (GTP #53)
14	1905, 1930R, 1957RR, 1961R, 1987 seasons
16	1934, 1961, 1968 RR, 1979, 2002; seasons; 1927 Pirates (GTP #6), 1934 Tigers (GTP #3), 1961 Reds (GTP #44), 1961 Yankees (GTP #45)
21	1930, 1941R, 1946, 1959, 1974, 1999, 2001 seasons; 1933 Giants (GTP #30), 1940 Tigers (GTP #31), 1946 Cardinals (GTP #32), 1959 White Sox (GTP #42), 1974 Dodgers (GTP #61)
23	1902, 1903, 1904, 1907, 1923, 1929, 1935, 1940, 1954, 1955RR, 1957 RRR, 1967 RR, 1970, 1972RR, 1974R, 1978R, 1979R, 1981R, 1982R, 1983R, 1986R, 1988R, 1991, 1991R. 2005, 2012 seasons; 1912 Giants and 1912 Red Sox (WS I-A&B), 1921 Giants and 1921 Yankees (WSII-A&B), 1925 Pirates and 1925 Nationals (WSIII-A&B), 1930 Cardinals and 1930 Athletics (WSIV-A&B), 1942 Cardinals and 1942 Yankees (WSV-A&B), 1952 Dodgers and 1952 Yankees (WSVI-A&B), 1954 Giants (GTP #35), 1954 Indians (GTP #36), 1970 Orioles (GTP #56), 1970 Reds (GTP #57)
24	1926, 1927R, 1956, 1965RR, 1972, 1992, 2008 seasons; 1972 Athletics (GTP #60)
26	Original Franchise All-Star Set; 1910, 1921, 1945, 1951, 1954RR, 1957R, 1964RR, 1968, 1970RR, 1976R, 1980R, 1997, 2011 seasons; 1906 Cubs (GTP #12), 1906 White Sox (GTP #13), 1909 Tigers (GTP #9), 1909 Pirates (GTP #10), 1914 Braves (GTP #11), 1922 Giants (GTP #8), 1922 Browns (GTP #14), 1924 Nationals (GTP #15), 1926 Cardinals (GTP #7), 1927 Yankees (GTP #5), 1929 Cubs (GTP #24), 1931 Athletics (GTP #4), 1933 Nationals (GTP #25), 1934 Cardinals (GTP #2), 1937 Yankees (GTP #1), 1941 Dodgers (GTP #26), 1946 Red Sox (GTP #27), 1948 Indians (GTP #28), 1948 Braves (GTP #29), 1951 Dodgers (ST #1), 1951 Giants (ST #2), 1968 Tigers (GTP #52)
32	1913, 1932, 1950R, 1967R, 1982, 1993R seasons
34	1962R, 1988 seasons
36	All-Decade Franchise Set 1950s; 1939, 1958R, 1960RR, 1962, 1978, 1994 seasons; ATA (GTP #63), 1962 Giants (GTP #46)
If “12” is on	then, the card could be from

41	1919, 1936, 1953R, 1967, 1986, 1995R, 2007; 1967 Red Sox (GTP #50), 1967 Cardinals (GTP #51)
42	1916, 1948, 1965, 1970R, 1973R, 1985, 1996 seasons; 1965 Twins (GTP #48)
43	1908, 1937, 1938, 1952R, 1963, 1983, 2004 seasons; ATB (GTP #64), 1963 Dodgers (GTP #47)
46	All-Decade Franchise Set 1930s; 1883, 1909, 1912, 1920, 1928, 1944, 1958, 1961RR, 1973, 1993, 2009 seasons; 1910 Chicago Leland Giants (NLT #1), 1911 Athletics (GTP #22), 1911 Giants (GTP #23), 1913 New York Lincoln Giants (NLT #2), 1916 Indianapolis ABC's (NLT #3), 1917 Chicago American Giants (NLT #4), 1921 Chicago American Giants (NLT #5), 1924 Kansas City Monarchs (NLT #6), 1925 Hilldale Daisies (NLT #7), 1926 Atlantic City Bacharach Giants (NLT #8), 1927 Chicago American Giants (NLT #9), 1929 Baltimore Black Sox (NLT #10), 1930 St. Louis Stars (NLT #11), 1931 Homestead Grays (NLT #12), 1933 Chicago American Giants (NLT #13), 1935 Pittsburgh Crawfords (NLT #14), 1938 Homestead Grays (NLT #15), 1940 Reds (GTP #21), 1942 Kansas City Monarchs (NLT #16), 1943 Birmingham Black Barons (NLT #17), 1945 Cleveland Buckeyes (NLT #18), 1946 Newark Eagles (NLT #19), 1948 Birmingham Black Barons (NLT #20)
52	1901, 1950 AL, 1959R, 1963R, 1965R, 1977, 1995 seasons
53	1953, 1975 seasons; 1919 Reds (GTP #38), 1935 Cubs (GTP #39), 1937 Giants (GTP #40), 1953 Dodgers (GTP #33), 1953 Yankees (GTP #34), 1975 Red Sox (GTP #62)
54	1925, 1951R, 1964R, 1989 seasons
56	1911, 1941, 1957, 1958RR, 1960R, 1968R, 1976, 1998 seasons; 1915 Phillies (GTP #20), 1920 Robins (GTP #18), 1957 Braves (GTP #37)
61	1914, 1918, 1927, 1941R, 1947, 1956R, 1959RR, 1966, 1975R, 1990, 2010 seasons; 1966 Orioles (GTP #49)
62	Hall of Fame Set; 1906, 1917, 1942, 1955, 1966R, 1971, 1977R, 2000, 2006 seasons; 1915 Red Sox (GTP #19), 1917 White Sox (GTP #16), 1920 Indians (GTP #17), 1971 Pirates (GTP #58), 1971 Giants (GTP #59)
63	1931, 1950 NL, 1952, 1966 RR, 1969 seasons; 1950 Phillies (GTP #41), 1969 Mets (GTP #54), 1969 Braves (GTP #55)
64	1915, 1924, 1933, 1949, 1955R, 1956RR, 1964, 1969RR, 1972R, 1981, 2003 seasons
65	1922, 1943, 1960, 1980 seasons; ATC (GTP #65), 1960 Pirates (GTP #43)

There are some exceptions to the above:

PLAYERS WITH AN ALTERED LOCATION FOR THE '12' ON THEIR CARD:

*OFAS II: Vern Rühle (Houston Astros); Warren Cromartie, Woodie Fryman, and Bill Gullickson (Montreal Expos); George Brett and Willie Wilson (Kansas City Royals); Cecil Cooper and Ben Oglivie (Milwaukee Brewers); Shane Rawley (Seattle Mariners); Jerry Garvin (Toronto Blue Jays); Buddy Bell and Denny Darwin (Texas Rangers). [All players are from the 1980 Season.] The '12' on these players cards is at '26 rather than at '65' as in their original cards.

*OFAS III: Bill Bruton (Milwaukee Braves); Mike Fornieles (Boston Red Sox); Mike McCormick (San Francisco Giants); Ernie Broglio (St. Louis Cardinals); Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates). [All players are from the 1960 Season.] The '12' on these players cards is at '56, rather than at '65' as in their original cards.

Chick Tolson (1927 Chicago Cubs) has his '12' at 62, rather than at 61.

Red Ruffing (1927 Boston Red Sox) has his '12' on 56, rather than at 61.

Lew Riggs ('40 Reds: GTP #21, Format 'c, Variety 5) has his '12' on 31. His teammates have theirs on 46. The card is an error: the result numbers were improperly sequenced. The numbers that should have appeared at 26, 46, and 66 were placed at 11, 31 and 51. This caused all the other numbers to be moved "down" the card one row.

Fat Freddie Fitzsimmons (1941 Brooklyn Dodgers) has 26 - 12 on his card. All his teammates have their '12' on 56 (56-12). In computing the cards for the 1941 season, the existing cards for Brooklyn (GTP #26), in which the '12' was on 26, were just recycled but they simply forgot to move the '12' on Fitzsimmons' card.

Phil Masi (1948 Boston Braves) has his '12' at 26, rather than on the appropriate 42.

[?] 1951 Sample Card: Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals) [as well as any substitutions for this card]. The APBA Game Company would often issue its annual Sample Card(s) with the results for dice rolls 26 and 46 reversed from what the card would show when the season was published. [See **Part Seven: Sample Cards.**] For 1951, when the '12' was located on 26, this practice may have resulted in the Sample Card for 1951 having its '12' on dice-roll 46. However, this author has been unable to secure examples of these cards to verify this.

Alvin Dark (Stock Team: '51 Giants, Formats 'd' & 'e'] has his '12' on 21 rather than on 26 like his teammates.

[?] 1958 Sample Card: Richie Ashburn (Philadelphia Phillies). The APBA Game Company would often issue its annual Sample Card with the results for dice rolls 26 and 46 reversed from what the card would show when the season was published. [See **Part Seven: Sample Cards.**] For 1958, when the '12' was located on 46, this practice may have resulted in the Sample Card for 1958 having its '12' on dice-roll 26. However, this author has been unable to secure examples of these cards to verify this.

1968 Sample Card: Peter Rose (Cincinnati Reds). Analogous to the situation in for the Sample Cards of 1973 (and possibly 1958), the Sample Card for 1968 has its '12 ' on 46, though the season's is located at 26. The cards for the 1968 Season had "12 on 26".

Bernie Carbo ('70 Reds [GTP # 57, Format 'e']) has his '12 ' on 24. It should be on 23.

1973 Sample Card: Tom Seaver and Rusty Staub (New York Mets). Similar to the situation with the Sample Card of 1968 (Peter Rose) [and possibly the Richie Ashburn Sample Card of 1958], those of 1973 had their '12s ' on 26. The cards for the 1973 Season had "12 on 46".

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***The Location of the '12' for the OFAS II and OFAS III Specialty Sets:**

The Company has made card identification just a little more baffling by issuing the OFAS II and OFAS III Speciality Sets with **no** fixed location for the '12'. The official explanation is that "Each player's card has the '12' located in the spot where it would have been for the season from which the card's statistics were taken." The result is confusion because you have two cards that have the same location for the '12'. To compound the confusion, there are exceptions to the general rule: Bob Zambanini discovered that this rule does not apply to those players in the OFAS III set whose original card is from 1960 (when the '12' was on '65'). For these five players, APBA put their '12 on 56', so that the '35' could return to its accustomed location at '65'. Also, he discovered that twelve players in the OFAS II set whose original card came from 1980 (when the '12' was similarly on '65') had the '12' relocated to '26'. Oddly, in an exception to the exception, players from the two other seasons (1922 and 1943) that are encompassed in this OFAS III set and which have their '12' on '65' are not changed.

There are four clues which combine to differentiate the cards from the OFAS II or OFAS III Sets from their previous incarnations: 1) OFAS II and OFAS III cards are all in Format 'e'; 2) their copyright date is "1995"; 3) they have Back TWO; and 4) they are in the very recent Print Style IX, Variety 11.

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PLAYERS WITH NO '12' ON THEIR CARD:

Instead of a '12', the card has:

ATA (GTP #63, Formats 'c' & 'd') Jimmie Foxx	36-37
ATA (GTP #63, Format 'e') Jimmie Foxx	36-14
'14 Braves (GTP #11, Formats 'b2', 'b3' & 'b4') George 'Lefty' Tyler	26-24
1950 Bill Rigney (New York Giants)	63-31
1955 Babe Birrer (Detroit Tigers)	62-13
Ernie Johnson (Milwaukee Braves)	62-33
Erv Palica (Baltimore Orioles)	62-13
Billy Pierce (Chicago White Sox)	62-34
Bob Shantz (Kansas City Athletics)	62-28
1958 Glen Hobbie (Chicago Cubs)	46-13
1959 Ron Fairly (Los Angeles Dodgers)	21-32
1961 Hector Lopez (New York Yankees)	16-16
1962 George Banks (Minnesota Twins)	36-13
Georges Maranda (Minnesota Twins)	36-13
Choo Choo Coleman (New York Mets)	36-13
1969 Ken Harrelson (Cleveland Indians)	63-31
1971 Bernie Allen (Washington Senators)	62-13
Al Oliver (Pittsburgh Pirates)	62-26
Steve Renko (Montreal Expos)	62-13
Joe Horner (Philadelphia Phillies)	62-13
Denny Doyle (Philadelphia Phillies)	62-30
1974 Bill Travers (Milwaukee Brewers XB)	21-13
'75 Red Sox (GTP #62: 'e') Dick Drago	53-13

Note: The five players from 1955 [Birrer, Johnson, Palica, Pierce, and Bob Shantz] are missing the '12' in the regular-issue cards, as well as in the smaller cards (Variety 6). Interestingly, Johnson's card in the smaller variety is also missing any result number after dice roll 66. It should be 66-7.

PLAYERS WITH TWO '12s' ON THEIR CARD:

Rube Marquard	('20 Robins: GTP #18)	Some versions of 'b' format have a 56-12 and a 46-12 (which should be 46-34).
Manny Mota	(1968 Pittsburgh Pirates)	26-12 and 61-12 (which should be 61-9)
Billy Pierce	('62 Giants: GTP #46, 'd')	36-12 and 65-12 (which should be 65-35)
Gil Flores	(1977 California Angels)	52-12 and 64-12 (which should be 64-13)

Substantial revision of this article, including updating of the charts contained on pages 2-4, was written by Roy Langhans.

OFFICIAL SCORER E-VALUES

	E (AL)	E (NL)		E (AL)	E (NL)		E (AL)	E (NL)
1883	+3	+3	1941	+2	+2	1982	0	0
1901	+3	+3	1942		+1	1983	0	0
1902	+3	+3	1943			1984	0	0
1903	+3	+3	1944			1985	0	0
1904	+3	+3	1945			1986	0	0
1905	+3	+3	1946	+1		1987		
1906	+3	+3	1947			1988	-1	-1
1907	+3	+3	1948	+1	+1	1989		
1908	+3	+3	1949			1990		
1909	+3	+3	1950		+1	1991	-1	0
1910	+3	+3	1951	+1	+1	1992		
1911	+3	+3	1952	+1	+1	1993	0	0
1912	+3	+3	1953	0	+1	1994		
1913	+3	+3	1954	0	0	1995	-1	0
1914	+3	+3	1955	0	0	1996		
1915	+3	+3	1956			1997		
1916			1957	0	0	1998	-1	0
1917	+3	+3	1958			1999		0
1918			1959	0	0	2000	-1	-1
1919		+3	1960	0	0	2001	-1	-1
1920	+3		1961	0		2002	-1	-1
1921	+3	+3	1962	0	+1	2003		-1
1922	+3	+3	1963	0	+1	2004	-1	
1923	+3	+3	1964	0	+1	2005	-1	-1
1924	+3	+3	1965	0	0	2006	-1	-1
1925	+3	+3	1966	0	0	2007	-1	-1
1926	+3	+3	1967	0	0	2008	-1	-1
1927	+3	+2	1968	0		2009	-1	-1
1928			1969	0	0	2010	-1	-1
1929		+2	1970			2011	-1	-1
1930		+2	1971	0	0	2012	-1	-1
1931	+3		1972	0	0	2013	-1	-1
1932			1973			2014	-1	-1
1933	+2		1974	0	+1	2015	-1	-1
1934	+2	+2	1975		0	2016	-1	-1
1935		+2	1976	0	0	2017	-1	-1
1936			1977	0	0	2018	-1	-1
1937	+2		1978	0	0	2019	-1	-1
1938			1979	0	0	2020	-1	-1
1939			1980	0	0	2021	-1	-1
1940		+2	1981	0	0	2022	-1	-1

This chart was compiled by Roy Langhans.

ZACK HANDBOOK OF APBA BASEBALL CARDS
DRAFT UPDATE TO SECTION ON CARD FORMATS, STYLES AND VARIETIES

John E. Cochrane
April 15, 2008

For this Third Edition, the vast changes in our hobby since the Second Edition are reflected everywhere, even in the most basic area of card formats, styles and variations. The Second Edition, covering the first 49 years of the APBA, ended with format e, style IX, variety 11, and back seven. The past ten years have contained more variations than the first 49.

The explosion has arisen from a) the various format-related and stylistic changes in APBA cards given the arrival and departure of the "Bill Bordegon era," b) APBA's using two different subcontractors for XC's and then taking them over itself (there are no less than six different, sanctioned, official printings of XC2001 by three different publishers; the editors have included as canon, non-apocryphal data any XC printing that involved the game company's calculations and sanction, even if it was not the first printing thereof), and c) the fact that stylistic consistency has never been APBA's very strongest point.

FORMATS:

1906, 1925, the 1994 reprinted would-be playoff teams, the first printing of 1999 main, XB1999, the original B&W and color APBA Journal printings of XC1999, and BATS were printed in e format.

f-same as format e, but with no pitching, speed or injury ratings and no fielding data except position. The words "Dice #" appear in black above black numbers 11 and 51, and the words "Play #" appear in red above the red result numbers for black numbers 11 and 51. Used only for the 1998 All-Star set and the first printing of the 1999 All-Star set, which were never sold to the public by APBA, but which did turn up on the secondary market.

g-multi-colored cards, buff rather than white background, blue or red header with official team logo and league abbreviation, no copyright on front of card. Used only for the second printing of the 1999 main set. The beginning of the Bordegon era.

h-same as format g but with no pitching, speed or injury ratings and no fielding data except position. Used only for the second printing of the 1999 All-Star set, the one actually sold with the All-Star game.

i-similar to format g, but with stats for each player. Used only for the 2000 regular, XB, and original B&W and color APBA *Journal* XC sets.

j-the basic format of the "post-Bordegon era." Card is much more reminiscent of the classic cards, basically red and black on white, but the name is at the top, followed by a line with the two-digit year and the stats in green, followed by a much-shrunken demographic area and then the classic batting tablet, with J- and copyright in classic spots. Used for the main sets, and XB sets where applicable, for 1911, 1914, 1915, 1917, 1918, 1923, 1933, 1944, 1949R, 1954RR, 1956RR, 1958RR, 1959RR, 1960RR, 1961RR, 1964RR, 1968RR, 1970RR, 1977R, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007, the three (B&W unperforated, B&W perforated, and color unperforated) original *APBA Journal* printings of the 2001 XCs, and the fifty all-time all-stars included with the 2004 basic game set.

k-an SGP format, featuring no demographics, but containing stats, master game symbols, the team name and nickname and a 4-digit year. Used for SGP's official, sanctioned reprint of the 2001 XC's.

l-an SGP format, differing from format k in that it contains no team nickname. Used for SGP's official, sanctioned reprints of the XC's for 1991 and 1993 through 1999, inclusive and the original, official sanctioned printing of the 2002 XC's.

m-an SGP format, differing from format k in that it contains no copyright and no team nickname, and differing from format l in that it contains no copyright. Used for SGP's official, sanctioned reprint of the 2000 XC's.

n-the format for the APBA's own printings of post-Bordegon era XC's and for the fan-created sets. Very similar to the various SGP formats, this format features no demographics, includes master game symbols, stats with a two-digit year indicator, and a 3- or 4-character abbreviation of the team name. Used for the game company's reprints of the 2000, 2001 and 2002 XC's, and their original printings of the XC's for 1911, 1914, 1915, 1923, 1933, 1944, 1954 RR, 1956RR, 1958RR, 1959RR, 1960RR, 1961RR, 1964RR, 1968RR, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007.

o-the format for APBA's own printings of XC's for pre-Bordegon era XC's. It is the same as format n, except that it has no stats, the two-digit season identifier is placed inside the box with the 3-character team name abbreviation, and the demographics are restored. Used for APBA's reprints of the 1993, 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999 XC's, and original printings of XC's for 1906, 1909, 1921, 1925, 1928, 1931, 1935, 1939, 1942, 1943, 1946, 1960R, 1965R, 1971R, 1973R and 1975R.

p-format j updated for the experiment of including the Master Game Symbols on the cards. It is the same as format j, with several exceptions. All type except the hitting tablet is seriously reduced

in size. The vertical space saved with this reduction is used to create an open space between the fielding line and the stats. This space remains blank on non-pitchers' cards; on pitchers' cards, two lines are inserted—a black print line on the categories for pitchers' MGSs, and a red print line below it with the actual symbols. At the bottom of the card, the copyright, in addition to being reduced, is converted to black type, and made into two right-justified lines, with the word "International" abbreviated "Int'l." This leaves, on all cards, an open space between the J-factor and the copyright, into which are inserted two lines containing the headings and MGSs for non-pitching characteristics, colored the same as the pitchers' MGSs. Used for new GTP sets one, two and three, and the 1953 Dodgers and Yankees included with the updated basic game as issued in 2006.

STYLES AND VARIETIES:

1906, 1925, the 1994 would-be playoff teams with 1995 copyright dates, the 1998 All-star set, 1999 main set first printing, XB1999, the original *APBA Journal* printings of XC1999 in both black and white and color, the first printing of the 1999 All-star set, and BATS were all printed in style IX, variety 11.

Style X is the style of the second printings of the 1999 main and all-star sets, the style of formats f and g. The card backgrounds are blue (or red in a variety below) at the top, containing the player name in white, team logo in full color, and league abbreviation in white. A strip below this in red (or blue as contrast dictates) contains the speed, fielding and pitching line in traditional sequence in white. In a buff background on a lighter to darker gradient from top to bottom over the rest of the card are the demographics in traditional sequence in black, the traditional hitting tablet in black and red, and the J factor in black. All fonts are broad and serified, in an old-style way that includes open "4's" for the first time in APBA history.

Style X, variety 12 is for the American League cards of style X, with the only difference being inversion of the red and blue backgrounds at the top of the card.

Style XI is the style of the main, XB and black & white and color original *APBA Journal* printings of the XC cards for 2000, the style of format i. It differs from Style X in that the league abbreviation is moved from below the team logo to above it, and the red (or blue in the variety below) background is expanded to contain the two-digit year indicator and stats below the speed, fielding and pitching line. In order to accommodate the stats, smaller non-serified fonts are used for the stats and the demographics, and smaller, narrower but still serified fonts than style X are used on the hitting tablet. The fonts for the name and speed, fielding and pitching line are the same as

style X, and the font for the J- is larger.

Style XI, variety 13 is for the American League cards of style XI, with again the only difference being the inversion of the red and blue background portions.

Style XII is the main style of format j. It was used on the main, and XB sets if applicable, for 1915, 1923, 1933, 1944, 1956RR, 1961RR, 1968RR, 2001, 2002, the three (B&W unperforated, B&W perforated, and color) original *APBA Journal* printings of the 2001 XCs, and the fifty all-time all-stars included with the 2004 basic game set. The fonts for the name, hitting tablet, J-factor and copyright are bold and serified, but narrower and more modern than styles X and XI, and the "4's" are once-again closed. The stats and demographics are in non-serifed fonts, and the numbers in the stats are quite narrow and green.

Style XII, variety 14 was used for the main and XB sets where applicable for 1954RR, 1964RR, 2003, 2006 and 2007. It differs from Style XII only in that the green stats are in very pale ink.

Style XII, variety 15 was used for the main and XB sets for 2004 and 2005, and for 1911, 1918, 1949R, and 1958RR. The stats are restored to a green ink of the force of Style XII, and the red ink is darker than in style XII.

Style XII, variety 17 was used for the 1970RR set. The fact that the printing of this set was delayed many months due to problems with a new printer clearly shows; the fonts vary somewhat on long last names, and very little margin was left at the card top and bottom. The fonts are thinner and narrower than the previous style XII varieties. The red ink is very light, lighter than style XII, and the green ink is lighter than any of the style XII varieties except variety 14.

Style XII, variety 18 was used for 1960RR. The fonts are the same as Style XII, and varieties 14 and 15. It has a lighter red ink than Style XII, variety 15, but darker red than original Style XII.

Style XII, variety 19 was used for 1917 and 1977R. The fonts are the same as Style XII and varieties 14, 15 and 18, but the red ink is lighter than any of these, although not as light as variety 17. The green ink is light, identical to variety 14.

Style XII, variety 22 was used for the 1914 set. The fonts are stylistically the same as varieties 14 and 15, but a shade smaller below the player's name, and significantly smaller in the player's name, particularly the bold last name. The red ink is light, similar to variety 18, and the green ink has a distinct blueish tint.

Style XII, variety 23 was used for the 1959RR set. The fonts for the demographics and hitting tablet are unlike any other Style XII fonts, very akin to Style IX, variety 11. The name fonts are small and without serifs, much like the old format a cards of long ago. The red ink has an orange cast to it, and the green ink is the same bluish version as in variety 22.

Style XIII was used by SGP for the reprinted 2001 official XC's. It features name at top, followed by speed, fielding and pitching line, year and team name and nickname, a stat line in blue, Bats and Throws line, speed, arm and auxiliary pitching MGS in red, the traditional hitting tablet, and a bottom line consisting of J-, MGS for pitching grade, batting and stealing, and copyright all in red. The name, hitting tablet and bottom line are in a narrow, skinny-lined serified font, all else in a narrow plain font.

Style XIII, variety 16 was used by SGP for the original official 2002 XC's. It differs from style XIII in that all MGS have been moved to one line between the hitting tablet and the bottom line, and the stats line and MGS line are in green.

Style XIV was used by SGP for the official, sanctioned reprints of the 1991 and 1993 through 1999 XC's. It features Bats and Throws line at the top, followed by name, speed, fielding and pitching line, a line containing 4-digit year and team name, the traditional batting tablet, a line of stats, a line of MGS, and the J- and copyright at the bottom. The words "Bats:" and "Throws:" and the dice rolls are in black; everything else is red. All fonts are serified and the lines, except in the bold last names, are thin.

Style XV was used by SGP for the official, sanctioned reprint of the 2000 XC's. There is a blue band (or red, in variety below) at the top showing name, league abbreviation, 4-digit year and team name in white. Below is a red (blue in variety) band containing speed, fielding and pitching line and stat line in white. The rest of the card is white, with the bats and throws line in all black, followed by an MGS line in all black, followed by the traditional hitting tablet, J and copyright. The font throughout is serified, narrow and thin.

Style XV, variety 13 was used by SGP for the American League cards of the XC2000 reprint. The only difference from Style XV was the inversion of the red and blue bands. For this reason, I have re-used the variety number from the same difference in style XI.

Style XVI is the style of format n. Used for the game company's reprints of the 2000, 2001 and 2002 XC's, and their original printings of the XC's for 1911, 1915, 1918, 1923, 1933, 1944, 1949R, 1956RR, 1958RR, 1960RR, 1961RR, 1968RR, 1970RR, 2003, 2004 and 2005. It features stealing, speed, arm and some pitching MGS at the top,

followed by name, speed, fielding and pitching line, stats including 2-digit year, bats and throws with 3-character team name in a box, the traditional hitting tablet, and a bottom line with J, MGS pitching grade, homerun rating and batting characteristic, and copyright. The entire bats and throws line, the box around the team name, the dice roll numbers and the copyright are black. The stats area is green, the rest is red. The font is very plain throughout.

Style XVI, variety 20 was used for the 1964RR and 2006 XC sets. It differs from Style XVI in that the players' last names are in a taller, but non-bold font, and that the injury and bottom-of-card MG symbols are in a smaller font than the hitting tablet. The box around the team designator is removed.

Style XVI, variety 21 was used for the 1914, 1954RR, 1959RR and 2007 XC sets. It restores the more compact, bold last name font of Style XVI, but retains the reduced bottom-of-card red font, and the lack of box around the team designator, of Style XVI, variety 20.

Style XVII is the style of format o. Used for APBA's reprints of the 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999 XC's, and original printings of XC's for 1906, 1909, 1921, 1925, 1928, 1931, 1935, 1939, 1942, 1943, 1946, 1960R, 1965R, 1971R, 1973R and 1975R. Differences are that the bats and throws are moved to below the first MGS line, the demographics are restored in smaller all black directly below bats and throws, the stats area is removed, and the two digit year in red is placed in the box above the team abbreviation, which is moved to the right of the demographics.

Style XVIII is the style of format p. The font styles and inks are the same as Style XII, variety 18. Used for new GTP sets one and two, and the 1953 Dodgers and Yankees included with the updated basic game as issued in 2006.

BACKS:

(Here is where I think the job is perhaps still not done. The back two cards issued post-Bordegon (e. g. 1968RR) have a very slightly smaller ball and font than the back two's issued immediately pre-Bordegon (e. g. 1942 and 1925). I looked at the first back two set, 1926, and it doesn't match any of them; the ball and fonts are the same size as 1968RR, but the words are spaced differently viz. the ball. There were slew of back two sets pre-Bordegon; not to mention that I bet I'd find a similar phenomenon if I looked at all the back one sets. The back twos on all post-Bordegon sets match.)

1906, 1911, 1914, 1915, 1918, 1923, 1925, 1933, 1944, 1949R, 1954RR, 1956RR, 1958RR, 1959RR, 1960RR, 1961RR, 1964 RR, 1968RR, 1970RR, the 1994 would-be playoff teams reprinted with 1995 copyright dates,

BATS, the fifty cards issued in the first "66" branded basic game, new GTP sets one, two, and three, the 1953 Dodgers and Yankees issued in the 2006 issue of the basic game, and all XC's *printed* (regardless of original issue date) since the beginning of 2007 have back two.

1999 first printing, XB1999, 1999 All-star first printing, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 have back six.

1998 All star has back seven.

BACK EIGHT looks like something designed by Tricia Nixon on LSD (this originally read "Paris Hilton on crack," but Dan Armstrong pointed out that a 1970's, rather than 2000's, cultural reference was more appropriate for our demographic). It was used for the second printing of the 1999 main set. It involves a blueish-purple background, with a fuzzy lavender border about a quarter inch in on all sides. In the center is a Premiere Edition logo with an unnamed Rangers player, and the APBA 2000 Premier Edition logo superimposed. At the bottom is the MLBPA logo, five lines of five point type that I'd need a microscope to read, and the MLB logo.

BACK NINE is very similar to back eight. The background color scheme is brown rather than purplish, and the logo is for the All-Star Edition of APBA 2000. It was used on the second printing of the 1999 all-star set.

BACK TEN looks like back eight, except that the color scheme is grey rather than purplish, which should reduce flashbacks among APBA players with hallucinogen abuse in their backgrounds. There is no player picture in the center, and the logo is of the APBA 2001 50th anniversary variety. It was used for the 2000 main and XB sets.

All XC sets *printed* (regardless of issue date) prior to 2007 by all three publishers have blank backs.

FULL SEASON SETS

1883 Season

Teams: NL-8 American Association -8 (12 on 46)
Cards per Team: 11 to 24 (256 total)
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX Variety 10 Format: e
Back TWO
Published: September 1994

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Hugh Daily was born with the name Harry Criss ... and this he changed. He was also born with two hands, the left one of which he lost in a gun accident just before he started his major league career ... and this he overcame. View him as the 19th century version of Jim Abbott. He was the first pitcher in Major League history to toss consecutive one-hitters. Incidentally, he struck out nineteen batters in the first game of that pair, which tied a record which was to stand until broken until 102 years later by Roger Clemens in 1986 and tied in 1998 by Kerry Wood. At the age of thirty (if one believes his APBA card) or forty (if one believes most modern sources; see below), after his last year in baseball in 1887, he drops into oblivion.

This season has the new, dual ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC). [See Glossary].

This season has the new (ZZ) control rating available for pitchers, though none in this set are so rated. [See Glossary].

The envelopes carry the new APBA logo. The envelopes for the National League have "Senior Circuit" printed on them, while "American Association" is printed on the other league's envelopes.

Corrections:

“Walter R. Burke is carded as a pitcher for Buffalo Bisons of the National League. His card shows birth data of, “12-2-1848 Los Angeles, California.” Some of the older reference sources do not list him as a player. More recent sources list a James Burke, born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, date unknown. He is also shown as playing for Buffalo in 1883.”

“It was not unusual for nineteenth-century ballplayers to appear at a number of positions during the season. However, APBA was overzealous in awarding positions to players. The following players were carded for positions that they never played this season. (The erroneous positions are in brackets.)

- Bill Harbridge (Philadelphia Quakers - NL) (1B)
- Joe Quest (Detroit Wolverines - NL) (SS and 3B)
- John Humphries (New York Gothams - NL) (1B)
- John Cassidy (Providence Grays - NL) (SS)

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 6-2 Weight: 180
Born: 8-4-57 Baltimore, Md.

Hugh Ignatius
"One Arm"

DAILY

(S) Grade B Pitcher (1) (Y)(W)

11- 8-6	31- 23-11	51- 36-11
12- 25-7	32- 26-7	52- 27-7
13- 14-11	33- 8-6	53- 13-11
14- 30-7	34- 31-7	54- 32-7
15- 21-6	35- 13-11	55- 9-6
16- 28-7	36- 33-11	56- 34-11
21- 16-11	41- 24-7	61- 24-11
22- 8-6	42- 13-11	62- 13-11
23- 32-11	43- 29-7	63- 13-11
24- 13-7	44- 9-6	64- 13-11
25- 22-6	45- 14-11	65- 35-8
26- 24-11	46- 12-11	66- 0-6

J-0

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- Charlie Reipschlager (NY Metropolitanans - AA) (SS and 3B)
- Wes Blogg (Pittsburgh Allegheneyns - AA) (1B)
- Tom Dolan (St. Louis Browns - AA) (3B)
- Arlie Latham (St. Louis Browns - AA) (SS)
- Gid Gardner (Baltimore Orioles - AA) (1B)

“Many of the players are rated to play four to six positions, but the custom of listing them in order of games played was not always observed. For example: Fred Corey (Philadelphia Athletics - AA) is carded at OF-3B-P-C-2B-SS, when in reality he played 3B (34 games) - P (18) - OF (14) - 2B - (9) - SS (1) - C (1). Similarly, Tony Mullane (St. Louis Browns - AA) is carded at OF - P - 2B - 1B, but played P (53 games) - OF (30) - 2B (3) - 1B (2).”

“John and Phil Reccius of the Louisville Eclipse of the American Association are given identical birthdates by APBA: 6-7-62. If so, they would join Eddie and Johnny O'Brien (Pittsburgh Pirates) as the only twins carded as teammates by APBA. However, most sources agree that that Phil was born on that date, but John was born on 10-29-59. Unless, Mother Reccius was in labor for 2+ years, the Reccius brothers are not twins.”

[The preceding four items are taken from a letter from Don Adams on May 31, 1998, which also contained a meticulous critique of the draft of this season and much heretofore-overlooked data. Thank you, Don.]

According to *Baseball Reference* and other sources, Hugh Daily was born July 17, 1847 in Ireland, making him a 34-year-old rookie and 40 when his career ended.

Miscellany:

The National League (i.e., "Senior Circuit") is composed of the following teams: Boston Beaneaters, Buffalo Bisons, Chicago White Stockings, Cleveland Blues, Detroit Wolverines, New York Gothams, Philadelphia Quakers (who were the Worcester Ruby Legs at the start of the season) and Providence Grays.

The American Association is composed of the: Baltimore Orioles, Cincinnati Red Stockings, Columbus Buckeyes, Louisville Eclipse, New York Metropolitanans, Philadelphia Athletics, Pittsburgh Allegheneyns and St. Louis Browns.

"1883 was a transitional year in the evolution of pitching from underhand to modern three-quarters/overhand, with most hurlers throwing sidearm; deliveries above shoulder level were prohibited in both leagues. The new pitching rules were making the everyday hurlers of the 1870s obsolete. Just two pitchers, Hall of Famers Jim (Pud) Galvin and Charley (Old Hoss) Radbourn took the mound in three-fourths of their teams' games. Three others saw action two-thirds of the time. Walks, requiring seven-balls, were a once-a-game rarity; errors, about four times as common, kept pitcher ERA's down - both those compiled by modern historians and the newly-invented variety of the time, which excluded runs scored via baserunner action (steals and extra base advances) as well as errors (a category which included walks, balks, and wild pitches). The rules generally prohibited substitutions, so roster size has more to do with injuries, and a team's satisfaction with the players it originally chose, rather than maneuverability." *[Eric Naftaly, AJ, Issue # 8, September 30, 1994, pp. 1 & 4].*

The team rosters vary in size from eleven players for the Chicago White Stockings to twenty-four players for the cellar-dwelling Baltimore Orioles and twenty-three players for the similarly last-place Philadelphia Quakers.

According to a letter from APBA/MMI on September 22, 1997, there was a total of two hundred and fifty-

seven players in both leagues this season. Don Adams notes that “This card set contains 256 cards. The missing player is David Oldfield (Baltimore Orioles - AA) who caught one game and went 0 for 4. He is the only individual who played in 1883 that is not carded. Since Baltimore had more players than any other team, it appears APBA did not think they needed another non-hitting catcher.” [letter: July 8, 1988]

In the nineteenth century, the appearance of a player both as a pitcher and as a catcher during the season was not as rare as it would become in the next century. In 1883 9 players appeared as both ends of the battery: *Buffalo Bisons*: Jim O'Rourke and Grasshopper Lillie; *Chicago White Stockings*: Cap Anson, King Kelly, and Ned Williamson; *New York Gothams*: Mike Dorgan; *Philadelphia Athletics*: Fred Corey; *Pittsburgh Alleghenys*: Bollicky Taylor and *St. Louis Browns*: Tom Dolan.

“APBA apparently decided that the ‘Johnny Hopp’ rule (i.e., a player is carded on the last team he played for during the season) does not apply to 1883. The following players were carded on a team other than the team he was on at the end of the season. (The final team is in brackets).”

- carded for Detroit Wolverines (NL): Tom Mansell (St. Louis Browns – AA)
Joe Quest (St. Louis Browns – AA)
- carded for Philadelphia Quakers (NL): Art Hagan (Buffalo Bisons – NL)
- carded for Baltimore Orioles (AA): John Kelly (Philadelphia Quakers – NL)
- carded for Providence Grays (NL): Joe Mulvey (Philadelphia Quakers – NL)
Edgar Smith (Philadelphia Quakers – NL)
- carded for Cleveland Blues (NL): Cal Broughton (Baltimore Orioles – AA)
- carded for Louisville Eclipse (AA): John Leary (Baltimore Orioles – AA)
- carded for Boston Beaneaters (NL): Lewis Brown (Louisville Eclipse – AA)

[Don Adams; letter: May 1998].

The Baltimore Orioles have 7 players who share the catcher's position this season.

Fifty-eight of the eighty-three pitchers this season received the pitcher's fatigue rating of Q-0. There is one Q-1, four Q-4s; plus fourteen Q-1*s, two Q-2*s, and four Q-3*s.

Players listed at six positions: Honest John Morrill (Boston Beaneaters) [not catcher]; Grasshopper Lillie (Buffalo Bisons) [not 1B]; Bill Harbidge (Philadelphia Quakers) [not pitcher]; and Fred Corey (Philadelphia Athletics) [not 1B].

Reflecting the state of the fields and of nineteenth-century baseball, there are no players (except pitchers) who received the maximum fielding grade at any position.

Pitchers rated (P-2): Pud Galvin (Buffalo Bisons); Dupee Shaw (Detroit Wolverines); John Coleman (Philadelphia Quakers); Old Hoss Radbourn (Providence Grays); Hardie Henderson (Baltimore Orioles); Will White (Cincinnati Red Stockings); Frank Mountain (Columbus Buckeyes); Sir Timothy Keefe (New York Metropolitan); Count Mullane (St. Louis Browns); Fred Goldsmith (Chicago White Stockings) and Mike Welch (New York Gothams).

Department of classic baseball nicknames: Robert V. "Death to Flying Things" Ferguson (Philadelphia Quakers).

The season's fielding is so poor that no team receives a Fielding One rating. Indeed, if one uses the first

eight or nine players listed for each team: the Buffalo Bisons' total of 33 points (without a pitcher) is the best fielding team. Furthermore, the Philadelphia Quakers using their first eight players total 23 points. By using the best fielders on the entire roster they can total only 27 points.

The Detroit Wolverines only have Fielding Three infielders.

Players receiving (3B-2) rating include: Ned Williamson (Chicago White Stockings); Fatty Briody (Cleveland Blues); Fred Warner and Charles Kelly (both are Philadelphia Quakers); Jerry McCormick (Baltimore Orioles); Grasshopper Lillie (Buffalo Bisons); and Ed Whiting (Louisville Eclipse).

The best pitcher this season is Jim McCormick (Cleveland Blues) with a (MG=19). Three pitchers with (MG=17) are: Will White (Cincinnati Red Stockings); Old Hoss Radbourn (Providence Grays) and Count Mullane (St. Louis Browns).

Jack Neagle, played for three teams in 1883: Philadelphia Quakers - 18 games, Baltimore Orioles - 9 games, and Pittsburgh Alleghenys - 27 games. He is properly carded for Pittsburgh.

No pitcher was rated (ZZ), A&B, A&B*, A&C or A&C*.

Honest John Morrill (Boston Beaneaters), Big Dan Brouthers (Buffalo Bisons), Ned Williamson (Chicago White Stockings) and Em Gross (Philadelphia Quakers) have five (0)s.

Big Dan Brouthers (Buffalo Bisons) has fifteen hit-numbers and three (31)s. He hit .374, the only regular with a batting average over .360. *[contributed by Eric Naftaly].*

Dave Orr (New York Metropolitan) has (1,2,2,5,6,6) power with (7,8,8,8,9,9) singles. "He does not have a (13) or a (14) on his card. In spite of these impressive numbers, he could not hold a steady job. He started the season with the New York Metropolitan and played one game before moving on to the New York Gothams. After one game with this new team, Dave returned to the Metropolitan for twelve games. In his season's total of fourteen games, he collected 53 at-bats and 16 hits: 7 singles, four doubles, three triples, and two homeruns. He was also one of the biggest players for that day at 5' 11" and 250 pounds." *[Don Adams; letter: May 29, 1998]*

The leading base-stealers for this season are: A28: Fred Pfeffer (Chicago White Stockings); B29: Bid McPhee (Cincinnati Red Stockings); B28: Fred Mann (Columbus Buckeyes); B27: Mike Kelly (Chicago White Stockings), Bill McClellan (Philadelphia Quakers); B26: Hugh Nical (St. Louis Browns).

AJArticles:

"1883: No World Series, but Plenty of Post-Season Action" by Eric Naftaly (May/June 30, 1995, pp. 19– 22). *[Includes: NL schedule, post season games schedule and scores, plus then-extant rules, with suggestions for replay.]*

"Pre-1900 Seasons Error-Plagued" by Harry Roedersheimer (October 1981, pp. 1 – 2 & 8).

1901 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 52)
Cards per Team: 18
XBs: No M/S:Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1984

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

If you replay the 1901 American League, will Cy Young win the Cy Young Award? He's certainly got an awfully good shot at it. His 33 wins are 9 better than any other pitcher, and his 1.62 ERA is almost a run per game lower than the second place finisher. Even so, it doesn't stand out as significantly better than a lot of other years he had; that's why they named the award for him.

To represent the lower fielding averages during the 'dead-ball' era, each card this season (except those for pitchers, who already have play results 21 and 23) was given two error numbers (one at 21, in addition to the classic location at 53). This procedure was also used in the 1905 season. The 1908 season also has two error numbers, and an additional (7). The 1916 and the 1968 seasons also have an extra (7) added to their cards

Rules changes:

In the National League, a foul ball not caught on the fly is counted as a strike unless the batter already has two strikes. (The American League adopted the rules in 1903).

The infield fly rule applies with no outs as well as one out.

Correction:

[David Morris has identified a number of suggested corrections].

American League [e-mail: 12-9-98]:

Leo "Ben" Harrison (Washington Senators) should be carded as "Bats: Right" not Left. APBA carded him "Throws: Right," but all of the usual reference sources are silent on the issue. His card has no hit numbers, but he has 12 (14)s.

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 6-2 Weight: 210
Born: 3-29-67 Gilmore, Ohio

Denton True

"Cy"

YOUNG

(S) Grade A&C Pitcher (1)(Z)

11- 0-2	31-23-2	51- 9-2
12- 25-7	32- 26-7	52- 12-7
13- 36-2	33- 7-2	53- 21-2
14- 30-7	34- 31-7	54- 32-7
15- 8-2	35- 13-2	55- 8-2
16- 28-7	36- 33-6	56- 34-6
21- 30-6	41- 24-8	61- 24-2
22- 8-2	42- 13-2	62- 13-2
23- 27-6	43- 29-7	63- 32-6
24- 13-7	44- 8-2	64- 13-2
25- 9-2	45- 14-2	65- 35-8
26- 24-6	46- 30-6	66- 0-2

J-O

Frank Shugart (Chicago White Sox) should be “Bats: Both,” not Left.

Winn Kellum (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) should be “Bats: Both,” not Left.

Frank Dupee (not Dupree) (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) should be “Throws: Left,” not Right.

Jack Hayden (Philadelphia Athletics) should be “Throws: Left,” not Right.

Sports McAllister (Boston Red Sox) is rated at 2B, but did not play that position in 1901. He should have been rated as an outfielder for his 11 games.

Davey Crockett (Boston Red Sox) should be “Throws: Right,” not Left.

Harry Gleason (Boston Red Sox) should be “Bats: Right,” not Left.

Doc Casey (Detroit Tigers) should be “Bats: Both,” not Left.

Jack Cronin (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) is rated as an outfielder although he did not play that position in 1901.

Frank Owen (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) should be “Bats: Both,” not Right. He was the first AL pitcher to win two complete games in one day and the first AL pitcher to steal home. When he retired from baseball, he became a physician.

Ed High (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) is carded as “Bats: Left,” None of the reference sources are willing to identify whether he batted right or left. However, he “Throws: Left” and his nickname was “Lefty,” so “Bats: Left” is a reasonable guess.

Bock Baker (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) should be “Throws: Left,” not Right.

Tim Jordan (Washington Senators) is carded as “Throws: Left,” but this cannot be confirmed by any reference source. However, he was a switch hitting firstbaseman, so “Throws: Left,” might be correct.

James Burton “Burt” Hart (Baltimore Orioles) played firstbase in 1901. He was carded, in error, as Warren F. Hart. Further, he should be “Bats: Both,” not Left.

Bill Keister (Baltimore Orioles) should be “Bats: Left,” not Right.

Frank Foreman (Baltimore Orioles) should be “Bats: Left, Throws: Left,” not Right/Right.

Frederick “Crazy” Schmit (Baltimore Orioles) was carded, in error, as “Schmidt.”

Bill Everitt (Washington Senators) was carded, in error, as “Everett.”

Billy Clingman (Washington Senators) “Bats: Both,” so he should be rated as a SAO, not SA2.

George Bone (Milwaukee Brewers) should be “Bats: Both,” not Right.

Phil Geier (Milwaukee Brewers) should be “Bats: Left,” not Right.

Ned Gavin (Milwaukee Brewers) is carded as “Bats: Right,” but this cannot be confirmed by any available reference source. However, he was a right-handed pitcher, so odds are he would be a right-handed batter.

Bill Hallman (Milwaukee Brewers) should be “Bats: Left, Throws: Left,” not Right/Right.

National League [e-mail: 12-9-98]:

Deacon Phillippe (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) should be “Bats: Right,” not Left.

Harry Wolverton (Philadelphia Phillies) should be “Bats: Left,” not Right.

Mike Heydon (St. Louis Cardinals) should be “Bats: Left,” not Right.

Jack Sutthoff (Cincinnati Reds) should be “Bats: Left,” not Right.

Togie Pittinger (Boston Braves) should be “Bats: Left,” not Right.

Al Orth (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) should also be carded for his four games in the outfield.

Deacon McGuire (Brooklyn Dodgers) should be “Bats: Right,” not Both.

George McCann (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher) is carded as “Bats: Right,” but this cannot be confirmed by available reference sources. However, he was a right-handed pitcher, so the odds favor that he was a right-handed batter.

Dan McGann (St. Louis Cardinals) was hit by a pitch 23 times in 426 at-bats. He was not given any HBP numbers on his card. He should have received two (42)s.

Bill Richardson (St. Louis Cardinals) should be “Bats: Right, Throws: Right,” not Left/Left.

Mike O’Neill (St. Louis Cardinals) should be “Bats: Right, Throws: Right,” not Left/Left.

Ed Murphy (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) is carded as “Bats: Right,” but this cannot be confirmed by available reference sources. However, he was a right-handed pitcher, so it seems likely he would be a right-handed batter.

Patsy Donovan (St. Louis Cardinals) should be “Bats: Left,” not Right.

Emmett Heidrick (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) should be “Bats: Left,” not Right.

Kid Nichols (Boston Braves, pitcher) should be “Bats: Both,” not Right.

Bill Fox (Cincinnati Reds) should be “Bats: Both,” not Right.

Pete Childs (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) is carded as “Bats: Right,” but this cannot be confirmed by available reference sources. However, he was a right-handed pitcher, so it seems likely he would be a right-handed batter.

The “Bats” and “Throws” information carded for Frank Murphy (New York Giants) and Bill Gannon (Chicago Cubs) cannot be verified by any reference source.

Bob Wood (Cleveland Indians) is carded as a third baseman, but did not play that position in 1901.

Miscellany:

Before the start of this season, John McGraw unsuccessfully tried to slip black second-baseman, Charlie Grant, past organized baseball’s color barrier, by claiming that Grant was a Cherokee Indian named Chief Tokohoma. The racial barrier stayed in place until 1947.

This season has six teams with a five man pitching staff. In addition, 32 of the pitchers can also play in the field; while seven position players can also pitch.

Jimmy Collins (Boston Somersets) is a (3B-6).

Pat Moran (Boston Beaneaters), Bob Wood (Cleveland Bluebirds), and Lewis ‘Sport’ McAllister (Detroit Tigers) were all carded to play six positions [not pitcher]; while Charles ‘Piano Legs’ Hickman (New York Giants) can play all positions, except catcher. As previously mentioned, McAllister should not have been carded as a second baseman.

Roger Bresnahan (Baltimore Orioles) is rated as a catcher and a pitcher.

Ed High (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) has seven (14*)s , but no hit-numbers, on his card.

The Milwaukee Brewers have ten players rated (F) and they can be configured into an all (F) starting lineup.

Napoleon Lajoie (Philadelphia Athletics) has, among the 16 hit-numbers on his card, (0,0,0,0,0). He hit .422 this season, the highest batting average in American League history.

In this deadball era, it is rare to find home run hitters. However this season has two players with (1,1) on their cards: Davy Jones (Milwaukee Brewers) and Bill Milligan (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher/outfielder).

Pop Foster played 103 games with the Washington Senators and then was traded, late in the season, to the Chicago White Stockings, for whom he played twelve games. A consistent application of the ‘last-team-played-for’ rule would have him assigned to the White Stockings, not to the Senators.

[contributed by Bill Wasser]

While the Cardinals were playing on May 4th, there was a fire in the grandstands at Robison Field in St. Louis. The next day’s game was played at Sportsman’s Field, but all the rest of the home games were played in the quickly rebuilt Robison Field.

AJ Article:

“1901: The Modern Era Begins” by Don Zminda (January 1984, pp. 1 – 3).

AJ Replays:

1901 AL [BG/MG] by Daryl Hollis (March 1986, p. 20 *[in progress]* and (December 1986, p. 19).

1901 Pittsburgh Pirates [MG]
by Richard Partin (October 1987, p. 20).

1905 Season

Teams: NL – 8 AL – 8 (12 on 14)
Cards per Team: 19

XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VIII Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1988

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

This is one of only two APBA cards for one of the most influential men in baseball history. A knee injury in 1901 essentially ended his playing career, and he became full-time manager. The hitting portion of the card is a delightful fantasy, by the way, since he had no plate appearances in 1905. He did have one stolen base as a pinch-runner, though - hence the (10)s and (11)s.

Bats: Left Throws: Right
Height: 5-7 Weight: 155
Born: 4-7-73 Truxton, N. Y.

John Joseph
"Muggsy"

McGRAW
(F) Outfielder (1)

11- 11	31- 11	51- 11
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 40	33- 10	53- 17
14- 12	34- 31	54- 32
15- 11	35- 13	55- 9
16- 28	36- 33	56- 34
21- 21	41- 24	61- 27
22- 10	42- 30	62- 32
23- 29	43- 29	63- 31
24- 30	44- 9	64- 13
25- 11	45- 14*	65- 35
26- 29	46- 32	66- 11

J-4

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This season was issued with the "Q-Factor" included on M/S sheet. [See Glossary].

As in the 1901 season, this season's cards received two error numbers, one at 21, in addition to one at the classic location of 53. Pitchers received the play results of (21) and (23) on their cards.

Corrections:

Bill Duggleby (Philadelphia Phillies), Bob Ewing (Cincinnati Reds), and Al Orth (New York Yankees), "all should be rated BKO, since they had no balks this season." [Dave Morris; letter: July 7, 1998].

Tully Sparks (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) "is rated WP3. However, he had only one WP in 260.0 innings pitched, and therefore should be WP1." [Dave Morris; letter: July 7, 1998].

Harry Bemis (Cleveland Naps) should be "Bats: Right," not Left. This mistake is repeated on his cards for Cleveland's 1908 and 1909 seasons. [Dave Morris; e-mail: August 27, 1998].

Miscellany:

The Boston Pilgrims is the name of the American League team from the Bay State, while the Nationals are Washington's entry. The New York Highlanders also play in the American League, as do the Naps (or Napoleons, in honor of player/manager Lajoie) from Cleveland.

The National League has the Brooklyn Superbas and the Boston Beaneaters.

The Chicago White Sox have four pitchers rated Grade A or better: Frank Owen (MG = 20), Nick Altrock (MG = 20), Frank Smith (MG = 20) and Doc White [who made a handsome living in the off-season composing popular songs] (MG = 22).

Cy Seymour of the Cincinnati Reds has 15 hit-numbers on his card for his 219 hits in 149 games. "His .377 batting average led the National League this season. Napoleon Lajoie (Cleveland Naps) has 13 hit numbers to reflect his .381 batting average. However, he only had 249 at-bats, so the American League batting title went to his teammate, Elmer Flick, who hit .306 (some sources opt for .308)." [Donald L. Adams, letter: November 26, 1998].

John McGraw's card for the New York Giants is, to say the least, imaginative. He received 6 (11)s, two (10)s, two (9)s and one (14*) based on a season with no official at-bats and one steal in three games. [See card above].

Twenty pitchers are carded to play other positions; while six position players can also pitch.

The New York Giants have ten players rated (F), and they can be configured into an all (F) team. The Cincinnati Reds also have ten (F)s, but are missing a (F) catcher.

This season saw the beginning of the Evers-Tinker feud. On September 14th, after Johnny Evers took a cab to the game, leaving Joe Tinker to walk, the two got into a fistfight. They did speak to each other for 33 years.

Jake Beckley (St. Louis Cardinals) received an Ar[m]=23.

AJ Article:

"Looking back at 1905 and 1961" by Joe Elinich (December 1987, pp. 1 & 5 – 6).

1906 Season

Teams: NL - 8 AL - 8 (12 on 62)
Cards per Team: 19

XB: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 11 Format: e
Back: TWO
Published: 2000

XC's: NL-57 AL-51
Print Style: XVII Format: o
Back: BLANK
Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Not a bad card for a man who is, by a very large margin, the least famous member of the infield in which he regularly played. The world is full of injustices; a 13-year major league regular who amassed over 1,500 hits, over 750 RBIs, and nearly 200 stolen bases should be something more than the name that has won or lost innumerable bar bets.

The Game Company published XC's for this season as part of their mass XC release, including reprints of all prior XC's published with permission by the APBA Journal and Sports Game Publishing, and original XC's for all seasons for which the cards existed on the computer game data disks, in 2004.

This season has the dual batting characteristics and the ZZ pitchers ratings.

Miscellany:

The American League has the Boston Pilgrims, Cleveland Naps, New York Highlanders and Washington Nationals.

The National League has the Brooklyn Superbas and the Boston Beaneaters.

In order to more accurately recreate the low fielding averages of the era, this year's cards have two error numbers in each hitter's tablet. Most have their second error number at 21.

Those who know the history of the original GTPs know that carding 20 players for the 1906 Chicago Cubs was a stretch. When APBA went to card the whole season, they could not make 20 cards for the St. Louis Browns, who only had 19 cardable players. The company made this the only season published with 19 regular cards per team, moving Bull Smith off the Cubs roster until the XCs from this season were issued four years later. In later retro sets, APBA dealt with this issue by abandoning the requirement that each team have the same number of regular cards.

The XCs for the St. Louis Cardinals carry a team designation of "STL," which would be ambiguous given the existence of the Browns. However, when one looks at the XC lineup sheet, the ambiguity

Bats: Right
Height: 5-10
Born: 9-29-76

Throws: Right
Weight: 180
St. Louis, MO

Harry M.
"Hap"

STEINFELDT

Thirdbaseman (5) (2B-6)

11- 0-1	31- 8-6	51- 8-2
12-25-11	32-26-11	52-27-11
13-14-6	33- 0-2	53-20-6
14-30-6	34-31-6	54-32-6
15-11-2	35- 8-6	55- 7-2
16-28-7	36-33-6	56-14-6
21-18-6	41-28-8	61-42-6
22- 7-2	42- 9-6	62-12-6
23-29-6	43-29-7	63-31-6
24-39-11	44- 7-2	64- 9-6
25-10-2	45-14-6	65-35-8
26-32-6	46-27-6	66- 0-2

J-0

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disappears. The Browns have no XCs; the 18 XCs with the “STL” designation, so they all belong to the Cardinals.

Mordecai Brown (Chicago NL) is an A&C starter (MG=25). His teammate Ed Ruelbach is an A&C starter (MG=21), as is Doc White (Chicago White Sox).

The Chicago Cubs have 6 strong starters: Mordecai Brown (A&C), Ed Ruelbach (A&C), Jack Pfeister (A), Jack Taylor (A), Carl Lundgren (A) and Orval Overall (B).

The New York Giants have 6 strong starters: Joe McGinnity (A), Luther Taylor (B), Hooks Wiltse (B), Christy Mathewson (B), Red Ames (B), and Cecil Ferguson C(B*).

The Chicago White Sox have five solid starters: Doc White (A&C), Ed Walsh (A), Nick Altrock (A), Yip Owen (B) and Roy Patterson (B).

The Philadelphia Athletics have five strong starters: Rube Waddell (A), Eddie Plank (A), Jack Coombs (B), Chief Bender (B) and Jim Dygert (B).

The Cleveland Indians have three solid starters: Bob Rhoades (B), Addie Joss (B) and Otto Hess (B).

The St. Louis Browns have three good starters: Barney Petty (B), Jack Powell (B) and Harry Howell (B).

In addition to the extra error number on each hitting card, the poor fielding of the era is reflected with no players rated (3B-6), (SS-10) or (2B-9). Only Dan McGann (New York Giants) is rated (1B-5).

The flip side of the fielding issue is that this set has a high number of players rated 3B-2, with Tom Needham (Boston Braves), Lou Ritter (Brooklyn Robins), Red Morgan (Boston Red Sox; his only position) and Bill Barbeau (Cleveland Indians; his primary position).

Marty Fitzgerald (New York Giants XC) and Leo Hafford (Cincinnati Reds XC pitcher) each have four (11)s.

Deacon Phillippe (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Cy Young (Boston Red Sox) are rated (ZZ).

No player is rated (F)20. Sam Mertes (St. Louis Cardinals) and Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) are rated (F).

No player is rated (S)1. The aptly nicknamed Slow Joe Doyle (New York Yankees XC), Jack Rowan (Detroit Tigers XC), Mordecai Brown (Chicago Cubs), Cy Young (Boston Red Sox) and Hank Schumann (Philadelphia Athletics XC), all pitchers, are rated (S) 2, as is non-pitcher Deacon McGuire (New York Yankees).

The primary base stealers for this year are A26: Johnny Evers (Chicago Cubs); A25: Art Devlin (New York Giants); B28: Frank Chance (Chicago Cubs), John Deal (Cincinnati Reds) and Honus Wagner (Pittsburgh Pirates); B27: Jim Jackson (Cleveland Indians); B26: Joe Tinker (Chicago Cubs); C30: George Browne (New York Giants) and Bill Isbell (Chicago White Sox).

The “Pickles Dillhoefer Award,” for the weirdest nickname, goes to Harry “Slippery” Eells (Cleveland Indians, pitcher).

1907 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8
 Cards Per Team: Varies From 21 to 33
 Total Cards: AL 210, NL 208
 Team M/S: Yes
 XBs: None
 Print Style: , Variety , Format
 Published: 2012 and 2013
 Back:
 Ballpark Factor Chart: No

In a season not known for strong hitting nor good fielding Nap Lajoie was in the forefront of both categories. This was far from being his best season as his lifetime average of .339 subsequently earned him a place in the Hall of Fame

St-C25 Sp-F16 Ar-34										
Napoleon "Nap" LAJOIE										
(F) Secondbaseman (8) (1B-4)										
Year	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP
1907	137	509	53	152	2	63	24	.299	.393	.345
Height: 6-1 Weight: 195										
Born: 9-5-74 Woonsocket, RI										
Bats: Right Throws: Right CLE										
11-	0	2		31-	8	6		51-	8	6
12-	25	11		32-	26	11		52-	27	11
13-	22	6		33-	0	2		53-	20	6
14-	30	11		34-	31	11		54-	32	11
15-	11	5		35-	9	6		55-	7	4
16-	28	6		36-	14	6		56-	34	6
21-	32	6		41-	24	6		61-	24	6
22-	7	2		42-	9	6		62-	26	6
23-	12	6		43-	29	6		63-	31	6
24-	31	6		44-	7	2		64-	36	6
25-	8	6		45-	14	6		65-	35	11
26-	27	6		46-	13	6		66-	0	1
J-2	SA -1/-2 © 2013 APBA Games									

Corrections:

Togie Pittinger-Philadelphia Phillies: St rating is D-26.

Roy Castleton-New York Highlanders: Sp rating is 9.

Danny Moeller-Pittsburgh Pirates: Ar rating is 28. *(All of the above contributed by John Olsen.)*

In some sets there are cards with either missing or incorrect MG pitching grades. Where a pitcher does not have a MG rating the correct grade is shown on the card of the next player in alphabetical order. This has taken place on the Phillies, White Sox, Tigers, and A's. Following are the correct grades and are shown with the name of the player whose card it was mistakenly printed on:

Phillies: Brown (11) from Corridon,
 Corridon (13) from Courtney,
 Coveleski (14*) from Dooin,
 McClosky (1*) from McQuillan,
 McQuillan (19) from Moren,
 Moren (12) from Osborn,
 Pittinger (9) from Richie,
 Richie (14) (16*) from Sentell,
 Sparks (16) from Thomas.

White Sox: Altrock (9) from Armbruster,
 Fiene 2(4*) from Hahn.

Tigers: Donovan (17) from Downs,
Eubank 9(10*) from Jennings.

A's: Bartley 11 (13*) from Bender,
Bender 16 from Berry,
Coombs 6 from Craig,
Craig (1*) from Cross,
Dygert (14) from Fritz,
Fritz (3) from Hartsel. (Contributed by William Blair.)

Miscellany:

There were two printings of this season each with a different print style and back. The first printing was in 2012 and shows a copyright date of 2012. The second printing was in 2013 and shows a copyright date of 2013. Both sets were offered for sale in 2013.

In 1907 the Dodgers were known as the Superbas, the Yankees as the Highlanders, the Braves as the Doves, the Indians as the Naps, and the Red Sox as the Americans. The 1907 names will be used herein when referring to teams.

Carl Lundgren (Chicago Cubs)) MG=22 is the only Grade A&C starting pitcher in the set.

Twenty-six starting pitchers are rated A and every team except the Senators, Highlanders, Doves, and Cardinals have at least one. The Cubs have the most with four.

The twenty-six are:

Americans: Cy Young MG=16, George Winter MG=16,
White Sox: Ed Walsh MG=17, Frank Smith MG=16, Guy White MG=15,
Naps: Addie Joss MG=17, Glenn Liebhardt MG=16,
Tigers: Ed Killian MG=18, Bill Donovan MG=17,
Athletics: Rube Waddell MG=15, Eddie Plank MG=15, Chief Bender MG=16,
Browns: Harry Howell MG=17,
Superbas: Nap Rucker MG=15,
Cubs: Orval Overall MG=17, Three Finger Brown MG=18, Ed Ruelbach MG=18, Jack Pfiester MG=19,
Reds: Bob Spade MG=16, George Ewing MG=16,
Giants: Christy Mathewson MG=16, Red Ames MG=16,
Phillies: George McQuillan MG=19, Tully Sparks MG=16,
Pirates: Deacon Leever MG=17, Nick Maddox MG=18.

Lew Richie (Phillies) MG=14(16*) is the only relief pitcher rated A*

There are fifty-two Grade B starting pitchers in the set and the Highlanders and Cardinals have the most with six each.

There are only four Grade B* relievers.

Elmer Steele (Americans) is the only pitcher having a K rating.

Three pitchers received an XY rating. They are: George McQuillan (Phillies), Nick Maddox (Pirates), and Rube Waddell (Athletics).

A total of eleven pitchers are rated X and forty-eight pitchers received a W.

The Cubs are the only team capable of reaching Fielding one. Eleven teams can reach Fielding Two and only the Highlanders, Browns, Senators, and Cardinals cannot.

With only one team capable of reaching Fielding One there are there few good defensive players in this set. Those of note are:

C-8: Ossie Schrecongost (Athletics), Bill Bergen (Superbas), Johnny Kling (Cubs), and Roger Bresnahan (Giants).

1B-5: Dan McGann (Giants).

2B-8: Hobe Ferris (Americans), Nap Lajoie (Naps), Rich Richie (Doves), Crab Evers (Cubs), and Miller Huggins (Reds).

3B-5: Harry Steinfeldt (Cubs),

OF-3: Ed Hahn (White Sox), Jimmy Sheckard (Cubs), Sherry McGee (Phillies), Fred Clarke (Pirates) and Tommy Thomas (Phillies).

Four players are rated to play all four infield positions and the outfield: George Moriarty (Highlanders), Bill Sweeney (Doves), Sammy Strang (Giants), and Ernie Courtney (Phillies).

Hoss Hoelskoetter (Cardinals) is rated (S) (2B-6), (1B-2), (OF-1), (C-5), (3B-3) and Grade D* Pitcher (1) (X) W). Due to the numerous ratings and M/S all ratings and his name are printed in a smaller font.

Pitcher Ed Killian (Tigers) is also rated OF-1) and (2B-5). Pitcher Guy White (White Sox) is also rated (OF-1) and 1B-2). Pitcher Chief Bender (Athletics) is also rated (1B-2) and (2B-5).

Honus Wagner (Pirates) received four 11s. Joe Delahanty (Cardinals) received 11-11-11-11-10. Frank Chance (Cubs) and Tommy Leach (Pirates) received base stealing combination 11-11-10-10.

The highest arm rating (38) was given to Cy Seymour (Giants).

Eagle Eye Beckley (Cardinals) has an arm rating of 23 which is the lowest in the set.

Catchers Bill Bergen (Superbas), Hoss Schrecongost, (Athletics), and Johnny Kling (Cubs) all received a Th+3 rating which is the highest in the set.

One player received double 1s: Deacon McGuire (Americans) 1, 1, 6.

One other player received a first column 1: Joe Delahanty (Cardinals) 1, 7, 8, 8, 8, 10, 11, 11 11, 11, 9.

Players with four power numbers: Dode Paskert (Reds) and Honus Wagner (Pirates), each with 0,0,0,0.

The largest MG platoon ratings were given to: Monty Pfyl (Giants) SA-10/-1, Shoddy Shaw (Americans) SA+4/-3.

Fourteen players received 3-31s: Nap Lajoie and Elmer Flick (Naps), Ty Cobb and Sam Crawford (Tigers), Patsy Dougherty (White Sox), Wee Willie Keeler (Highlanders), Jimmy Sheckard and Johnny Evers (Cubs), Ginger Beaumont and Fred Tenney (Doves), Honus Wagner and Fred Clarke (Pirates), Roger Bresnahan (Giants), and Sherry Magee (Phillies).

The most first column 11s - Pirates with 18. The most first column 10s - Americans with 18.

The Senators and Giants have ten players rated (F). The Pirates and Highlanders each have nine players rated (S).

Slow Joe Doyle (Highlanders) Rube Vickers (Athletics), Three Finger Brown (Cubs), and Little Nemo Stephens (Browns) received the lowest speed rating, S2, in the set.

No player is rated F20. Ty Cobb (Tigers) is rated F19.

Based on a minimum of 10 stolen bases the leading base stealers for this season are:

C-28 John Kane (Reds)
D-28 Kangaroo Jones (Tigers)
E-28 Hobe Ferris (Americans)
C-27 Patsy Dougherty (White Sox)
C-27 George Moriarty (Highlanders)
D-27 Al Burch (Superbas)
E-27 Johnny Bates (Doves)
E-27 Joe Yeager (Browns)
E-27 Bill Hinchman (Naps)

The primary author of this article is Pete Simonelli.

1908 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 43)
Cards per Team: 22
XB: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1979

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

There is usually some irony in the famous tales of heroes and goats, and this is no exception. Fred Merkle, whose base running error cost the Giants a pennant, was considered one of the headier players of his day. One might also take note, from his birthdate, that he was only 19 years old at the time.

To compensate for this season's great pitching, APBA added an extra (7) and an extra error number (at 23) to almost everyone's card. Similar adjustments have been made in other seasons: for the 1901 and 1905 seasons, an extra error number was added (except for pitchers who already have play results (21) and (23) somewhere on their cards), and for the 1916 and 1968 seasons, an extra (7) was added.

Bob Henry made an intriguing observation in the AJ (February 1981, p. 16): "The deletion of a (7) for the '68 Tigers: GTP #52, presumably means that when one plays 1908 or 1968 teams against teams from other years he should treat one (7) as an out number. Query: how should one adjust the 1908 set for the extra error number in using it against other sets?" Dan Armstrong replies that the adjustment would, depend on the guidelines of the circumstances that the teams play; whether league, tournament, or just for fun." [letter: October 12, 1996]

Rules changes:

Pitchers are prohibited from soiling or scuffing a new ball.

A batter is credited with a sacrifice fly and not charged with an at-bat if he hits a fly ball that is caught, but a runner tags up and scores after the catch.

Corrections:

"Christy Mathewson (New York Giants; 37 wins, 1.43 ERA) is rated A&C on the ATA team. APBA could have upgraded Mathewson to A&B when it produced the 1908 Season." [Bob Henry, AJ, August 1990, p. 25].

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 6-1 Weight: 190
Born: 12-20-88 Watertown, Wis.

Frederick Charles

"Fred"

MERKLE

(F)(1B-3)(OF-1)(3B-3)(2B-5)

11- 0-1	31- 9-2	51- 8-1
12- 25-6	32- 26-6	52- 27-6
13- 14-2	33- 0-1	53- 20-2
14- 30-6	34- 31-6	54- 32-6
15- 8-1	35- 9-2	55- 7-1
16- 28-6	36- 14-6	56- 34-6
21- 30-6	41- 24-6	61- 41-2
22- 7-1	42- 13-2	62- 26-2
23- 18-6	43- 12-6	63- 31-6
24- 29-6	44- 7-1	64- 37-2
25- 8-1	45- 14-2	65- 35-6
26- 32-6	46- 13-6	66- 0-1

J-4

Ed Walsh (Chicago White Sox) was given a (MG=30) pitching grade. This is, according to the normally circumspect David Lawrence, "A really stupid grade, as a MG of 18 or 19 is more than adequate to recreate his 40-15 record in 464 innings with an ERA of 1.42." Eric Naftaly responds, "Quite simply, 40 wins gets you a (MG=30) automatically."

Harry Bemis (Cleveland Naps) should be "Bats: Left," not Right. This mistake is repeated on his cards for 1905 and 1909 Cleveland. [*Dave Morris; e-mail: August 27, 1998*].

Miscellany:

This season had the greatest pennant races in baseball history. Seven teams in the two leagues (*AL*: White Sox, Naps, Tigers and Browns; *NL*: Cubs, Giants, and Pirates) were battling for the flag in the final two days of the season.

This season the New York Highlanders, the Cleveland Naps and the Washington Nationals play in the American League. The Boston Doves and the Brooklyn Superbas play in the National League.

Shinguards are reintroduced this season, this time by Roger Bresnahan.

Joe Tinker (Chicago Cubs) is a (SS-10).

Peaches Nelson (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has no hit-numbers on his card. He received 12 (14)s and 10 (13)s.

Rube Kroh (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) has no hit-numbers on his card. He has 6 (14)s.

Henry Gehring (Washington Nationals, pitcher) has 12 (6)s on his card.

Several teams have an impressive staff of starting pitchers:

Cleveland Napoleons: Charlie Berger (MG = 16), Glenn Liebhardt (MG = 17), Bob Rhoades (MG = 20) and Addie Joss A&C (MG = 24).

Chicago Cubs: Mordecai Brown A&C (MG = 22), Ed Reulbach (MG = 19), Andy Coakley (MG = 20), Jack Pfiester (MG = 18) and Orval Overall (MG = 19).

Pittsburgh Pirates: Vic Willis (MG = 18), Nick Maddox (MG = 17), Howie Camnitz A&C; (MG = 21), Lefty Leifield (MG = 18) and Sam Leever (MG = 18).

The New York Giants have ten players rated (F) but they lack a pitcher rated (F) to be able to field an all (F) team.

Honus Wagner (Pittsburgh Pirates) has (0,0,0,0), with only one second-column single, for a total of 14 hit-numbers.

The Brooklyn Superbas establish the National League record for the lowest team batting average with .213 for the season. Only one player, Tim Jordan, has a (7). On the 7 man pitching staff, four have (8)s on 33 and one has a (9). Only two players have (0,0,0) and 7 have (0,0). The entire 22 man roster

has a total of 28 (0)s and one (6). In 1910, the Chicago White Sox will set the all-time Major League and American League record for lowest batting average with a .212.

Colonel Beecher (New York Giants, pitcher) has 9 (6)s on his card.

The base-stealers for this season are: A27: Dick Egan (Cincinnati Reds); A26: Joe Yeager (St. Louis Browns); B30: Davy Jones (Detroit Tigers); B29: Red Murray (St. Louis Cardinals) and Charlie Starr (Pittsburgh Pirates); B28: Bob Bescher (Cincinnati Reds) and Honus Wagner (Pittsburgh Pirates); B27: Hans Lobert (Cincinnati Reds); C30: Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers).

Wilbur Good (Cleveland Indians) received an Ar[m]=22.

Suggested Reading:

G. H. Fleming, The Unforgettable Season: 1908 "A Fireside Book" (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1981.)

AJ Articles:

Season Schedule: (September 1981, p. 6).

"Trading Rundown for 1908" by Harry Roedersheimer (April 1979 pp. 4-5). (*includes injuries*)

"Looking Back at 1908... New APBA Season" by Stanley J. Szklany (January 1979, pp. 1 & 11- 12).

"1908: The Wild One" by Don Zminda (September 1981, pp. 1, 3, & 5).

"Some Thoughts on the 1908 AL Replays" by Howard Ahlskog (October 1989, pp. 23 – 24).

"Letter to the Editor: Reaction to [Steve Miller's] 1908 Replay" by Dan Petronella (August 1988, p. 3).

AJ Replays:

1908 AL [BG] by Mark Simmons (February 1990, p. 21).
[MG] by Arnie Ziels (May 1983, pp. 7 – 9).

1908 NL [MG] by Arnie Ziels (April 1984, pp. 6 – 8).
[MG] by Phil Grabar (August 1985, pp. 22 – 23).
[MG] by Stephen Miller (June 1988, pp. 22 – 23).
[MG] by Rick Erickson (July 1992 pp. 22 – 23).
by Jim Brennan (January 1981, pp. 11 – 13).

1908 Chicago Cubs / New York Giants / Pittsburgh Pirates [BG]
by Veryl Lincoln (December 1988, pp. 23 – 25).

1909 SEASON

Teams: NL-8 AI-8 (12 on 46)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: e
Back TWO
Published: July 1994

XC's: NL-47 AL-56
Print Style: XVII Format: o
Back: BLANK (2004 to 2006) TWO (2007+)
Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

He was the worst hitter ever to play regularly in the Major Leagues. Behind the plate he had more than respectable skills in an eleven-year career with the Reds and the Superbas. This season he had 202 assists, and on July 24th set a Twentieth-century record by throwing out seven would-be base stealers. However, at the plate was another story: his career average was .170. This year he batted .139, the lowest mark ever for a batting-title qualifier.

The Game Company published XC's for this season and all seasons for which the XCs existed on the computer game data disks, in 2004. The XCs have M/S on the cards, joining the original MG stock teams, the three regular cards issued after their seasons to correct errors of omission, and the SGP printed official XCs as the only cards to that point with M/S on the cards. This trend will be expanded in 2006 with the publication of the Basic Game stock teams and the new GTPs.

This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC), the new (ZZ) control rating available for pitchers, and the new APBA logo on its envelopes. [See "Glossary"].

Rule changes:

A foul bunt with two strikes is a strikeout.

A pitcher or catcher is charged with an error if a wild pitch or a passed ball on the third strike allows the batter to reach first base.

A stolen base is not credited to any runner on an attempted double steal if either runner is thrown out.

A clarification: A sacrifice may be charged on a fly ball if the batter was safe on an error.

Corrections:

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-0** Weight: **184**
Born: **6-13-73 N Brookfield, Ma.**

William Aloysius
"Bill"

BERGEN

(S) Catcher (8)

11- 7-1	31- 38-6	51- 13-6
12- 25-8	32- 26-8	52- 27-8
13- 13-11	33- 8-1	53- 20-11
14- 30-7	34- 31-7	54- 32-7
15- 9-4	35- 13-6	55- 9-2
16- 28-7	36- 33-11	56- 34-11
21- 30-11	41- 24-7	61- 24-11
22- 8-2	42- 13-11	62- 30-11
23- 26-11	43- 29-7	63- 32-11
24- 32-11	44- 8-2	64- 13-11
25- 36-5	45- 14-11	65- 35-7
26- 24-11	46- 12-11	66- 0-1

J-2

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Howie Camnitz (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has 'a St[eal] rating of D14, yet did not steal a base this season. There are no caught stealing stats available, so the exact grade is unknown.' [Dave Morris; letter; July 7, 1998].

Bob Groom (Washington Nationals, pitcher) has a St[eal] rating of C14, but did not steal a base this season. [Dave Morris; letter: July 7, 1998].

Harry Bemis (Cleveland Indians) has a card that says "Bats: Left." However, the reference sources opt for "Bats: Right." This mistake is repeated on his cards for 1905 and 1908 Cleveland. [Dave Morris; e-mail: August 27, 1998].

The first outfielder listed for Cleveland on the XC roster sheet should be "Clarke," not "Cclarke."

Miscellany:

According to APBA, there was a total of five hundred and three players in both leagues this season. [letter from APBA/MMI; September 22, 1997]

This season the New York Highlanders, the Cleveland Naps and the Washington Nationals play in the American League. The Boston Doves and the Brooklyn Superbas play in the National League.

There are large spaces between the A[rm] ratings and the W[ild] P[itch] ratings on the XC cards for Walt Doane (Cleveland Indians), Al Orth (New York Yankees) and Buck Collins (Washington Nationals).

Players with three (11)s and a (10): Fred Snodgrass (New York Giants) and Eddie Collins (Philadelphia Athletics).

The player with the highest B[atting] C[haracteristic] this season is Kid Durbin (Pittsburgh Pirates), who was assessed a rating of SA -10 / +1. Johnny Lush (St. Louis Cardinals), Bill Foxen (Philadelphia Phillies) and Tom Tuckey (Boston Doves) received SA -8 / +2. All three are pitchers. Five other players received SA -8 / +1. The Batting Characteristic range of the players this season is small, with the largest typical adjustment being in the 3 to 4 range.

This is a typical season of the era of "scientific or inside baseball," "dead ball," or "small ball" (pick your favorite term) which is characterized by teams built around speed and pitching. Fielding is less than stellar (National: .955; American: .957) with few players rated Fielding One. Hitting is geared towards manufacturing one run at a time. The NL home run leader was Red Murray (New York Giants) who hit 7, while Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) led the American League by blasting 9 (his only home run title). Many home runs in the era were the 'inside-the-park' variety. The American League's total home run production was 109 for the season, with the Philadelphia Athletics and the Boston Red Sox tied for top honors with 20.

Only two players received (1,1) power and both were pitchers: Chuck Rose (St. Louis Browns) and Bill Chappelle (Cincinnati Reds).

There is an abundance of speed throughout the rosters. For example, the New York Giants have 12 of their first 15 players rated (F)[ast]. The Cincinnati Reds also have 12, but they can be configured into an all (F) team. League totals for stolen bases were 1504 in the National League and 1544 for the American. For comparison, it isn't until the late 1970s that these totals are approached again, and then only with the advantages of longer schedules and 12 [not 8] team leagues.

Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) received four (11)s and a (10) on his card. This year he won his only Triple Crown with a .377 Batting Average, 9 home runs, and 107 RBIs.

Frank Chance (Chicago Cubs) received (1,1,1) and (11,11,11). Red Murray (New York Giants) received (11,11,10,10).

Pitchers rated (ZZ): Christy Mathewson (New York Giants), Deacon Phillippe and Sammy Frock (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Nick Altrock (Washington Nationals).

Pitchers rated A&C (MG=23): Three Finger Brown (Chicago Cubs) and Christy Mathewson (New York Giants); (MG=22): Harry Krause (Philadelphia Athletics); (MG=21): Orval Overall (Chicago Cubs), Howie Camnitz (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Big Ed Walsh (Chicago White Sox).

Joe Tinker (Chicago Cubs) is rated a (SS-10).

Teams with five Grade B (or better) pitchers:

Chicago Cubs: Three Finger Brown A&C (MG=22), Orval Overall A&C (MG=21), Big Ed Reulbach A (MG=18), Jack Pfeister B (MG=14), and Rube Kroh B (MG=15).

Pittsburgh Pirates: Vic Willis A (MG=17), Howie Camnitz A&C (MG=21), Nick Maddox A (MG=16), Lefty Leifield B (MG=15) and Babe Adams A (MG=20).

Chicago White Sox: Frank Smith A (MG=19), Jim Scott B (MG=15), Big Ed Walsh A&C (MG=21), Doc White A (MG=16) and Sleepy Bill Burns A (MG=17).

Philadelphia Athletics: Cy Morgan A (MG=18), Eddie Plank A (MG=19), Chief Bender A (MG=19), Harry Krause A&C (MG=22) and Colby Jack Coombs B (MG=15).

The Pittsburgh Pirates have a 12 man pitching staff. Seven are rated (Z) and two are (ZZ).

The base-stealers for this season are; A26: Bob Bescher (Cincinnati Reds); A25: Eddie Collins (Philadelphia Athletics) and Red Murray (New York Giants); B30: Fred Snodgrass (New York Giants); B26: Frank Chance (Chicago Cubs); C32: Duke Reilly (Cleveland Naps); C30: Johnny Bates (Philadelphia Phillies), Hans Lobert (Cincinnati Reds) and Sherry Magee (Philadelphia Phillies).

Wilbur Good (Cleveland Indians) received an Ar[m]=23.

AJ Articles:

"1909: Cobb, Cork and Concrete." by Don Zminda (Issue # 8, September 30, 1994, pp. 13-14).
(includes *Major League debuts and trades*)

1910 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 26)
 Cards per Team: 25
 XBs: No XCs: Yes M/S: Yes
 Print Style: Format:
 Back: TWO
 Published: 2012

XCs: NL-52 AL-55
 XC Print Style: XC Format:
 Back: TWO
 Published: 2012

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

The winner of the 1910 major league batting title would be awarded an expensive Chalmers automobile by Hugh Chalmers, the president of the Chalmers Motor Car

Company of Detroit. In the last few days of the season, Ty Cobb and Nap Lajoie were virtually tied for the lead. While Cobb sat out the final two games against the White Sox, Lajoie bunted and got hit-after-hit in a season ending double-header against the St. Louis Browns after the infield defense was ordered to play deep by Jack O'Connor, the Browns' manager. After the season ended, AL president Ban Johnson named Cobb the batting champion. In a show of good will, Chalmers elected to give automobiles to both players. In 1971, it was discovered that one of Cobb's games had been duplicated by the official league scorer resulting in a lower batting average and with Lajoie holding a .383 to .382 edge.

For this season additional baseball cards beyond the base set of 25 cards per team were originally available as XC cards. In 2014, the company combined the base set and XC cards of 1910R into a single regular season set that contains every player that appeared in at least one game.

The 1910R season was initially offered as a Basic Game set and a Master Game set with the M/S printed on the player cards. For 1910, M/S were not available on a separate sheet. The Basic Game set was later dropped as APBA began to sell only Master Game sets.

This season was designed to use the optional Official Scorer's Rule System. Use E+3 as the Error Rating for each league. Pitchers that have very low or very high rates of strikeouts have the (R) and (K) ratings, respectively. Pitching grades for this season use the lowered standards set in 2000 (MG=1-4, D; MG=5-9, C; MG=10-14, B; MG=15-19, A; MG=20-24, A&C; MG=25-30, A&B). This season has the dual Batting Characteristic (BC) platoon rating and the (ZZ) control rating for pitchers. The basic game batters-faced Fatigue Rating for starting pitchers was added to cards in 2015.

St-B23 Sp-(F15) Ar-(32)
Napoleon "Nap"
LAJOIE
 (F) Secondbaseman (7) (1B-3)
 Year G AB R H HR RBI SB BA SLG OBP
 1910 159 591 94 227 4 76 26 .384 .514 .445
 Height: 6-1 Weight: 195
 Born: 9-5-74 Woonsocket, RI
 Bats: Right Throws: Right CLE

11- 0 - 1	31- 7 - 6	51- 7 - 6
12- 25 - 8	32- 26 - 8	52- 27 - 8
13- 14 - 6	33- 0 - 2	53- 18 - 6
14- 30 - 7	34- 31 - 7	54- 32 - 7
15- 11 - 6	35- 8 - 6	55- 7 - 4
16- 28 - 6	36- 14 - 6	56- 34 - 6
21- 36 - 6	41- 24 - 6	61- 8 - 6
22- 0 - 2	42- 8 - 6	62- 9 - 6
23- 26 - 6	43- 29 - 6	63- 31 - 6
24- 31 - 6	44- 7 - 2	64- 9 - 6
25- 10 - 6	45- 14 - 6	65- 35 - 6
26- 12 - 6	46- 22 - 6	66- 0 - 1

J-0 SA -1/-2 © 2012 APBA Games

Corrections:

The initial printing of the 1910 XC set contained numerous erroneous play result numbers on every card. Replacement cards were issued soon after release (post #38127.1 by Kevin Cluff on “APBA-Between the Lines Delphi Forum,” June 8, 2012).

All XC cards should have a play result number of (35) at dice roll 65. In some sets of replacement XC cards, the play result number at dice roll 45 was duplicated at dice roll 65.

Outfielder Bob Bescher (Cincinnati Reds) should have 14*-6 at dice roll 13 (not 146 *) and 14*-5 at dice roll 45 (not 145*).

Ewart Gladstone Walker (Washington Nationals) is missing quotation marks enclosing his nickname [i.e., “Dixie”].

Outfielder John Titus (Philadelphia Phillies) did not pitch, is not identified on his card as a pitcher, yet his card contains a (5) in the space reserved for a Master Game pitching grade.

Pitcher Ray Collins (Boston Doves) is missing St- and Sp- in front of ratings [i.e., “St-N Sp-(9)” instead of “N (9)”].

Catcher Fred Mitchell is missing Ar- in front of his arm rating. [i.e., “Ar-(31)” instead of (31)].

Pitcher Heinie Berger (Cleveland Naps) is missing his WP rating. It should be “WP1”.

Miscellany:

1910 card sets came with an individual lineup card for each team. Lineup cards are the same size and printed on the same card stock as player cards. The lineup cards include the suggested starting lineup with 25-player rosters, team won-loss record and error rating. The back of the team roster card is identical to the back of player cards.

Envelopes provided for XC cards were printed with city names, but lacked the “Senior Circuit” or “Junior Circuit” league designation printed on the envelopes provided with the regular set.

The last name of shortstop Mickey Doolin (Philadelphia Phillies) is spelled as Doolin on his 1910 card but “Doolan” on the lineup sheet. Doolan was born Michael Joseph Doolittle but his adopted surname was spelled “Doolan” or “Doolin” throughout his life. Doolin was carded by APBA each year from 1905 through 1916; the “Doolin” spelling was used twice, in 1907 and 1910.

Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) has fifteen hit numbers (0,0,0,0,7,11,11,11,11,8,8,8,8,9,9) with four (14)s to reproduce his .383 batting average. Thus, Cobb has the same number of hit numbers and has one more (14) than Nap Lajoie (Cleveland Naps). *[see above.]* Other players with fifteen hit numbers included Joe Jackson (Cleveland Naps), Ray Jansen (St. Louis Browns XC), and Dave Altizer (Cincinnati Reds XC). No player in the set has more than fifteen hit numbers.

Ray Jansen (St. Louis Browns XC) and Dave Altizer (Cincinnati Reds XC) both have nine first column (7)s.

No player has more than four power numbers. Besides Nap Lajoie (Cleveland Naps) and Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers), each with (0,0,0,0), other players with four power numbers include Joe Jackson (Cleveland Naps) with (0,0,0,0), Wilbur Good (Boston Doves) with (2,0,0,0), and Lew Richie (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) with (0,0,0,0).

The Chicago White Sox had a team batting average of .211, the lowest of any team in the modern era of baseball history after 1900.

Players with four first column (11)s include Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers), Eddie Collins (Philadelphia Athletics) and Hans Lobert (Cincinnati Reds). No player has more than four first column (11)s.

The New York Highlanders, who led the American League with 288 stolen bases can field an entire lineup (not including XCs) with at least one (11) for each player. The Highlanders could also do this the following year (*see* 1911 season).

Forty-four players (not including XCs) have two (11)s or better.

Tim Jordan (Brooklyn Superbas XC) with 1-6-1 power is the only player in the set with two first-column (1)s. Jordan, who led the National League with 12 homeruns in 1906 and in 1908, had one homerun in five plate appearances in 1910.

Outfielder Ned Crompton (Cincinnati Reds XC) and Pitcher Rube Geyer (Cincinnati Reds XC) have the most (13)s with twenty-one. Pitcher Bill Grahame (St. Louis Browns XC) has twenty (13)s.

Other non-pitchers with fourteen or more (13)s include utility infielder Tommy Mee (St. Louis Browns XC) with seventeen, outfielder George Wheeler (Cincinnati Reds XC) with fifteen, shortstop Claud Derrick (New York Highlanders XC) with fourteen, and outfielder Larry McClure (New York Highlanders XC) with fourteen.

Players with no (13)s include Nap Lajoie (Cleveland Naps), Stuffy McInnis (Philadelphia Athletics), Kid Elberfeld (Washington Nationals), Johnny Evers (Chicago Cubs), and Hans Lobert (Cincinnati Reds).

Johnny Evers (Chicago Cubs) and Roger Bresnahan (St. Louis Cardinals) have the most (14)s with seven.

Boss Schmidt (Detroit Tigers) walked only twice in 212 plate appearances. Schmidt has no (14)s.

Roger Bresnahan (St. Louis Cardinals) is rated both as a catcher and as a pitcher this season. In

his first appearance as a pitcher since 1901, he pitched 3.1 innings and allowed 6 hits, 1 walk and 1 unearned run.

The only team that can reach Fielding One is the Chicago Cubs, but only with a (P-2) in the lineup.

The St. Louis Browns cannot field a team with more than 29 points without the pitcher. The best fielding Browns lineup would include: (C-6) Jim Stephens, (1B-3) Pat Newham, (2B-5) Frank Truesdale, (3B-4) Bobby Wallace, (SS-6) Roy Hartzell, (LF-2) George Stone, (CF-2) Danny Hoffman, and (RF-1) Art Griggs.

Top-fielding individuals: Frank Chance (Chicago Cubs) and Ed Konetchy (St. Louis Browns are rated (1B-5). Eddie Collins (Philadelphia Athletics) is rated as (2B-9). There are no (C-9), (3B-6) or (SS-10) rated players in the set.

Jimmy Sheppard (Chicago Cubs) is the only (OF-3) in the set.

Outfielder Owen Wilson (Pittsburgh Pirates) has the best arm rating in the set with $Ar(m)=39$.

Outfielder Wilbur Good (Boston Doves) has the worst arm rating with $Ar(m)=23$.

No players are rated with a Sp[eed] rating of F[ast]20. Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers), Eddie Collins (Philadelphia Athletics), Clyde Milan (Washington Nationals), and Hans Lobert (Cincinnati Reds) are all rated F[ast]19.

Jim McGuire (Cleveland Naps XC) is rated with a Sp[eed] rating of S[low]1. Players with a rating of S[low]2 include Cy Young (Cleveland Naps, pitcher), Bill Donovan (Detroit Tigers, pitcher), Jack O'Connor (St. Louis Browns XC), Harry Howell (St. Louis Browns XC, pitcher), Jim Stephens (St. Louis Browns), Tom Needham (Chicago Cubs), Mordecai Brown (Chicago Cubs, pitcher), and Jack Rowan (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher).

Top base stealers for this season include; A28: Eddie Collins (Philadelphia Athletics); A25: Harry Lord (Chicago White Sox), Dave Callahan (Cleveland Naps XC), Donie Bush (Detroit Tigers), Red Fisher (St. Louis Browns XC), Bob Coulson (Brooklyn Superbas), Bob Bescher (Cincinnati Reds), Art Phelan (Cincinnati Reds), Josh Devore (New York Giants) and Art Fletcher (New York Giants); B27: Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) and Dick Egan (Cincinnati Reds); B26: Les Channell (New York Highlanders (19 AB)) and Walter Manning (New York Highlanders (26 AB)).

The Philadelphia Athletics have four pitchers rated Grade A or better: Jack Coombs (MG=23), Cy Morgan (MG=21), Chief Bender (MG=19) and Eddie Plank (MG=16).

The Philadelphia Athletics are the only team without a pitcher rated D. The Cleveland Naps and Detroit Tigers have no non-XC pitchers rated D.

The Chicago Cubs have two pitchers rated Grade A or better: King Cole (MG=23) and Mordecai

Brown (MG=18). The Cubs also have six solid Grade B starters: Ed Reulbach (MG=12), Orval Overall (MG=14), Harry McIntire (MG=12), Jack Pfister (MG=14), Lew Richie (MG=11(13*)), and Bill Foxen (MG=11).

Deacon Phillippe (Pittsburgh Pirates) and John Frill (New York Highlanders) are rated (ZZ). Phillippe was also rated (ZZ) in the 1903, 1906, and 1909 season sets.

No pitcher was rated Grade A&B or has a (K) strikeout rating.

On July 25, pitcher Cy Young (Cleveland Naps) pitched a 4-2 complete game victory over the Philadelphia Athletics. This marked his 500th career win, a milestone no other pitcher would ever achieve.

Suggested Reading:

“The Chalmers Race: Ty Cobb, Napoleon Lajoie, and the Controversial 1910 Batting Title That Became a National Obsession” by Rick Huhn, (University of Nebraska Press, 2014)

The primary author of this article is John Olsen.

1911 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 56)
 Cards per Team: 25
 XBs: No M/S: Yes
 Print Style: XII Variety 15 Format: j
 Back: TWO
 Published: 2005

XCs: NL-63 AL-73
 Print Style: XVI Format: n
 Back: BLANK
 Published: 2005

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Though he compiled a career batting average of .356, the third highest, Shoeless Joe Jackson never won a batting championship. He hit .408 in 1911, his rookie year, .395 in 1912, and .373 in 1913, finishing second to Ty Cobb in all of those seasons. His .408 in 1911 is the highest average to not win a batting title and the highest for any first year player. In later years, Jackson would place third in batting twice and fourth twice, meaning he was in the top four in batting average in seven of his nine full seasons in the American League.

Baseball in this era was very much about stealing bases. The total number of stolen bases, American and National League, in 1911 was 3404. That is the highest number for the two eight-team leagues since there were two leagues, resulting in an average of 2.75 stolen bases per game for both leagues. The high number of (11)s and (10)s on the players' cards is one of the most obvious characteristics of the 1911 set.

The cards for this season are printed in black, green (for the stat line), and a dark, almost brown, brick red, typified by variation 15 of the Style XII cards. The Master Game pitching grades for this season are the lower versions (MG=1-4 D; MG=5-9 C; MG=10-14 B; MG=15-19 A; MG=20-24 A&C; MG=25-30 A&B.)

This set also has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) and the (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers.

Miscellany:

Three teams in this set, the New York Yankees, the New York Giants, and the Cleveland Naps, can field an entire line-up (not including XCs) with at least one (11) for each player. The Yankees, who stole 270 bases, second in the American League to Detroit's 276, can field the strongest base stealing nine with 22 (11)s four (10)s, and two (14*)s in their line-up. Catcher Ed Sweeney has an (11); Shortstop Roy Hartzell has an (11) and a (10); Harry Wolter (OF) and Hal Chase (1B) have two (11)s; Mike Fitzgerald (OF) has three (11)s and a (10); Bert Daniels (OF) has two (11)s and two (10)s; Birdie Cree (2B) has three (11)s, Cozy Dolan (3B) has four (11)s and two (14*)s; and the pitcher, Chester Hoff, has four (11)s and a (10). All the starters are (F)

Joseph Jefferson "Shoeless"
JACKSON
 (F) Outfielder (2)

YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP
11	147	571	126	233	7	83	41	.408	.590	.468

Bats: **Left** Throws: **Right**
 Height: **6-1** Weight: **200**
 Born: **7-16-89** Pickens County, SC

11- 5	31- 7	51- 10
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 6	53- 15
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 11	35- 8	55- 7
16- 28	36- 14	56- 12
21- 30	41- 24	61- 8
22- 6	42- 8	62- 9
23- 26	43- 29	63- 34
24- 31	44- 7	64- 9
25- 11	45- 14	65- 35
26- 22	46- 40	66- 2

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except the catcher who is (S). The Giants, who led both leagues with 347 steals, have 18 (11)s, five (10)s, a (14*) and three (42*)s in their starting nine. Seven players are (F) and one is a S[low]. Seven have at least two (11)s, and pitcher Charles "Victory" Faust (see note at end of review), who is a reliever, has an (11), (14*) and three (42*)s. The Indians have 11 (11)s and five (10)s on their nine starters, led by Shoeless Joe Jackson's with two (11)s and a (10).

Forty-five players (not including XCs) have two (11)s or better.

Thirteen players in the set have three (31)s. This seems low for an era when base stealing and the hit-and-run play were such a large part of the game.

There is one grade A&C pitcher in the set; Thomas O'Brien (Boston Red Sox) (MG=24*) (X) (W). There are seventeen grade A pitchers in the set with Walter Johnson (Washington Nationals) (MG=19) (X)(Z) and Veau Gregg (Cleveland Naps) (MG=19) (Y) at the top of the class. Christy Mathewson (New York Giants) (MG=15) (Y) is the set's only (ZZ). Along with Mathewson, the National League pennant winning Giants have two other grade A pitchers, Rube Marquard (MG=16) (X)(Y) and Doc Crandall (MG=15) (Y)(Z). The Philadelphia Athletics, the AL pennant winners, also have three grade A starters, Chief Bender (MG=18) (Y), Jack Coombs (MG=16) (Y), and Eddie Plank (MG=18) (Y).

Honus Wagner (Pittsburgh Pirates) is the National League batting champion with a .334 average (2,5,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11) with four (14)s and three (31)s.

Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) is the American League batting champion with a .420 average (0,0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11,11) with two (14)s and three (31)s.

Cobb is the only regular in the league with five power numbers. Other standout power hitters are Sam Crawford (Detroit Tigers) (0,0,0,0), Hank Severid (Cincinnati Reds) (0,6,6,6), Joe Schulte (Chicago Cubs) (1,3,4,6), and Joe Kutina (St. Louis Browns) (1,4,4,6) with a J4. Also of note is Red Murray (New York Giants) who has the unique power numbers of (0,0,2) with no second-column (2)s. He hit 15 triples in 488 at bats. He also has the set's best st[real] rating with a B31. Cobb is an A27.

Ty Cobb, Eddie Collins (Chicago White Sox), Clyde Milan (Washington Nationals), and Hans Lobert (Philadelphia Phillies) are the set's only F[ast]19s. Thomas "Deerfoot" Needham is a S[low]2.

There are no double-digit batting characteristics in the set.

Defense is lacking this season. The Philadelphia Athletics are the only team that can achieve Fielding One, and that is only with a Pitcher (2). The Chicago Cubs have the National League's best defense with 39 points when using a Pitcher (2). The Athletic's Eddie Collins is one of three standout fielders as a (2B-7), Big Ed Konetchy (St. Louis Cardinals) is a (1B-5) and "Chief" Wilson (Pittsburgh Pirates) is the only (OF-3). Wilson's Ar[m] 39 is the best in the league.

Michael "Jimmy" Walsh (Philadelphia Phillies) can play all positions.

Brothers Lou and Grover "Slim" Lowdermilk are both pitchers for the St. Louis Cardinals.

Outstanding XCs include: George Brown (Brooklyn Superbas) with four (11)s, Jay Kirke (Boston Braves) with (2,6,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,11) and one (14). His teammate, pitcher Brad Hogg, has (6,6,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) with one (14).

Note: Charles “Victory” Faust was an impressionable eccentric from a Kansas farm who fancied himself a pitcher and told the New York Giants that he'd been sent by a gypsy fortune-teller to win them the pennant. The Giants carried Faust as a mascot and good-luck charm in 1911 and let him warm up frequently, but never used him in a game until after they'd clinched the pennant. He gave up a double, a sacrifice and a sac fly in a ninth-inning appearance against the last-place Boston Braves, and in the bottom of the ninth Boston stayed in the field long enough for Faust to ground to the pitcher for the fourth out of the inning and then circle the bases. A week later in the regular-season finale on Columbus Day, Faust again pitched the top of the ninth, escaping with a scoreless inning despite an error behind him and a single. Hit by a pitch while leading off the bottom of the ninth, he stole second and third bases standing up against a Brooklyn Superbas team that appeared to be in on the plot and then scored on a squeeze bunt - thus producing the final pitching out, the last two steals and the final run for the pennant-winning Giants that season. His luck ran out when the Giants lost the World Series, and the team didn't welcome him back the next spring, though he followed them around for much of the year. (Thanks to Eric Naftaly for this bit of baseball lore.)

Suggested Reading:

Gabriel Schecter, Victory Faust: The Rube Who Saved McGraw's Giants (Charles April Publications, Los Gatos CA, 2000)

1913 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 32)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1983

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Jim Thorpe would have fit right into Bo Jackson's Television commercials (had they existed in 1913) since he was universally acknowledged to be the world's greatest natural athlete. He had won both the decathlon and the pentathlon in the previous year's Olympics, and done it rather easily. Why these extraordinary skills didn't translate into baseball success is an intriguing question.

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-1** Weight: **185**
Born: **5-28-86** Prague, Oklahoma

James Francis
"Jim"

THORPE

(F) Outfielder (1)

11- 8	31- 13	51- 13
12- 25	32- 12	52- 27
13- 13	33- 8	53- 17
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 11	35- 13	55- 13
16- 28	36- 33	56- 34
21- 30	41- 28	61- 30
22- 9	42- 13	62- 27
23- 26	43- 29	63- 32
24- 32	44- 40	64- 13
25- 11	45- 14	65- 35
26- 29	46- 30	66- 1

Corrections:

Hooks Wiltse (New York Giants) should add (1B-2).

Charles "Sea Lion" Hall (Boston Red Sox) should add a M/S rating of Ar[m] = 33. He is a (3B-3), as well as a pitcher.

Robert "Bob" Groom (Washington Nationals) is carded as Robert "Bob" Smith. An *erratum* slip enclosed in the team envelope indicates that the rest of the card is correct.

Jeff Tesreau (New York Giants, pitcher) "should not be rated BKO." [Dave Morris; letter: July 7, 1998]

Reb Russell (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) "needs to have his balk rating changed from BKO to BK1 as he did balk once this season." [Dave Morris; letter: July 7, 1998]

Miscellany:

This season we find most of the teams beginning to use their classic team-names: the New York Yankees, the Boston Braves, and the Brooklyn Dodgers (again briefly). However, we also have the Cleveland Molly McGuires playing in the American League.

John Smith (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has 28 (13)s on his card.

Ferdie Schupp (New York Giants, pitcher) has 10 (2)s as his only hit-numbers. He had one triple in three at-bats.

The New York Giants have four Grade A starters: Christy Mathewson (MG=20), Rube Marquard (MG=18), Jeff Tesreau (MG=20) and Al Demaree (MG=17).

On the Pittsburgh Pirates, there are two players with names that cry out for recognition, and for correct pronunciation, Everett Booe and Jim Viox.

Grover Hartley (New York Giants) has an unusual card. He is a second-string catcher who had four stolen bases in 19 at-bats. His card contains two (14*)s, 6 (11)s, four (8)s, two (9)s and no extra base hits.

Bunny Hearn (New York Giants, pitcher) has an even more unusual card. He has 8 (11)s, two (8)s, two (9)s and a (10) on a thirteen hit-number card. One of the (8)s is on 66 and the other is at 35. The (10) is on 11; the (9)s are at 42 and 64, and the (11)s are at 33, 22, 44, 55, 15, 25, 31, and 51. Among the many oddities of this card, the (11) on 33 stands out. Dan Armstrong adds that what stands out as being even stranger is the (10) on 11. [*letter: January 4, 1997*] Bunny also ties the absolute record for highest St[ealing] rating: A36.

Roy Bates (Cleveland Molly McGuires) has (2,2,8,8,9,11,11) hit-numbers, plus three (14*)s, to reproduce his three stolen bases in 30 at-bats.

Jim Baskette (Cleveland Molly McGuires, pitcher) has as his only hit-numbers 13 (6)s to represent his only hit (a double) in his only at-bat for the season.

Players rated (S[low] 1) are Three-Finger Brown (Cincinnati Reds), Tom Needham (Chicago Cubs), and Jack Rowan (Cincinnati Reds). All are pitchers.

George Clark (New York Yankees, pitcher) has 7 (6)s on his card.

Elmer Love (Washington Nationals, pitcher) has, as the only hit-numbers on his card, 7 (6)s.

Walter Johnson (Washington Nationals) is a Grade A&B pitcher (MG=27). His won/loss record was 34-7, with a 1.09 ERA. He has four (0)s on his card.

The New York Giants have eleven players rated (F)[ast] , the Detroit Tigers have ten. The former lacks a catcher, and the latter a pitcher, to field all-(F)[ast] teams.

Joe Gedeon (Washington Nationals) has the unusual configuration of (2,5,8,8,9,9,10,11) to reproduce his record of one double, two triples, and one home run in 71 at-bats.

David Lawrence notes that, "This season, the single column (2)s, (4)s and (6)s are used for players with the same number of doubles and triples but no home runs, although this combination can actually yield some home runs." [*letter: July 28, 1992*]

The base-stealers for this season are: A36: Bunny Hearn (New York Giants, pitcher), A31: Grover Hartley (New York Giants) and Clyde Milan (Washington Nationals), A28: Fritz Maisel (New York Yankees), A27: Hap Myers (Boston Braves), B32: Max Carey (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers), B31: Eddie Collins (Philadelphia Athletics), B29: Ray Bates (Cleveland Molly McGuires), Claude Cooper (New York Giants), Cozy Dolan (Pittsburgh Pirates), Dan Howley (Philadelphia Phillies) and Danny Moeller (Washington Nationals); B26: Buck Herzog (New York Giants), C32: Marty Berghammer (Cincinnati Reds), C31: Red Murray (New York Giants) and Tris

Speaker (Boston Red Sox), C30: George Cutshaw (Brooklyn Dodgers) and Burt Shotton (St. Louis Browns).

Wilbur Good (Chicago Cubs) received an Ar[m]=23.

Despite the prevalence of the running game, only one team, Brooklyn, has three players with 3 (31)s: Clancy Cutshaw, Jake Daubert and Zack Wheat.

AJ Articles:

“1913 Old Barney: Greatest Ever” by Dan Petronella (August 1985, pp. 8 – 9).

“Old Barney Meets the Master Game” by Dan Petronella (February 1986, pp. 16 & 18).

“Perfection Under a Microscope” by Dan Petronella (September 1986, pp. 14-15).

“Researching 1913 Home Runs Given Up” by Dan Petronella (August 1988, pp. 6-8).

“Letter to the Editor: Johnson’s 1913 Statistics and Big Ed’s No Hitters” by David McMinn (August 1988, pp. 3 & 14).

AJ Replay:

1913 NL & AL [MG] by Richard Stockton (December 1990, pp. 24-26).

1914 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 FL- 8 (12 on 61)
 Cards per Team: 25XBs: No M/S: Yes
 Print Style: ?? Format: ‘?’
 Back: TWO
 Published: 2008

XCs: NL- 53 AL- 72 FL- 19
 Print Style: XVI Format: n
 Back: TWO
 Published: 2008

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Sixty years before Herb Washington made his mark as a designated pinch-runner, manager John McGraw got the idea that the base running abilities of the catchers on his New York Giants left a lot to be desired. Enter Sandy Piez. Signed to a Giants contract after stealing 72 bases in 110 games for Richmond of the Virginia League in 1913, Piez became the first pinch-running specialist in Major League history. Piez pinch ran in 33 of his 37 appearances. His card, including a unique (17) reflects the challenge of creating a batting tablet based on statistics that include a disproportionate number of stolen bases relative to plate appearances.*

The Federal League operated as a third Major League during the 1914 and 1915 seasons. In 1914 the eight teams included franchises in Indianapolis (Hoosiers), Chicago (ChiFeds), Baltimore (Terrapins), Buffalo (BuFeds), Brooklyn (Tip-Tops), Kansas City (Packers), Pittsburgh (Stogies), and St. Louis (Terriers). Since all of the teams competed in cities with other Major League, or prominent Minor League teams, team nicknames often contained a ‘Fed’ suffix to clarify that the team was in the Federal League. As teams became established, other nicknames were used. For example, the BuFeds were also known as the Blues, and after Rebel Oakes took over as manager early in the 1914 season, the Stogies became known as the Rebels. In 1915, a fan contest resulted in the ChiFeds officially becoming the Whales.

As in 1915, the 1914 edition of the Federal League featured a terrific pennant race with Indianapolis edging out the ChiFeds by one and one-half games to win the pennant. Despite their success on the field, and perhaps as a sign of things to come, the Hoosier franchise was a financial flop and would move to Newark for the 1915 season.

This season is the second published deadball season to use the optional Official Scorer’s Rule System with E+3 for the Error Rating.

This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating and the (ZZ) control rating for pitchers. This season also uses the R and K strikeout ratings for pitchers with low and very high rates of strikeouts, respectively. [See “Glossary”].

Charles William "Sandy"												
PIEZ												
(F) Outfielder (1)												
YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP		
1914	37	8	9	3	0	3	4	.375	.625	.375		
Bats: Right			Throws: Right									
Height: 5-10			Weight: 170									
Born: 10-13-92			New York, NY									
11-	4			31-	11			51-	11			
12-	25			32-	26			52-	27			
13-	40			33-	8			53-	17*			
14-	30			34-	31			54-	32			
15-	11			35-	9			55-	9			
16-	28			36-	33			56-	29			
21-	30			41-	28			61-	12			
22-	8			42-	13			62-	13			
23-	27			43-	29			63-	32			
24-	13			44-	8			64-	13			
25-	11			45-	14*			65-	35			
26-	32			46-	27			66-	2			
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Pitching grades for this season use the standards that were redefined in the year 2000 (MG=1-4) D; (MG=5-9) C; (MG=10-14) B; (MG=15-19) A; (MG=20-24) A&C and (MG=25-30) A&B.

Corrections:

Tex Erwin is carded with the Cincinnati Reds, who bought him from the Brooklyn Robins on July 12, and where he played 12 games, after having made 8 appearances for Brooklyn prior to his sale. However, some time later that month he returned, in a transaction lost to the mists of time, to Brooklyn, where he played one more game, his last in the major leagues on July 29. Both teams had more than one catcher carded in 1914 without Erwin. As carding him with Cincinnati left Brooklyn with only 24 cards, and Cincinnati had well more than 25 players available to be carded, this looks like either the data on that last game in Brooklyn was not available when the card set was produced, or his being carded with the Reds is an error based on APBA's long-standing policy of carding players with the team on which they last played. *(Submitted by Tim Rounds.)*

Squanto Wilson (Boston Red Sox XC) is missing all stats on his card including games played. Wilson, who did not make a plate appearance, appeared in one game as a first baseman. Wilson's position is misspelled as 'Fristbaseman' on his card.

Esty Chaney (Brooklyn Tip Tops XC) is a Grade D* Pitcher, yet the word 'Pitcher' is missing on his card.

Babe Sherman (Chicago ChiFeds) pitched a total of 1/3 of an inning. The stat line on his card reads '0' innings pitched, probably due to a rounding error.

Billy Sullivan (Chicago White Sox XC) is missing all stats on his card, including games played. Sullivan appeared in one game as a catcher, but did not have a plate appearance.

Outfielder Kid McLaughlin (Cincinnati Reds XC) has his last name misspelled as "McLaughliin" on the XC roster sheet.

Lloyd Bishop (Cleveland Naps XC) has a card with a (227) play result number on dice roll 41. It should be (27)..

Hank Ritter (New York Giants) has a card with a (219) play result number at dice roll 24. It should be (29)

Third baseman Ed Hemingway (St. Louis Browns XC) had one stolen base, yet the stat line on his card indicates that he did not steal any bases. Hemingway's card includes play result numbers (10,11,14*,14*,14*).

Dick Kauffman (St. Louis Browns XC) should be a 'firstbaseman' not a 'Firstbaeman'.

Miscellany:

Most teams have 25 players listed on the roster sheet. Teams that used less than 25 players during the year include the Brooklyn Robins (with 24) in the National League, and the Kansas City Packers (with 24) and the St. Louis Terriers (with 23) in the Federal League.

Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) was injured and only played in 98 games but managed to hit .368 with hit numbers (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11) and five 14s.

Sam Crawford (Detroit Tigers) has one of 39 cards in the set with a first column (2). “Wahoo Sam” led the majors with 26 triples and received hit numbers (2,4,5,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11).

This was the season of the most incredible turn around in Major League history. In last place with a 33-43 record on July 19, the Boston Braves won 51 of their next 67 games en route to winning the National League pennant by 10.5 games over the second place Giants. With no real hitting stars, the Braves relied upon a big three pitching staff of Grade A pitchers Seattle Bill James (MG=19) (Y), 26-7, 1.90 ERA; Dick Rudolph (MG=16) (Y)(Z), 26-10, 2.35 ERA and Grade B pitcher Lefty Tyler (MG=13) (Y), 16-13, 2.69 ERA.

Christy Mathewson (New York Giants) is the only (ZZ) pitcher in the set. Matty had an up and down year. Although he had a 24-13 record, his Grade B (MG=11) was the highest of his career to date and he allowed 16 homeruns to lead the league. His H[omerun] A[llowance] rating is M, the worst possible.

Bill Bailey (Baltimore Terrapins) is the only (K) rated pitcher in the set. Bailey struck out 131 batters in 128 innings and had the best strikeout-to-batters faced ratio this season.

Dutch Leonard (Boston Red Sox) is the only grade A&C (MG=24) (XY)(Z) rated Pitcher in the set. Dutch was 19-5 and led the American League with a stingy 0.96 ERA for the second place Red Sox. (The 1.00 ERA listed on Leonard’s card is a rounding error probably due to dropping 2/3 of an inning from the ERA calculation). The only qualifying pitcher in Major League history with a lower ERA (0.86) was Tim Keefe of the Troy Trojans in 1880.

With the Philadelphia Athletics \$100,000 infield still intact, the A’s are the only team in the American League that can reach Fielding One. Stuffy McInnis (1B-5), Eddie Collins (2B-9), and Homerun Baker (3B-5) led the team to the American League Pennant. However, the Miracle Braves swept them four straight in the World Series.

On the strength of Ed Konetchy (1B-5), two (3B-5)s (Mike Mowery and Alex McCarthy) and Honus Wagner (SS-9), the Pittsburgh Pirates are the only National League team that can reach Fielding One.

Teammates Harry Hooper and Tris Speaker (Boston Red Sox) are the only (OF-3) in the card set. There are no (C-9)s, (3B-6)s, or (SS-10)s. Eddie Collins (Philadelphia Athletics) is the only (2B-9).

Incredibly, there is not one Fielding One rated catcher, infielder, or outfielder in the Federal League. In 1915 the situation would improve, but only a little (see 1915 Season).

This season is designed to use the Official Scorer’s Rule System. Like the 1917 season set (also rated E+3), all utility players that have a (21) play result number also have an additional error number. Every

team has at least one utility player with a (21); three teams have two. There is a relaxed standard with regards to which shortstops are given a (23) play result number; some have a (23) play result number even though they are also rated at another position.

“Mendoza-Line Award”: George McBride (Washington Nationals) is a (SS-9) and played in all but one of his team’s 157 games and had 574 plate appearances. He hit .203 with no homeruns and 24 RBI to finish last in all three categories among qualified batters. His hit numbers were (0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10).

Gus Getz (Brooklyn Robins) is a (3B-4) who is listed on the roster sheet as the team’s primary thirdbaseman. Getz has no (14) play result number on his card. He only walked twice in 218 plate appearances.

The entire Federal League has only two players with three (31)s, Benny Kauff (Indianapolis Hoosiers) and Bill McKechnie (Indianapolis Hoosiers).

The set contains four F[ast] 19 runners including Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers), Eddie Collins (Philadelphia Athletics), Clyde Milan (Washington Nationals), and Armando Marsans (St. Louis Terriers). No runners are rated F[ast]20.

Mordecai “Three Finger” Brown (Brooklyn Tip Tops), Jack Rowan (Cincinnati Reds), and Tom “Deerfoot” Needham (Chicago Cubs XC) are all rated as S[low]1 runners. Needham is deceptively slow as his card contains an (11) and a (14*).

The running game was a significant strategy this season. Many teams can field starting lineups with all nine players having a mix of Steal Allowance (SAL) letters of A, B, or C. The St. Louis Browns can field a team at all nine positions with a SAL=A, meaning that runners have few restrictions on when they can attempt to steal (for example, a runner on first can attempt to steal second any time). While a significant strategy, the running game was not necessarily a wise strategy and Steal Success Numbers (SSN) are almost universally low. The SSN ratings for players in the National and Federal Leagues reflect the stolen base success rate in the American League, which was the only league to compile complete caught stealing stats.

The highest rated base stealers in the set are Fritz Maisel (New York Yankees), Germany Schaefer (Washington Nationals), Joe Jenkins (St. Louis Browns XC), and Dutch Schirick (St. Louis Browns XC) who all have St[ea]l ratings of B31.

Two players have the unusual (3,5,5) power combination. Starting Shortstop/Outfielder Sherry Magee (Philadelphia Phillies) has (3,5,5,6) power while part-time utility player Del Gainer (Detroit Tigers) has (3,5,5,6,6) power.

At the ripe old age of 19, Babe Ruth made his debut for the Boston Red Sox, however, his card does not foretell the kind of career he would have. Ruth is a Grade D (MG=4) (R) (Z) pitcher with (6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) hit numbers.

Joe Agler (Buffalo Blues) the primary leadoff hitter on the team is rated (1B-2) (OF-2), but the roster sheet lists his primary position as left field. His card contains a (16) error number and a (40) rare play number, typical of an outfielder's card. The (37)/(41) combination in the team's starting lineup was assigned to first baseman Hal Chase, who was signed by the Blues in the middle of the season.

The birthplace of Ed Porray (Buffalo Blues) is listed on his card as 'Atlantic Ocean'.

Jack Roche (St. Louis Cardinals) is a (C-5) with a monster of a hitting card for his 6-for-9 season. His card contains a total of 16 hit numbers (2,3,6,6,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11) with two (42)s and a (14).

Dutch Schirick (St. Louis Browns XC) appeared in one game as a pinch-hitter, walked and stole two bases. His card includes four (14*)s and a (16*).

Only seven of the 144 XCs are double-column cards. Twenty of the XCs belong to the Cleveland Naps.

Suggested Reading:

Marc Okkonen, *Federal League* (Society for American Baseball Research, 1989).

This is an excellent 64 page summary of the history of the Federal League. Currently out of print, the book contains complete team rosters and schedules of the 1914-1915 Federal League seasons, hundreds of images/photos, and copies of Federal League pitching and batting statistics from the Reach/Spalding baseball guides.

David Jones, editor, *Deadball Stars of the National League* (Brassey's, Inc., 2004)

Tom Simon, editor, *Deadball Stars of the American League* (Potomac Books, Inc., 2006).

1915 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 FL-8 (12 on 64)
 Cards per Team: 25
 XBs: No M/S: Yes
 Print Style: XII Format: j
 Back: TWO
 Published May, 2008

XCs: NL-37 AL-90 FL-20
 Print Style: XVI Format: n
 Back: BLANK
 Published: May, 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

After playing nine games as a rookie with the White Sox in 1913, promising outfielder Eddie Roush was lured into the Federal League for two years by, you guessed it, more money. The Federal League, however, could not keep up in the bidding wars for established players and went bankrupt after the 1915 season. The league received \$5 million in compensation from Major League Baseball that winter, but the owners of the Baltimore franchise were not satisfied with this pay-off and continued with the antitrust suit they had filed the previous year against the National League. The case reached the Supreme Court in 1922, where the judges ruled unanimously that baseball was a sport not a form of interstate commerce and the suit was dismissed. While the Federal League passed into obscurity, Mr. Roush would win two batting titles playing for Cincinnati on his way to a career .323 average and a plaque in Cooperstown.

This is the second season APBA published with three leagues, adding 8 Federal League teams to the 8 in the National League and the 8 in the American League. The Federal League played a full 154-game schedule and had franchises in Baltimore (Terrapins), Brooklyn (Tip Tops), Buffalo (Blues), Chicago (Whales), Kansas City (Packers), Newark (Peppers), Pittsburgh (Stogies), and St. Louis (Terriers). The Federal League only lasted for two years, but they played some exciting baseball, and the 1915 season produced one of the tightest pennant races in baseball history. Chicago won the pennant by a single-percentage point over St. Louis, while third place Pittsburgh was a mere .004 off the pace. Chief Bender, Jack Quinn, Hooks Wiltse, Hal Chase, Howard Ehmke, Mordeci Brown, Max Flack, Joe Tinker, Ed Reulbach, Howie Camnitz, Eddie Plank, and Eddie Roush are some of the noted players on 1915 Federal League rosters.

Pitching grades for this season use the standards that were redefined in the year 2000 (MG=1-4) D; (MG=5-9) C; (MG=10-14) B; (MG=15-19) A; (MG=20-24) A&C and (MG=25-30) A&B.

This season also has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) ratings.

Miscellany:

The World Champion Boston Red Sox have five grade A or better starting pitchers: Ernie Shore A&C (MG=20) (Y) (Z), Smokey Joe Wood A (MG=19) (Y), George Foster A (MG=18), Dutch Leonard A

Edd J. ROUSH												
(F) Outfielder (2)												
YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP		
15	145	551	73	164	3	60	28	.298	.390	.350		
Bats: Left			Throws: Left									
Height: 5-11			Weight: 170									
Born: 5-8-93			Oakland City, IN									
11-	6-1	31-	8-2	51-	10-2							
12-	25-6	32-	26-6	52-	27-6							
13-	14-2	33-	7-1	53-	17-2							
14-	30-2	34-	31-2	54-	32-2							
15-	11-2	35-	9-2	55-	8-1							
16-	28-5	36-	33-2	56-	40-2							
21-	30-2	41-	24-6	61-	24-2							
22-	7-1	42-	9-2	62-	22-2							
23-	26-2	43-	29-4	63-	31-2							
24-	31-2	44-	8-1	64-	12-2							
25-	10-2	45-	14-2	65-	35-6							
26-	29-2	46-	13-2	66-	0-1							
J-1			©Copyright 2004 APBA International, Inc.									

(MG=15) and Babe Ruth A (MG=15) (Y), who, not surprisingly also has the best offensive card in the set: (1,5,6,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) with three (14)s. ([In the GTP format 'd' 1915 Red Sox set, ace pitcher Ernie Shore is a grade A&C with (MG=21), a 1 point increase. On this same GTP Red Sox team, Wood, Leonard and Ruth are grade B pitchers (MG=15)s. This is a clear example of the Master Game pitcher's rating change in 2000 that will make these same GTP pitchers A's in the 1915 special-issue set).

Claude Hendrix, (Chicago Whales, pitcher) has the second most powerful hitters card in the set with (1,4,4,6).

In addition to the Boston Red Sox's Shore, Fred Toney (Cincinnati Reds) is a grade A&C (MG=20) (Y). Grover Cleveland Alexander (Philadelphia Phillies) is a grade A&C (MG=23) (X) (Z) and Walter Johnson (Washington Senators) is a grade A&C (MG=20) (X) (Z). Johnson is also an (OF-1). (If we look at the GTP 1915 Phillies format b and c, we see Alexander as a (Y) instead of an (X) and pitching mate Jim Mayer is a grade A pitcher, not the grade B he is in the 1915 season set).

Christy Mathewson (New York Giants) is a (ZZ), as is Hooks Wiltse (Brooklyn Tip Tops).

The fielding, perhaps because of diluted talent, is the worst of any season. The Chicago White Sox are the only team, out of all twenty-four, that can put together a fielding one team and that requires a (P-2). In the entire Federal League there are no fielding one shortstops, outfielders, or third basemen. There is only one (SS-8), Roxey Roach (Buffalo Blues). Dutch Knabe (Baltimore Terrapins) stands out as the leagues best infielder with a (2B-8). Pittsburgh's Honus Wagner, at forty-one years of age, is the only (SS-9) in the set. American Leaguers' Doc Evans (Cleveland Indians), Harry Damrau (Philadelphia Athletics) and Doug Neff (Washington Senators) are all (3B-2). Somehow, amid all this fumbling mess, the Phillies have two (3B-5)s.

Duffy Lewis (Boston Red Sox) is an (OF-2) in the 1915 season set, but in the GTP format d 1915 Red Sox, Lewis is an (OF-3), giving Boston three (OF-3)s: Duffy Lewis, Tris Speaker, and Harry Hooper. Dave Bancroft (Philadelphia Phillies) is a (SS-8) in the season set, while on the GTP format b and c 1915 Phillies, he is a (SS-9).

Seemingly as a measure of the overall level of experience, there are only four players in the Federal League with three (31)s: Lee Magee (Brooklyn Tip Tops), Eddie Roush (Newark Peppers), Max Flack (Chicago Whales), and Brooklyn's batting champ, Bennie Kauff with a .342 batting average, (0,0,0,0,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11) with five (14)s.

Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) is the AL batting champ with a .369 average and (0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11,11) with six (14)s. Larry Doyle (New York Giants) is the NL batting champ with an average of .320, (0,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11) with two (14)s.

Joe and Red Shannon (Boston Braves XCs) are twins who played for the same team and were carded by APBA in 1915. The only other pair of carded twins are Eddie and Johnny O'Brien (Pittsburgh Pirates) carded for the 1953, 1953R, 1955, 1955R, 1956, 1956R and 1956RR seasons.

The set contains three F19 runners, Clyde Milan (Washington Nationals), Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) and Frank Fuller (Detroit Tigers). The Yankee's Fritz Maisel has a C31 SSN.

Brooklyn's Federal League team includes Jim Delahanty, brother of Hall of Famer "Big Ed" Delahanty. Jim and Ed are two of four brothers from the Delahanty family to be carded, an APBA record! A fifth brother, Tom, played several seasons during the 1890s, and, who knows, may yet get a card.

Gil Whitehouse (Newark Peppers) can pitch, catch, and play the outfield.

We might imagine that Cincinnati's "Silent George" Twombly and "Raw Meat Bill" Rodgers would make good roommates when the Reds were on the road.

This was nineteen year-old Roger Hornsby's rookie year with the Cardinals. He is a (SS-6) who hit .246. George Sisler (St. Louis Browns) is also a rookie this season. The inventor of the "tools of ignorance," Roger Bresnahan, played his last year of baseball as a thirty-six year-old (C-8) for the Cubs; next stop, the Hall of Fame.

There are 147 XCs available for the 1915 season: 90 for the American League, 37 for the National League and only 20 for the Federal League. The AL contingent includes twenty-seven Philadelphia A's. The National League includes Pittsburgh great Fred Clarke's last card after 21 years in the majors. Four Federal League teams have no XCs. The Brooklyn Tip Tops have nine.

Suggested Reading:

Marc Okkonen, Federal League (Society for American Baseball Research, 1989).

AJ Articles:

For more commentary on the changing of the Master Game pitching ratings see Eric Naftaly's article "APBA Changes Pitching Grades," APBA Journal (#8, December 12, 2000 & January, 2001).

1916 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 42)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1980

Wind Effects Chart: Yes

Just as given names were more colorful in the early years of this century, so were surnames. The cards reveal the same story that is told by the museum at Ellis Island: difficult ethnic names were shortened, streamlined and simplified for an English-speaking culture. Jim Smith is an exception to all these rules.

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-2½** Weight: **200**
Born: **7-8-87** Adair, Oklahoma

James "Jim"
BLUEJACKET

(Smith)

(S) Grade D Pitcher (1)

11- 8	31-30	51-32
12-25	32-26	52-27
13-32	33- 9	53-30
14-30	34-31	54-32
15-32	35-27	55-30
16-28	36-33	56-34
21-32	41-29	61-29
22-21	42-12	62-27
23-27	43-29	63-30
24-34	44-23	64-29
25-30	45-36	65-35
26-27	46-33	66- 7

J-4

An extra (7) was added to each player's card to compensate for the dominant pitching for this season. The same card adjustment was made in the 1968 season. For the 1908 season, a (7) was added, as well as an additional error number at dice roll 23. The 1901 and 1905 seasons received an extra error number at dice roll 21.

Corrections:

Clyde Milan (Washington Nationals) should be "Bats: Left." [Dave Morris; letter: 8-19-1998]

Earl Hamilton, a pitcher, is carded for the St. Louis Browns, but that is not the whole story. He started the year for them and pitched in one game with a 0 – 0 W/L record. He was traded to Detroit on May 30th and proceeded to go 1 - 2 in five games. He finished the season by being sold, "for the waiver price," back to where he started and went 5 - 7 in 22 games. This waiver transaction took place on June 22nd.

"It seems as if the whole season was made without knowing the correct HBP stats. On almost every card, the (22)s, (42)s and (19)s are way off compared to the actual stats." [Dave Morris; letter: 8-19-1998. "For example: Nemo Liebold (Chicago White Sox) has a (42) on his card, yet he had no HBPs this season. George Burns (Detroit Tigers) had seven HBPs in 479 at-bats, but has no (19), (22) or (42) on his card." [Donald L. Adams; letter: 11-26-98].

Dave Morris [e-mail: 9-4-1998] commented on the following inconsistencies and errors:

George Smith (New York Giants, pitcher) should be rated as WP3 (not WP0). He has three wild pitches in 20.2 innings this season.

Sherry Smith (Brooklyn Robins, pitcher) is carded as "Bats: Left," it should be "Right."

Dick Rudolph (Boston Braves, pitcher) is carded as "Bats: Both." For 1916 he should have "Bats: Right." He switch-hit in the 1919, 1920, 1922, 1923 and 1929 seasons.

Tom Seaton (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) is carded as "Bats: Left," it should be "Both"

Charley Hall (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) is carded as "Bats: Right," it should be "Left."

Miscellany:

The Washington entry in the American League is still known by the team name Nationals. The Brooklyn team has taken their name, the Robins, in honor of their beloved manager, Wilbert Robinson.

Jim Hickman (Brooklyn Robins) ties a record (with Wally Hood, 1920 Brooklyn Robins) of nine (14*)s and an (11) on his card for his single, two walks, and one stolen base in five at-bats. He also has a (14), which might be an error. Eric Naftaly disagrees: "I don't think the (14) no asterisk is a mistake. If they had wanted to give him more steal numbers than they did, they could have rearranged the hits. With an (11) and 9 (14*)s, he is in the expected range for his steal frequency." [letter; April 12, 1998]

Hack Miller (Brooklyn Robins) has 8 (2)s and 8 (14)s on his card to replicate his one triple and one walk in three official at-bats.

The Brooklyn Robins have four Grade A starters this season: Sherry Smith (MG=17), Jeff Pfeffer (MG=20), Rube Marquard (MG=21) and Larry Cheney (MG=20).

Dutch Zwilling (Chicago Cubs) receives his only APBA card this season. He is also the last name in the Macmillan Encyclopedia. He batted .113 as an outfielder, so he is, in more than one way, the antipode of Hank Aaron, the first named player in the "Baseball Bible."

Frank McHenry (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has an amazing total of 13 (2)s on his card. He had two triples in five at-bats.

George Smith (New York Giants, pitcher) has 28 (13)s on his card.

The Chicago Cubs have twelve players rated (F), but lack a catcher to field an all (F) team.

Department of Long Names: John Frederick Albert John Henry David "Bruno" Betzel (St. Louis Cardinals).

George Bohler (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) has 15 (14)s on his card.

Bill Fincher (St. Louis Browns, pitcher) has 8 (6)s on his card.

The base-stealers for this season are: A29: Frank Fuller (Detroit Tigers); A28: Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers); B32: Max Carey (Pittsburgh Pirates); B28: Walter Holke (New York Giants); B27: Nemo Leibold (Chicago White Sox); C32: Armando Marsans (St. Louis Browns); C31: Mike McNally (Boston Red Sox); C30: Eddie Collins (Chicago White Sox) and Charlie Pick (Philadelphia Athletics).

Johnny Evers (Boston Braves) and Wilbur Good (Philadelphia Phillies) received Ar[m]=23.

AJ Articles:

"Does 'Big Train' Deserve More Than 16 in (19)16?" by Harry Roedersheimer (July 1980, p. 7).

"Replaying Statistically Odd-Ball Seasons" by Dan Armstrong (December 1986, p. 2).

AJ Replays:

1916 NL [BG] by Roger Mills (December 1987, pp. 20-21).

1916 AL [BG] by Roger Mills (June 1987, pp. 17-18).

1917 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 62)

Cards per Team: 25

XBs: No M/S: Yes

Print Style: XII Format: j

Back: TWO

Published: 2006

XCs: NL-44 AL-50

Print Style: XVI Format: n

Back: BLANK (TWO if printed after 2006)

Published: 2006

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Largely forgotten in the wake of the 1919 Black Sox scandal, the 1917 edition of the Chicago White Sox holds the record for best winning percentage in the team's history. Led by strong pitching and .300 hitters Shoeless Joe Jackson, and Happy Felsch, the club would win the pennant by nine games and would go on to defeat John McGraw's resurgent New York Giants in the World Series. While Jackson was inconsistent at the plate (his .301 average was the worst of any full

season in his career), the team's hitting sparkplug was Centerfielder Felsch. A third-year player, Happy finished 5th in league batting and 2nd in RBI. After serving in the military during the Great War, he would return to the White Sox and his .338 average, 14 HR, and 115 RBI in 1920 made him an odds-on favorite to become one of the great hitting stars of the 1920s. However, his career came to an abrupt end when he became one of the 'eight men out' banned for life for his role in the game fixing scandal in the 1919 World Series.

This season uses the optional Official Scorer's Rule System. When playing the card set for this season with this system, use E+3 for the Error Rating.

This season also uses the (R) and (K) strikeout ratings for pitchers with low, or very high, strikeout rates per game.

The red ink on cards for the National League is bright red while the ink for American League cards is a much darker brick red. The green used for the stat line is also a lighter shade for the National League cards [9-22-06 e-mail from Dan Armstrong]. The difference is probably unintentional and perhaps a consequence of the cards being produced in two separate printing runs (Marc Rinaldi post on APBA – Between the Lines internet discussion forum, message number 22293.18, <http://forums.delphiforums.com/apbabil>).

Pitching grades for this season use the standards that were re-defined in 2000 (MG=1-4), D; (MG=5-9), C; (MG=10-14), B; (MG=15-19), A; (MG=20-24), A&C; (MG=25-30), A&B. This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating and the (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers. [See "Glossary."]

Oscar Emil "Happy"

FELSCH

(F) Outfielder (3)

YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP
17	152	575	75	177	6	102	26	.308	.403	.352

Bats: Right

Throws: Right

Height: 5-11

Weight: 175

Born: 8-22-91

Milwaukee, WI

11-	0-1	31-	8-2	51-	8-2
12-	25-6	32-	26-6	52-	27-6
13-	14-2	33-	7-1	53-	15-2
14-	30-6	34-	31-6	54-	32-6
15-	11-2	35-	8-2	55-	7-1
16-	28-6	36-	33-6	56-	13-6
21-	31-6	41-	24-7	61-	40-2
22-	7-1	42-	9-2	62-	12-4
23-	26-6	43-	29-6	63-	31-6
24-	29-6	44-	7-1	64-	9-2
25-	10-2	45-	14-6	65-	35-8
26-	27-6	46-	13-6	66-	0-1

J-0

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Corrections:

Buster Caton (Pittsburgh Pirates, XC) should have 31-(14-6), 35-(39-6), 42-(23-6), 45-(14-6), 51-(9-6), 55-(8-6), 62-(12-6), and 65-(35-8). These replace the numbers on the uncorrected version of his card: 31-(0-2), 35-(8-6), 42-(7-2), 45-(9-6), 51-(14-6), 55-(39-6), 62-(23-6), and 65-(14-6). Caton's uncorrected card is the only card ever issued by APBA without play result numbers (12) or (35).

The last name of Ross Youngs is missing the 's' on his card, roster sheet and MG symbols sheet.

Miscellany:

All teams have 25 players listed on the roster sheet except for the Philadelphia Phillies and Washington Senators who only had 23 players make an appearance this season.

The World Champion Chicago White Sox have four grade A or better starting pitchers: Eddie Cicotte (MG=20) (Y)(Z), Red Faber (MG=16), Reb Russell (MG=16) (Z), and Death Valley Jim Scott (MG=15). Cicotte led the league with 28 wins and 12 losses and a stingy 1.53 ERA. Faber would gain notoriety in the World Series by attempting to steal second base with it already occupied, but would beat the Giants three times. White Sox outfielder Joe Jackson (.301, 17 triples) has one of several cards in the set with a first column (2), (0,0,2, 7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10).

The New York Giants, pennant winners in the National League, also have four grade A pitchers: Ferdie Schupp (MG=18) (X), Pol Perritt (MG=17) (Z), Slim Sallee (MG=16) (Z), and Fred Anderson (MG=16/20*) (Y) (Z).

Grover Cleveland "Pete" Alexander (Philadelphia Phillies) is a grade A&C (MG=21) (Y) (Z). Pete was 30-12 and led the National League in wins and ERA (1.86) for the 2nd place Phillies.

The Boston Red Sox have a couple of grade A starting Pitchers that are also pretty good hitters. Babe Ruth (MG=17) (Y) received hit numbers (0,0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) with three (14)s. Carl Mays (MG=18) (Z) received (2,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) with two (14)s.

There are no pitchers in the set with the control rating (ZZ) or the strikeout rating (K).

Pitchers receiving the low strikeout (R) rating include: Mellie Wolfgang (Chicago White Sox), Smokey Joe Wood (Cleveland Indians), Johnny Couch (Detroit Tigers), Nick Cullop (New York Yankees), Ed Walsh (Boston Braves), Jack Russell (Brooklyn Robins), Mike Regan (Cincinnati Reds), Roy Sanders (Cincinnati Reds), Elmer Knetzer (Cincinnati Reds), Paul Fittery (Philadelphia Phillies), Bill Evans (Pittsburgh Pirates), and Bruce Hitt (St. Louis Cardinals). Fourteen XC pitchers are also rated (R).

Teams that can reach Fielding One are the Chicago White Sox and the Boston Red Sox.

Players that received the top fielding ratings: Ray Schalk (Chicago White Sox) (C-9). Jake Daubert (Brooklyn Robins), Chick Gandil (Chicago White Sox), and Stuffy McInnis (1B-5). Eddie Collins (Chicago White Sox) is a (2B-9). Happy Felsch (Chicago White Sox), Harry Hooper (Boston Red Sox), Duffy Lewis (Boston Red Sox), Tris Speaker (Cleveland Indians), and Dode Paskert (Philadelphia Phillies) are all (OF-3). There are no (3B-6) or (SS-10) this season.

This season is designed to use the Official Scorer's Rule System. The E+3 error rating means that an error occurs for play results (15) through (23) when the result of the play would otherwise be a hit (regardless of the number of outs). Use of this optional system for 1917 will result in an increased frequency of

errors. This set also contains additional features that will contribute to increased errors compared to other season. First, all utility players that have a (21) play result number also have an additional error number (18), (19) or (20) if the primary position is in the infield and (16) or (17) if the primary position is outfielder. There is also a relaxed standard with regards to how many utility players per team receive a (21). For many season sets, no more than one non-pitcher per team is given a (21). For 1917, many teams received two players with (21)s, and a total of 25 non-pitchers have a (21). None of these are XCs. Finally, there appears to a relaxed standard with regards to which shortstops are given a (23). In some season sets, only shortstops that play no other position receive a (23). In this set, some (but not all) shortstops rated at another position also receive a (23).

Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) won the American League batting title with a .383 average and led the league in doubles (44), triples (24) and stolen bases (55). He received a single column card with 15 hit numbers: (2,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11) with three (14)s.

Rogers Hornsby (St. Louis Cardinals), at the age of 21, became a star in 1917, hitting .327. He received a single column card with hit numbers: (2,5,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11) with three (14)s.

Rookie outfielder Ross Youngs (New York Giants) received the only card in the set with five power numbers: (2,2,3,6,6). Other cards in the set have (2,2) or (3,3). Firstbaseman Bert Ellison (Detroit Tigers) has (3,3,5) power and pitcher Bill Evans (Pittsburgh Pirates) has (2,2) power.

The Philadelphia Phillies have a trio of Catchers that only have a total of two (14)s between them. As a group, Bill Killefer (14), Bert Adams (no 14) and Ed Burns (14) had a total of 16 bases on balls in 599 plate appearances. The Phillies also have a utility infielder, Patsy McGaffigan, who has no (14)s. In spite of these free swingers, the Phillies led the National League in team walks.

The Chicago White Sox have five players with three (31)s: Eddie Collins, Joe Jackson, Happy Felsch, Chick Gandil, and Buck Weaver. No other team in the American League has more than one player with three (31)s.

The set contains two F[ast] 19 runners, Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) and Greasy Neal (Cincinnati Reds). No runners are rated F[ast] 20 or S[low] 1.

Eddie Collins (Chicago White Sox) has a C30 St[ea]l rating.

All 94 XCs are single column cards except for Buster Catton (Pittsburgh Pirates). Forty of the XCs are divided among the Athletics, Browns and Yankees. The Senators and Phillies have none.

Suggested Reading:

Warren N. Wilbert and William C. Hageman, *The 1917 White Sox: Their World Championship Season* (McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 2004)

Miscellany:

The World Champion Boston Red Sox have four grade A starting pitchers: Joe Bush (MG=16) (X), Carl Mays (MG=16) (Y)(Z), Sam Jones (MG=16) and Babe Ruth (MG=16). (see Ruth's hitting tablet above). The Sox also have Walt Kinney who is a grade A* (MG=*15) (Y)(W).

The Chicago Cubs sport three grade A starters: Phil Douglas (MG=15) (Y) (Z), Hippo Vaughn (MG=19) (X) and Lefty Tyler (MG=18) (Y), plus four grade B starters.

The Pittsburgh Pirates have three grade A or better starting pitchers: Earl Hamilton A&C (MG=21) (Y), Wilbur Cooper (MG=16) (X), and Carmen Hill (MG=15) (W) (Y).

In addition to Pittsburgh's Hamilton, Walter Johnson (Washington Senators) is a grade A&C (MG=22) (X) (Z) pitcher who is also rated (OF-1).

Slim Sallee (New York Giants) and Jake Northrup (Boston Braves) are (ZZ) pitchers.

Six-foot seven Slim Love (New York Yankees) may be the tallest pitcher in the dead ball era.

Pitcher Dolf Luque (Cincinnati Reds) has a hitting tablet that includes (2,6,6,11,11).

Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) is the American League batting champion with an average of .382: (0,0,0, 8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11) and three (14)s. He is also a grade D* (MG=*4) pitcher with F19 speed and a C28 SSN. Zack Wheat (Brooklyn Dodgers) takes the NL batting crown hitting .335: (0,0,7,7,7,7,7,7, 8,8,8,9,9,10) with one (14).

Nineteen eighteen is a strong season for base stealers. In addition to Ty Cobb, George Sisler (St. Louis Browns) has three (11)s, and an A23 SSN (he is also a grade C (MG=5) (Y) pitcher.) Max Carey (Pittsburgh Pirates) has three (11)s, a (10) and three (31)s. He has F18 speed and a B31 SSN. George Burns (New York Giants) has a SSN of C31. Pete Johnson, (St. Louis Browns), has four (11)s. John Brock, (St. Louis Cardinals) has three (11)s and a (10). Jack Farmer (Cleveland Indians) has a very unique stealing card with three (11)s, a (10), two (42*)s and a (14*).

The Phillies have eleven F(ast)s players on their team and can put an F at every position. Their catcher, Pickles Dillhoefer, has a B31 SSN.

There are only two fielding one teams in the set. The New York Giants need a (P-2) to reach Fielding One. The Chicago White Sox total 42 without a pitcher, including Ray Schalk a (C-9) /Th+5 and Buck Weaver whose Ar(m)=37 is the strongest in the set.

Jerry Turner (Cleveland Indians) is a rare (3B-5)(2B-8).

Two teams have three men with three (31)s: the Chicago White Sox (Eddie Collins, Shoeless Joe Jackson and Buck Weaver) and the Cincinnati Reds (Lee Magee, Eddie Roush and Heinie Groh).

Established Major League players notably missing cards in 1918 due to duty in the armed services are Herb Pennock, George Kelly and Eppa Rixey. Several other key regular players missed large portions of the seasons for the same reason:

Grover Cleveland Alexander (Chicago Cubs) managed to pitch only 26 innings

Red Faber (Chicago White Sox) threw a third of the season

Sam Rice (Washington Senators) has a card based on 23 at bats

Casey Stengel (Pittsburgh Pirates) played less than half the season
Rabbit Maranville (Boston Braves) is an XC based on 38 at-bats.

There are 88 XCs available for the 1918 season. Red Sheridan (Brooklyn Dodgers) has three (11)s. Doc Bass (Boston Braves) has three (11)s and a (10). Jake Pitler (Pittsburgh Pirates) has an (11), a (10), three (14s*) and a (6*). Papo Gonzalez (Boston Red Sox) sports the unusual power numbers (2,2,4) Buzz Murphy (Boston Braves) does him one better, literally: (1,2,2,4,6). Teammate Tom Hughes is a grade C pitcher with two (1)s. Johnny Beal (St. Louis Cardinals) is the only XC in the set with double-columns. Forty-nine year-old future Hall of Famer Hughie "Ee-yah" Jennings receives his last card as an XC based on one game for Detroit in which he did not bat.

1919 Season

Teams: NL - 8 AL - 8 (12 on 41)
Cards per Team: 22
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1981

XCs: No

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

One look at this card tells you that it's a good thing George had skills in other areas. The following year he co-founded the National Football League. Given the centrality of the NFL in our sports culture today, one could argue that this is the most culturally influential man ever to have received an APBA baseball card.

Miscellany:

The Robins are still playing in Brooklyn and the Nationals in Washington. The other fourteen teams are known by their classic names.

Dan Armstrong disagrees with the last line in the card caption *[above]*. “What about Jackie Robinson? Certainly he would have to be considered “the most culturally influential man ever to have received an APBA baseball card.”

The Cincinnati Reds team is virtually identical to GTP #38, except for the Print Style and the location of the “12” (53) with the attendant minor re-arranging of the result numbers.

Babe Ruth (Boston Red Sox) has (1,4,5,5,6) power among 11 hit-numbers and 7 (14)s.

Bill James (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) is the only player rated (S[low] 1).

Everett Scott (Boston Red Sox) is a (SS-10).

Eddie Murphy (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has fifteen hit-numbers and 6 (14)s.

Bob Geary (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) has sixteen hit-numbers.

The base-stealers for this season are: B31 Mike McNally (Boston Red Sox), B28 Frank Frisch (New York Giants), C33 Max Carey (Pittsburgh Pirates) and C30 Jeff Heathcote (St. Louis Cardinals).

Recommended Reading:

Bats: **Both** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-0** Weight: **164**
Born: **2-2-95** Chicago, Illinois

George Stanley

HALAS

(F) Outfielder (1)

11- 8	31-13	51-13
12-25	32-26	52-27
13-13	33- 8	53-16
14-30	34-31	54-32
15-13	35-13	55-13
16-28	36-33	56-34
21-30	41-12	61-30
22- 9	42-13	62-13
23-29	43-29	63-32
24-32	44- 9	64-13
25-13	45-40	65-35
26-27	46-13	66- 7
14		

Elliott Asinof, Eight Men Out: The Black Sox and the 1919 World Series (New York: Henry Holt, 1963)

William P. Kinsella, Shoeless Joe (New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1982)

AJ Articles:

"Recommended Pitching Grades" by Howard Ahlskog (March 1991) pp. 5, 18.

"Were the Black Sox Overrated?" by Don Zminda (March 1981), p. 5.

Schedule: (March 1981) p. 6.

AJ Replay:

1919 AL [MG] by Joseph S. Costa (February 1987), p. 19.

1919 NL + AL [BG] by Mark Arentsen (Issue # 12 [Dec. 31] 1994, pp. 26 - 28.

1920 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 46)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1992

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

The story of the only man ever to die from being hit by a pitch reads like some mythic morality play. Chapman, the victim, was a gentleman, both loved and admired by his teammates. He was just beginning to establish himself as one of the game's best shortstops. On the other hand, no one liked Carl Mays before, or after, he threw the fatal pitch.

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 5-10 Weight: 170
Born: 1-15-91 McHenry, Kentucky

Raymond Johnson

"Ray"

CHAPMAN

Shortstop (8)

11- 0-1	31- 9-5	51- 8-2
12- 25-6	32- 26-6	52- 27-6
13- 14-6	33- 0-2	53- 18-6
14- 30-6	34- 31-6	54- 32-6
15- 11-2	35- 9-6	55- 8-2
16- 28-6	36- 33-6	56- 13-6
21- 30-6	41- 24-7	61- 23-6
22- 7-2	42- 14-6	62- 39-6
23- 26-6	43- 29-6	63- 31-6
24- 13-6	44- 8-2	64- 14-6
25- 8-2	45- 14-6	65- 35-7
26- 32-6	46- 12-6	66- 0-1

J-2

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MG Pitcher Fatigue Ratings (Q-Factor) provided on M/S Sheet.

This season was issued with the new (ZZ) pitcher control-rating. [See "Glossary"].

Rules changes:

All freak deliveries, including the spitball, are outlawed; but registered spit-ballers are allowed to continue.

Clarification: The sacrifice hit stat includes both sacrifice bunts and sacrifice flies, with no distinction between them.

Corrections:

Mike Gonzalez (New York Giants) is a (S)[low] Catcher with two (11)s and a (10).

Miscellany:

Babe Ruth (New York Yankees) has (1,1,1,3,6,6) power and a total of 11 hit-numbers and 9 (14)s, one of which is a (14*).

Admiral Jones (Boston Braves, pitcher) has 7 (2)s.

Chief Cheeves (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) has no hit-numbers, 7 (14)s and 7 (13)s.

Fritz Coumbe (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has three (1)s, a (10), an (11) and two (14*)s.

Vernon Swartz (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has 12 (7)s, four (8)s and two (9)s (on 24 and 26).

Frank Frisch (New York Giants) has two (11)s and two (10)s.

Pol Perritt (New York Giants, pitcher) has 28 (13)s.

Players with five 0s are Clyde Barnhardt (Pittsburgh Pirates), Happy Felsch (Chicago White Sox), Elmer Smith (Cleveland Indians), Bob Meusel (New York Yankees), Joe Jackson (Chicago White Sox) and George Sisler (St. Louis Browns). Jackson has 14 hit-numbers and Sisler has 15.

Deacon Scott (Boston Red Sox) is a (SS-10).

Wally Hood (Brooklyn Robins) has 9 (14*)s.

Jovo Miljus (Brooklyn Robins, pitcher) has five (2)s.

Dazzy Swartz (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has 12 (7)s among his 18 hit-numbers.

Pitchers rated as (ZZ) are Slim Salee (New York Giants) and Babe Adams (Pittsburgh Pirates).

Tony Paeth (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) has no hit-numbers on his card with 6 (14)s.

Jim Bagby (Cleveland Indians) is rated an A&C pitcher (MG = 22).

Dick Niehaus (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) has 8 (7)s among his 14 hit-numbers.

Tris Speaker (Cleveland Indians) has 13 hit-numbers and five 14s.

George Uhle (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) has thirteen hits, including an (11), two (14)s and two (31)s.

Pat Martin (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) has (6,6,6,6) power and 16 hit-numbers.

Roy Sanders (St. Louis Browns, pitcher) has 28 (13)s.

Dutch Wetzel (St. Louis Browns) has 15 hit-numbers and 6 (14)s.

Department of Sibling Rivalry: Only two pairs of brothers ever opposed each other in the World Series, and both pairs are carded by APBA. This season had Doc Johnston (Cleveland Indians) and Jimmy Johnston (Brooklyn Robins) competing in the Series. Next year will see Bob Meusel (New York Yankees) vie with Emil Meusel (New York Giants).

The base-stealers for this season are: B33 Wally Hood (Brooklyn Robins), and E35 George Burns (Cleveland Indians) and Walt Trageser (Philadelphia Phillies).

Recommended Reading:

Mike Sowell, The Pitch that Killed - Carl Mays, Ray Chapman, and the Pennant Race of 1920. (New York: Macmillan, 1989.)

AJ Article:

“1920, 1956: The Babe and the Mick” by Don Zminda (December 1991, p. 16).

1921 SEASON

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 26)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1994

XC's: NL-44 AL-48
Print Style: XVII Format: o
Back: BLANK (TWO if printed after 2006)
Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Signed at age 16 (by John McGraw), he will become another of Frazee's sales to the emerging Yankees.

By this season, this 21 year-old is a grizzled, four-year veteran of the majors and a mainstay of the Yankees rotation. He will end the season pitching 27 innings in the World Series, going 2 - 1, with an ERA of .000. He pitched a two-hitter (both singles) in the first game, had an unearned run in the second, and had another in the third, which he lost 0-1.

APBA published XCs for this season, and all seasons for which the XCs existed on the computer disks, in 2004. The XCs have M/S on the cards, joining the original MG stock teams, the three regular cards issued after their seasons to correct errors of omission, and the SGP printed official XCs as the only cards to that point with M/S on the cards. This trend will be expanded in 2006 with the issuance of the Basic Game stock teams and the new GTPs.

This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC) and the new (ZZ) control rating available for pitchers. [See "Glossary"].

Corrections:

Tom Rogers (New York Yankees, pitcher) received a card with many inaccuracies. He should also be rated, as he was in the World Series team version, as an (OF-1) for the one game he played at that position. The reduction from 6 (6)s in the WS-IV version to three (6)s makes no sense in light of his one double in three at-bats. Furthermore the older version's hitting tablet more accurately reflects the historical absence of walks or strikeouts. The hitting tablet of this newer card with 8 (13)s, a (14), two (24)s and (7,8,8,8,9,9) is pure fantasy. *[contributed by Matylda Dougher]*.

Miscellany:

According to APBA, there were a total of 492 players in both leagues this season. *[letter from APBA/MMI, September 22, 1997]*

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 6-0 Weight: 180
Born: 9-9-99 Brooklyn, New York

Waite Charles

"Schoolboy"

HOYT

Grade B Pitcher (1) (Y)(Z)

11- 7-2	31- 36-2	51- 9-2
12- 25-8	32- 26-8	52- 27-8
13- 23-6	33- 7-2	53- 21-6
14- 30-7	34- 31-7	54- 32-7
15- 8-2	35- 13-2	55- 8-2
16- 28-7	36- 33-6	56- 34-6
21- 30-6	41- 24-7	61- 24-6
22- 8-2	42- 13-2	62- 13-6
23- 29-6	43- 29-7	63- 32-6
24- 13-7	44- 8-2	64- 13-4
25- 9-2	45- 14-6	65- 35-8
26- 12-6	46- 27-6	66- 0-2

J-0

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Players who are rated (OF-3): Edd Roush (Cincinnati Reds), Irish Meusel (New York Giants), Harry Hooper (Chicago White Sox), John Mostil (Chicago White Sox), Tris Speaker (Cleveland Indians) and Sam Rice (Washington Nationals).

Among those rare individuals who played catcher and pitcher in the same season are: George Uhle (Cleveland Indians) and Emilio Palmero (St. Louis Browns).

Babe Ruth (New York Yankees) receives a card with (1,1,1,3,6,6,8,8,9,9,10,10) and 7 (14). His World Series team card is virtually identical, but with one more (14).

Eight of the twelve pitchers for the Boston Braves are rated (W).

BC ratings tend to be in the mid- range, with only a few (mainly pitchers) receiving larger than five points of addition/subtraction.

Frank Frisch (New York Giants) received two (11)s and two (10)s.

Lance Richbourg (Philadelphia NL XC) has an (11), a (10), three (6*)s and a (14*).

The Chicago White Sox has a team with 43 fielding points, without a pitcher.

Players receiving a card with (0,0,0,0,1) power: Rogers Hornsby (St. Louis Cardinals) and Bob Meusel (New York Yankees). In addition, Hornsby has (7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10), three (31)s and three (14s). Tris Speaker (Cleveland Indians) received a card with five (0)s.

Three St. Louis NL XC non-pitchers have fourteen (13)s each: Reuben Ewing, Walt Irwin and Lew McCarty.

Ray Richmond (St. Louis Browns XC pitcher) has 24 (13)s.

The Boston Braves have ten players rated (F) who can be configured into an all (F) team.

Washington has 11 players, all with regular cards, rated (F), but no catcher.

The St. Louis Cardinals have 11 players, including three XCs, rated (F), but no pitcher.

Cincinnati has ten players, including two XCs, rated (F), but no pitcher or catcher.

Pitchers rated (ZZ): Bob Geary (Cincinnati Reds) and Red Shea (New York Giants).

There are no pitchers rated Grade A&C or A&C*.

The Philadelphia Athletics have a 14 man pitching staff (including six XCs). All the pitchers are Grade D except for Eddie Rommel C (MG = 9).

Department of Sibling Rivalry: Only two pairs of brothers ever played against each other in the World Series, and both are carded by APBA. This year had Bob Meusel (New York Yankees) and Emil Meusel (New York Giants). The previous season saw Doc Johnston (Cleveland Indians) oppose Jimmy Johnston (Brooklyn Dodgers) in the Fall Classic.

The only player rated as a significant base-stealer is Frank Frisch (New York Giants) with a St[ealing] rating of C30.

The New York Yankees and the New York Giants have cards that are substantially different from the World Series versions.

Away we go with the sort of comment one only finds in the Zack Handbook (re: Johnny Logan's nickname and Benny Bengough's birthplace). 1921 was the first major league season for one Douglas Lawrence McWeeny, a righthanded pitcher born in Chicago August 17, 1896. He played for the Chicago White Sox in 1921, 1922 and 1924, the Brooklyn Dodgers 1926-1929 inclusive, and the Cincinnati Reds in 1930. His primary nickname in Baseball Reference is "Doug," his secondary nickname, used on many of his APBA cards, is "Buzz." We know many things for sure about Buzz; the proper spelling of his last name not necessarily being one of them. His 1921 APBA card, and lineup sheet entry, for his hometown White Sox, agree with Baseball Reference, Retrosheet and Gillette/Palmer with the spelling as above. However, Neft, Cohen and Neft use "McWeeny." So do his APBA cards for 1924, 1926, 1927, 1927R, 1930 (XB) and 1930R. His cards for 1921, 1927R reprint, 1928 and 1929 use "McWeeny." He was not carded for his 4 1922 appearances. The lineup sheet entries, except for 1927R reprint (for which no separate lineup sheet was issued) and 1930 (XB), (for which there is no XB lineup sheet), are consistent with the cards. It has ultimately been determined that "McWeeny" is correct, based on a baseball card which he so signed, as shown in his page on the "Find A Grave" website, which was consulted because, despite his grave being in Des Plaines, Illinois, and therefore near the home of one of the researchers (Bill) in question, said researcher was on the disabled list with a bad ankle at the time the subject came up, precluding an in-person inspection of his tombstone. Your editor has not made up one word of the above. [*Pete Simonelli and Bill Blair, multiple emails, December 7, 2012*].

AJ Articles:

"1921: Big Sticks and Little Napoleon." by Ron Marshall (March/April] 1994, pp. 18-19).

"1921 Major League Debut Dates." by E[ric] N[aftaly] (March/April 1994, p. 18). "1921

Transactions." by E[ric] N[aftaly] (March/April 1994, p. 19).

1922 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 65)
Cards per Team: 23
XBs: No MS: Yes
Print Style: VI Format d
Back: ONE
Published: 1978

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

If you can name all the players who batted 1.000 lifetime, you've been spending too much time with your baseball encyclopedia. Red Lutz was such a player. His one hit, as you can see, was a double. Cards like this become either famous or infamous in leagues, depending on whether they're on your team or someone else's.

Bats: Right	Throws: Right	
Height: 5-10	Weight: 170	
Born: 12-17-98	Cincinnati, Ohio	
Louis William		
"Red"		
LUTZ		
(S) Catcher (5)		
11- 6	31- 6	51- 6
12-25	32-26	52-27
13-38	33- 6	53-18
14-30	34-31	54-32
15- 6	35- 6	55- 6
16-28	36-33	56-34
21-30	41-28	61-32
22- 6	42- 6	62-27
23-27	43-29	63-35
24-30	44- 6	64-29
25- 6	45-36	65-12
26-30	46-32	66- 6

J-4

Opinions:

Art Nehf (New York Giants) is a Grade B pitcher (MG=11), which, according to Bob Henry, should be increased. Nehf had 19 wins and a 3.29 ERA in 268.1 innings.

Because of replays inability to approximate the historical unearned runs totals, Howard Ahlskog believes that "there should be 1.5 error numbers per card in 1922 instead of just one." [*AL*, September 1990, p. 2].

[The following items were sent in by Dave Morris in a series of e-mails during October 1998].

Phil Douglas (New York Giants, pitcher) should have a (Z) control rating for only allowing 35 walks in 158 innings pitched.

Red Causey (New York Giants, pitcher) "Bats: Left" according to APBA and 1st Macmillan, but some other sources opt for "Bats: Right." The "Official" Spalding Base Ball Guide says "Bats: Left." The Spalding Base Ball Record Book agrees with its companion publication. Bottom line, APBA got this one right.

Jacques Fournier (St. Louis Cardinals) is missing a pitcher's rating for his one inning of almost perfect pitching. Current sources list his first name as "John," nickname "Jack."

Clyde "Pooch" Barnhart (Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated (OF-1) as his primary position. However, he played in 30 games as a third baseman and only 26 games as an outfielder. He should have the error and rare play numbers for a third baseman (20) & (39), not those of an outfielder (17) & (40).

Russ Wrightstone (Philadelphia Phillies) is rated (SS-7)(3B-4)(1B-2). However, he played 40 games at third, 35 at short and two at first.

Percy Jones (Chicago Cubs) is carded as “Bats: Both.” Many of the reference sources list him as “Bats: Right.” His teammate, Buck Freeman is carded “Bats: Right,” but a majority of the reference books prefer “Bats: Left.”

Just what batting side is appropriate for Frank Gibson (Boston Braves) this season is a mystery. APBA carded him as “Bats: Left,” but some reference sources say he “Bats: Both.” One edition of McMillan lists him as “Bats: Left” only for 1917. Other sources say he was a lefthander in 1921, 1922 and 1924. Stats, Inc. takes the easy way out and lists him as a switchhitter. The truth will probably never be known.

Roy Graham (Chicago White Sox) has a card that is pure fantasy in several respects. He had three at-bats and no hits. APBA gave him (7,8,9). He had two HBPs, but does not have a single (42) on his card. He is rated (C-5) with an MG rating of PB3. In his three games he had three putouts, no errors and no passed balls. It appears APBA treated him to the nominal hitting card (7,8,9), which is reasonable, but his 40% hit by pitch record should have been recognized. Don Adams would have carded Graham with no hit numbers, 14 (42)s and the usual assortment of other play result numbers. For a five game stint, (C-5) is reasonable.

Harry Hooper (Chicago White Sox) should also have ratings as a second baseman and a shortstop since he played one game at each position. As a second baseman, he booted his one fielding chance. A (2B-4) seems appropriate for a .000 fielding percentage. At shortstop, he dealt with a putout and an assist earning, sort of, a (SS-6).

Clyde Milan (Washington Nationals) “Bats: Right” according to our friends in Lancaster. The “Official” Reach Base Ball Guide and the Stats Handbook agree he “Bats: Left.” APBA is clearly outvoted. As an aside, Milan managed the Nationals for the full season and racked up a 69 – 85 record. He never managed in the major again.

Earl Leonard Smith (Washington Nationals) “Bats: Left” on his APBA card. The 1969 MacMillan agrees. The 1996 Macmillan and Fan Park think he “Bats: Right.” The Stats Handbook and the “Official” Reach Base Ball Guide opt for “Bats: Left.” In a close contest, APBA wins by a vote of 3-2.

Chick Fewster (Boston Red Sox) played 38 games as an outfielder, 23 as a third baseman and two as a second baseman. His card lists his primary position as (3B-4), not (OF-2). These should be reversed. In addition, his rare play number should be changed from (39) to (40).

Allan Russell (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) is carded “Bats: Right.” The 1st Edition Macmillan agrees. A later Macmillan and Fan Park list him as “Bats: Both.” The Reach Base Ball Guide ignores Russell’s batting stats since his .079 batting average is below the Guide’s cutoff. Yet another mystery that will remain unsolved.

Miscellany:

Jesse Barnes (New York Giants) is a Grade B pitcher, but a Grade C in all versions of GTP #8.

Rogers Hornsby (St. Louis Cardinals) has 15 hit numbers, including (1,4,5,5,6) to produce his .401 batting average and .722 slugging percentage. He hit 42 home runs.

Lum Davenport (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has no (35) on his card. It should be on 63. His 23 (13)s and 9 (14)s probably left no room for the (35).

The following players have (0,0,0,0,0) on their cards: Riggs Stephenson (Cleveland Indians), Tris Speaker (Cleveland Indians), Lou Guisto (Cleveland Indians), Roy Grimes (Chicago Cubs) and Elam Vangilder (St. Louis Browns, pitcher).

The Cincinnati Reds have 11 players rated (F), but would need a catcher to field an all (F) team.

Reb Russell (Pittsburgh Pirates) has rather unusual (1,3,3,5,6) power.

The St. Louis Browns and the New York Giants are almost identical to their GTP teams, #14 and #8, respectively.

“The Chicago White Sox are probably the only team, prior to the advent of the DH, to have two carded non-pitchers who did not get a hit during the season. Roy Graham and John Jenkins were 0 for 3 in five games.” [Matt DiFillippo, e-mail, 12-1-98].

Ken Williams (St. Louis Browns) is carded with (1,1,4,6,11,11).

Replayers of the National League season seem to feel that all pitchers rated less than (MG=13) should be raised by three points.

Leading base stealers for this season are: B28: George Sisler (St. Louis Browns), C36: Max Carey (Pittsburgh Pirates), C32 Joe Evans (Cleveland Indians) and C31: Pat McNulty (Cleveland Indians).

AJ Articles:

“1922: A Statistical Review” by Stanley Szklany (February 1978, pp. 11-13).

Schedule: (February 1978, p. 14).

Trades: “The Trading Game” by Harry Roedersheimer (August 1978, pp. 4-5).

“1922 Transactions” by Frank Markotich (July 1982, pp. 1 & 10).

“That Strange Summer of 1922” by Robert W. Huckabee, Jr. (December 1977, pp. 7-8).

“Probing Injury Frequencies” by Dan Armstrong (March 1982, pp. 1-2 & 8).

“Replaying 1922” by Wylie Smith (reply by Howard Ahlskog) (September 1990, p. 2).

AJ Replays:

NL and AL Stephen Fuchs (March 1983, p. 17).
 Rod Cabron (May 1985, p. 20-22).

NL Basic Jim Brennan (March 1987, pp. 19-20).
 Bob Knight (May 1979, pp. 4-5).

NL Master Dan Armstrong (March 1982, pp. 1-2 & 8 and April 1987, p. 21).

AL Basic David Urban (January 1980, p. 5)
 Jim Brennan (July 1979, pp. 6-7)

1923 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 21)
 Cards Per Team: 25
 XBs: No M/S: Yes
 Print Style: XII Format: j
 Back: Two
 Published: 2002

XC's (with M/S): NL-54 AL-64
 Print Style: XVI Format: n
 Back: BLANK
 Published: 2002

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Although he is in the Hall of Fame Joe Sewell is not one of the household names in Major League history. Still, he is known as the toughest player to strike out and accordingly holds a particular place in APBA lore. For all editions of his first card, 1920, Joe received one (13). Amazingly, on 13 subsequent cards, through 1933, Joe never received another (13)! This is a truly remarkable accomplishment which may never be equaled.

Pitching grades for this season use the standards that were re-defined in 2000 (MG=1-4), D; (MG=5-9), C; (MG=10-14), B; (MG=15-19), A; (MG=20-24), A&C; (MG=25-30), A&B.

This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating and the (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers. [See "Glossary"].

OPINIONS:

Steve O'Neill (Cleveland Indians) had 14 passed balls but is rated PBO.

Fred Hofmann (New York Yankees) had 12 passed balls and is rated PBO.

Cy Perkins of the (Philadelphia Athletics) had 16 passed balls and is rated PBO.

George Metivier (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) did not receive a (W) despite allowing 38 walks in 73 innings.

MISCELLANY:

Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) has four (31)s.

A total of 41 players received three (31)s, which are uniformly distributed for dice roll numbers 24, 34 and 63. Every team has at least one such player, the Cleveland Indians have five.

Joseph Wheeler "Joe" SEWELL												
Shortstop (7)												
YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP		
23	153	553	98	195	3	109	9	.353	.479	.456		
Bats: Left			Throws: Right									
Height: 5-6			Weight: 155									
Born: 10-9-98			Titus, AL									
11-	0-1		31-	8-6		51-	8-4					
12-	25-6		32-	26-6		52-	27-6					
13-	14-6		33-	0-2		53-	18-6					
14-	30-6		34-	31-6		54-	32-6					
15-	10-2		35-	9-6		55-	7-2					
16-	28-6		36-	14-6		56-	34-6					
21-	12-6		41-	24-7		61-	24-6					
22-	7-2		42-	9-6		62-	22-6					
23-	14-6		43-	29-6		63-	31-6					
24-	31-6		44-	7-2		64-	14-6					
25-	8-2		45-	14-6		65-	35-8					
26-	23-6		46-	39-6		66-	0-1					
J-0			©Copyright 2002 APBA									

Norm McMillan (Boston Red Sox) primarily played third base but his listed positions are in the order of (SS)(3B)(2B). He is listed on the lineup sheet as (SS)(3B).

Dolf Luque (Cincinnati Reds) is Grade A&C (MG=23).

There is no A* in the set.

Every team has at least one B pitcher except the Philadelphia Phillies.

Grover Cleveland Alexander (Chicago Cubs) is the only pitcher with a (ZZ) rating.

Detroit Tigers pitchers Ray Francis, Earl Whitehill, Bert Cole, Ole Olsen, and Rip Collins received both regular and XC cards. The cards and M/S symbols are identical in all respects except that Francis has (F) speed on his regular card but not on his XC card.

The Brooklyn Robins do not have any pitchers with a (Z) except for Harry Shriver, an XC.

John Kelleher (Chicago Cubs), who was primarily a firstbaseman, has a (37) but no (41).

Barney Friberg (Chicago Cubs) received the unusual hit combination of (8,8,8,8,10,10).

Tris Speaker received five (0)s.

Lou Gehrig (New York Yankees) has a rookie card with power numbers (1,2,6,6,6,6) based on 26 at bats.

Dutch Schliebner moved from the Brooklyn Robins to the St. Louis Browns in May leaving the Robins with players appearing in a total of 141 games at first base.

The Brooklyn Robins acquired Eddie Ainsmith from the St. Louis Cardinals, which left St. Louis with catchers totaling only 348 at bats. Ainsmith's card is with Brooklyn where he had only 10 at bats.

The Pittsburgh Pirates traded Cotton Tierney to the Philadelphia Phillies on May 23, leaving the Pirates with two secondbaseman appearing in a total of 130 games.

Players with initials instead of their full name on their cards:

Eddie Collins (Chicago White Sox)

Tris Speaker (Cleveland Indians)

Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers)

Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig (New York Yankees)

Walter Johnson (Washington Senators)

Rube Marquard (Boston Braves)

Burleigh Grimes and Zach Wheat (Brooklyn Robins)

Grover Cleveland Alexander (Chicago Cubs)

Casey Stengel (New York Giants)

Pie Traynor and Rabbit Maranville (Pittsburgh Pirates)

Rogers Hornsby (St. Louis Cardinals).

Maurice Archdeacon of the (Chicago White Sox) has the highest MG speed rating (F)19.

Players who stole bases but were not caught stealing were downgraded to SSNs of 26-35. Likewise, players with no stolen bases but who were caught stealing are upgraded to SSNs of 6-14.

Every team can make at least Fielding Two. However, there is a shortage of good fielders at shortstop where only Everett Scott (New York Yankees) and Rabbit Maranville (Pittsburgh Pirates) are rated (SS-9). In the outfield, only Ed Roush (Cincinnati Reds), Sam Rice (Washington Nationals), Johnny Mostil (Chicago White Sox) and Tris Speaker (Cleveland Indians) are rated (OF-3).

1924 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 64)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back: ONE
Published: 1982

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Here's a nice "APBA-ball" card for 1924 replayers; it's based on three hits in five at-bats, the last of his career. The irony in this case is that Eddie Ainsmith hung on for years in the majors as a defensive specialist. In 11 of his previous 14 years he hit .231 or lower, including his first 9 years in the Major Leagues.

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **5-11** Weight: **180**
Born: **2-4-90** Cambridge, Mass.

Edward Wilbur

"Eddie"

AINSMITH

(S) Catcher (7)

11- 7	31- 7	51- 7
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 8	33- 7	53- 18
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 7	35- 8	55- 7
16- 28	36- 33	56- 38
21- 30	41- 28	61- 8
22- 7	42- 8	62- 9
23- 27	43- 29	63- 31
24- 30	44- 7	64- 12
25- 7	45- 36	65- 35
26- 32	46- 9	66- 7

J-4

Corrections:

Babe Pinelli (Cincinnati Reds) has his name spelled incorrectly (i.e., Pinelli).

This season begins the controversy of, "Where was Benny Bengough Born?" His birth place is carded as Liverpool, England for the 1924, 1927, 1927R, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1930R seasons. This is supported by The Ballplayers (Mike Shatzkin, ed.). His birth place is carded as Niagara Falls, New York for the 1926, 1931 and 1932 seasons. This version is supported by the Macmillan Encyclopedia (1st through 10th editions) and the Sports Encyclopedia: Baseball. [contributed by Tim Ferg]. Stats Inc's All-Time Major League Handbook also opts for Niagara Falls.

Wee Willie Sherdel (St. Louis Cardinals) is only rated as a pitcher, but he had two games in the outfield with three putouts.

Doug McWeeny (Chicago White Sox) has his surname misspelled "McWeeny" on both his card and the lineup sheet. [See 1921 Season Miscellany]

Miscellany:

Murray Jardine, who has replayed the season in the Basic Game, offers the following comment:
"Seasons, like 1924, with few home runs but high batting averages, will tend to be noticeably higher-scoring than real-life because of the additional (7)s (which usually advance runners two bases) on the batter's cards. I've substantially reduced baserunner advancement on both (7) and (8) to take this into account. Also, baserunners (or base coaches) were evidently a lot more reckless before World War II, resulting in numerous casualties on the basepaths. Chuck Klein's (Philadelphia Phillies) 44 assists in 1930, which looks incredible today, was probably not that big a deal then; Harry Heilmann had 31 in 1924. I've made some adjustments here as well." [letter; January 18, 1997]

Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated (3B-6) and Jolly Cholly Grimm is a (1B-5), giving the Pirates perfect defense at the corners.

Buzz McWeeny (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has 11 (14)s, five are (14*)s.

Eddie Ainsmith (New York Giants) has 16 hit-numbers, 10 of which are (7)s.

The 1924 Giants have a remarkable set of hitting pitchers: Art Nehf (1,1,5,10); Wayland Dean (1,1,7); Mule Watson (1,1,2,2); Walter Huntzinger (14 hit-numbers); Ernie Mann (16 hit-numbers); and Harry Baldwin (12 hit-numbers).

Babe Ruth (New York Yankees) has (1,1,5,6,6) power.

Fred Leach (Philadelphia Phillies) has 15 hit-numbers (1,1,2,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9).

Rogers Hornsby (St. Louis Cardinals) received a card with 14 hit-numbers (1,3,4,6,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10) and five (14)s to reproduce his .424 batting average.

Elam Vangilder (St. Louis Browns, pitcher) has five (0)s.

Bob Meusel (New York Yankees) has a MG rating of $Ar[m]=39$.

The only significant base-stealer this season is Frank Bruggy (Philadelphia Athletics), E36.

AJ Articles:

“Golden Age Revisited” by Don Zminda (May 1982, pp. 1 & 11).

Schedule: (May 1982, p. 10).

AJ Replay:

by Steven Miller (February 1987, pp. 19–20).

1924 NL Basic

1925 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 54)
 Cards per Team: 25
 XB: No M/S: Yes
 Print Style: IX, Variety 11 Format: e
 Back: TWO
 Published: 1999

XC's: NL-63 AL-63 (see note re: lineup sheet)
 Print Style: XVII Format: o
 Back: BLANK
 Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

He is best known to the modern fan for his "did he catch it or didn't he?" play in the 8th inning of game 3 of the 1925 World Series. That mystery lived as long as Sam did; he finally confirmed the catch and the umpire's call in a letter opened only after he died. Here's a bigger mystery to a native Washingtonian: how was a player who played years in Washington, who wound up in the Hall of Fame with nearly 3,000 hits, was an excellent fielder, and a good guy off the field, not among the dozen or so baseball players in the Washington Hall of Stars, Washington's equivalent of a local sports Hall of Fame, until very recently? Is this man really less worthy than Frank Howard or George Case? Big Train and Josh are the first two, but how was Edgar Charles Rice not third?

The Game Company published XC's for this season as part of their mass XC release, including reprints of all prior XC's published with permission by the APBA Journal and Sports Game Publishing, and original XC's for all seasons for which the cards existed on the computer game data disks, in 2004.

This season has the dual batting characteristics, the ZZ pitchers ratings, and the Tinneny ballpark effects table.

Corrections:

Stan Coveleski (Washington Nationals) is once again listed as "Bats: Both" and "Throws: Left", which is still incorrect. He batted and threw righthanded; his brother, Harry, was the switch hitting southpaw. This unfortunately duplicates the error in the World Series set. (Consistency is a virtue, at least in a book edited by CPA's.)

The player list issued with the XC's lists 64 American League names, but only 63 cards exist. Stuffey Stewart (Washington Nationals) is listed twice, once as an infielder (correct) and again as a pitcher (incorrect).

Spence Pumpelly (Washington Nationals XC) is listed as "Throws: Right." Baseball-reference.com says his throwing side is unknown. The All-Time Major League Handbook (STATS, Inc.) agrees.

George Mogridge (St. Louis Browns) is rated (S)low (S4) despite having a first column (11) and a (14*).

Bats: Left Throws: Right
 Height: 5-9 Weight: 150
 Born: 2-20-90 Morocco,IN

Edgar Charles
 "Sam"

RICE

(F) Outfielder (3)

11- 0-2	31- 8-6	51- 8-5
12- 25-8	32- 26-8	52- 27-8
13- 14-6	33- 0-2	53- 15-6
14- 30-7	34- 31-7	54- 12-7
15- 11-2	35- 8-6	55- 7-2
16- 28-6	36- 33-6	56- 32-6
21- 30-6	41- 28-7	61- 40-6
22- 7-2	42- 9-6	62- 32-6
23- 29-6	43- 29-7	63- 31-6
24- 31-6	44- 7-2	64- 9-6
25- 10-2	45- 14-6	65- 35-8
26- 27-6	46- 29-6	66- 0-2

J-0

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Germany Schultz (Cincinnati Reds) is rated (S)low (S4) despite having a first-column (11).

Spot Falk (St. Louis Browns) has three (11)'s and a (10) but is not rated (F)ast.

Francis Wilson (Boston Braves XC) has two (11)s and a single-column (2), but is not rated (F)ast.

Firpo Marberry (Washington Nationals) has an (11) and two (10)s and is not rated (F)ast.

“Boots Grantham” (Pittsburgh Pirates) has an (11) and a (10) and is not (F)ast.

William Christopher “Bill” Moore (Detroit Tigers XC) has the first letter of his middle name printed in lower case (“christopher”).

The “where was Benny Bengough (New York Yankees) born?” saga continues. See the 1924 write-up. This year the fates opt for Liverpool, England.

Miscellany:

The pennant winners, Pittsburgh and Washington, are markedly different in this set than in the World Series set. In the 28 years between the creation of these sets, the evolution of the game and the card making formulas make it easy to understand the differences.

This season has no A&B or A&C pitchers, and no A* relievers. The American League has no A starters, and the National League has only one; Dolf Luque (Cincinnati Reds) (MG=16). There are no Grade B* relievers and only four Grade B starters. The five (MG=15) or better starters and the only (MG=14*) reliever are all on either the Cincinnati Reds or the Washington Nationals.

The pitchers' control ratings in this set are no better than the grades. Only one pitcher, Pete Alexander (Chicago Cubs) is rated (ZZ). Alternatively, 36 of 157 regularly carded pitchers, and 30 of 46 XC pitchers, are rated (W). The St. Louis Browns have five regular and one XC pitcher rated (W).

The Washington Nationals have fielding one at all infield positions with Ruel and Severeid rated (C-8), Judge rated (1B-5), Bucky Harris (2B-9), Peckinpaugh (SS-9) and Bluege (3B-5). With Rice as (OF-3) and 3 other players (OF-2), not counting XC's, the Nationals can reach 43 fielding points, with 36 points in the infield, not counting pitchers.

The Boston Red Sox cannot reach fielding two, with a maximum of only 35 points. Their only fielding one players are Todt (1B-4), and six pitchers, including 2 XC's, (P-2).

Detroit has ten players (including one XC) rated (F)ast, but none is a catcher, only two are outfielders, and none is a pitcher.

This year marked the first time a team came from a 3 games to 1 deficit to win a seven game World Series, as the Pirates rallied to fend off champion Washington's bid to repeat. Pittsburgh would do it again in 1979, with Willie Stargell's “fam-a-lee” coming back to beat Baltimore. (The author's late father, an eleven year-old at the time, and the most devoted fan the Nats ever had, used to tell a tale that the home town heroes threw games five and six to increase the gate and thus their shares. However, the author's research in contemporary newspaper accounts revealed that the current rule, limiting the computation of the players' shares to a percentage of only the required first four games, was already in place at the time. Not the first, nor the most farfetched, of Dad's “embellished” stories.)

The Washington Nationals have 11 XC's (after correcting for the double-listing of Stewart—see above). While not a large number by modern standards, it is high for its era; only 3 teams have more, and no team exceeds 13. Normally, pennant winners have the more stable rosters, with poor teams going through more players.

Jacques Fournier (Brooklyn Robins) has two single-column (4)s, along with a (1,7,7,7,8,8,8,8), five (14)s and a (22).

Bud Culloton (Pittsburgh Pirates pitcher) has 23 (13)s. Lou Koupal (Pittsburgh Pirates pitcher) and Duke Brett (Chicago Cubs XC pitcher) each have 22 (13)s.

The only double-digit batting characteristic belongs to Mel Kerr (Chicago Cubs XC) SA -10/-1.

The author's (John Cochrane) set came from Lancaster with a blank-front card, with the logo back, in the Chicago NL envelope.

Barney Friberg (Philadelphia Phillies) is rated at all positions except catcher.

Forty-three year old Babe Adams, who won 3 games for Pittsburgh in the 1909 World Series, 16 years earlier, not only made the Pirates' 1925 World Series roster, but pitched one inning of mop-up relief in game four.

Rogers Hornsby (St. Louis Cardinals) has (1,1,3,6,6) power, along with three (7)s, a (10), two (8)s and five (14)s. He is also rated (2B-8).

Jewel Ens (Pittsburgh Pirates XC) has (1,1,6) power.

Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated (3B-6).

Wally Pipp (New York Yankees) is rated (1B-5) in the year he lost his starting job to that Ivy League kid, Lou Gehrig, who is only a (1B-4).

In the author's set, Al Sothoron (St. Louis Cardinals) has his speed, pitching and fielding line off-center, two characters to the right. It would be properly centered if his (X) rating were omitted. It seems likely that this (X) rating may have been omitted by the printer on the original proof and the line was not re-centered when it was corrected.

Bob Meusel (New York Yankees) has an A(rm)=39.

Kiki Cuyler (Pittsburgh Pirates), Maurice "Flash" (go figure) Archdeacon (Chicago White Sox XC) and Stuffey Stewart (Washington Nationals XC) are all rated (F)ast (F19).

The basestealer (singular) in this set is Jack Smith (St. Louis Cardinals) C35.

Several pitchers in this set have some unusually good, and in some cases idiosyncratic, power numbers, including: Hank Thormahlen (Brooklyn Robins XC) (2,2), Ray Kremer (Pittsburgh Pirates) (4,6,6), John Stuart (St. Louis Cardinals) (2,4,6), Sarge Connally (Chicago White Sox) (2,3,6), Gob Buckeye (Cleveland Indians) (1,5,6), Jess Doyle (Detroit Tigers) (1,3,5,6), Ulysses Stoner (Detroit Tigers) (4,6,6,6) and Bullet Joe Bush (St. Louis Browns) (0,0,0,0,0), with only 3 second column singles.

Scipio Spinks Award Winner: I haven't done exhaustive research on the subject, but I believe (and fervently hope) that Douglass (Cincinnati Reds XC) is the only player in MLB history with the first name of "Astyanax."

AJ Articles:

"1999, 1906, 1925 Baseball Ready in December" by Eric Naftaly (#7, October 30, 1999, pp. 1& 4).

"1925: Lots of Hitting, But Not Much from the Babe" by Mike Whiteman (July 25, 2000, pp. 9-10). (Contains lists of Multi-Team Players and Debut Dates.)

"CMBA Pitching Ratings for 1925" by Eric Naftaly (July 25, 2000, p. 10).

1926 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 24)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S:
Yes
Print Style: VIII Format: e
Back TWO
Published: July 1986

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

He came up as an infielder, but spent most of his career as a bullpen catcher. He wove the myth that he spoke eleven languages [false], toured Japan with the likes of Ruth and Gehrig [true] where he took pictures of Tokyo harbor [true] at the behest of military intelligence [false], and left baseball to become an atomic spy [false]. In reality, he was a marginal ballplayer, a self-promoting wanna-be, and a very sad and very lonely individual.

This season is the first one to utilize the new "whiteball" card backs. Because of licensing difficulties with the Major Leagues, the words "Major League" are omitted from inside the baseball logo on the back of the card. This omission creates Back TWO.

Rules Change:

Effective with this season, a ball leaving the playing field in fair territory is now a homerun. Previously, if the ball curved foul after leaving the playing field in fair territory, it was ruled a foul ball.

Any fly ball which advances a runner is scored as a sacrifice fly. The result of this change was a big increase in sacrifices, 1,479 in 1925 and 1,709 in 1926.

Seitz Collection [trustee: Edwin Zack]:

All sixteen envelopes are in excellent condition, and each contains twenty-five cards and that team's M/S card (cut from the M/S sheet). All the cards are in mint condition.

A mint roster sheet came with the set.

The Boston Braves envelope has "1926" written in pencil on it.

In this set, several (as many as 6) of the cards for each team are on a whiter cardstock than the rest of the team. These cards all are from the end of the alphabet, so it seems logical that the printing was done from different supplies of card stock. Other examples of this set (including Donald L. Adams', and Matylda Dougher's) do not contain this oddity.

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-1** Weight: **185**
Born: **3-2-02 New York, N.Y.**

Morris
"Moe"

BERG

(S) Shortstop (6) (2B-5) (3B-3)

11- 6	31- 14	51- 9
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 39	33- 7	53- 21
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 8	35- 13	55- 8
16- 28	36- 33	56- 34
21- 30	41- 24	61- 24
22- 8	42- 32	62- 30
23- 26	43- 29	63- 32
24- 12	44- 8	64- 13
25- 9	45- 14	65- 35
26- 24	46- 30	66- 6

J-4

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There exist, in the collection of Scott Lehotsky (creator of the APBA video, "Of Dice and Men"), seven *apocryphal* 'XBs', created and typewritten by Dick Seitz. The players are Ray Dowd (Brooklyn Robins), Billy Mullen (Detroit Tigers), Jess Doyle (Detroit Tigers, pitcher), Lefty Thomas (Washington Nationals, pitcher), Lee Dunham (Philadelphia Phillies), Joe Buskey (Philadelphia Phillies; in his only Major League season), and Art Veltman (Chicago White Sox). The Mullen card has the word "Thirdbaseman" with an 'm' typed over a mis-struck 'b'. Mullen's card has 9 (14). The Dowd card has the first 'n' of 'Secondbaseman' overstriking an 'm'. Also, Dowd's hit-numbers are out of the usual sequence of assignment, viz. (7, 8, 11, 11, 11).

Of these "Seitz XBs" for 1926, Eric Naftaly has written: " APBA's founder presumably made these cards for his personal use, and they represent players with a handful of at-bats. In a sense it's unfair to expose them to public scrutiny. But the more one looks at [them].... the more interesting they get: (11)s in unlikely spots, wandering (33)s and (34)s, and lots more. Some examples: Dunham's 16-36-56 and 21-41-61 results are transposed. Doyle has pitcher's rare play numbers (22) and (38) that went out of style in the 1950s. Thomas also has a (38), and is missing a (12). Mullen's two-hit card has three (31)s. One final note: these cards were added to a set of "extras" imported from other seasons. The cards for Dowd (1919), Doyle (1925), and Thomas (1925) also reflect or include non-1926 stats." [*AJ*, June/July, 1996, p. 15].

In addition to these handmade 'XBs', Seitz Also used player cards from different years in order to have more players on each team, instead of making more XBs for them. For example, James "Chappie" Geygan played 33 games for the 1924 Boston Red Sox, but in 1926, he only played four games for that same team. Dick Seitz pulled a 1924 copy of Geygan's card and placed it in the 1926 Red Sox. He did this with several teams in the 1927 and 1930 card sets as well, as I found a total of 27 player cards from years that did not belong with the set in which they were included." [*"Gold Mine' Includes APBA Cards, More: the Seitz Collection"* by Scott Lehotsky, *AJ*, June/July 1996, pp. 14 – 15].

Seitz' fascination with this season (as evidenced by his handmade XBs) stemmed from the poignant reality that, as he said over sixty years later: " I can remember the first game my dad took me to in 1926. I saw Mickey Cochrane hit a routine fly ball to center field and I watched the ball until the fielder caught it. When I looked down and Cochrane was more than half way to second base before the fielder caught the ball." [*McLeod Interview; October 21, 1988*]

Corrections:

This season continues the controversy of, "Where was Benny Bengough Born?" His birth place is carded as Liverpool, England in 1924, 1927, 1927R, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1930R seasons. This is supported by The Ballplayers (Mike Shatzkin, ed.). His birth place is carded as Niagara Falls, New York for the 1926, 1931, and 1932 seasons. This version is supported by the Macmillan Encyclopedia (1st through 10th editions) and the Sports Encyclopedia: Baseball. [*contributed by Tim Ferg*]. Stats Inc's All-Time Major League Handbook also opts for Niagra Falls.

George Sisler (St. Louis Browns) is missing the Master Game ratings as a pitcher on the Master Symbols card. According to Veryl Lincoln, the missing Master Grade ratings for Sisler's two innings of work this year (two walks, three strikeouts, one save, 0.00 ERA) should be: (MG = 1*), WPO, HBO, BKO. MF-0, H, Q -2*. [*letter: July 28, 1997*].

Rube Walberg (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) should be rated BKO, as he had no balks this season. This card was reprised in OFAS 3 with this same mistake.

Mul Holland (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) has no defensive rating on his card. Jim Tinneney says he should be a (P-1). Based on 3 games, 1 putout and 5 assists, (P-1) seems reasonable.

Poor Jack Bentley (New York Giants) is all turned around. He has a primary rating as a Grade D (P-1) and secondarily as a (1B-3). Historically, the opposite was true. He played first base in 56 games and only pitched in 8; 7 for the Philadelphia Phillies and one for the New York Giants. He was traded to New York on September 15th. He has no Ar[m] rating as a firstbaseman.

Johnny Cooney (Boston Braves) is rated primarily as a pitcher for the Boston Braves, secondarily as a (1B-3), and thirdly as an (OF-1). He played 32 games as a firstbaseman and 19 (starting in eight and completing three in 83.1 innings) as a pitcher. He played one game in the outfield.

Bill Terry (New York Giants) is rated (OF-1) (1B-3). However, Bill played 38 games at first base, and only 14 in the outfield. As a result, his rare play number (40) is for an outfielder, not a first baseman, and he should have second rare play number of either (41) or (37).

Lefty Willis (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) has 43-(3) on his card. It should have been 43-(29).

Johnny Wertz (Boston Braves, pitcher) received a 64-(42) but had no HBPs in sixty-four at-bats.

Bernie “Bunny” Neis (Boston Braves) has his first name spelled incorrectly on his APBA card. It should be either Bernard or Bernie, not “Bernis” according to the 1927 Reach Base Ball Guide and the 1927 Spalding Official Base Ball Guide. *[contributed by Matylda Dougher]*.

Specs Meadows (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) had two HBPs in 88 at-bats, but does not have a (42), (22) or (19) on his card. Similarly, Jonathan Brooks (Chicago Cubs) had one HBP in 48 at-bats, yet has no HBP number.

Wild Bill Hallahan (St. Louis Cardinals) is a starting pitcher, but received a Q1* rating, which is for relievers. Among his 19 games this season, he started in three, and ended up with a total of 56.2 innings pitched. He should have received a split-grade rating.

Ky Graham (Boston Braves) is rated as a starter on his card, but received a reliefer’s fatigue-rating of Q1*. He should have received a split-grade rating for his 36.1 innings, with three G[ames]S[tarted] in 15 games.

Fred “Fritz” Bratschi (Boston Red Sox) is missing the ‘s’ in his surname on his card, on the Master Symbols chart and on the roster sheet. *[contributed by Matylda Dougher]*

Doug McWeeny (Brooklyn Robins) has his surname misspelled “McWeeney” on both his card and the lineup sheet. *[See 1921 Season Miscellany]*

Opinions:

Clyde Beck (Chicago Cubs) received a St[eal] rating of E29, yet he did not steal a base this season in 81 at-bats. No C[aught]S[tealing] stats are available for this season, but his rating should not be E29.

Rube Ehrhardt (Brooklyn Robins) “has an N St[eal] rating. This is incorrect, as he had one SB. C[aught]S[tealing] stats are not available. He should be rated ‘G36’. He does have a 15-(11) and a 25-(10).

Silent Cal Bengé (Cleveland Indians) should be rated as a relief pitcher D* (MG=4*), not a starter, for his 11.1 innings in 8 games, with no starts.

[A number of the above items were gleaned from the 1927 Reach Base Ball Guide letters and e-mail messages from Dave Morris from July 7 to October 15, 1998.]

For twenty-eight cards in the set, various sources list ‘Bats’ and ‘Throws’ information that differs from the data on the APBA cards. In research, a contemporary source is usually considered to be the most authoritative. For this research effort, the available contemporary source was The Sporting News Record Book(s) (1925 to 1930). Unfortunately, this source seems flawed. There are a number of inconsistencies from year to year. Also, if TSN is to be believed, not only are there several left-handed catchers in the major leagues in 1926, but also there are quite a few infielders (not firstbasemen) who threw left-handed. This seems very unlikely, so it appears that TSN was careless in either their research or in their typesetting. A more reliable source of information is the 1927 Reach Base Ball Guide and the 1927 Spalding Official Base Ball Guide.

Based on a cross-check of available data for the 28 cards in question, APBA used the correct information on 23 cards. The other five require some re-evaluation. For example, consider Yankee pitcher Garland Braxton. The available material contains a number of variations. APBA carded Braxton as B - R (i.e., Bats: Both and Throws: Right). The TSN record books list L - L (1926, 1928, and 1930) and R - R (1927). Macmillan and Viking both opt for B - L. In the Ballplayers (ed. Shatzkin), Garland is a “L[eft]H[anded]P[it]cher”, which seems the actual case since he is referred to as a “southpaw” in contemporary accounts, and as a “left-handed screwballer” in modern references. Finally, it seems likely, all things considered, that he was a switch-hitter in 1926. Bats: Both and Throws: Left seems to be the best educated guess.

Corrected information for the five cards is:

	<u>APBA</u>	<u>Revision</u>
Lee Meadows (Pittsburgh Pirates)	L - R	B - R
Red Shannon (Chicago Cubs)	R - R	B - R
Joe Sewell (Cleveland Indians)	R - R	L - R
Garland Braxton (New York Yankees)	B - R	B - L
Sherry Smith (Cleveland Indians)	L - L	R - L

Of particular interest in the above list is Joe Sewell (Cleveland Indians), a member of the Hall of Fame. APBA cards Joe as R - R. TSN opts for R - L, making him a left-handed shortstop. Macmillan and Viking report L - R, as does the National Baseball Hall of Fame Yearbook - 1996 (p. 98). On the theory that the Hall of Fame is apt to be correct, Joe Sewell batted Left and threw Right. It seems odd that there should be so much confusion about a member of the Hall of Fame. [Donald

L. Adams; letter: July 21, 1998]

Lefty Willis (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) has 43-(3) on his card. He did not have any extra base-hits this season in his two hits in 9 at-bats, so this must be an error. The Oregon Replay League has substituted a 43-(29) as a logical correction. *[contributed by Matylda Dougher].*

Miscellany:

Due to late season rain, several games were canceled. On the schedule you will find instances where a game scheduled in one team's park was made up in the original visiting teams park due to the late season weather. “Sunday Laws” were also the rule of the day in Philadelphia, Boston, and Pittsburgh, with no Sunday baseball allowed. Occasionally, you will see a series interrupted in these cities, as both teams moved to the visitors' park for one game on Sunday, only to return and complete the series

on Monday. The Philadelphia Athletics finally broke tradition, playing their first Sunday game on August 22nd. You will also find several times where a pitcher was used with little or no rest, usually after being knocked out early in the first game of a series. There are times where pitchers pitched the next day after a start or even pitched both ends of a double header." *[Rich Pray; cover letter to his "1926 Schedule and Pitching Rotation"; see [Articles](#) below.]*

This season, Ty Cobb (Detroit Tigers) broke the record for lifetime at-bats (previously held by Honus Wagner) which was then computed as 10,427 but is now corrected to 10,441, and go on to set a new record of 11,429 in 1928. It is melancholy to observe that this new record was set by a man who was driven by demons that destroyed his humanity and the current holder of this record, Pete Rose, is another man, similarly possessed by demons which were to destroy his life and his dream.

Cobb's forty-six year old record was broken by Hank Aaron in 1974, who would ultimately amass 12,364 at-bats when his career ended in 1976. Aaron's record remained until 1982, when Pete Rose broke it on the way to the existing mark of 14,053 at-bats. One is hard pressed to come up with a current player who could challenge this record. *[data taken from a letter from Susan McKay, Registrar of The Hall of Fame, April 16, 1998].*

Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates) is a (3B-6).

Silent Cal Benge (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) and Stan Baumgartner (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) each received a card with 9 (6)s. Joe Kiefer (Boston Red Sox pitcher) received five (6)s.

Hooks Dauss (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) and Lou Gehrig (New York Yankees) each received five (0)s.

On August 28th, Emil Levsen (Cleveland Indians pitcher) pitched two complete games against the Boston Red Sox and won both, 6-1 and 5-1, without striking out a single batter. Don Zminda adds that Emil is the last Major League pitcher to start and win both ends of a double-header. The Cleveland Indians used identical lineups in both games.

Babe Ruth (New York Yankees) received a card with (1,1,4,5,5) and 8 (14)s. Al Simmons (Philadelphia Athletics) received (1,3,6,6,6) with three (14)s.

Del Lundgren (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) and Johnny Bassler (Detroit Tigers) received cards with 7 (14)s. Bassler, who played for Tigers for 7 of his 9 Major League seasons, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

There are no (SS-9) or (SS-10) in the American League. Beauty Bancroft (Boston Braves) is rated (SS-9) in the National League.

George Sisler (St. Louis Browns) continues to be one of those rare players who is primarily rated as a position player, but also can fill in as a pitcher. He pitched in two innings in one game this season.

Claude Jonnard (St. Louis Browns, pitcher) received 22 (13)s and four (14)s with no hit-numbers.

Joe Sewell (Cleveland Indians) has four (31)s on his card. Three of his teammates (George Burns, Tris Speaker and Homer Summa) have three. *[contributed by Matylda Dougher].*

Bob Meusel (New York Yankees) received a MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

Howard Holland (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) and Eddie Dyer (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) each received 16 hit-numbers.

The Boston Red Sox have a ten-man pitching staff, all Grade D starters. The only bright spot in this dismal picture is that Jack Russell is rated as a split grade 4/8*.

The New York Yankees have a potent offense that will make them the team to beat in any replay.

Players with 13 hit-numbers:

Benny Bengough with three (14)s

Players with 12 hit- numbers:

Roy Carlyle with 8 (14)s

Babe Ruth with 8 (14)s

Aaron Ward with three (14)s

Bob Meusel with three (14)s

Players with 11 hit-numbers:

Lou Gehrig with five (0)s and five (14)s

GarlandBraxton (pitcher) with three (14)s

Joe Dugan (pitcher) with three (14)s

Ben Paschal with three (14)s

Earle Combs with three (14)s

Players with 10 hit-numbers:

Pat Collins with 7 (14)s

Tony Lazzeri with four (0) and three (14)s

Mark Koenig

Players with 8 hit-numbers:

Mike Gazella with five (14)s

The only major base-stealer for this season is Stuffy Stewart (Washington Nationals) who is rated A26 and has two (11)s and two (14*)s.

AJ Articles:

"1926: The Cuckoo Season" by Don Zminda (September 1986, pp. 6 & 12).

"Dick Seitz's 'Homemade' 1926 Extra Cards." by Eric Naftaly (June /July, 1996 , p. 15).
[contains reproductions of the 7 'Seitz' XBs]

"Gold Mine' Includes APBA Cards, More: the Seitz Collection" by Scott Lehotsky (June/July, 1996), pp. 1, 14-16, 18 & 37).

"1926 Schedule and Pitching Rotation" by Rich Pray. *Privately printed. [Note: In some cases this compilation does not agree with the box scores in contemporary issues of The Sporting News.]*

AJ Replay:

1926 NL & AL (Master) by Jay Gregory (# 6, August 10, 1994, pp. 22-23 & 25).

1927 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 61)
 Cards per Team: 25
 XBs: NO M/S: Yes
 Print Style: VII Format: d
 Back ONE
 Published: 1979

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Before the 1927 season, the Cardinals traded Hornsby, who was their manager and the greatest hitter in the league, to the Giants for Frankie Frisch, even up. Cardinal fans were livid. Actually, Frisch fit in rather well in St. Louis, while Hornsby was traded after each of the next two seasons. His marvelous bat and awful personality balanced each other out.

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
 Height: **5-11** Weight: **175**
 Born: **4-27-96** Winters, Texas

Rogers
 "Rajah"
HORNSBY
 Secondbaseman (8)

11- 4	31- 8	51- 8
12-25	32-26	52-27
13-14	33- 5	53-19
14-30	34-31	54-32
15-10	35- 9	55- 7
16-28	36-33	56-14
21-31	41-24	61-12
22- 6	42- 9	62-36
23-26	43-29	63-31
24-13	44- 7	64-14
25- 7	45-14	65-35
26-14	46-30	66- 1

Corrections:

Eddie Edwards (Boston Braves, pitcher) is carded as (S)[low]. In December 1995, Scott Lehotsky was directed to prepare the enormous private card collection from the estate of Dick Seitz for public auction. While cataloguing the 1927 season's cards, Scott noticed that the card of Eddie Edwards had been corrected from (S)[low] to (F)[ast] in black pen in the distinctive handwriting of Dick Seitz, who died on September 26, 1992. This correction of the card of a player, whose abilities on the basepaths may have been observed by a teenaged Dick Seitz, is the ultimate approved correction. Although announced through singularly unusual channels, this correction may also be viewed as the final piece of baseball knowledge given to us by the founder of the APBA community. [See "'Gold Mine' Includes APBA Cards, More: the Seitz Collection," by Scott Lehotsky, *AJ*, June/July 1966, p. 15].

Eric Naftaly comments in a footnote to the above-cited Lehotsky article: "A look at the original (1969) edition of the Macmillan Baseball Encyclopedia, still the best available source for pitchers' 'extra' appearances, supports the new rating: Edwards made four non-pitching appearances in 1927 with no pinch-hit at-bats, and scored three times, despite only one hit and one walk." [*Ibid.*].

Red Ruffing (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has 56-(12), should be 61-(12).

Chick Tolson (Chicago Cubs) has 62-(12), should be 61-(12).

Luther Roy (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) has 7 (7)s on his card. Roy received only four (7)s in 1927R. Neither card will reproduce his one single in three at-bats.

Percy Jones (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) also received 7 (7)s on his card. In 1927R he received a (6) and 6 (7)s. Neither the original, nor the reissue, card will reproduce his 14 hits (including a double) in 46 at-bats..

George Smith (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) received 8 (14)s for no walks this season. He receives no (14)s on his 1927R card, which is an improvement. However, the (1,1,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) in his reissue is less accurate than the (1,1,1,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) he received in his original season. He had two homeruns (among 7 hits) in 22 at-bats.

The controversy of "Where-was-Benny-Bengough-Born?" continues. [*See 1924 Season and 1926 Season.*]

Doug McWeeny (Brooklyn Robins) has his surname misspelled "McWeeney" on both his card and the lineup sheet. [*See 1921 Season Miscellany*]

Miscellany:

The Philadelphia Athletics of 1927 (and 1927R) have 8 future Hall of Fame members: Ty Cobb, Mickey Cochrane, Eddie Collins, Jimmy Dykes, Jimmie Foxx, Lefty Grove, Al Simmons, and Zack Wheat. The New York Yankees for the 1930 - 1933 seasons also have eight Hall of Famers, but only in 1931 and 1932 are all 8 carded by APBA. [*contributed by Dan Armstrong*]

Guy Morrison (Boston Braves, pitcher) has four (1)s on his original card, but only two in 1927R.

Ray Moss (Brooklyn Robins, pitcher) has 9 (2)s on his card for his one triple in three plate appearances. In 1927R, he will only receive two (2)s.

Carl Mays (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has 15 hit-numbers.

Pete [Jablonowski] Appleton (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has 12 (7)s among his 17 hit-numbers. In 1927R, he will receive 15 hit-numbers: 9 (7)s, four (8)s and two (9)s.

Jim Beckman (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has a card with 16 (13)s and 15 (14)s. This card, unlike its reissue counterpart in 1927R, fairly represents one strikeout and one walk for one at-bat.

Tris Speaker (Washington Nationals) received four (31)s, as he did in 1927R.

Russ Miller (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has 7 (7)s, four (8)s, two (9)s and no (13)s. This card is correct for his one single in three at-bats with no strike outs. In 1927R, he receives a less accurate card with four (7)s, three (8)s two (9)s and 8 (13)s.

Al Simmons (Philadelphia Athletics) received (1,4,4,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10) with three (14)s.

Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates) is a (3B-6). Ditto for 1927R.

Carlisle Littlejohn (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) has fifteen hit-numbers (6,6,6,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9). In 1927R, he'll lose a (6), a (7) and an (8). He had five hits (including one double) in 12 at-bats.

Just as in 1927R, the Boston Red Sox pitching staff is composed of nine Grade D and one Grade C pitchers (Slim Harriss, MG=6).

The St Louis Browns have all ten pitchers rated Grade D or D*. The reissue of the season will raise the grade of Sad Sam Jones to C (MG=6).

As in 1927R, the Philadelphia Phillies have one Grade B (Dutch Ulrich; MG=12) and eight Grade D pitchers.

Herb Bradley (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has 10 (7)s among his 15 hit-numbers. He had three hits in 7 at-bats. He has 6 (7)s among his 11 hit-numbers in 1927R. The 1927 version is more accurate.

This seasonal version of the New York Yankees is a recycled version of the '27 Yankees GTP #5, Format c published in 1970. There are five more cards, a new location for the (12), a different print style and a different format. Dan Armstrong adds that the card for Julian Wera, the only one of the five additional cards that has double-columns, was computed to utilize second-column singles. [*letter: April 13, 1997*]. In contrast, the Pittsburgh Pirates were substantially updated from the GTP #6, Format c version when this season was published.

As he will in 1927R, Bob Meusel (New York Yankees) has a MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

Frank Stewart (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has 29 (13)s. He'll receive 22 in 1927R.

Jumbo Brown (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) has 12 (7)s among his 16 hit-numbers. In 1927R, he will receive 12 hit-numbers, including 6 (7)s.

The 1927 New York Yankees have 27 extra-base hit-numbers, including 13 (0)s, and no second-column singles, in their starting lineup, excluding the pitcher.

If one is searching for an indication of the passing of the "inside," or "scientific" baseball, consider the Stolen-Base in 1927 (APBA-style). No player is rated with a St[*real Allowance = A*] and only one player (Stuffy Stewart, Washington Nationals) is rated B(27). Only seven players are rated C. Compare this to the 1920 season when there are 30 players rated A, and 36 rated B. This trend continues in the 1930 season, when there are no players rated A, B or C. The reissue 1930 season has one player who is rated A, the previously uncarded Chick Fullis (New York Giants) with A20.

Babe Ruth (New York Yankees) has (1,1,1,4,6) power and 8 (14)s.

Lou Gehrig (New York Yankees) has 12 hit-numbers (1,1,3,4,6,6,7, 8,8,9,9,10), plus 6 (14)s.

Slug Heilmann (Detroit Tigers), Babe Ganzel (Washington Nationals), and Benny Pascal (New York Yankees) have five (0)s. Paschal receives 6 (0)s in 1927R.

Jimmy Dykes (Philadelphia Athletics) is listed for six positions (not catcher).

Johnny Miljus (Pittsburgh Pirates) received a more accurate (split) grade of C/B* in this set. He had a 4 -1 record in relief (1.14 ERA, 13 games, 31.2 innings). The (GTP # 6) version had him rated as a Grade B starter.

As in 1927R, Mickey Cochrane (Philadelphia Athletics) received the ratings (F)[*ast*] and (C-9).

A number of fans have reported to the APBA Journal that their 1927 World Series replays have the Pittsburgh Pirates easily beating, or even sweeping, the New York Yankees. Historically, the Yankees swept the Pirates.

AJ Replays:

1927 NL & AL Master

by Greg Faiers (March 1990, pp. 20-22).

1927 AL Basic by James Brennan (March 1989, pp. 21-22).
1927 NL by Rick Diaz (September 1989, pp. 23-24).
1927 NL Basic by Richard Hirn (May 1988, p. 19).
1927 New York Yankees by Royce Sleghter (January 1984, p. 7).
by Neil S. Cohen (December 1982, pp. 7-8)

1927 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 24)
Cards per team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: e
Back TWO
Published: June 1998

Baseball Park Factor Charts: Yes

I was first intrigued by his name, "Zack" and when I looked at his card I realized it was a quality card for one who was 39 years old. That led me to the Macmillan Encyclopedia, where I learned he had a .317 batting average over a nineteen-season career. From there I wanted to read about him and learn about his life. This card is for his final (and only non-Dodger) season. His defining moment in my eyes occurred late in the previous season when, after hitting a pinch-hit home run, he blew out his leg ligaments as he began to circle the bases. "With the crowd wincing with him on every step," he virtually crawled from second to third and then to home. "It took him an estimated five minutes to finally score."

This season has the new (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers. [See "Glossary"].

Seitz Collection (trustee: Edwin Zack):

All sixteen envelopes are in excellent condition, and each contains twenty-five cards and that team's M/S card (cut from the M/S sheet). All the cards are in mint condition.

A mint roster sheet came with the set.

The Boston Braves envelope has "1926" written in pencil on it.

In this set, several (as many as six) of the cards of each team are on a whiter cardstock than the rest of the team. These cards all are from the end of the alphabet, so it seems logical that the printing was done on different supplies of card stock. Other examples of this set (including Donald L. Adam's, and Matylda Dougher's) do not contain this oddity.

There exist, in the collection of Scott Lehotsky (creator of the APBA video, "Of Dice and Men"), seven apocryphal 'XBs', created and typewritten by Dick Seitz. The players are Ray Dowd (Brooklyn Robins), Billy Mullen (Detroit Tigers), Jess Doyle (Detroit Tigers, pitcher), Lefty Thomas (Washington Nationals, pitcher), Lee Dunham (Philadelphia Phillies), Joe Buskey (Philadelphia Phillies; in his only Major League season), and Art Veltman (Chicago White Sox). The Mullen card has the word "Thirdbaseman" with an 'm' typed over a mis-struck 'b'. Mullen's card has nine 14s on it. The Dowd card has the first 'n' of 'Secondbaseman' overstriking an ' m '. Also, Dowd's hit-numbers are out of the usual sequence of assignment.

Bats: Left Throws: Right
Height: 5-10 Weight: 171
Born: 5-23-88 Hamilton, MO

Zachary Davis
"Zack"

WHEAT

Outfielder (2)

11- 0-1	31- 8-6	51- 8-6
12- 25-6	32- 26-6	52- 27-6
13- 14-6	33- 7-2	53- 16-6
14- 30-6	34- 31-6	54- 32-6
15- 10-6	35- 9-6	55- 7-5
16- 28-6	36- 33-6	56- 30-6
21- 30-6	41- 24-8	61- 40-6
22- 7-2	42- 9-6	62- 32-6
23- 26-6	43- 29-7	63- 31-6
24- 12-6	44- 7-4	64- 22-6
25- 8-6	45- 14-6	65- 35-8
26- 27-6	46- 29-6	66- 0-1

J-3

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Of these "Seitz XBs" for 1926, Eric Naftaly has written: " APBA's founder presumably made these cards for his personal use, and they represent players with a handful of at-bats. In a sense it's unfair to expose them to public scrutiny. But the more one looks at [them]... the more interesting they get: (11)s in unlikely spots, wandering (33)s and (34)s, and lots more. Some examples: Dunham's 16-36-56 and 21-41-61 results are transposed. Doyle has pitcher's rare play numbers (22 and 38) that went out of style in the 1950s. Thomas also has a (38), and is missing a (12). Mullen's two-hit card has three (31)s. One final note: these cards were added to a set of "extras" imported from other seasons. The cards for Dowd (1919), Doyle (1925), and Thomas (1925) also reflect or include non-1926 stats." [*AJ* (June [July 16], 1996), p. 15.]

In addition to these handmade 'XBs', Seitz Also used player cards from different years in order to have more players on each team, instead of making XBs for them. For example, James "Chappie" Geygan played 33 games for the 1924 Boston Red Sox, but in 1926, he only played four games for that same team. Dick Seitz pulled a 1924 copy of Geygan's card and placed it in the 1926 Red Sox. He did this with several teams in the 1927 and 1930 card sets as well, as I found a total of 27 player cards from years that did not belong with the set in which they were included." [*"Gold Mine' Includes APBA Cards, More: the Seitz Collection"* by Scott Lehotsky *AJ* (June [July 16,] 1996), pp. 14 - 15.]

Seitz' fascination with this season (as evidenced by his handmade XBs) stemmed from the poignant reality that, as he said over sixty years later: " I can remember the first game my dad took me to in 1926. I saw Mickey Cochrane hit a routine fly ball to center field and I watched the ball until the fielder caught it. When I looked down and Cochrane was more than half way to second base before the fielder caught the ball." [*McLeod Interview; October 21, 1988*]

Corrections:

Beauty Bancroft (Boston Braves) has 65-(35)-(77). It should read 65-(35)-(7). [*John Schoeb*].

Doug McWeeny (Brooklyn Robins) has his surname misspelled "McWeeny" on both his card and the lineup sheet. This is corrected on the card in the current reprint of this set. [*See 1921 Season Miscellany*]

Opinions:

Ray Moss (Brooklyn Robins, pitcher) has only two (2)s on his card for his one triple in three plate appearances. In addition, his (7,7,8,8,8,9,9) is fanciful because the solo triple was his only hit. In the 1927 version, he received a more appropriate total of 9 (2)s.

Percy Jones (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) received a (6) and 6 (7)s. In 1927, he received 7 (7)s. Neither the original nor the reissue card will adequately reproduce his 14 hits (including a double) in 40 at-bats.

Luther Roy (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) has 7 (7)s on his card in the original version. Roy received only four in this reissued version. Neither card will reproduce his one single in three at-bats.

Jim Beckman (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has a card with 13 (13)s and four (14)s which is not representative of one strikeout and one walk for one at-bat. His original 1927 card with 16 (13)s and 15 (14)s is more appropriate.

Russ Miller (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) received an incorrect card with (7,7,7,7, 8,8,8,9,9) and 8 (13)s to replicate his one single in three at-bats with no strike outs. His original 1927 card has (7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) and no (13)s, which is much more accurate.

Herb Bradley (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has 6 (7)s among his eleven hit-numbers to duplicate three

singles in 7 at-bats. His 1927 original card had a more appropriate 15 hit-numbers, including 10 (7)s.

Jumbo Brown (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) received (7,7,7,7,7,7, 8,8,8,8,9,9) for his three singles in 7 at-bats. On his original 1927 card, he received a more accurate 16 hit-numbers with 12 (7)s.

George Smith (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) has no (14)s on his card, which is an improvement over the original 1927 card when he received 8 (14)s for a season in which he had no walks. The (1,1,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) in this reissue is less accurate than the (1,1,1,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) he received in the original season. He had two home runs, among 7 hits, in 22 at-bats.

The controversy over "Where-was-Benny-Bengough-Born?" continues. [*See 1924 Season and 1926 Season.*]

Miscellany:

No player is rated F[ast] 20 this season and only Kiki Cuyler (Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated F19.

Only one player, Smiler Murray (Washington Nationals, pitcher) is rated S[low]1.

The Philadelphia Athletics of 1927R (and the original 1927) have eight future Hall of Fame members: Ty Cobb, Mickey Cochrane, Eddie Collins, Jimmy Dykes, Jimmie Foxx, Lefty Grove, Al Simmons, and Zack Wheat. The New York Yankees for the 1930 - 1933 seasons also have eight Hall of Famers, but only in 1931 and 1932 are all eight carded by APBA. [*contributed by Dan Armstrong*]

No player received the extreme Ar[m] ratings of 40. However, as in the 1927 original, Bob Meusel (New York Yankees) received a rating of Ar[m]=39.

As in the original 1927 set, the Boston Red Sox rely on the arm of a lone Grade C (MG=6) to save them from the ignominy of an all-D (or D*) pitching staff.

The St. Louis Browns similarly have a lone Grade C (MG=6) to save them from an all-D (or D*) pitching staff. In the original 1927 season, all ten pitchers were rated Grade D or D*.

As in original 1927, the Philadelphia Phillies have a B, plus 8 Grade D pitchers.

There is no catcher with a Th[rough to second] of +6. Gabby Hartnett (Chicago Cubs) received +5.

As he does in 1927 original, Tris Speaker (Washington Nationals) has four (31)s on his card. He is still rated a (F) and an (OF- 3), despite celebrating his thirty-ninth birthday on August 4th.

As in the original 1927 season, Mickey Cochrane (Philadelphia Athletics) received the rare rating of a (F) (C-9).

Like the 1927 original, the Washington Nationals have a staff of nine pitchers, none of whom are rated HBO.

The Cincinnati Reds and the New York Giants have staffs of nine pitchers, each of which is rated BK0.

Players who are rated (OF-3) are: Max Carey (Brooklyn Dodgers), Eddie Roush (New York Giants), Lloyd Waner (Pittsburgh Pirates), Tris Speaker (Washington Nationals) and Sam Rice (Washington

Nationals).

Carl Mays (Cincinnati Reds) is the only pitcher rated (ZZ) this season.

As he is in the original 1927, Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated (3B-6).

Players with five (0)s are: Chick Hafey (St. Louis Cardinals), Slug Heilman (Detroit Tigers) and Babe Ganzel (Washington Nationals).

Al Simmons (Philadelphia Athletics) has (1,3,4,6,6, 7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10) and three (14)s.

This is the final season of Walter Johnson's 21 year career with the Washington Nationals for Walter Johnson. His skill on the mound may have eroded (5 - 6, 5.10 ERA), but at the plate he is still formidable. He received (1,5,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) for his 16 hits (including two doubles and two home-runs) in 46 at-bats. Not bad for a thirty-nine year old pitcher destined to be among the first five inductees to the Hall of Fame.

The New York Yankees' power is provided by:

Earle Combs with four (0)s and 7 second-column (11)s

Babe Ruth with (1,1,1,4,6,8,8,8,9,9,10) and 7 (14)s

Lou Gehrig with (1,1,3,4,6,6,7,8,8,9,9,10) and four (14)s.

Bob Meusel with (0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11) and no second-column singles

Benny Paschal (a J-4 bench player) with 6 (0)s and only four second-column (7)s.

This version of the 1927 New York Yankees has 31 extra-base hit-numbers, tying the 1930 St. Louis Cardinals.

The New York Yankees have an impressive pitching staff to complement their offensive juggernaut: Waite Hoyt A (MG=16) (Y)(Z), Herb Pennock B (MG=13) (Z), Urban Shocker B (MG=14) (Z), Dutch Ruether B (MG=12) (Z) and Cy Moore A (MG=17) (Y)(Z).

The Philadelphia Athletics have a solid defensive team: Mickey Cochrane (C-9), Jimmie Foxx (1B-4), Tilly Bishop and Eddie Collins (2B-8), Sammy Hale (3B-5), Joe Boley and Chick Galloway (SS-8), Al Simmons (OF-3) and Fritz French, Ty Cobb, and Zack Wheat (OF-2). The total team defensive rating is 41 points, without a pitcher.

The Washington Nationals outscore the Athletics on defense with a team total of 42 points (without a pitcher): Muddy Ruel and Bennie Tate (C-8), Joe Judge (1B-5), Bucky Harris (2B-9), Ossie Bluege (3B-5), Gunner Reeves, Topper Rigney, or Grant Gillis (SS-7), Sam Rice and Tris Speaker (OF-3) and George McNeely (OF-2).

Because he is also rated to play (2B), (SS), and (OF), Red Lucas (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) received two (31)s, which makes him a hit-and-run threat. [Bob Henry, *AJ*, February 1989, p. 26.]

Johnny Neun (Detroit Tigers) received a card with three (11)s and a (10).

In addition to being a fine (ZZ) control pitcher, Carl Mays (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) is also an excellent hitter with (1,2,5,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9).

Pete (Jablonowski) Appleton (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) received 15 hit-numbers: (7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) in this, his rookie year. In the original 1927 set he received 17 hit-numbers,

including 12 (7)s. He graduated from college as an accomplished musician, but chose baseball for his livelihood.

Frank Stewart (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) received a card with 22 (13)s. He received 29 in the 1927 original set.

As in the 1927 original, Jimmy Dykes (Philadelphia Athletics) is rated to play six positions [not catcher].

The base-stealers for this season are: A27: Stuffy Stewart (Washington Nationals); A23: Pinky Pittenger (Cincinnati Reds) and Kiki Cuyler (Pittsburgh Pirates); C30: Frank Frisch (St. Louis Cardinals), C28: Johnny Neun (Detroit Tigers); D32: Max Carey (Brooklyn Dodgers); E34: Bob Meusel (New York Yankees); E31: Ethan Allen (Cincinnati Reds), Ty Cobb (Philadelphia Athletics) and George Sisler (St. Louis Browns).

Suggested Reading:

Leo Trachtenberg, The Wonder Team: The True Story of the Incomparable 1927 New York Yankees (Bowling Green).

G.H. Fleming, Murderer's Row: The 1927 New York Yankees (New York: William Morrow and Co., 1985).

AJ Article:

“Trouble with a 1927 Yankees Replay” by Mark Arentsen, (#7, September 10, 1998, p. 7).

1928 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 46)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 11, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: July 1995 (at the 4th APBA Convention)

XC's: NL-50 AL-55
Print Style: XVII Format: Format o
Back: BLANK (TWO if printed after 2006)
Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Although this would be a career card for most mortals, it represents the last of 24 seasons for the Georgia Peach. Those twelve hit-numbers (with a (7) at 55) and three (14)s translate into a .323 BA. Not bad hitting for a man who was 42 at the time. Sadly, the only accurate element of the (F) Outfielder (2) rating for this season is that he played the outfield. His legs and his arm had given out.

APBA published XCs for this season, and all seasons for which the XCs existed on the computer disks, in 2004. The XCs have M/S on the cards, joining the original MG stock teams, the three regular cards issued after their seasons to correct errors of omission, and the SGP printed official XCs, as the only cards to that point with M/S on the cards. This trend will be expanded in 2006 with the issuance of the basic game stock teams and the new GTPs.

This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC), the new (ZZ) control rating for pitchers, and the new APBA logo on the envelopes. [see "Glossary].

Corrections:

The "Where-was-Benny-Bengough-Born?" controversy continues. [See 1924 Season and 1926 Season.]

Jack Rothrock (Boston Red Sox) has no parentheses around his (Sp)[eed] rating of (F)[ast], but this may be for lack of space, since he is rated at all the fielding positions.

Miscellany:

According to APBA, there was a total of 505 players in both leagues this season. [letter from APBA/MMI, September 22, 1997]

Players with five (0)s (or better) on their card: Red Ruffing (Boston Red Sox, pitcher), Chick Autry and Eddie Morgan (Cleveland Indians), Rocky Stone (Detroit Tigers), Lou Gehrig (New

Bats: **Left** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-0** Weight: **175**
Born: **12-17-86** **Narrows, Georgia**

Tyrus Raymond
"Ty"

COBB

(F) Outfielder (2)

11- 0-2	31- 8-6	51- 8-6
12-25-6	32-26-6	52-27-6
13-14-6	33- 0-2	53-17-6
14-30-6	34-31-6	54-32-6
15-10-6	35- 9-6	55- 7-4
16-28-6	36-14-6	56-34-6
21-31-6	41-24-7	61-40-6
22- 7-2	42- 9-6	62-13-6
23-26-6	43-29-6	63-31-6
24-27-6	44- 7-2	64-22-6
25- 8-6	45-14-6	65-35-8
26-29-6	46-12-6	66- 0-1

J-3

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York Yankees), Tris Speaker (Philadelphia Athletics), Goose Goslin (Washington Nationals) and Heinie Manush (Chicago Cubs). Jim Bottomley (St. Louis Cardinals) has (1,2,5,5,6) power. Chick Hafey has (1,4,5,5,6) power. Babe Ruth (New York Yankees) has (1,1,4,5,5) power.

Mickey Cochrane (Philadelphia Athletics) is a (F)[ast] (C-9).

"Glass Arm Eddie" Brown (Boston Braves) received the Ar[m]= 23.

The St. Louis Browns have 10 players, all with regular cards, rated (F)[ast], but lack a (F) secondbaseman, thirdbaseman, shortstop, or catcher; depending on how you use Bettencourt, Melillo and O'Rourke.

Seven of the first 8 Chicago White Sox are rated (F)[ast].

The Philadelphia Phillies have a pitching staff composed of all Grade D pitchers.

There are no pitchers rated (ZZ) this season.

Mack Hillis (Pittsburgh Pirates) has an unusual (1,2,2,4,6) power combination.

Ray Schalk (Chicago White Sox XC) has four (11)s, a (6*) and a (14*). Despite being rated (S), Pepper Martin (St. Louis Cardinals XC) has four (11)s and a (14*).

Two XC non-pitchers, Freddie Moncewicz (Boston Red Sox) and Hugh McMullen (Washington Nationals) each have 14 (13)s.

Jim Beckman (Cincinnati Reds XC, pitcher) has 23 (13)s.

Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated (3B-6).

The Philadelphia Athletics have 7 future Hall of Famers on the roster: Ty Cobb, Mickey Cochrane, Al Simmons, Jimmie Foxx, Eddie Collins, Tris Speaker and Lefty Grove.

Doug McWeeny (Brooklyn Robins) has his name spelled correctly on both his card and the lineup sheet. [*See 1921 Season miscellany*].

Jack Quinn (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) begins his skein of five consecutive original seasons (and one reissue season, 1930R) of receiving a Sp[eed] rating of (S[low] 1). This season's card will be reissued in the OFAS III set.

The only significant base-stealers this season are: Pinky Pittenger (Cincinnati Reds) B26, Pepper Martin (St. Louis Cardinals XC) C31 and Kiki Cuyler (Chicago Cubs) C30.

1929 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 23)
Cards per team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1993

Baseball Parks Factor Chart: No

Bibb Falk. you just have to love the way his name doesn't roll off your tongue. More pertinently, as Joe Jackson's successor in left field, he was a very strong batter over his twelve year career. He batted .345 in a full season in 1926. His glove was less than infallible, and he had a one game managing career with the Indians in 1933. Nonetheless, who among us does not cherish in our soul of souls the dream to be a Bibb... even for one day?

This season has the new (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers. [See Glossary]

Corrections:

There has been a minor controversy about whether or not Tony Lazzeri (New York Yankees) should also be rated a (SS) for the 61 games he played at that position. Some sources say yes, and others are equally positive the answer is no. Contemporary sources, 1930 Reach Base Ball Guide and the 1930 Spalding Official Baseball Guide, agree that Lazzeri played in 147 games and was always a second baseman. The shortstop duties were split between Leo Durocher (93 games) and Mark Koenig (61 games).

Julius "June" Green (Philadelphia Phillies), according to Jim Moncier (who cites the 1993 edition of Macmillan, as well as Total Baseball), should have his surname spelled "Greene". The older editions of the Encyclopedia agree with APBA. Stats, Inc. opts for "Greene."

Opinions:

Tony Kaufmann (New York Giants) probably needs another 14, but one less (*) to replicate his unusual statistics. His card contains a fairly unusual hitting tablet: (8,11,14*,14*,14*,14*,14). The (11) is on 15 and the (14) is on 55. Various reference publications either ignore him completely or only report a portion of his stats. STATS Inc.'s All-Time Major League Handbook, Second Edition shows Kaufmann as a pitcher for 10 of his 11 years in the major leagues. He did not pitch in 1929. He appeared in 39 games and played the outfield in 16 games. His batting average was a robust .031. Ed Zack offers, "— it would seem that he was used experimentally as a pinch runner/base stealing

Bats: **Left** Throws: **Left**
Height: **6-0** Weight: **175**
Born: **1-27-99** **Austin, Texas**

Bibb August
"Jockey"
FALK

Outfielder (1)

11- 3	31- 9	51- 8
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 6	53- 17
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 10	35- 9	55- 8
16- 28	36- 14	56- 34
21- 30	41- 24	61- 40
22- 6	42- 32	62- 26
23- 12	43- 29	63- 31
24- 27	44- 7	64- 30
25- 8	45- 14	65- 35
26- 32	46- 29	66- 1

J-2

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specialist by the Giants, and his card has the feel of an attempt, *a la* Herb Washington forty-five years later, to capitalize on raw speed. His St[ealing] speed of A29 ranks him as one of APBA's highest.

The controversy of "Where-was-Benny-Bengough-Born?" continues. [*See 1924 Season and 1926 Season.*]

Miscellany:

Jake Flowers (Brooklyn Dodgers) has one of the lowest batting averages (.200) for a player with three (31)s.

According to APBA, there were a total of 510 players in both leagues this season. [*letter from APBA/MMI; September 22, 1997*]

The Boston Braves have a pitching staff composed of nine Grade D pitchers, and one Grade C, (Bob Smith (MG = 6).

Claude Jonnard (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) has (2,2,2,4,6,6).

The only pitcher rated (ZZ) this season is Marv Gudat (Cincinnati Reds).

Fred Lindstrom (New York Giants) and Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates) are rated (3B-6).

With Fred Lindstrom rated (3B-6) and Bill Terry rated (1B-5), the New York Giants have perfect fielding at the corners.

Doug McWeeny (Brooklyn Robins) has his name spelled correctly on both his card and the lineup sheet. [*See 1921 Season miscellany*].

New York Giants pitchers, Tarzan Parmalee and Ray Lucas, each have 10 (7)s with 16 hit-numbers. Lefty Dobens (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has 9 (7)s. Trader Horne (Chicago Cubs) has 8 (7)s and Joe Dawson (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has 7 (7)s.

Jack Quinn (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) is rated with (S[low]1) Sp[eed].

Philadelphia Phillies players with unusual hitting tablets are:

George Susce: (1,1,6,6,6,6,6,6)

Cy Williams: (1,1,6) with 9 (14)s.

Tripp Sigman: (1,1,6) and 9 (7)s with a total of 17 hit-numbers.

Babe Ruth (New York Yankees) has (1,1,4,5,5) this season.

Harry Riconda (Pittsburgh Pirates) has 16 hit-numbers on his card, including five (6)s and five (7)s.

Joe Dawson (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has 12 (14)s on his card.

Fred Fussell (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has 7 power-numbers on his card, including four (1)s.

Al Grabowski (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) has 6 power-numbers (2,2,6,6,6,6), while Chad Kimsey (St. Louis Browns, pitcher) has five (1,1,5,6,6).

Players with five (0)s on their cards are: Ken Williams (Boston Red Sox), Jimmy Zinn (Cleveland Indians, pitcher), Harry Heilmann (Detroit Tigers) and Fats Fothergill (Detroit Tigers).

Mickey Cochrane (Philadelphia Athletics) is rated as a (F) (C-9).

Pitchers with 28 (13)s are Chief Harder (Cleveland Indians), Paul Hopkins (St. Louis Browns) and Walt Beall (Washington Nationals).

Bob Meusel (New York Yankees) is rated as Ar[m]=39.

Milt and Alex Gaston (Boston Red Sox) are chronologically the first of five batteries composed of brothers, carded by APBA. The others are:

Rick and Wes Ferrell (1934, 1935, 1936 Boston Red Sox and the 1937 Washington Nationals)

Mort and Walker Cooper (1941, 1942 and 1943 St. Louis Cardinals)

Bill and Bobby Shantz, (1955 and 1955R Kansas City Athletics)

Norm and Larry Sherry (1961, 1961R and 1962R Los Angeles Dodgers.)

[contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky].

Rogers Hornsby (Chicago Cubs) and Paul Waner (Pittsburgh Pirates) have four (31)s.

Despite the power game, many teams are geared for the hit and run play. The Pirates have five players with three or more (31)s: Earl Adams (3), Adam Comorosky (3), Pie Traynor (3), Lloyd Waner (3) and Paul Waner (4). The Cubs have Woody English (4), Charlie Grimm (4), Rogers Hornsby (4) and Old Hoss Stephenson (4). The Giants have Eddie Roush (4), Freddie Lindstrom (4), Freddie Leach (4) and Travis Jackson (4). The Athletics and the Nationals each have three players with four (31)s. *[Leon Galitsky; e-mail, November 24, 1998].*

There are two pitchers this season who are rated Grade A, both Philadelphia Athletics, Lefty Grove and George Earnshaw. The only two (OF-3)s in the set are both Philadelphia Athletics, George Haas and Al Simmons. *[Leon Galitsky; e-mail, November 24, 1998].*

The only basestealer this season is Martin Autry (Chicago White Sox), who is rated C30.

Gabby Hartnett (Chicago Cubs) has an unusual (1,2,4,6,6,8,8,9,11) with five (14)s and one (14*). He is rated (S) and has a strange combination of Master Grade ratings of St[ealing]=26 and Sp[eed]=4.

The Washington Nationals have three players rated (C-8): Roy Spencer, Muddy Ruel and Bernie Tate.

Suggested Reading:

William Nack, "The Team that Time Forgot: The 1929 Philadelphia A's" *Sports Illustrated* (August 19, 1996, pp. 74 – 85). *[Fran Larkin writes: "This really covers the 1929, 1930, and 1931 A's. If you don't have these seasons' card sets, this article will make you want to buy them!!."]*

AJ Article:

Don Zminda, "Stocks Crash - Baseball Doesn't: APBA's Newly Re-Issued Seasons" (December 1992, p. 9).

National Pastime: 1930 Season

Teams: NL - 8 AL - 8 (12 on 26 or 63, most often)
 Cards per Team: 18 XBs: no M/S: no
 Print Style: I Format: 'a' Back NP
 Published: 1930

Without a doubt, the game that started it all.

Corrections:

Ben Chapman (New York Yankees) is listed as the 2B on the roster sheet. He is more properly rated at 3B, having played 91 games at that position, and only 45 in the former.

Tony Lazzeri (New York Yankees) is listed as 3B on roster sheet. He is more properly rated at 2B, having played 77 games there, and but 60 at the former position..

The following players have their name mis-spelled on the roster sheet: *Chicago Cubs*: Zack Taylor (Talor, *sic.*); *Cleveland Indians*: Charlie Jamieson (Jameison, *sic.*), Johnny Burnett (Brunette, *sic.*); *Detroit Tigers*: Gene DeSautels (Desoutels, *sic.*), Marty McManus (McMannus, *sic.*); *New York Giants*: Freddie Lindstrom (Linstrom, *sic.*); *New York Yankees*: Bill Dickey (Dicky, *sic.*), George Pipgras, pitcher (Pipgrass, *sic.*); and *St. Louis Cardinals*: Bill Hallahan, pitcher (Halahan, *sic.*).

Extant Copies:

There exists only one complete copies of the National Pastime 1930 season. It is owned by the Van Beek family of Green Bay Wisconsin. They also have a partial set consisting of one league.

The Seitz Collection: [trustee: Woody Studenmund]

The set was purchased directly from Mr. Seitz's estate, *via* auction organized by Scott Lehotsky, through advertizing in the APBA Journal (January 31 1997), p. 21.

"The game includes 273 of the original 288 cards.....Fifteen (15) original cards are missing: (Bishop, A's; Ruth, NYY; Lazzeri, NYY; Shevlin, Det.; Marberry, Wash.; Crowder,

BATS		THROWS	
RIGHT		RIGHT	
EARL			
CLARK			
OUTFIELDER			
11	-4	31	-40
12	-25	32	-28
13	-14	33	-7
14	-27	34	-31
15	-9	35	-39
16	-28	36	-33
21	-13	41	-24
22	-7	42	-13
23	-35	43	-27
24	-31	44	-8
25	-9	45	-24
26	-32	46	-33

Wash.; Cuyler, Cubs; Blake, Cubs; Ott, NYG; Fitzsimmons, NYG; Spohrer, Braves; Chatham, Braves; “O’Doul, Phils; Callaghan, Cinn.; Benton, Cinn.)...” Roots, p. 21

“The game for sale includes the original National Pastime game board (with Seitz’s notations still pencilled in!), the 2 original playing-card sized boxes (one AL, one NL) containing the original 273 [of 288] National Pastime cards, the 15 [photo]copied cards, the original lineup sheet, the original playing instructions, the original score book and the original National Pastime brochure from which Dick Seitz ordered the game. The game is based on the 1930 baseball season.” Roots, p. 21

“As absolute proof of the game’s authenticity, an original type-written A.P.B.A. rule book entitled, “RULES GOVERNING THE MUTUAL AND BEAUMONT LEAGUES FOR THE SEASON OF 1933 and signed by eighteen year-old J. Richard Seitz will be included.” Roots, p. 21.

There were also 87 hand-made cards found with this set. 62 were for various professional players (1932 - 1938); 25 were “manager cards”, one for each of the managers who played in Seitz’s A.P.B.A. league.

“Also for sale: 20 original volumes (three-ring binders) of the American Professional Baseball Association’s history/archives (Leagues: Mutual, 1931 to 1938; Beaumont, 1932 to 1938; and the Standard, 1934 to 1938) including 87 type-written NP cards created by Seitz, game stories handwritten by Seitz, season statistics, score sheets from every league game, newspaper pictures of players from the 1930’s, original A.P.B.A. stationery and more! **Minimum bid \$100.00 (plus postage). All volumes sold as one set.**” [emphasis in original] Roots, p. 21

This game is extremely rare. “To give you some ideas of how rare a National Pastime game is, Dr. Mark Cooper, author of Baseball Games, who owns over 150 board-type baseball games produced between 1860 and 1960, had never heard of it.” Roots, p. 19

Only other copies of National Pastime:

- Van Beek Copy = “the only other complete National Pastime Game” “Even the Van Beeks are missing pieces to the game; for instance, they do not have an original lineup sheet.” Roots, p. 19 [The game had a roster sheet (size, paper?) ...the only extant example of which was found in the Seitz Collection by Scott Lehotsky. In a touching and appropriate gesture, the original was presented by Pete Simonelli to the Van Beek family in Green Bay Wisconsin, as a token of the APBA community's respect and debt to the late Clifford Van Beek, creator of the game, the direct progenitor of APBA.]

- “Former AJ editor Howard Ahlskog remembered seeing one for sale at a card show in western Massachusetts in the late ‘70s (price tag at the time: \$1000.00), but does not know where it might be now.” Roots, p. 19

“Dr. Cooper has not seen any game, prior to National Pastime’s appearance in 1930, that used dice and individual player cards to accurately re-create the real-life statistics of major league players. National Pastime was the first to use this innovative idea in board gaming.” Roots, p. 19

Miscellany:

Game was invented by Clifford Van Beek, Green Bay, Wisc., grocery store owner, a 1925 patent expired in May of 1942 (after 17 years).

It was sold in 1930-31 by Van Beek’s Major Games Company.

“[T]he Green Bay printer to whom the job was contracted went bankrupt before producing games in the quantity ordered, leaving Major Leagues Games and game developer Clifford Van Beek with no way to recover their initial investment of [to] follow up with another year’s cards.” Changing, p. 16.

“Only five hundred sets of National Pastime were ever produced and perhaps less than half a dozen exist today.” Roots, p. 21

“Seitz had written several letters to the Major Games Company in search of new cards for the 1932 season...[but] all Seitz received were his letters returned and unopened.” Roots, p. 19//20”

The players contained in the 18-man NP roster are virtually the same as those chosen for 20-man original 1930 season for APBA, except the following who were on the 1930 XB roster for their respective teams: Chuck Dressen (Cincinnati Reds), Jack Rothrock (Boston Red Sox), Lew Fonseca (Cleveland Indians), Jimmy Shevlin (Detroit Tigers), George Weustling (New York Yankees), and Bubbles Hargrave (Washington Senators).

Oddly, Moe Berg (Chicago White Sox), with his 20 games 61 at-bats, is on the National Pastime roster. Not so with APBA, which chose Irv Jeffries (with his 40 games and 97 at-bats) for the second catcher on the regular roster, and Chick Autry (with his 34 games and 71 at-bats), for bullpen catcher on the XB roster.

Peter Jablonowski really did pitch for the Cleveland Indians. APBA made a rare mistake in their original version of this season by using the name, Appleton, to which Pete changed in 1934.

The cards are not in team-envelopes. Rather the American League players are contained in a small pasteboard box with a red cover; while the National League players are in a box with a small blue-lidded box.

COMPARISON BETWEEN

NATIONAL PASTIME [the Seitz Collection: 1930 Season and Game] and

APBA [Seitz Collection: 1950 Season, and the Cooperstown Cache APBA Game]

lineup sheet:

National Pastime: One sheet
No apparent order to ordering of the teams
“...[T]hese lineups are those usually used...”
Most same-name players have initials; plus one “Wilson, Hack”.
Starters are specifically positioned, i.e., LF, CF, RF.
Non-starters are either INF or OUTF or C

APBA: One and two sheets
Teams listed alphabetically
“These are the batting orders most frequently used...”
Initials always differentiate same-name players.
Starters are specifically positioned, i.e., LF, CF, RF.
Non-starters are sometimes specifically positioned; and sometimes simply IF, or OF

cards:

National Pastime 18 cards per team

16 teams in two leagues = 288 cards

The top third of card has personal data on top, followed by player's name, followed by his position.

Personal data limited to *Bats* and *Throws*

No nicknames are used

Surname is in bold upper-case

Player position limited to infielder, outfielder, catcher, or pitcher

No rating scheme for player's fielding position

The bottom 2/3rds of the card has hitting tablet, in three columns of 12 numbers each (11 - 26; 31 - 46; and 51 - 66)

Back of card has "National / Pastime" in diagonally over the silhouette of a right handed batter , all inside a light background with a dark border. National League is blue; American League is red.

APBA

20 cards per team

16 teams in two leagues = 320 cards

Black ink is used for personal data categories and for dice roll numbers; red ink is used for personal data, players names and position(s), and for result numbers.

The top-half of card has personal data on top, followed by player's name, followed by his position.

Personal data includes: *Bats*, *Throws*, *Height*, *Weight*, and *Born*.

Nickname (in quotations) listed between given- and sur-name.

Surname in bold upper-case.

Player's position specifically identified; occasionally multiple positions

Fielding rating given for each position

The bottom-half has hitting tablet, in three columns of 12 numbers each (11 - 26; 31 - 46; and 51 - 66)

Back of card has APBA baseball Back One (see: *Card Identification*)

dice:

National Pastime:

Different size Both white

(They were the same size [One green, one white] according to patent; and alternately, according to another source, one black, one white.)

APBA Different size One larger red; one smaller white

sample card:

National Pastime yes 1930 (Hack Wilson)

By the way, the NP Hack Wilson compares with the 1930 APBA Hack Wilson thusly:

1,1,1,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9

1,1,5,5,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9

three 14s

Five 14s

five 13s

Four 13s

Fourteen numbers are identical and in same location.

Fifteen numbers are identical but in different location.

1, 6, 19?

5, 5, 15

32, 24, 13, 40

8, 30, 14, 14

APBA yes 1950 - 1993/4 (see **Sample Cards** chapter)

Very quickly other improvements followed

1950 -multiple position

1951 - immediately after publishing 1950 season, Seitz publishes GTP # 1 and # 4.

1952 - For * on roster for pitchers "Used mostly or exclusively as a relief pitcher.'

1957 - for 1956 season - Speed (F/S), Control (WXYZ), and relief (*) ratings

1959 - for 1958 season double column cards

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

"The Definitive History of Table Gaming. by Ben Weiser and Pete Simonelli (October/November 1976), pp. 3 - 6. The article that introduced the true history of APBA's paternity.

"Sluggers Take Aim at Triple-One Target: Ultimate APBA Power" by Eric Naftaly APBA Journal (Issue # 6 [August 10] 1994), pp. 1, 15 - 16. (Page 15 has the April 1931 Baseball Magazine advertisement which contains the Hack Wilson Sample Card from *National Pastime*.)

“1931: Signs of Changing Times” by Eric Naftaly APBA Journal (2 November 1994), p. 16.

"Thousands of APBA Cards Discovered, including Original 1950 Baseball Set" by Scott Lehotsky APBA Journal (January/ [February 13], 1996), p. 30.

" 'Gold Mine' Includes APBA Cards, [and] More: the Seitz Collection" by Scott Lehotsky APBA Journal (June [July 16], 1996), p. 1, 14 - 16, 18, 37.

"APBA's Roots Unearthed: Collector Finds the Game and League that Started it All." by Scott Lehotsky (31 January 1997), pp. 19 - 25. **Must be read!**

"Table Baseball Before APBA: A Look Back." by Scott Lehotsky APBA Journal (31 March 1997), p. 19 - 20.

“Scott Lehotsky Discovers the Origin of the Universe.” by David A. Lawrence APBA Journal (30 April 1997), p. 13 “As to the money, Eric Naftaly is correct in his note that copyrighting the game boards would have given Clifford Van Beek 28 years of exclusive rights to the game (with one renewal allowed, which would have taken us up to 1981.”

Baseball Games by Dr. Mark Cooper

1930 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 21)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: 6 per team (1979) M/S: Yes
Print Style: VIII Format d
Back: ONE
Published: 1975

Baseball Park Factors Chart: Yes

How exactly do you drive in 190 runs in a season? Well, for starters, you go to bat with a lot of men on base (five of the eight starters for the Cubs in 1930 hit .335 or higher). After this phenomenal season, Wilson really flamed out fast. His 56 homeruns are five more than he hit in the remainder of his career. By 1931 he dropped off to 13 homers and a .261 average.

The XBs for the 1930 season were published in 1979, as were the XB Master Game Symbol sheet. There are M/S sheets for both the original 1930 and the 1930R seasons. [The original M/S sheet has twenty players per team, with a separate card for the later -published XBs. The M/S sheet for 1930R has 25 players listed, and is in a different type.]

Rules Changes:

Batter needs 100 games played to be batting average leader.

Ten complete games or one hundred innings pitched are required to be an ERA leader.

Batters are credited with an RBI when they ground into a double play and a run scores.

The official scorer could award the win to any pitcher, not necessarily the 'pitcher of record.

No five inning minimum is needed for the starting pitcher to get the win.

A batter is credited with a sacrifice fly when any baserunner advances. *[contributed by Tom Hall.]*

The Seitz Collection: *[trustee: Edwin Zack]*

This was Mr. Seitz' favorite season, and legend has it that this set was spread out on a table on the second floor of the APBA building in Millersville, when he died.*

Bats: Right	Throws: Right	
Height: 5-6	Weight: 195	
Born: 4-26-00	Ellwood City, Pa.	
Lewis Robert		
"Hack"		
WILSON		
Outfielder (2)		
11- 1	31- 8	51- 8
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 5	53- 15
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 7	35- 9	55- 7
16- 28	36- 33	56- 30
21- 12	41- 24	61- 9
22- 5	42- 14	62- 14
23- 40	43- 29	63- 13
24- 13	44- 6	64- 14
25- 8	45- 14	65- 35
26- 13	46- 13	66- 1
10		

The minimal truth is that the season was indeed replayed by Mr. Seitz with these cards. The worn condition of the cards and envelopes, plus the handwritten injury logs and the platooning instructions for several teams (*see following text*) attest to the authenticity of the replay story. There is some internal evidence which indicates when this replay took place, as the injury log and platooning instructions are made from carefully cut-up flyers from the Company advertising concerning the 1975 convention. As the cards were published in the spring of 1975 it seems that Mr. Seitz started his replay shortly thereafter.

Also, in a letter to the editor (*AJ, February 1978, p. 3*), Steve Dugan relates a telephone conversation with Dick Seitz "on a Saturday in the middle of November [1977]" in which "...he [Seitz] said he himself was in the midst of replaying the 1930 baseball season. He said he keeps all the cards and charts laid out on a conference table in an upstairs room in the APBA office building so that he can just walk in and start playing whenever he has a minute or wants to relax."

* Bob Henry states that: "It has been reliably reported that APBA founder J. Richard Seitz, who was replaying the 1930 season (American League only)[*sic.*] at the time of his death, had substantially upgraded the pitchers from the version sold by APBA to better balance hitting and pitching." [*Questions and Answers: '96 APBA Set.* " *AJ* (November 25, 1996, p. 1)].

The set is in very good collection, with the 20 regular, five of the six XBs, and the M/S card in each envelope. Some of the cards are slightly yellowed, especially on the edges, and a few are very yellowed. (The total of twenty-five cards in each envelope must have been Mr. Seitz's way of adhering to the decades-old roster limit.)

Boston Braves: '30' and '1930' in pencil on a tattered envelope. Spohrer, Berger, and Richbourg are very yellowed. Enclosed in envelope is a note (in pencil): "Chatham injured for 5 games in game # 19. Returns game # 25." XB Bill Dunlap is missing.

Brooklyn Dodgers: XB Jack Wainer is missing.

Chicago Cubs: Charles Moss, XB pitcher, is missing. On the M/S card, Bob Osborn has a (7*) added to his starting grade of 3.

Cincinnati Reds: On the M/S card, Ray Kolp has a (7*) added to his starting grade of 4. XB Henry Cullop is missing.

New York Giants: XB Harry Rosenberg is missing.

Philadelphia Phillies: XB pitcher, John Milligan, is missing.

Pittsburgh Pirates: Pie Traynor's Sp[eed] rating has been corrected to [F](15) on the M/S card. XB Gus Dugas is missing.

St. Louis Cardinals: Bottomley, Douthit, Gelbert and Haines are very yellowed. Note (in pencil) enclosed: "Play Fisher in LF some / rest Hafey against / some righthand[ers]" XB Earl Smith is missing.

Boston Red Sox: XB Charlie Small is missing.

Chicago White Sox: XB J. S. Moore is missing.

Cleveland Indians: Sal Gliatto, XB pitcher, is missing. Jonah Goldman has his Sp[eed] rated changed from 14 to 15 on the M/S card (in pencil).

Detroit Tigers: XB Jimmy Shevlin is missing. Note (in pencil) enclosed: "Stone injured in game # 45 for five games; Returns game # 51"

New York Yankees: XB pitcher, Bill Henderson, is missing.

Philadelphia Athletics: XB Pinky Higgins is missing.

St. Louis Browns: XB Lin Storti is missing.

Washington Nationals: Tattered envelope. XB Harry Child is missing.

Corrections:

Jonah Goldman (Cleveland Indians) should have a MG Speed rating of (F[ast]15) and not 14.

Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates) should have a MG Speed rating of (F[ast]15), and not 12, to match the F[ast] on his card.

Bob Osborn (Chicago Cubs) is a (MG=3/7*) pitcher, not just a 3. He is rated as a split-grade D/C* on his card.

Ray Kolp (Cincinnati Reds) is a (MG=4/7*) pitcher, not just a 4. He is rated as a split-grade D/C* on his card.

The controversy about "Where-was-Benny-Bengough-Born?" continues. [*See 1924 Season and 1926 Season.*]

Doug McWeeny (Cincinnati Reds XB) has his surname misspelled "McWeeney" on his card. [*See 1921 Season Miscellany*]

Opinions:

In this version and on his 1930R card, Tarzan Parmalee (New York Giants) received a (Z) control rating, despite serving up 26 walks in only twenty-one innings. [*contributed by Tim Ferg*]

Miscellany:

Reports from replays using this season "straight out of the box" are unanimous that the pitching grades are too low. Arnie Ziels reported in the AJ (*June 1976, p. 17*) that at mid-season the National League had three players with more than 100 RBIs. Other leagues report stratospheric batting averages, especially in the National League.

In 1930, with the richest lode of hitting in history (the National League batting average against pitchers was .303), the NL has only five pitchers graded B or better, despite somewhat relaxed grading standards. The result is that a replay produces so many more runs than actually scored, that most APBA-addicts give up on the replay out of boredom and frustration unless they're incurable run-o-philes." [Woody Studenmund, "How I'd Grade 1987 Pitchers", *AJ*, October 1987, pp. 1 & 5.]

This is the first of four seasons (1930 - 1933) that the New York Yankees have eight Hall of Fame players on their team (at least part time). Carded by APBA this season are seven: Earle Combs, Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Bill Dickey, Red Ruffing, Herb Pennock and Lefty Gomez. The eighth Hall-of-Famer would be the uncarded Waite Hoyt. The 1927 Philadelphia Athletics also have eight Hall of Famers, as do the 1931 and 1932 New York Yankees.

Joe Cronin (Washington Nationals) is rated (SS-10), although, by most contemporary accounts, he was not a great defensive shortstop.

The Philadelphia Phillies have a pitching staff composed of one C (MG = 8), and 11 Ds.

The Cincinnati Reds also have a pitching staff of one pitcher rated C (MG = 6), and 10 rated D.

Jimmy Dykes (Philadelphia Athletics), Fred Lindstrom (New York Giants) and Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates) are (3B-6).

With Jimmy Dykes rated (3B-6) and Jimmie Foxx rated (1B-5), the Athletics have perfect fielding at the corners.

Bill Terry rated (1B-5) and Fred Lindstrom (3B-6), the New York Giants also have perfect fielding at the corners.

Bill Terry (New York Giants) has 15 hit-numbers to reproduce his .401 batting average.

Chick Fullis (New York Giants XB) has the unusual hit-number combination of (9) at 66, (40) at 11, (13) at 33 and (11)s at 15 and 25.

Count Puccinelli (St. Louis Cardinals XB) has a classic 'monster card' (1,1,1,1,1,6,6,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) for his 16 at-bats in 11 games with three homeruns, one double, and five singles (.563 BA and 1.188 SP). Bob Henry says that the card should more properly have (1,1,1,1,1,1,5,5,6), with 7 (7)s, three (8)s and two (9)s. [*AJ*, September 1979, p. 20 and March, 1983, p. 20.]

Al Simmons has an "almost monster" card for the Philadelphia Athletics, but unlike Puccinelli, he played in 134 games. He has (1,1,2,6,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10) with two (14)s and three (31)s to reproduce his 93 extra-base hits.

Tarzan Parmalee (New York Giants, pitcher) has 8 (2)s, no singles and 16 (13)s.

Bob Meusel (Cincinnati Reds) has a MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

Fred Stiely (St. Louis Browns, XB pitcher) has 8 (6)s among his 14 hit-numbers and five (14)s.

Al Shealy (Chicago Cubs, XB pitcher) has (6,6,6,6,6,6,6,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9).

Harry Rosenberg (New York Giants XB) has no hit-numbers on his card. He has 6 (14)s and 22 (13)s to replicate his five at-bats (four of them as a pinch-hitter) with one walk and four strikeouts in the 9 games of his only major league season.

Earl Smith (St. Louis Cardinals XB) also has no hit-numbers on his card. He has 8 (14)s for his three walks in his career-ending season of 10 at-bats in 8 games.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) and Gabby Hartnett (Chicago Cubs) are catchers with MG ratings of Th[rough to second] = +6.

This season is the nadir of APBA basestealing. There is no player with a St[eam] rating of A, B or C. The re-issue, 1930R, season does have one A, the previously uncarded Chick Fullis (New York Giants). No players are rated B or C.

Ed Morris (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has (6,6,6,6,6,6,6,8,8,8,8,9,9).

In a unique consistency of Master Grades, all 13 of the St. Louis Browns position players received Ar[m] ratings of 32, 33, or 34.

Glenn Wright (Brooklyn Dodgers) has (1,3,3,6) power. Pete Simonelli says that this card is erroneously computed. However, it ties the record for (3)s on a card, held by several players. [*I agree with Pete, (1,3,5,6) would be more appropriate. – Don Adams*].

The team fielding total for the 1930 Philadelphia Athletics is 45 points (without a pitcher). This ties a record held by several teams.

In this season, as well as 1930R, Ray Kremer (Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated a Grade B pitcher, despite his 5.02 ERA. (The usual cut-off in ERA for Grade B is 4.00.) He led the league that year in wins (20), innings pitched (276), and games started (38), while also allowing the most hits (366). [*contributed by Bob Henry*].

As in 1930R, Sad Sam Jones (Washington Nationals, pitcher) and Jack Quinn (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) received the lowest possible Sp[eed] rating: (S[low] 1).

The St. Louis Cardinals, using the regular line-up, have 30 power-numbers, 20 of which are (0)s; with no second-column singles (they had not yet been introduced by APBA). The reissue season team has 32 power-numbers. Twenty-six are (0)s, with only 27 second-column singles.

Suggested Reading:

William B. Mead, Two Spectacular Seasons: 1930, the Year the Hitters Ran Wild; and 1968, the Year Pitchers Took Revenge (New York: Macmillan, 1990).

AJ Articles:

Schedule: (One is reported to have been printed in the AJ in 1975 but with errors in the Boston Red Sox schedule). However, the other two: (January 1982, p. 12 and April 1989, p. 13) are both correct.

“1930 Player Trades, Sales, and Debuts” (January 1982 , p. 13 and April 1989, p. 13).

“1930: Pitchers Beware” by Don Zminda (January 1982, pp. 1 & 13).

“Now THAT’S a Bat! 1930 Remembered” by Brian Burns (August 1987 p. 19).

AJ Replays:

1930 AL Basic by Arnie Ziels (December 1977, p. 15).

 by Rod Caborn (January 1979, pp. 9 – 10).

 by Steve Jones (August 1979, p. 17).

1930 NL Basic by Arnie Ziels [*NOT Stan Seidel*] (March 1977, pp. 19 – 20).

 by Rod Caborn (March 1977, p. 19).

 by Brian Burns (August 1987, p. 19).

1930 NL/AL by Howard Chak (November 1979, pp. 16 – 17).

1930 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 14)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VIII Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1989

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes (Nov. 1995)

Memphis Bill was the standard-bearer for National League First basemen in the era of Gehrig and Foxx. It would not be just to call him their equal, but he was the best fielder of the three, and a highly intelligent ballplayer. Then of course there's the .401 batting average, although the luster of the number has been dimmed a bit by the awareness that the league as a whole hit .303 in 1930. Still, a pretty nifty card.

MG Pitcher Fatigue Rating (Q-Factor) included on M/S sheet.

With this version of the 1930 Season, there are 25 players (one less per team than the original with its twenty regular and six XB cards).

Rules Changes:

Batter needs 100 games played to be batting average leader.

Ten complete games or one hundred innings pitched are required to be an ERA leader.

Batters are credited with an RBI when they ground into a double play and a run scores.

The official scorer could award the win to any pitcher, not necessarily the 'pitcher of record.

No five inning minimum is needed for the starting pitcher to get the win.

A batter is credited with a sacrifice fly when any baserunner advances. *[contributed by Tom Hall.]*

Corrections:

In this version, as well as the original 1930 set, Tarzan Parmalee (New York Giants, pitcher) received a (Z), despite serving up 26 walks in 21 innings pitched. *[contributed by Tim Ferg]*

The controversy of "Where-was-Benny-Bengough-Born?" continues. *[See 1924 Season and 1926 Season.]*

Doug McWeeny (Cincinnati Reds) has his surname misspelled "McWeeney" on both his card and the lineup sheet. *[See 1921 Season Miscellany]*

Bats: Left Throws: Left
Height: 6-1 Weight: 200
Born: 10-30-98 Atlanta, Georgia

William Harold
"Bill"

TERRY

Firstbaseman (5)

11- 4	31- 7	51- 7
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 4	53- 20
14- 12	34- 31	54- 32
15- 10	35- 8	55- 7
16- 28	36- 33	56- 41
21- 14	41- 24	61- 8
22- 6	42- 8	62- 9
23- 32	43- 29	63- 31
24- 30	44- 7	64- 9
25- 7	45- 14	65- 35
26- 13	46- 37	66- 1

J-0

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Miscellany:

This is the first "old timer" baseball season to be reissued by the APBA Game Company. It was not reissued as a reaction to, or correction of, an inaccurate original set. As Eric Naftaly points out, "The reason for the remake was the original set's successful sellout. APBA promised never to reprint a card set, and, in their advertising some time around 1977, extended the promise to the 1949 and 1930 sets. (I don't have the announcement any more, but I do have an analogous one from 1979, when 1927 and 1908 were introduced. This announcement states, 'Order promptly -- we won't be reprinting either of these sets once they're sold out.' When they changed their mind about reissuing seasons in the mid-1980s, they upheld the letter of their promise by remaking rather than reissuing each set. When Strat-o-Matic made 1930 available after APBA's version sold out, APBA decided, I think, that their competitive position was uncomfortable, if not untenable, and by 1989 their solution, a remake, was clear. The key step, in my opinion, had come the year before (i.e., 1988) when they re-made the 1961 season. This was the first time that it could not be claimed that they were updating the cards to take advantage of the rules that had been changed in the interim. The only change that 'had' to be made for 1961 was giving Joe Cunningham a (42) to replace his obsolete, and unique, (15,19,22,22) combination." [*letter: December 9, 1992*]

Response to the 1930R season has been both strong and negative. The original 1930 season is uncharacteristically poor to replay. The reissue does little to correct the deficiencies, most notable in the pitching. Indeed, the two seasons are very, very similar. Aside from print Style (VI vs VII), and Format (d vs e), the only significant change is the loss of one player from each team's roster (26 players in 1930 vs 25 players in 1930R). The biographical data is unchanged, as are the fielding positions and ratings. Most batting tablets are identical, although there is some refinement, such as the occasional use of an additional (0) with the inclusion of second column singles. There is even a rare change from a double column card to a single column card. Harvey Hendrick (Brooklyn Robins) is changed from (0,0,0,7,8,8, 9,10) to (1,6,6, 8,8,8,9,10). The pitching grades are virtually untouched. There are some corrections upward, but, by and large, these are only one or two MG points. Rarely does a pitcher advance a grade, and then only marginally: Tom Zachary (Boston Braves) goes from a D to a C (MG=3 to 6); Danny MacFayden (Boston Red Sox) (MG=6 to 9); Milt Gaston (Boston Red Sox) (MG=8 to 11); Lefty Stewart (St. Louis Browns) (MG=12 to 15); Bobby Burke (Washington Nationals) (MG=4/6* to 5/10*); Charlie Root (Chicago Cubs) from C to B (MG=6 to 11); Bill Walker (New York Giants) C to B (MG=10 to 11); etc. However the changes are too minor to seriously improve the pitching problem. .

As in the original 1930 season, Ray Kremer (Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated a Grade B pitcher, despite his 5.02 ERA. The usual cut-off in ERA for Grade B is 4.00. He led the league that year in wins (20), innings pitched (276) and games started (38), while also allowing the most hits (366). [*contributed by Bob Henry*]

This is the first of four seasons (1930 - 1933) that the New York Yankees have a record 8 Hall of Fame players on their team. Carded by APBA this season are seven: Earle Combs, Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Bill Dickey, Red Ruffing, Herb Pennock and Lefty Gomez. The eighth Hall-of-Famer would be the uncarded Waite Hoyt. The 1927 Philadelphia Athletics have 8 Hall of Famers carded, as do the 1931 and 1932 New York Yankees.

Babe Herman (Brooklyn Robins) has 14 hit-numbers and four (14)s.

"Jughandle Johnny" Morrison (Brooklyn Robins, pitcher) has no hit-numbers. He has to rely on his six (14)s to get on base.

Bill Regan (Boston Red Sox) received a catcher-appropriate (38) on 42 to go with his more usual secondbaseman's (36) on 35. [*contributed by Tim Ferg*]

As in the original version, Al Shealy (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) has 7 (6)s among his 18 hit-numbers.

Like its predecessor (the original 1930 season), this re-issue virtually eliminates the stolen base from a manager's possible tactics. There is only one player, Chick Fullis (New York Giants) rated A [Steals (First) Anytime]. There are no players rated B or C.

Slug Heilmann (Cincinnati Reds) and Goose Goslin (St. Louis Browns) have (0,0,0,0,1) power.

Bill Terry (New York Giants) has 15 hit-numbers, (1,4,4,6) power and three (14)s.

Chick Fullis (New York Giants) has odd number placement on his card: 11-(10), 15-(11), 22-(13), 25-(13), 33-(13), 44-(13), 55-(13) and 66-(11).

Tarzan Parmelee (New York Giants, pitcher) has 8 (2)s and no other hit-numbers.

Bob Meusel (Cincinnati Reds) has a MG rating of $Ar[m]=39$.

Buz Phillips (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has 16 hit-numbers with (1,1,5,6,6) power.

Aside from Phil Collins who is a Grade C (MG=9), all the Phillies pitchers are Grade D.

Adam Comorosky (Pittsburgh Pirates), Sheriff Harris (Washington Nationals) and Jimmie Foxx (Philadelphia Athletics) have five (0)s.

Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates), Fred Lindstrom (New York Giants) and Jimmy Dykes (Philadelphia Athletics) are (3B-6).

With Jimmy Dykes rated (3B-6) and Jimmie Foxx rated (1B-5), the Athletics have perfect fielding at the corners.

With Bill Terry rated (1B-5) and Fred Lindstrom (3B-6), the New York Giants also have perfect fielding at the corners.

Chick Hafey (St. Louis Cardinals) has (0,0,0,0,0,1) power.

Count Puccinelli (St. Louis Cardinals) has five (1)s among his 18 hit-numbers.

Hal Laid (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) has no hit-numbers and 9 (14)s.

As in the original 1930 Season, Ed Morris (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has 7 (6)s.

Gabby Hartnett (Chicago Cubs) and Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) are catchers with MG ratings of Th[row to second] = +6.

Bob Weiland (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has no hit-numbers on his card, just four (14)s.

The team fielding total for the Philadelphia Athletics is 45 points (without a pitcher).

Mickey Cochrane (Philadelphia Athletics) has that very rare rating of (F)[ast] (C-9).

Al Simmons (Philadelphia Athletics) has 6 power-numbers (1,1,2,6,6,6) among his 14 hit-numbers.

Sandy Liebhardt (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) has 28 (13)s on his card.

Fred Stiely (St. Louis Browns, XB pitcher) has 8 (6)s.

Joe Cronin (Washington Nationals) is a (SS-10).

Carl Fischer (Washington Nationals, pitcher) has no hit-numbers on his card, just 7 (14)s.

As in the original 1930 set, Sad Sam Jones (Washington Nationals) and Jack Quinn (Philadelphia Athletics) are pitchers who received the lowest possible Sp[eed] rating, (S[low] 1).

The St. Louis Cardinals, using the regular line-up, have 32 power-numbers; 26 (0)s' with only 23 second-column singles. The original season team has 30 power-numbers; 20 of which are (0)s. Second-column singles were introduced later.

AJ Articles:

Schedule: One is reported to have been printed in the APBA Journal in 1975 but with errors in the Boston Red Sox listings. However, the other two: (January 1982, p. 12 and April 1989, p. 13) are correct.

"1930, 1962: From Mack to the Mets" by Don Zminda, (December 1988, pp. 12 – 13 & 15).

"AJ Recommended Pitching Grades and Pitching Adjustments for 1930 Replayers" by Howard Ahlskog (April 1989, p.12).

"1930 Player Trades, Sales, and Debuts" by Howard Ahlskog (April 1989, p. 13).

"Letter to Editor: Scoring Rules in 1930" by Tom Hall (April 1989, p. 3).

1931 SEASON

Teams: NL- 8 AL- 8 (12 on 63)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1994

XC's: NL-46 AL-46
Print Style: XVII Format: o
Back: BLANK (TWO if printed after 2006)
Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Charts: No

During his dozen years in the majors (ten with the Browns), this card represents his career-year, at the plate and in the field. According to the Macmillan Encyclopedia, Oscar was also known by the unique nickname of "Spinach". In 1928, to combat the effects of Bright's disease, an often fatal kidney inflammation, his doctor prescribed a year-long diet of nothing but the green vegetable. He survived the diet and the disease.

APBA published XCs for this season, and all seasons for which the XCs existed on the computer disks, in 2004. The XCs have MGS on the cards, joining the original MG stock teams, the three regular cards issued after their seasons to correct errors of omission, and the SGP printed official XCs as the only cards to that point with MGS on the cards. This trend will be expanded in 2006 with the issuance of the Basic Game stock teams and the new GTPs.

This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC) and the new (ZZ) control-rating available for pitchers. [See "Glossary"].

Rule Changes:

Starting this season, fly balls that advanced a runner one or more bases were counted as at-bats. The batter was no longer credited with a sacrifice fly, which was abolished as a stat category.

Corrections:

Myril Hoag (New York Yankees) has his column entries in the Master Symbols Chart misaligned. His M/S should read: St[eal] = N, Sp[eed] = (13) and Ar[m]= 30.

The controversy of "Where-was-Benny-Bengough-Born?" continues. [See 1924 Season and 1926 Season.]

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 5-8 Weight: 150
Born: 8-4-99 Chicago, Illinois

Oscar Donald
"Ski"

MELILLO

(F) Secondbaseman (8)

11-	0-2	31-	9-6	51-	8-5
12-	25-11	32-	26-11	52-	27-11
13-	36-6	33-	0-2	53-	18-6
14-	30-6	34-	31-6	54-	32-6
15-	8-2	35-	9-6	55-	7-2
16-	28-6	36-	14-6	56-	34-6
21-	30-6	41-	24-11	61-	24-6
22-	7-2	42-	32-6	62-	32-6
23-	26-6	43-	29-11	63-	12-6
24-	31-6	44-	7-2	64-	13-6
25-	8-2	45-	14-6	65-	35-7
26-	27-6	46-	29-6	66-	0-1

J-0

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Alvin Floyd Crowder (Washington Nationals) has the nickname "Crowder" on his card. He was usually known as "General", after General Crowder, who organized the draft for World War I.

Miscellany:

According to APBA, there was a total of 492 players in both leagues this season. *[letter from APBA/MMI, September 22, 1997]*

As this is a season in the depths of the Great Depression, it is not unusual for teams to have only two players listed as catchers. Oddly, the Detroit Tigers have four.

This is one of the four seasons (1930 - 1933) that the New York Yankees have a record number of 8 Hall of Fame players on their team (at least part time). All 8 are carded by APBA this season (as in 1932): Earle Combs, Joe Sewell, Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Bill Dickey, Red Ruffing, Herb Pennock, and Lefty Gomez.

Players receiving five power numbers of (0) or (1) are:

Wes Ferrell (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) (0,0,0,1,1)
Lou Gehrig (New York Yankees) (0,0,0,1,1)
Rogers Hornsby (Chicago Cubs) (0,0,0,0,1)
Sam Leslie (New York Giants) (0,0,0,0,1)
Al Simmons (Philadelphia Athletics) (0,0,0,0,1)
Smead Jolley (Chicago White Sox) (0,0,0,0,0)
Ernie Orsatti (St. Louis Cardinals) (0,0,0,0,0)
Babe Herman (Brooklyn Robins) (0,0,0,0,0)
Earl Webb (Boston Red Sox) (0,0,0,0,0)

The New York Giants have the best pitching staff: Fat Freddie Fitzsimmons B (MG=14) (Y)(Z) and (1,4,5) power, Carl Hubbell B (MG=15) (X), Bill Walker A (MG=17) (X)(Z) and Jim Mooney C (MG=12) (X)(Z).

The Pittsburgh Pirates are a team designed for the hit-and-run. Four players, Lloyd Waner, Paul Waner, Pie Traynor and Adam Comorosky; have three (31)s and the team is loaded with speed. Six of the first 8 players are rated (F)[ast].

Two XC pitchers have 23 (13): Earl Mattingly (Brooklyn Robins) and George Grant (Pittsburgh Pirates).

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) is rated as a catcher with a Th[erow] = + 6.

Mickey Cochrane (Philadelphia Athletics) is a rare (C-9) rated (F)[ast].

The only pitcher rated (ZZ) is Herb Pennock (New York Yankees).

Players rated (S[low] 1): Red Faber (Chicago White Sox, pitcher), Jack Quinn (Brooklyn Robins, pitcher), Charles Street (St. Louis Cardinals XC) and Nick Altrock (Washington Nationals XC, pitcher). Altrock was 55 years-old at the end of the season.

The only pitcher rated A&C is Lefty Grove (Philadelphia Athletics) with a (MG=25).

The Boston Red Sox have 10 players, including two XCs, rated F[ast], but no catcher.

The first 8 men on the roster for the Washington Nationals are rated F[ast].

Red Faber (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) and Jack Quinn (Brooklyn Robins, pitcher) are rated S[low]1.

Joe Cronin (Washington Nationals) is rated (SS-10). *[See comment in 1930 Season.]*

Jimmy Dykes (Philadelphia Athletics) is rated (3B-6).

With Jimmy Dykes rated (3B-6) and Jimmie Foxx rated (1B-5), the Athletics have perfect fielding at the corners.

The Athletics are the only team with two players rated (1B-5): Jimmy Foxx and Phil Todt.

The leading base stealers for this season are: B28: Ben Chapman (New York Yankees) and E35: Hub Walker (Detroit Tigers).

AJ Article:

"1931: Playing Baseball in Hard Times" by Michael Hazen (Issue # 9, November 2, 1994, pp. 15 – 17 & 30). Includes transactions and daily developments.

1932 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 32)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1983

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Take a look at old newsreels of Foxx batting and you'll see where his power came from. Nobody, not even the weight-lifters of today, had greater upper-body strength than Jimmie. To say, as we do now, that he "attacked the ball," would be an understatement. As if that weren't enough, he had quick wrists and was remarkably agile for a muscular man.

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **5-11** Weight: **180**
Born: **10-22-07** Sudlersville, Md.

James Emory

"Jimmie"

FOXX

Firstbaseman (5)(3B-4)

11- 1	31- 8	51- 8
12-25	32-12	52-27
13-14	33- 1	53-20
14-30	34-31	54-32
15- 7	35- 9	55- 7
16-28	36-14	56-34
21-13	41-13	61- 9
22- 4	42-14	62-14
23-26	43-29	63-13
24-13	44- 6	64-14
25- 8	45-14	65-35
26-41	46-37	66- 1

Corrections:

Thankfully, this is the final year of the "Where-was-Benny-Bengough-Born?" controversy. [See 1924 Season and 1926 Season.]

Opinions:

[Dave Morris sent the following, impressive list of suggestions and observations, letter August 19, 1998 and e-mail August 27, 1998]:

Red Ruffing (New York Yankees, pitcher): "change his WP0 rating to WP1, as he had five WPs in 259.0 innings."

Jimmy DeShong (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher): "change his WP0 rating to WP3, as he had one wild pitch in 10.0 innings. His HBP rating [HB0] is wrong. He had one HBP in the same 10.0 innings."

Joe Bowman (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher): "change his HB0 rating, in light of his 3 HBPs in 11.0 innings."

Bill McAfee (Washington Nationals, pitcher): "change his WP3 rating to WP0, as he had no wild pitches in 41.0 innings pitched. Also, since he hit no batters, he should be HB0."

Lin Storti (St. Louis Browns): "change his BC to SA0 [not SA2] as he indeed is a switch hitter according to Macmillan and FanPark." (Stats, Inc. concurs).

Lou Polli (St. Louis Browns, pitcher): "change his WPO rating to WP3, since he had one WP in 7.0 innings."

Monte Pearson (Cleveland Indians, pitcher): “change his WP0 rating to WP3, for one WP in 8.0 innings pitched.”

Ralph Winegarner (Cleveland Indians, pitcher): “change his WP0 rating to WP3, for one WP in 17.0 innings pitched.”

Gene Desautels (Detroit Tigers) “had one HBP, but his card does not reflect this. He should have one (22).

Frank Doljack (Detroit Tigers): “change his St[eal] rating from C20 to G36, for his one SB and no CS.”

Tom Oliver (Boston Red Sox): “change all [four] second-column (1)s to (2)s. He had three triples and no homeruns this season. The card indicates just the opposite.”

Marv Gudat (Chicago Cubs): “is missing any pitcher’s rating or M/S for the one inning he pitched this season.”

Leroy Herrmann (Chicago Cubs, pitcher): “remove his ‘L’ H[ome]R[un]A[allowance], as he allowed no homeruns in 12.2 innings pitched.”

Fay Thomas (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher): “remove his ‘M’ H[ome]R[un]A[allowance], as he allowed no homeruns in 17.0 innings pitched.”

Bob Brown (Boston Braves, pitcher): “change his HRA from ‘L’ to ‘G’ for allowing 6 homeruns in 213.0 innings pitched.”

Si Johnson (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher): “change his HRA from ‘L’ to ‘G’ minimally, and possibly to ‘H’. He allowed 8 homeruns in 245.0 innings.”

Larry French (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher): “has a card with 11–(0)–(1). This second-column (1) should be a (2). He also has 66–(0)–(2) and 33–(7)–(2). He did not hit any homeruns this season.”

Erv Brame (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher): “had one HBP in 20 at-bats. He should have a (42) on his card.”

Allyn Stout (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher): “has two (14)s on his card, despite not having a walk in a 20 at-bat season.”

Randy Moore (Boston Braves): “ is indeed rated correctly by APBA as a (C-5) for the one game that he played at that position this season.

Snipe Hansen (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) “Bats: Both” according to 10th [Macmillan](#) and [FanPark](#). APBA carded him as “Bats: Right.” (Editors’ Note: The [1933 Reach Base Ball Guide](#) and the [1933 Spalding Official Base Ball Guide](#) agree that Hansen “Bats: Right.” Stats, Inc’s [All-Time Major League Handbook](#), 2nd Edition opts for “Bats: Both.” You pays your money and you takes your choice).

Miscellany:

In a move inspired by the Depression, baseball team rosters are cut from 25 to 23 players for the start of the season. The results of clubs paring expenses were, at times, comedic. In July, Connie Mack took only two pitchers on a western road-trip. In Cleveland, after starter Lew Krausse yielded three runs in the first inning, ace reliever Eddie Rommel was called upon to finish the game. It took him sixteen more innings, 29 more hits, and 14 more runs. Fittingly he won this marathon, 18-17.

This is one of the four seasons (1930 - 1933) that the New York Yankees have 8 Hall of Fame players on their team (at least part time). All 8 are carded by APBA this season (as in 1931): Earle Combs, Joe Sewell, Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Bill Dickey, Red Ruffing, Herb Pennock, and Lefty Gomez. The only other team with 8 carded Hall of Famers is the 1927 Philadelphia Athletics.

Players rated (S[low]1): Jumbo Brown (New York Yankees), Sam Gray (St. Louis Browns), Sad Sam Jones (Chicago White Sox), Ray Kremer (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Jack Quinn (Brooklyn Dodgers). All are pitchers.

Joe Cronin (Washington Nationals) is a (SS-10).

Jimmy Dykes (Philadelphia Athletics) and Willie Kamm (Cleveland Indians) are rated as (3B-6).

With Jimmy Dykes rated (3B-6) and Jimmie Foxx rated (1B-5), the Athletics have perfect fielding at the corners.

Players with five power-numbers include: Jimmie Foxx (Philadelphia Athletics) (1,1,1,4,6); Max Rosenfeld (Brooklyn Dodgers) (1,1,6,6,6) and Chuck Klein (Philadelphia Phillies) (1,4,5,6,6).

Players with five 0s are: Bob Smith (Chicago Cubs, pitcher), Babe Herman (Cincinnati Reds), Ed Coleman (Philadelphia Athletics), Paul Waner (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Ducky Medwick (St. Louis Cardinals).

For this, the final season of an 18 year career, Charkie Jamieson (Cleveland Indians) received two (6)s as his only hit numbers for his one double in 16 at bats. [*Leon Galitsky, e-mail, November 17, 1998*].

Joe Bowman (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) had one hit in one official at-bat this season and was given 18 hit-numbers.

Players with 16 hit-numbers are Lefty Moon (Cleveland Indians), LeRoy Hermann (Chicago Cubs), Rip Sewell (Detroit Tigers) and Crip Poli (St. Louis Browns). All are pitchers.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) has a MG rating of Th(row to second) = + 6.

Mickey Cochrane (Philadelphia Athletics) is rated as a (F)[ast] (C-9).

Tim McKeithan (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) went 0 for 3 with two walks and received 15 (14)s.

Billy Herman (Chicago Cubs) and Joe Sewell (New York Yankees) received four (31)s.

The Philadelphia Athletics starting team's fielding total is 45 points (without a pitcher). [*See Miscellany for 1930 Season.*]

Continuing the dearth of base-stealers, this season has no players rated A or B and only three players rated C. The only basestealer of any note is Jack Rothrock (Chicago White Sox) with an E36.

AJ Articles:

“1932: Balance vs. Bombers” by Don Zminda (March 1983, pp. 1 & 6).

Schedule: (March 1983, p. 7).

1933 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 64)

Cards per Team: 25

XBs: No M/S: Yes

Print Style: XII Format: j

Back: TWO

Published: May 2003

XCs: NL-28 AL-32

Print Style: XVI Format: n

Back: Blank

Published: May 2003

Baseball Park Factor Charts: Yes

Both of these cards, identified only as L. G., represent

players on the 1933 New York Yankees. There are six such "initial-identified" cards on the Yankees and eleven others in the rest of the set. These two are Lou Gehrig and Lefty Gomez. Their teammates Babe Ruth, Herb Pennock, Earl Combs, and Tony Lazzeri are also identified in this way. This kind of labeling is unfortunate and certainly a low point in the overall elegance of APBA's playable history of baseball. We see this first used in the 1930 and 1950 All-decade Franchise sets issued in 1994. Eight years and many special sets later, we see initials used again in the 1923 special set issued in 2002 and the 1933 and 1968 RR special sets issued in 2003. What is this all about, and why the back and forth? The estates of many deceased baseball greats charge marketing fees to use the player's name. It seems that in some years APBA paid these fees and in other years they did not.

The 1933 season was the second special set in the barrage of sets issued in the "post-Bordegona era." After a lull of two years 2000 and 2001 with no special sets, APBA pumped out twelve special sets in the next four years. Of the many changes made in the "Bordegona era," APBA only retained the stat line beneath the player's fielding rating.

Pitching grades for this season use the lowered standards set in 2000 (MG=1-4) D, (MG=5-9) C, (MG=10-14) B, (MG=15-19) A, (MG=20-24) A&C and (MG=25-30) A&B.

This season also uses the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating.

Miscellany:

The 1933 Washington Nationals are one of the best fielding teams in APBA history. They put 45 points on the field without a pitcher, joining a very select set of teams. The Philadelphia Athletics from 1930 to 1932 (six different editions) and the Brooklyn Dodgers from 1951 to 1953 (seven different editions) are the two great defensive dynasties of APBA baseball. Both teams attain 45 fielding points, without a pitcher, for three years running. The Nationals use their regular starting line-up to get their 45 points: Luke Sewell (C-9), Joey Kuhel (1B-5), Buddy Myer (2B-8), Ossie Bluege (3B-6), Joe Cronin (SS-10), Fred Schulte (OF-3), Goose Goslin (OF-2) and Heinie Manush (OF-2).

L												
G												
Firstbaseman (4)												
YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP		
33	152	593	138	198	32	139	9	.334	.605	.424		
Bats: Left			Throws: Left									
Height: 6-1			Weight: 200									
Born: 6-19-03			New York, NY									
11-	3			31-	9			51-	8			
12-	25			32-	26			52-	27			
13-	14			33-	5			53-	20			
14-	30			34-	31			54-	32			
15-	10			35-	9			55-	8			
16-	28			36-	14			56-	34			
21-	32			41-	24			61-	24			
22-	6			42-	14			62-	37			
23-	41			43-	29			63-	31			
24-	13			44-	7			64-	12			
25-	8			45-	14			65-	35			
26-	14			46-	13			66-	1			
J-0			©Copyright 2003 APBA									

L												
G												
Grade B Pitcher (1) (XY)												
YR	G	GS	IP	W	L	SV	ERA	BB	SO	HR		
33	35	30	235	16	10	2	3.18	106	163	16		
Bats: Left			Throws: Left									
Height: 6-2			Weight: 176									
Born: 11-26-09			Rodeo, CA									
11-	8			31-	14			51-	14			
12-	25			32-	26			52-	27			
13-	13			33-	8			53-	13			
14-	30			34-	31			54-	32			
15-	23			35-	13			55-	22			
16-	28			36-	33			56-	34			
21-	13			41-	24			61-	24			
22-	9			42-	13			62-	13			
23-	30			43-	29			63-	13			
24-	13			44-	21			64-	12			
25-	36			45-	14			65-	35			
26-	24			46-	24			66-	7			
J-2			©Copyright 2003 APBA									

Four of Washington's players have three (31)s: Joe Cronin, Heinie Manush, Goose Goslin, and Fred Schulte.

The Pittsburgh Pirates have three men with three (31)s: Paul Waner, Lloyd Waner and P. T. (Pie Traynor)
The Yankees have two men with three (31)s: Bill Dickey and Earl Combs and a third man with the rare four (31)s, shortstop Joe Sewell.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) has a Th[erow]=+6 arm.

C. H. (Carl Hubbell, New York Giants) is 1933's only A&C (MG=21) (X)(Z). There are only five other grade A pitchers in the set: Lonnie "the Arkansas Hummingbird" Warneke (Chicago Cubs) (MG=18) (X), Hal Schumaker (New York Giants) (MG=17) (Y), L. G. (Lefty Grove, Philadelphia Athletics) (MG=15) (Y)(Z), Hoot Pearson (Cleveland Indians) (MG=15) (Y) and Joe Heaving (Chicago White Sox) (MG=12/15*) (Y)(Z).

The Cincinnati Reds have the only (ZZ) pitcher, Red Lucas.

Two Philadelphia players lead the leagues in batting. J. F. (Jimmy Foxx) of the Athletics leads the American League at .356 (1,1,4,5,6,7,8,8,8,9,9) with five (14)s. Chuck Klein of the Phillies leads the NL at .368 (1,4,5,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10) with two (14)s.

Boston Braves outfielder Wally Berger has five (0)s.

Ernie Lombardi (Cincinnati Reds) has 8 (24)s.

Pitcher "Hot Potato" Hamlin (Detroit Tigers) has hitting numbers: (2,2,6,6,6,8,8,8,9,9) with one (14).

Cleveland's fabled hitting pitcher, Wes Farrell, has power numbers (1,5,6).

Two Cardinal J4s sport impressive hitting cards: Buddy Lewis (1,6,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) with two (14)s and Rowdy Moore (2,4,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,9,9) with three (14)s.

After a solid career at the hot corner, where he was twice a (3B-6) for the Giants, Fred Lindstrom (Pittsburgh Pirates) is an (OF-3). This is the only case of this happening and it is doubtful it will ever happen again!

There are eight players in this set with Sp (1). One of these players is pitcher Sam Gray (St. Louis Browns) who had a first column (2) and a steal rating of D26.

Other players in the set that are designated by initials are R.H. (Roger Hornsby, St. Louis Browns), M. O. (Mel Ott, New York Giants), M.C. (Mickey Cochrane, Philadelphia Athletics), R. M. (Rabbit Maranville, Boston Braves), L.D. (Leo Durocher, St. Louis Cardinals), D.D. (Dizzy Dean, St. Louis Cardinals), and B.G. (Burleigh Grimes, St. Louis Cardinals). For a time, it was possible to buy stick-on full names for all of players identified by their initials in any of the sets using this system. These card "boots" were created and marketed by Ron Jones.

There are 60 XCs available for the 1933 set.. The American league has 32 and the National League has 28. George Stumpf (Boston Red Sox) has three (11)s and a (10). Boston Braves' shortstop Hod Ford has 15 (24)s.

John Olsen pointed out that ex-major league pitcher and Nationals coach, fifty-six year-old Nick Altrock, received an XC for one pinch-hit appearance. This marks the last time a 19th century player appears in a major league game.

1934 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 16)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1981

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

This is the fabled year of Bill Terry's ill-advised remark, "Is Brooklyn still in the league?", Casey Stengel's debut as manager, the last legal spitball (by Burleigh Grimes), Schoolboy Rowe's "How'm I doin', Edna?" and the come-from-behind St. Louis Cardinals, who will become known as the 'Gashouse Gang' next season. Above all else, 1934 is the year of Dizzy Dean. He bragged that "Paul 'n me will win 45 games...", then backed it up by winning thirty games this season (seven were shutouts), while brother Paul won nineteen.

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-4** Weight: **189**
Born: **1-16-11** Lucas, Arkansas

Jay Hanna

"Dizzy"

DEAN

Grade A&C Pitcher (2)(Y)(Z)

11- 0-1	31- 9-1	51- 9-1
12-25-6	32-26-6	52-27-6
13-23-2	33- 7-1	53-21-2
14-30-6	34-31-6	54-32-6
15-10-1	35-14-1	55- 8-1
16-12-6	36-33-6	56-34-6
21-30-6	41-24-6	61-24-1
22- 7-1	42-13-2	62-26-2
23-28-6	43-29-6	63-32-6
24-13-6	44- 8-1	64-13-2
25- 8-1	45-36-2	65-35-6
26-30-6	46-32-6	66- 0-1

Corrections:

Tex Carleton (St. Louis Cardinals) does indeed "Bats: Right." The later editions of Macmillan says he "Bats: Right" in 1933 and 1934, and is a switch-hitter the rest of his career. The APBA Journal article (February 1975, p.11) used incorrect data taken from an earlier (1969) Macmillan. Stats, Inc. opts for "Bats: Both." The 1935 Reach Base Ball Guide and the 1935 Spalding Official Base Ball Guide agree on, "Bats: Right."

Rocky Stone (Washington Nationals) has a St[eal] rating that is a mystery. On the Master Symbols card, it is given as 14. Veryl Lincoln of the APBA Game Company says the rating should be G14. [letter: April 2, 1998.]

Miscellany:

On July 10th, during the 1934 All-Star game, Carl Hubbell struck out Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Jimmie Foxx, Al Simmons, and Joe Cronin in succession. However, the American League came back to win 9-7 at the Polo Grounds as Cleveland's Mel Harder gave up a single hit in the last five innings.

George Uhle (New York Yankees, pitcher) has 6 (2)s among his seventeen hit-numbers to represent his .600 BA, 3-for-5 with one triple. Actually, the numbers are legitimate as he was one of the best hitting pitchers in baseball history.

Grover Hartley (St. Louis Browns) has 8 (6)s and 9 (14)s.

Dazzy Vance is listed as a pitcher on the St. Louis Cardinals roster, despite having finished the season with Cincinnati (6 games; 0-2). He played the majority of his 77 inning season with the Cardinals (19 games, 1-1).

Red Phillips (Detroit Tigers) has (2,2,2,6,6,6) power.

Frank Pearce had two hits in three at-bats for the Philadelphia Phillies and received 18 hit-numbers, including 12 (7)s.

Despite having three, unrelated Moores (Johnny, Cy, and Euel) on their team, the 1934 Philadelphia Phillies (like all Phillies teams of the '20s, '30s and '40s) still need more (of everything).

Charlie Wiedemeyer (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) and Clarence Pickrel (Boston Braves, pitcher) each received 28 (13)s on their cards, and no (25).

Pie Traynor (Pittsburgh Pirates) is a (3B-6).

Players rated (S[low] 1) are Grover Hartley (St. Louis Browns), Milt Gaston (Chicago White Sox, pitcher), Sad Sam Jones (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) and Dazzy Vance (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher).

The Chicago White Sox are one of seven teams in APBA history with two players rated (S[low] 1). The record of three is held by the 1981 Pittsburgh Pirates.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) has a MG arm rating of Th[rough to second] = +6.

Bill Harris (Pittsburgh Pirates), with one hit and two at-bats, received 16 hit-numbers.

Jim Winford (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) has 21 (14)s, having walked twice in three plate appearances in 1934.

Rick and Wes Ferrell (Boston Red Sox) are one of five batteries composed of brothers, carded by APBA. (They were also carded with the 1935 and 1936 Boston Red Sox and the 1937 Washington Nationals.) The other brother-batteries are: Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Mort and Walker Cooper (1941 - 1943 St. Louis Cardinals), Bill and Bobby Shantz (1955 and 1955R Kansas City Athletics), and Norm and Larry Sherry (1961, 1961R and 1962R Los Angeles Dodgers.)
[contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky]

There is very little base stealing speed this season: there are no players rated A or B, and only three rated C. The only real threat is Jo-Jo White (Detroit Tigers), who received the same rating that he did in the GTP version of his card, C32.

The St. Browns have no basestealing potential. No player on the roster is rated A – F. All the Brownies are either G or N.

Dixie Walker (New York Yankees) received an Ar[m]=22.

Woody Jensen (Pittsburgh Pirates) received an Ar[m]=23.

Suggested Reading:

G. H. Fleming, The Dizziest Season: The Gashouse Gang Chases the Pennant. (New York: William Morrow and Co., 1984).

AJ Articles:

Schedule: (June 1981, p. 4).

“Research for Realism” by Bob Levy (July 1981, pp. 1, 3 & 14). (*has opening day rosters.*)

“1934 Season -- Transactions and Major Injuries” by Bob Levy (July 1987, p. 20). This compilation will be greatly improved and expanded into: "1934 Major League Baseball Transactions" by Bob Levy. Day-by-day moves (debut, minor league or military call-ups, as well as transactions) and other interesting developments. A delightful running commentary and an invaluable reference source.

“Great Baseball in 1934” by Don Zminda (June 1981, pp. 1, 4, & 5).

“Player Moves, Rookie Debuts” by Eric Naftaly in *Letters to the Editor* (June 1998, Edition 2, p. 2). [*contains 24 rookie debut dates; also describes methods of research for moves and debuts*].

AJ Replay:

1934 NL + AL by Bob Levy (July 1987, pp. 14 – 19). (*Magnificent report of a replay*).

1934 NL by Eugene Segreti (June 1983, p. 8).

1934 AL by Greg Urbanik (June 1983, pp. 8 – 9).

1934 Dizzy Dean & Lefty Gomez
by Stu McCorkindale (May 1986, p. 21).

1935 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 23)
Cards per Team: 25 (Cincinnati: 26)
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e
Back: TWO
Published: July 1993 (Goodman card: 1994)

XC's: NL-43 AL-39
Print Style: XVII Format: o
Back: BLANK (TWO if printed after 2006)
Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

There's a doleful aspect to the last card in the career of an immortal. Leave aside for a moment the fact that some designated hitters are being paid millions for this level of production today; the (S) and (OF-1) rating tell you that only a skeleton of the original skills remain. The great man passes into history, and it's sad to see.

APBA published XCs for this season, and all seasons for which the XCs existed on the computer disks, in 2004. The XCs have M/S on the cards, joining the original MG stock teams, the three regular cards issued after their seasons to correct errors of omission, and the SGP printed official XCs as the only cards to that point with M/S on the cards. This trend will be expanded in 2006 with the issuance of the Basic Game stock teams and the new GTPs.

This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC) and the new (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers. [See "Glossary"].

Correction:

The Cincinnati Reds have the advantage of an additional player issued to the team after the season was first published. Ival "Goodie" Goodman was somehow omitted from the roster, despite being the Reds' regular rightfielder (148 games, 592 at-bats) and leading the league in triples (18) this season. Veryl Lincoln of the APBA Game Company explains that, upon discovery of the omission, the extra card was printed in 1994 (with the Master Symbols on the card) and inserted into all sets which subsequently left the Company's inventory. Those who received the set before Goodman was added should write to the Company for their copy. This scenario has occurred only three times in APBA history. In the 1957R Season, the New York Yankees were issued with twenty-five players, but no Enos Slaughter. His critical pinch hitting in his 209 at-bats was a necessary addition. His omission was similarly rectified by the issuance of a twenty-sixth card for the team. In the 1937 Season, Gib Brack was inadvertently left off the Brooklyn Dodgers team, which needed his 372 at-bats.

Hal Schumacher (New York Giants, pitcher) has a St[eal] rating of C14, but stole nary a base this season. [Dave Morris; letter: July 7, 1998]

Bats: Left Throws: Left
Height: 6-2 Weight: 215
Born: 2-6-95 Baltimore, Md.

George Herman
"Babe"

RUTH

(S) Outfielder (1)

11- 1	31- 14	51- 14
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 8	53- 16
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 14	35- 14	55- 9
16- 28	36- 33	56- 13
21- 13	41- 24	61- 40
22- 8	42- 14	62- 13
23- 12	43- 29	63- 13
24- 13	44- 9	64- 13
25- 14	45- 14	65- 35
26- 13	46- 13	66- 1

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Miscellany:

According to APBA, there was a total of 482 players in both leagues this season. [*letter from APBA/MMI: September 22, 1997*] However, with the issuance of the XCs in 2004, we have 483.

Ron Mura, in his August 1976 article, "Carding the Babe" in the APBA Journal, p. 8, predicted Babe Ruth's card [*illustrated above*] quite precisely: (S)[low] Outfielder (1); (1,1,8,8,9,9) power; and 8 (14)s. The only difference is that Mura predicted 7, not 8, (13)s.

No pitchers this season are rated A&C, or A&C*, or (ZZ).

The Boston Braves have a pitching staff composed of all Grade D pitchers (none better than a (MG=3), except Bob Smith who is a Grade C (MG=7).

This is the final season for Len Koenecke, who is dismissed from the team in September by Casey Stengel, the rookie manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, for "inconsistent play" and "bizarre behavior". On September 17th, Len chartered a small plane to take him home. During the flight, a brawl broke out (supposedly after the drunken ballplayer makes "improper advances" to the pilot and co-pilot). He is killed over Toronto, Ontario, Canada by the copilot, who hits Koenecke over the head with a fire extinguisher in an attempt to quiet him down. [*contributed by Bob Levy*]

Joe Holden (Philadelphia Phillies) has the distinction of having the season's highest Batting Characteristic (BC): SA - 10/-0, meaning that any lefty pitcher gets his MG raised ten points with Holden at the plate. Another oddity about his card is that despite being rated a (S)[low], he has a (6*) and a (14*) on his card.

Other players with high BCs: Hal Warnock (St. Louis AL XC): SA -10/-1; Lloyd Brown (Cleveland Indians, pitcher): SA -9/+2 and John Redmond (Washington Nationals): SA -9/-0.

The first four batters on the usual Pittsburgh Pirates line-up (Lloyd Waner, Woody Jensen, Paul Waner and Arky Vaughan) each have three (31)s.

Wes Ferrell (Boston Red Sox) is the quintessential team contributor. He is a full-time (J -0), (P-2), Grade A pitcher, with a decent pick-off M[ove to] F[irst] = +2, with strike-out ability (Y), and control (Z). He also contributes with his bat, having (0,0,1,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9), two (31)s and four (14)s. He probably sold programs before the game and swept the Fenway Park stands after the games.

Speaking of Wes Ferrell, he and Rick Ferrell (Boston Red Sox) are one of five batteries composed of brothers, carded by APBA. (They were also carded with the 1934 and 1936 Boston Red Sox and 1937 Washington Nationals). The other brother-batteries are: Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Mort and Walker Cooper (1941-1943 St. Louis Cardinals), Bill and Bobby Shantz (1955 and 1955R Kansas City Athletics) and Norm and Larry Sherry (1961, 1961R and 1962R Los Angeles Dodgers.) [*contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky*]

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) is rated as a Catcher with a Th[rough to second] = +6.

Hank Greenberg (Detroit Tigers) has (1,3,5,5,6) power.

"Belve" Bean (Washington Nationals, pitcher) has (1,1,6,6,6,6) power.

Lee Gamble (Cincinnati XC) has a "measles" card with three (6*)s, three (14*)s, two (11)s and a (10), but is not rated F[ast].

Ted Petoskey (Cincinnati XC) has four (11)s, a (6*) and a (14*), but is not rated F[ast].

Players rated (S[low] 1): Jumbo Brown (New York Yankees), Sad Sam Jones (Chicago White Sox), and Joe Vance (Chicago White Sox). All are pitchers.

The Chicago White Sox are one of only seven teams in APBA history with two players rated (S[low] 1). The record of three is held by the 1981 Pittsburgh Pirates.

On May 25th, Babe Ruth (Boston Braves) hit his last home run, a 376 foot shot over the right field roof of Forbes Field. That was the first time it had ever been done in the stadium, which was specifically built to end "cheap" home runs.

Woody Jensen (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Fred Sington (Washington XC) each received an Ar[m]=23.

The only significant basestealer for this season is B31 Lyle Judy (St. Louis Cardinals XC).

AJArticles:

"APBA's Summer Baseball Releases -- 1935, 1946, 1965[R], 1971[R]: The Streak, the Dash, the Brawl, and the Bucs." by Ron Marshall (July 30, 1993, pp. 1, 14, 29).

"Carding the Babe" by Ron Mura (August 1976, p. 8).

1936 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 41)
 Cards per Team: 25
 XBs: No M/S: Yes
 Print Style: VIII Format: e
 Back TWO
 Published: 1987

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

An APBA manager knows certain things that big-league managers don't. In real life, this guy probably looked innocent enough: he didn't strike out much (three times in thirty-three career at-bats) and maybe he could stick in a hit or two. An APBA manager knows better: with a runner on first and less than two outs, Cohen doesn't bat - period!!!!

Bats: **Both** Throws: **Left**
 Height: **5-11** Weight: **180**
 Born: **5-7-08 Baltimore, Md.**

Sydney Harry
"Sid"

COHEN

Grade D Pitcher (1) (Y)(Z)

11- 8	31- 24	51- 24
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 24	33- 9	53- 24
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 24	35- 24	55- 24
16- 28	36- 33	56- 34
21- 24	41- 12	61- 24
22- 21	42- 24	62- 32
23- 24	43- 29	63- 24
24- 30	44- 23	64- 32
25- 24	45- 36	65- 35
26- 24	46- 24	66- 7

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MG Pitcher Fatigue Rating (Q-Factor) listed on the M/S sheet.

This season's cards do not have "Major League" printed in the baseball logo on the back of the cards. [See 1986 Season.]

Corrections:

Ken O'Dea (Chicago Cubs) should have a 54-(32), not 54-(3). *[contributed by Dan Armstrong]*

The card for Earl Averill the elder in a 2017 reprint of this set has results 15-(7), 25-(7), and 55-(8), an unusual order for hit numbers. Further investigation shows that the 1987 original and 2012 reprints of this set have 55-(7). The earlier versions have 4 (7)s and 3 (8)s on the card total; the 2017 has 3 (7)s and 4 (8)s. Given that rough calculations would indicate that the 4 (7)s and 3 (8)s is closer to accurate, and that the 2017 reprint, like the 2012 reprint, was supposed to be just that, a reprint and not a full recalculation, it is possible that the 55(8) result in the 2017 reprint may be an error.

Jack Burns (Detroit Tigers) "Bats: Right" and "Throws: Right" according to his card and to 1st Macmillan. However, 10th Macmillan and FanPark agree that he "Bats: Left" and Throws: "Left". Sats, Inc.; 1937 Reach Base Ball Guide and 1937 Spalding Official Base Ball Guide all concur. Incidentally, the earliest Macmillan was also incorrect in stating that Jack played for the St. Louis Browns at the end of the season. He played 9 games for the Brownies at the start of the season and was traded on April 30th to Detroit for Chief Hogsett.

"Sugar" Cain (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) "Bats: Right" on his card. FanPark and 1st & 10th Macmillan agree that he "Bats: Left." He did Bat: Right in 1932 (his rookie year), and was a switch hitter in 1933. Sats, Inc.; 1937 Reach Base Ball Guide and 1937 Spalding Official Base Ball Guide all agree on "Bats: Left" for 1936.

Dusty Cooke (Boston Red Sox) "Bats: Both" according to his card and 1st Macmillan. However, FanPark and 10th Macmillan insist he "Bats: Left". Sats, Inc. 1937 Reach Base Ball Guide and 1937 Spalding Official Base Ball Guide all agree on "Bats: Left."

"The GIDP stats do not mesh with the (24)s on most of the cards for the National League. This stat is not yet

available for the American League and research indicates that this set was calculated without the correct GIDP numbers for the National League.”

There seems to be a (42) missing from the cards of two New York Giants pitchers - Al Smith (two HBPs in 73 at-bats) and Fat Freddie Fitzsimmons (one HBP in 47 at-bats).

“Snooker” Arnovich (Philadelphia Phillies) is in a similar situation, having been hit twice by pitches in 48 at-bats this season, but receiving no HBP numbers.

Sid Gautreaux (Brooklyn Dodgers) “Bats: Right” according to his card and 1st Macmillan. He “Bats: Both” according to FanPark, 10th Macmillan, Sats, Inc., 1937 Reach Base Ball Guide and 1937 Spalding Official Base Ball Guide.

Earl Grace (Philadelphia Phillies) was a catcher and he may have been slow (he stole exactly one base in an eight-year career). However, the addition of the (S) rating to his card and to the M/S sheet is at variance with his MG Sp[eed] rating of 9. Dan Armstrong resolved this dilemma by checking Grace’s 1937 card, which also gave Earl a rating of 9. It seems the (S) rating is in error.
[phone conversation: October 26, 1998].

[The previous 8 items were contributed by Dave Morris, e-mail, October 23, 1998].

Miscellany:

Dutch Leonard (Brooklyn Dodgers) and Clay Bryant (Chicago Cubs) are pitchers who have 14 hit- numbers on their cards.

Billy Herman (Chicago Cubs) and Paul Waner (Pittsburgh Pirates) have four (31)s on their cards.
[Dave Morris; e-mail: October 17, 1998]

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) has a MG rating of Th[row to second] = +6.

Lee Grissom (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has a solitary (11), plus four (14*)s, to replicate his .000 batting average. He stole one base (on his only walk) in nine at-bats, scored two runs, and three strikeouts.

John McCarthy (New York Giants) has 15 hit-numbers on his card.

Johnny Mize (St. Louis Cardinals) has (0,0,0,0,1) power.

Billy Sullivan and Cyril Weatherly (Cleveland Indians) each has five (0)s.

Hank Greenberg (Detroit Tigers) has 6 (0)s on his card. His teammates, Charlie Gehringer and Gerald Walker, each have five (0)s.

Mickey Cochrane (Detroit Tigers) has 9 (14)s. He had 46 walks in 126 at-bats.

The New York Yankees have a starting lineup, with Red Ruffing as pitcher, with 35 extra-base hits. This translates into a potential team total of 500+ extra-base hits for the year.

Lou Gehrig (New York Yankees) has (1,1,4,5,6). Young Joe DiMaggio has (1,3,5,6,6).

“Suitcase” Bob Seeds (New York Yankees) has three (1)s.

Sid Cohen (Washington Nationals, pitcher) has 15 (24)s. Macmillan and FanPark encyclopedias agree that his nickname is spelled “Syd”. [*See card illustration and text above.*]

Henry Coppola (Washington Nationals, pitcher) has 9 (6)s.

Ed Linke (Washington Nationals) had a .400 batting average (6 for 15), and received 12 hit-numbers with (1,1,6,6,6,6) power and 8 (14)s.

Mike Ryba (St. Louis Cardinals) is one of a handful of players rated to play pitcher and catcher. As an aside, “ryba” is the Polish word for “fish.”

Rick and Wes Ferrell (Boston Red Sox) are one of five batteries composed of brothers, carded by APBA. (They were also carded with the 1934 and 1935 Boston Red Sox and the 1937 Washington Nationals.) The other brother-batteries are Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Mort and Walker Cooper (1941 – 1943 St. Louis Cardinals), Bill and Bobby Shantz (1955 and 1955R Kansas City Athletics) and Norm and Larry Sherry (1961, 11961R, and 1962R Los Angeles Dodgers.) [*contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky*]

This is another season where the stolen base is in short supply. There are no players with an A or a B St[*real*] rating. The only C is “Suitcase” Bob Seeds (New York Yankees) who is rated C29.

Jumbo Brown (New York Yankees, pitcher) is the only player rated (S[*low*] 1) this season. The Boston Club of the National League is renamed the Bees for the 1936 season. This oddity will remain until the end of the 1940 season, when the powers-that-be regain their senses.

Woody Jensen (Pittsburgh Pirates) received an Ar[*m*]=23.

AJ Articles:

“New York, New York” by Don Zminda (December 1986, pp. 1, 8 – 10).

“Statistical Highlights of the 1936 and 1954 Seasons” by Art Springsteen (December 1986, pp. 9 – 10).

“Interview with Jimmie DeShong” by Lee W. Young (July 1988, pp. 16 – 18).

Season Schedule and Transactions: (December 1986, p. 15).

AJ Replay:

1936 NL Master by Dan Armstrong (January 1993, p. 27).

1937 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 43)
Cards per Team: 25 (Brooklyn: 26)
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 11, Format: e
Back: FOUR
Published: November 1996 (Gib Brack, Brooklyn, 1999)

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

"After all, I was representing a couple of million Jews among a hundred million gentiles, and I was always in the spotlight. I felt a responsibility. I was there every day and, if I had a bad day, every son of a bitch was calling me names so that I had to make good. As time went by I came to feel that if I, as a Jew, hit a home run I was hitting one against Hitler."

This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC), the new (ZZ) control-rating available for pitchers, and the new APBA logo (in black) on its envelopes. [See "Glossary"].

This season has the "MMI-redball" back (Back FOUR).

Corrections:

The roster sheets have the following pitchers listed as relief pitchers (*), but without such designation on their cards:

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

Boston Bees: Johnny Lanning, Frank Gabler, and Roy Weir.

Brooklyn Dodgers: Roy Henshaw, George Jeffcoat, Ben Cantwell and Harry Eisenstat.

Chicago Cubs: Charlie Root, Clay Bryant and Hardrock Shoun.

Cincinnati Reds: Joe Cascarella, Wild Bill Hallahan, Johnny Vander Meer, Jake Mooty, Whitey Moore and Ted Kleinhaus.

New York Giants: Dick Coffman, Al Smith, Rattlesnake Baker, Don Brennan and Jumbo Brown.

Philadelphia Phillies: Orville Jorgens, Syl Johnson, Hal Kelleher, Pete Sivess and Robert Allen.

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-3** Weight: **215**
Born: **1-11-11** **New York, NY**

Henry Benjamin
"Hank"

GREENBERG

Firstbaseman (4)

11- 3	31- 9	51- 8
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 5	53- 20
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 10	35- 9	55- 8
16- 28	36- 14	56- 34
21- 13	41- 24	61- 24
22- 5	42- 14	62- 37
23- 29	43- 12	63- 13
24- 13	44- 6	64- 41
25- 8	45- 14	65- 35
26- 14	46- 13	66- 1

J-0

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Pittsburgh Pirates: Bill Swift, Big Jim Weaver and Jim Tobin.
St. Louis Cardinals: Cowboy Harrell, Sherriff Blake, Pop Haines, Cowboy Winford and Tom Sunkel.

AMERICAN LEAGUE:

Boston Red Sox: Rube Walberg, Tommy Thomas, Fritz Ostermueller and Smokey Gonzales.

Chicago White Sox: John Rigney and Sugar Cain.

Cleveland Indians: Gimpy Brown, Whit Wyatt and Curly Jungels.

Detroit Tigers: George Gill, Slick Coffman, Pat McLaughlin and Schoolboy Rowe.

New York Yankees: Ivy Andrews, Pat Malone and Frank Makosky.

Philadelphia Athletics: George Turbeville and Line Drive Nelson.

St. Louis Browns: Bill Trotter, Sherriff Van Atta and Teach Caldwell.

Washington Nationals: Ed Linke.

Gib Brack (Brooklyn Dodgers) will finally be issued a card in 1999. The absence of Brack and his 372 at-bats in 112 games was pointed out to APBA last year by the ever-patient Wylie Smith. Like Enos Slaughter in 1957R and Ival Goodman in 1935, Brack will receive a card with the Master Symbols printed on the top. Gibby Brack, a Didger's outfielder, was omitted from the original roster and card set. Veryl Lincoln of the APBA Game Company explains that, upon discovery of the omission, the extra card was printed in 1999 (with M/S information on the card) and inserted into all sets that were subsequently sold. Those who received the set before Brack was added, could write to the Company for their copy. This scenario happened three times in APBA history. In the 1957R Season, the New York Yankees were issued with 25 players, but Enos Slaughter, who performed a critical role as a pinch hitter was omitted, despite his 209 at bats. In the 1935 Season, Ival "Goodie" Goodman was inadvertently left off the Cincinnati Reds roster. He played in 148 games and had 592 at bats.

There are reproductions (70% of their actual size) of the 1957R Slaughter card and the 1937 Brack card (which has a 1998 copyright date) in the AJ (#8, September 30, 1998, p. 2).

Miscellany:

A completely blank card (light pink/peach in color) has been included in each team envelope.

Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees) is rated with an Ar(m)=39.

Bob Smith (Boston Bees) is the only pitcher rated (ZZ). He allowed six walks in 44 relief innings.

Rudy York (Detroit Tigers) is the only player with five power numbers (0,0,0,1,1).

The Saint Louis Browns have a staff composed of all grade D pitchers. The highest grade is MG=4.

The St. Louis Browns and the Pittsburgh Pirates each have pitching staffs composed of 9 pitchers rated BKO.

Players with large B[atting] C[haracteristics]: SA -9/+2: Eddie Mayo (Boston Braves) and Hardrock Shoun (Chicago Cubs, pitcher); SA -9/+1: Ben Hoffman (St. Louis Cardinals); SA -8 / +2: Long John Wince (Brooklyn Dodgers); SA -8/ +1: Tom Sunkel (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) and; Mule Haas (Chicago White Sox) and SA -8/- 0: Larry Rosenthal (Chicago White Sox).

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) is the only catcher rated with a Th[rough to second] = +6.

Lefty Gomez (New York Yankees) is the pitcher with this season's highest MG rating (MG=20).

Rick and Wes Ferrell (Washington Nationals) are one of five batteries composed of brothers, carded by APBA. (They were also carded with the 1934, 1935 and 1936 Boston Red Sox.) The other brother-batteries are: Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Mort and Walker Cooper (1941 - 1943 St. Louis Cardinals), Bill and Bobby Shantz (1955 and 1955R Kansas City Athletics), and Norm and Larry Sherry (1961, 1961R, and 1962R Los Angeles Dodgers.) *[contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky].*

Ernie Lombardi (Cincinnati Reds), Jumbo Brown (New York Yankees), Lloyd Brown (Cleveland Indians), and Pop Haines (St. Louis Cardinals) are rated S[low]1. All, except Lombardi (a catcher), are pitchers.

Ernie Lombardi (Cincinnati Reds) is the youngest person to be rated (S[low] 1). He is twenty-nine this season.

Like the '37 Yankees: GTP #1, Formats a and b, the Bronx Bombers have 29 power-numbers in the regular starting line-up. However, 12 of the 29 are (0)s, with 28 second-column singles.

Woody Jensen (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Fred Sington (Washington Senators) have Ar[m]=23.

AJ Article:

"1937: The Iron Horse and [the] Yankee Clipper Bring [the] World Title Back to the Bronx" by Ron Marshall (February 28, 1997, pp. 16 – 17). *[includes Player Transactions, and Debut Dates]*

1938 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 43)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1978

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

It's highly unlikely that anybody will ever again pitch two consecutive no-hitters, as Johnny did in 1938, but that's only the beginning of his appeal to old-time fans. With his stylish double-pump windup, he was a wonderful pitcher to watch.

Bats: **Both** Throws: **Left**
Height: **6-0** Weight: **190**
Born: **11-2-14** Prospect Park, N. J.

John Samuel
"Vandy"

VANDER MEER
Grade B Pitcher (1)(Y)

11- 7	31- 21	51- 23
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 13	33- 8	53- 13
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 9	35- 13	55- 8
16- 28	36- 33	56- 34
21- 30	41- 29	61- 29
22- 8	42- 13	62- 27
23- 29	43- 12	63- 32
24- 13	44- 8	64- 13
25- 9	45- 36	65- 35
26- 13	46- 13	66- 7

Corrections:

Roy Cullenbine (Detroit Tigers) should have 62-(30), not 62-(40). He already has a 35-(40).

Opinions:

Enos Slaughter (St. Louis Cardinals) has a card which will generate double plays: (12,24,24,25,27). The problem is that Slaughter played in 112 games with 395 at-bats, without hitting into a double play. [contributed by Matylda Dougher]

The above comment is missing an important factor, Slaughter did hit into double plays (11) in 1938, but some record books do not reflect this stat. Hit into double play (HIDP) stats are rather confusing for any season before 1939. The National League first listed HIDP stats in the 1934 Spalding Official Base Ball Guide (1933 season). The stat included ground balls, fly balls and line drive double plays. The American League did not keep HIDP stats in 1933-1938.

For the 1939 season, both leagues began to tabulate grounded into double play (GIDP) stats by batter. The focus was now limited to ground ball double plays. The National League reported GIDPs as part of its official stats. The American League recorded GIDPs on its daily statistical sheets, but did not include them in its published official records for 1939.

The STATS, Inc. staff went back to the basic American League records and tabulated GIDPs for the 1939 season and includes that stat for all American League players. Starting with the 1940 season, both leagues reported GIDP, by player, as an official stat.

The STATS, Inc. All-Time Major League Handbook, 2nd Edition shows 11 GIDPs for Slaughter in 1938. However, Matylda Dougher is basically correct that Slaughter's card has too many double play

numbers for 11 GIDPs in 395 at bats. He should have (12,24,25,27). His card has one too many (24)s.

In a "Letter to the Editor," Dan Petronella inquired: "Why are the HRA letters for the 1938 season so screwed up? There is no rhyme or reason to APBA's assignment of ratings, particularly in the AL." Howard Ahlskog replied: "The HRAs on the 1938 Master] Symbols Chart are not correct since APBA didn't have access to homeruns given up by individuals when they made that card set." [AJ (September 1990, p. 2).]

Miscellany:

Joe Vance (New York Yankees), a Grade D pitcher, has 10 (6)s, four (7)s, three (8)s, and two (9)s on his card, a total of 19 hit-numbers to replicate his .750 batting average.

Boots Hollingsworth (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has his surname in a different variety of type than the other cards in the season. It is compressed version of Print Style VI, which is odd because players with equally long (thirteen character) names [ex., Knickerbocker (New York Yankees)] have the standard type style.

Hal Kelleher (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has 16 hit-numbers.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) has a MG rating of Th(row to second)=+6.

Merv Connors (Chicago White Sox) has (1,1,1,6,6) power to represent his 6 homeruns in 62 at-bats.

Curly Jungels (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) has 26 (13)s.

Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees) has a MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

Hank Greenberg (Detroit Tigers) has three (1)s.

Schoolboy Rowe (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) has, as his only hit-numbers, 6 (6)s.

Earle Brucker (Philadelphia Athletics) has five (0)s.

Bobby Reis (Boston Bees) is one of a double-handful of players rated to play both as a pitcher and a catcher.

Rene Monteagudo (Washington Nationals, pitcher) has 18 hit-numbers to reproduce his .500 batting average. He was later converted to an outfielder and hit .289 lifetime.

Ernie Lombardi (Cincinnati Reds) is the only player this season rated (S[low] 1).

Goose Goslin (Washington Nationals) received an Ar[m]=23.

AJ Article:

"1938: Darkness and Pinstripes" by Stanley Szklany (February 1978, pp. 1, 18 – 19).

AJ Replays:

1938 NL Basic by Joe Burton (January 1990, pp. 17–20).

1938 NL by Daryl J. Hollis (August 1982, pp. 9-11).

1938 AL Basic by Arnold Ziels (November 1978, pp. 18-19).

1938 NL Basic by Arnold Ziels (October 1979, pp. 12 -13).

1939 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 36)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: e
Back TWO
Published: June 1994

XC's: NL-77 AL-55
Print Style: XVII Format: o
Back: BLANK (TWO if printed after 2006)
Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

The Iron Horse is no more. With this card (which approximates his four hits (all singles) in 28 at-bats and only 8 games, he ends a career spanning 17 years and 2130 consecutive games. The comparison between this card, and any of his other cards is profoundly saddening. Elected to the Hall of Fame at the end of the season, he died less than two years later.

APBA published XCs for this season, and all seasons for which the XCs existed on the computer disks, in 2004. The XCs have MGS on the cards, joining the original MG stock teams, the three regular cards issued after their seasons to correct errors of omission, and the SGP printed official XCs as the only cards to that point with MGS on the cards. This trend will be expanded in 2006 with the issuance of the Basic Game stock teams and the new GTPs.

This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC), the new (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers and the new APBA logo on its envelopes. [See "Glossary"].

Rules Changes:

A bunt hit (which advances a runner) or a fly ball (which scores a runner) are no longer scored as at-bats.

Corrections:

Augie Galan (Chicago Cubs) has a card with (12,24,25,27,27) play result numbers which have the potential to generate double plays. The problem is that Augie played in 148 games (549 at-bats) without hitting into a double-play. [contributed by Matylda Dougher]

The write-up for the 1938 contains a discussion of the problem involved in obtaining and using GDP stats. It has a direct bearing on the Augie Galan "problem" cited by Matylda Dougher. The Galan comment is missing a key fact. In 1939 Galan hit into 10 GDPs. Based on that data, (12,24,25,27) would be a reasonable representation of Galan's actual performance. APBA was pretty much on the money.

Bats: Left Throws: Left
Height: 6-1 Weight: 205
Born: 6-19-03 New York, N. Y.

Henry Louis
"Lou"

GEHRIG

Firstbaseman (4)

11- 8	31- 14	51- 37
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 41	33- 8	53- 19
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 14	35- 13	55- 9
16- 28	36- 12	56- 34
21- 32	41- 24	61- 24
22- 8	42- 32	62- 32
23- 33	43- 29	63- 24
24- 32	44- 9	64- 13
25- 14	45- 14	65- 35
26- 24	46- 24	66- 7

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Baby Face Breuer (New York Yankees XC, pitcher), has his numerical MG grade misplaced on his card. The MG grade spot at the bottom left of his card reads "--," but, in the upper MG symbols area of his card, between his speed and WP ratings, where his arm rating would be if he were rated at a non-pitching position, it reads "Ar-1*." Since "1*" can't be an arm rating, and since, in fact, no arm rating can start with a "1," and since he doesn't need an arm rating, this clearly is a misplacement of his pitching grade, (MG=1*).

Miscellany:

According to APBA, there was a total of 533 players in the major leagues this season. [*letter from APBA/MMI; September 22, 1997*] However, with the issuance of the XCs in 2004 we have only 532 cards.

Pitchers rated (ZZ): Paul Derringer (Cincinnati Reds), Dick Coffman (New York Giants), Syl Johnson (Philadelphia Phillies) and Ted Lyons (Chicago White Sox).

In what looks like a mistake (but isn't), Jimmie Foxx, the power-hitter of the Boston Red Sox (led the majors in homeruns (35) with (1,1,4,4,6) power, is also rated a D* pitcher. Yes, he did indeed pitch one inning of perfect relief this season. In 1945 (his last season) he ventured onto the mound and pitched 22.2 innings with a 1.59 ERA and ten strikeouts. Not bad for a man in the twilight of a twenty year career.

Players with five power numbers include:

Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees) (0,0,0,1,1)

Johnny Mize (St. Louis Cardinals) (0,0,0,0,1)

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) (0,0,0,0,1) – [His Rookie Year].

The original ATA card for Joe DiMaggio, with a 23-(9), has five power numbers (1,5,5,6,6) and no (13)s. The 1939 season card has a 24-(13) and (0,0,0,1,1).

Eddie Yount (Pittsburgh Pirates XC) has 21 (13)s. Vince Dimaggio (Cincinnati Reds XC) has 17 (13)s.

The St. Louis Cardinals have 14 players, including five XCs, rated F[ast], but no (F) catcher.

The Pittsburgh Pirates have 12 players, including two XCs, rated F[ast], but no (F) catcher.

The Philadelphia Phillies have 11 players, including three XCs, rated F[ast], but no (F) catcher.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) is the only catcher rated Th[rough to second] = +6.

Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees) has a Ar[m]=39.

George Washington Case (Washington Nationals) received a card with three (11)s.

This season there are no players rated: (C-9), (SS-10) or (3B-6).

The New York Yankees have seven Grade B pitchers: Red Ruffing, Lefty Gomez, Bump Hadley, Atley Donald, Oral Hildebrand, Lefty Russo and Smokey Sundra.

On the other extreme, the Philadelphia Athletics pitching staff is composed of 9 Grade D starters, and one infielder rated as a Grade D*. The honor for worst pitching staff goes to the St. Louis Browns who

have an identical configuration of nine D starters and one D* reliever. They edge out the Philadelphia Athletics because they have five (MG = 2) and five (MG=1) pitchers.

The only players rated (S[low] 1) are: Ernie Lombardi (Cincinnati Reds) and Jumbo Brown (New York Yankees, pitcher).

Suggested Reading:

Leo Trachtenberg, 1939: Baseball's Pivotal Year (Summit Press).

Lawrence S. Katz, Baseball in 1939: the Watershead Season of the National Pastime. (McFarland and Co., 1995).

AJ Article:

“1939: It Would Be An Interesting Year for APBA Cards” by John Bourg (December 1990, pp. 26–27).

AJ Replay:

1939 NL Basic by Gary Austin (November 25, 1996, pp. 28-29)

1940 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 23)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e
Back: TWO
Published: July 1992

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Appling was to the White Sox what Phil Cavaretta was to the Cubs: a lineup fixture for 20 years. A leadoff man without Exceptional speed, Luke's great skill was getting on base. He was notorious for fouling off endless numbers of two-strike pitches; eventually pitchers would either walk him or put one over the heart of the plate.

This season has the (ZZ) pitcher-control rating. [See "Glossary"].

Rule Change:

The sacrifice fly is, once again, abolished (see 1931 season). There is no at-bat charged for a sacrifice bunt.

The Seitz Collection:

Trustee: *Patrick Armstrong.*

All 16 teams have 25 regular cards. The inside of the flap on the Boston Braves envelope is stamped, "Seitz Collection 4/1/96."

Miscellany:

Vance Page (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) has (6,6,6,6,6,7,8,8,8,9,9) and two (14)s.

Johnny Mize (St. Louis Cardinals) has (0,0,0,1,1).

All three DiMaggio brothers are carded this year: Dom (Boston Red Sox), Joe (New York Yankees) and Vince (Pittsburgh Pirates).

Joe DiMaggio has a MG rating of $Ar[m]=39$.

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox), in addition to being an outfielder, is rated as a Grade D* (1) (Y)(Z) pitcher (IP-2, H-3, ER-1 and ERA-4.50).

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **5-10** Weight: **183**
Born: **4-2-07 High Point, N. C.**

Lucius Benjamin
"Luke"

APPLING

Shortstop (8)

11- 0-2	31- 8-6	51- 8-4
12- 25-8	32- 26-8	52- 27-8
13- 14-6	33- 0-2	53- 20-6
14- 30-7	34- 31-7	54- 32-7
15- 8-2	35- 9-6	55- 7-2
16- 28-7	36- 14-6	56- 34-6
21- 32-6	41- 24-7	61- 23-6
22- 7-2	42- 9-6	62- 39-6
23- 12-6	43- 29-7	63- 31-6
24- 31-6	44- 7-2	64- 14-6
25- 8-2	45- 14-6	65- 35-8
26- 26-6	46- 13-6	66- 0-2

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The Boston Red Sox have an all Grade D pitching staff, with the marginal exception of Joe Heaving, who is a D/C* (MG=5/7*).

Jack Hallet (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has 14 hit-numbers, including 8 (7)s.

Two Cleveland Indians pitchers have no hit-numbers: Nate Andrews has 20 (14)s and Johnny Humphries has five (14)s and 22 (13)s.

Rudy York (Detroit Tigers) is a full time player with (0,0,0,0,1) and five (14)s.

Tommy Henrich (New York Yankees) has (0,0,0,0,1).

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) has a MG rating of Th[rough to second]=+6.

Bucky Jacobs (Washington Nationals, pitcher) has 28 (13)s.

Players rated (S)1 this season are Jumbo Brown (New York Yankees, pitcher), Lloyd Brown (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) and Ernie Lombardi (Cincinnati Reds).

The Pittsburgh Pirates have 10 players rated (F). A catcher is lacking for an all (F) team.

1941 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 56)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: 6 (1979) M/S: Yes (XBs 1979)
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1977

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Let's say you write baseball fiction, and you're trying to think of what could possibly be the most unbelievably humiliating thing that could happen to any team. How about being one out away from a Series-tying Victory, the batter strikes out for the final out, but your catcher drops the third strike, the batter reaches first and then the other team scores enough runs to win the game because you gave them that one extra out. Nah - that's too far-fetched.

The season was published in 1977 with 20-man teams, along with their MG symbols. In 1979, Lancaster published six XBs for each team as well as a supplemental M/S sheet.

Corrections:

Jimmie Foxx (Boston Red Sox) should have a 65-(35), not 65-(13).

Joe Gordon (New York Yankees) received both a (33) and a (34), despite batting .276. [contributed by Victor Newman, our special agent]. In a letter of March 17, 1998, Skeet Carr says: "Wherever the 34 is, replace it with a 30."

"Fat Freddie" Fitzsimmons (Brooklyn Dodgers) has his (12) on 26 (like GTP #26). It should be on 56. In computing the cards for this season, the existing GTP #26 (Format 'c') cards for Brooklyn were recycled. The location of the (12) was changed from 26 to 56 for all these cards except Fitzsimmons, whose (12) remained on 26.

Bill Harman (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher/catcher) does not have the asterisk on his pitching grade on the XB M/S sheet to indicate that he is a reliever. His card does have the proper '*'.

Miscellany:

Billy Herman (Brooklyn Dodgers) has five (31)s.

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 5-10 Weight: 180
Born: 4-4-16 Springfield, Mo.

Arnold Malcolm

"Mickey"

OWEN

Catcher (8)

11- 7-1	31-14-6	51- 9-6
12-25-6	32-26-6	52-27-6
13-14-6	33- 7-2	53-18-6
14-30-6	34-31-6	54-32-6
15- 8-6	35-36-6	55- 8-2
16-28-6	36-33-6	56-12-6
21-30-6	41-24-6	61-24-6
22- 7-2	42-38-6	62-13-6
23-29-6	43-29-6	63-34-6
24-32-6	44- 8-2	64-26-6
25- 9-6	45-14-6	65-35-6
26-31-6	46-27-6	66- 0-1

J-2

The Brooklyn Dodgers have five players with three, or more, (31)s: Billy Herman (five), Cookie Lavagetto (three), Pee Wee Reese (three) Pete Reiser (three) and Dixie Walker (three).

“The Brooklyn Dodger team has the same results on the hitting tablets as the GTP #26, Format ‘d’ version. The major difference is the (12) being relocated from 26 to 56 (except for Freddie Fitzsimmons; *see Corrections above*). In making the location change for the (12) APBA did not always make a simple swap of the results for (26) and (56). Examples of some of the changes are:

Dixie Walker	GTP: 26-(12), 56-(34), 63-(31) 1941: 26-(31), 56-(12), 63-(34)
Pete Coscarat	GTP: 26-(12), 56-(34), 63-(29) 1941: 26-(29), 56-(12), 63-(34)
Kirby Higbe	GTP: 26-(12), 56-(34), 63-(24) 1941: 26-(24), 56-(12), 63-(34)
Hugh Casey	GTP: 26-(12), 56-(34), 63-(30) 1941: 26-(30), 56-(12), 63-(34)

The Dodgers are also the only team in the set that does not have singles in the second-column.”
[Donald L. Adams; letter: September 8, 1998]

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) has (1,1,5,6,6) power among his 12 hit-numbers and 9 (14)s to reproduce his .406 batting average. Strictly speaking, he only has thirteen "out" numbers on his card. Ted Williams had more homeruns than strikeouts this season!

Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees) is the other *wunderkind* of this memorable season. He hit in 56 consecutive games and has (1,3,5,6,6). Howard Ahlskog notes that this is the fifth year in a row that Joe had more home runs than strikeouts! He has a MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

Bill Harman (Philadelphia Phillies XB) is rated to play both pitcher and catcher, but not very well at either position. He is rated as a Grade D* (MG=1) (P-1) (W) and (C-5) with a Th[rown to Second] = -4. [contributed by Scott Lehotsky.] Donald L. Adams adds: “Furthermore, he is rated (S)[low] as a runner and has only four hit-numbers (7,8,8,9). [letter: August 23, 1998]

Ken Silvestri (New York Yankees, XB), Red Ruffing (New York Yankees) and Fred Caliguri (Philadelphia Athletics XB) are all pitchers who received five (0)s. Ruffing "deserves" his card as he was one of the game's great hitting pitchers.

George Washburn (New York Yankees, XB pitcher) has 28 (13)s.

Harry Eisenstat (Cleveland Indians, XB pitcher) has 6 (6)s.

Walter "Jumbo" Brown (New York Giants, XB pitcher) received 13 (24)s. Incidentally, weighing in at 295 lbs., he is the heaviest player ever to receive an APBA card.

Another ballplayer named “Jumbo” (but only weighing 180), Nick Strincevich (Pittsburgh Pirates, XB pitcher), received 16 hit-numbers. Judging from his middle name, Mihailovich, one suspects that he was of Slavic extraction.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) has a MG rating of Th[rough to second]=+6.

Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals XB) has 16 hit-numbers and two (14)s. This card, along with Ted Williams card in 1953R, are probably the two great "APBA-ball" cards for Hall-of-Famers. David Lawrence is surprised that this card lacks a (F)[ast] rating for "the Donora Greyhound", and wonders whether this is a mistake, or a rookie downgrading. Dan Armstrong believes that the average rating is correct. "Musial was never fast. He never received more than one (11)." [*letter: October 19, 1998*]

Chuck Klein (Philadelphia Phillies XB), the former terror of the Baker Bowl, has only five hit-numbers to create his .123 batting average.

The New York Yankees team, with Red Ruffing as pitcher and XB Ken Silvestri as catcher, has a total of 33 extra-base-hits.

The St. Louis Cardinals can field a starting lineup (without XBs, using Padgett and Crabtree for Crespi and Mancuso) with only two 24s. This is an APBA record for the fewest DPs for a team.

By contrast, Mickey Newlin (St. Louis Browns, XB pitcher) received 15 (24)s on his card.

The APBA Game Company policy of downgrading pitchers who did not pitch enough innings causes some problems for the replay of this season. For example, the Detroit Tigers were in the middle of the pack in terms of their team ERA (4.18), approximating the league average of 4.15. Yet because the pitchers did not pitch enough innings to avoid reduction, they have the worst pitching staff in the league (8 Ds, a C (MG=8) and a C/B* (MG=10/13*). By comparison, the Boston Red Sox, with a 4.19 team ERA, have 9 Ds, two Bs (MG=12 & MG=11), and a C (MG=10). The lowly Senators, with a 4.35 ERA, received two Bs (MG = 11)s, a C (MG = 10), a D/C* (MG = 5/9*) and 6 Ds (MG=1 or MG=2).

The Senior Circuit has its tale of pitching woes as well; the Philadelphia Phillies have 11 pitchers. Ten are Grade D (none are above MG=3) and one C (MG=10).

The St. Louis Cardinals have a battery composed of brothers, Mort and Walker Cooper. They were also carded by APBA in the 1942 and 1943 Cardinals. The other brother-batteries, carded by APBA, are Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Rick and Wes Ferrell (1934, 1935, 1936 Boston Red Sox and 1937 Washington Nationals), Bill and Bobby Shantz, (1955 and 1955R Kansas City Athletics), and Norm and Larry Sherry (1961, 1961R, and 1962R Los Angeles Dodgers.)
[contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky]

Ernie Lombardi (Cincinnati Reds) is the only player rated (S[low] 1).

Donald L. Adams notes that "Many of the cards in [my copy of] this set have red result numbers on the hitting-tablet that appear to have been inked over to the point that they look like bold-faced type. A few examples include: Babe Dahlgren, Stan Hack, and Charles George (all are Chicago Cubs); Cecil Travis and Hal Chase (both are Washington Nationals); and Dolph Camilli (Brooklyn Dodgers).
[letter: September 8, 1998] This author's copy has the same printing oddity. Great find, Don! It's amazing that I (Ed Zack) looked at this season at least 6 times and never noticed it.

Suggested Reading:

“Baseball in Forty-One” by Robert W. Creamer, (New York: Viking Press, 1991.)

“Real Grass, Real Heroes: Baseball's Historic 1941 Season”. by Dom DiMaggio (with Bill Gilbert), (New York: Kensington Publishing, 1990.)

“America 1941: A Nation at the Crossroads”. by Ross Gregory, (New York, 1989.)

“Streak: Joe DiMaggio and the Summer of '41”. by Michael Seidel, (New York, 1988.)

AJ Articles:

Schedule: (July 1983, p. 9).

“1941 - APBA's Unloved Season” by Don Zminda (July 1983, pp. 2, 8 – 10). [*Includes Major Player Transactions*]

“1941 Transactions and Injuries” by Bob Levy (June 1989, pp. 22 – 23).

“Complete Stats for the 1941 Season” by Stanley Szklany (February 1977, pp. 7 – 10).

“Analyzing the 1941 Baseball Season” by Stanley Szklany (January 1977, p. 8).

“Joe, Ted, and the Missed Third Strike” by Robert W. Huckabee, Jr. (January 1977, pp. 5 – 8).

“AJ Recommended Grades” (August 1991, p. 8).

“Replaying the 1941 Season” by Stan Harmen (August 1990, p. 17).

“Letter to the Editor: The Babe Phelps Suspension of 1941” by Kenton Anz (August 1988, p. 3).

AJ Replays:

1941 AL Basic/Master by John Lovin (June 1990, pp. 19, 23 – 24).
(*includes recommended pitchers' grades.*)
by Dave Heller (May 1989), p. 23.

1941 NL + AL Basic by Eugene F. Segreti and Greg Urbaniak (May 1978, p. 12)

1941[R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 21)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: Yes XCs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: Format:
Back: TWO
Published: 2011

XBs: NL-81 AL-65
XB Print Style: XB Format:
Back: TWO
Published: 2012

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

While the baseball headlines that summer were all about the hitting exploits of Joe DiMaggio and Ted Williams, a 28 year-old line-drive hitting shortstop was quietly leading the league in hits. A consistent .300 hitter, Cecil Travis would put together his best season yet, setting career highs in batting average (.359), doubles (39), triples (19), and hits (218). Soon after Pearl Harbor, Travis would be inducted into the Army and although he would come back from the war to play baseball, he would not regain the skills he displayed in the summer of '41.

For this season (and for the 1910 season), additional baseball cards beyond the base set of 25 cards per team were initially sold by the game company as XB cards. In November 2014, the company was scheduled to combine the base set and XB cards of 1941R into a single regular season set that contains every player that appeared in at least one game.

For 1941R, M/S are not printed on the cards and are available on a separate sheet.

This season was designed to use the optional Official Scorer's Rule System. Use E+2 as the Error Rating for each league. Pitchers that have very low or very high rates of strikeouts have the (R) and (K) ratings, respectively. Pitching grades for this season use the lowered standards set in 2000 (MG=1-4, D; MG=5-9, C; MG=10-14, B; MG=15-19, A; MG=20-24, A&C; MG=25-30, A&B). This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating and the (ZZ) control rating for pitchers.

Corrections:

Pitcher Joe Kraskauskas (Cleveland Indians) Sp[eed] rating on the M/S sheet is incorrectly listed as 5(6*). The correct Sp[eed] rating should be (S5).

The XB Master Symbols sheet is incongruously titled "1941 Master Symbols XC".

Ted Williams card shows him as "Throws: Left." It should read "Throws: Right." [contributed by John Olsen.]

Cecil Howell											
TRAVIS											
Shortstop (9) (3B-4)											
Year	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP	
1941	152	608	106	218	7	101	2	.359	.520	.410	
Height: 6-1 Weight: 185											
Born: 8-8-13 Riverdale, GA											
Bats: Left Throws: Right WSH											
11-	0	-	1	31-	8	-	6	51-	8	-	6
12-	25	-	8	32-	26	-	8	52-	27	-	8
13-	14	-	6	33-	0	-	1	53-	18	-	6
14-	30	-	7	34-	31	-	7	54-	32	-	7
15-	7	-	6	35-	8	-	6	55-	7	-	6
16-	28	-	6	36-	33	-	6	56-	29	-	6
21-	12	-	6	41-	24	-	6	61-	14	-	6
22-	0	-	1	42-	9	-	6	62-	39	-	6
23-	26	-	6	43-	29	-	6	63-	31	-	6
24-	13	-	6	44-	7	-	5	64-	9	-	6
25-	8	-	6	45-	14	-	6	65-	35	-	6
26-	27	-	6	46-	30	-	6	66-	2	-	1
J-0											
© 2011 APBA Games											

When this set was published, caught stealing statistics for the American League had been compiled, but data for the National League was incomplete. Retrosheet published updated caught stealing statistics for the 1941 National League in July 2013 (<http://www.retrosheet.org>).

Miscellany:

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) has 12 hit numbers (1,1,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) with nine (14)s to reproduce his .406 batting average. This card has less power and has had one (7) changed to a (8) compared to the card from the original 1941 set. The loss of the (7) reflects a change in the overall hitting adjustment applied to the 1941R set compared to the original set. William's 1941R card is essentially identical with the card issued for the BATs set and the card issued for the set of 50 All-Time Greats included with the original '66' version of the basic game published in 2003.

Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees) has 12 hit numbers (1,0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) with four (14)s to reproduce his .357 batting average. DiMaggio has the only card in the set with more than four power numbers.

The Brooklyn Dodgers have five players with three (31)s including Billy Herman, Cookie Lavagetto, Pee Wee Reese, Pete Reiser, and Dixie Walker. Billy Herman's card was downgraded from the five (31)s it received in the original 1941 season set.

Bob Feller (Cleveland Indians; MG=17 XYW) and Thornton Lee (Chicago White Sox; MG=16 YZ) are the only A rated starting pitchers in the American League. Johnny Murphy (New York Yankees; MG=18* YW) is the only A rated relief pitcher in the American League. All three were rated A in the original 1941 set.

The National League features seven A rated starting pitchers, four more than the original 1941 set. These include Elmer Riddle (Cincinnati Reds; MG=18 YZ), Howie Pollet (St. Louis Cardinals; MG=16 Y), Ernie White (St. Louis Cardinals, MG=16 X), Whit Wyatt (Brooklyn Dodgers; MG=16 XZ), Freddie Fitzsimmons (Brooklyn Dodgers; MG=15), Johnny Vander Meer (Cincinnati Reds; MG=15 KW), and Johnny Schmitz (Chicago Cubs XB; MG=15 XW). In addition, Dutch Dietz (Pittsburgh Pirates; MG=14(16*) R) is a B(A*) rated pitcher.

The St. Louis Cardinals and New York Yankees each have six grade B or better starting pitchers. Besides A rated pitchers Pollet and White listed above, Cardinals starters include Lon Warneke (MG=13), Max Lanier (MG=13(14*) X), Harry Gumbert (MG=12 Z), and Sam Nahem (MG=11). The Yankees have six B starters including Marius Russo (MG=12 Y), Red Ruffing (MG=12Z), Lefty Gomez (MG=12 YW), Spud Chandler (MG=12 Y), Tiny Bonham (MG=11 Z), and Atley Donald (MG=10 Y).

Most pitchers in the set are graded within three MG points of the rating that was given in the 1941 season set. However, with the reformulated 1941R set there appears to be less severe downgrading of XB-type pitchers with good ERAs but with limited innings. Additionally, the pitcher's control rating may have influenced the pitcher's base grade. Pitchers that saw their MG

grade increase by four or more points compared to the original 1941 set include:

Hank LaManna (Boston Braves) from (MG=1 W) to (MG=4(5*) W);
Bill Posedel (Boston Braves) from (MG=2) (XB) to (MG=6 RW);
Freddie Fitzsimmons (Brooklyn Dodgers) from (MG=10 Z) to (MG=15);
Newt Kimball (Brooklyn Dodgers) from (MG=4 W) (XB) to (MG=7(8*) W);
Vallie Eaves (Chicago Cubs) from (MG=4) (XB) to (MG=8 Y);
Vance Page (Chicago Cubs) from (MG=1 W) to (MG=5(6*) W);
Monte Pearson (Cincinnati Reds) from (MG=1 W) (XB) to (MG=5 W) (XB);
Ray Starr (Cincinnati Reds) from (MG=5 Z) (XB) to (MG=9 Z);
Junior Thompson (Cincinnati Reds) from (MG=2) to (MG=6 YW);
Ace Adams (New York Giants) from (MG=2*) to (MG=6* W);
Bob Carpenter (New York Giants) from (MG=4 Z) to (MG=8);
Johnnie Wittig (New York Giants) from (MG=1 Y) (XB) to (MG=4(5*) YW);
Roy Bruner (Philadelphia Phillies) from (MG=1 W) (XB) to (MG=4(5*) YW);
Tommy Hughes (Philadelphia Phillies) from (MG=3) to (MG=7 W);
Lee Grissom (Philadelphia Phillies) from (MG=3 Y) to (MG=7 YW);
Frank Hoerst (Philadelphia Phillies) from (MG=1) to (MG=4(5*) W);
Boom-Boom Beck (Philadelphia Phillies) from (MG=1) to (MG=2(5*));
Dutch Dietz (Pittsburgh Pirates) from (MG=10(13*) Z) to (MG=14(16*) R);
Cliff Melton (Philadelphia Phillies) from (MG=2 YW) (XB) to (MG=4(6*) XW);
Joe Sullivan (Pittsburgh Pirates) from (MG=5) to (MG=9(10*) RW);
Aldon Wilkie (Pittsburgh Pirates) from (MG=2) (XB) to (MG=5(6*) RW);
Max Lanier (St. Louis Cardinals) from (MG=10 Y) to (MG=13(14*) X);
Howie Pollet (St. Louis Cardinals) from (MG=10) (XB) to (MG=16 Y);
Bill Fleming (Boston Red Sox) from (MG=3 W) (XB) to (MG=4(7*) YW);
Earl Johnson (Boston Red Sox) from (MG=1) to (MG=6 YW);
Pete Appleton (Chicago White Sox) from (MG=1* W) (XB) to (MG=5* YW);
Joe Krakauskas (Cleveland Indians) from (MG=2 YW) (XB) to (MG=5(6*) XW);
Hal Manders (Detroit Tigers) from (MG=5*) (XB) to (MG=12* YW) (XB);
Hal Newhouser (Detroit Tigers) from (MG=2 YW) to (MG=6 XW);
Dizzy Trout (Detroit Tigers) from (MG=5 Y) to (MG=9(10*) XW);
Red Branch (New York Yankees) from (MG=8* YW) (XB) to (MG=14* XW);
Lefty Gomez (New York Yankees) from (MG=7 W) to (MG=12 YW);
Fred Caligiuri (Philadelphia Athletics) from (MG=5 Z) (XB) to (MG=9 RZ);
Jack Kramer (St. Louis Browns) from (MG=1 W) to (MG=4(5*) W);
Early Wynn (Washington Nationals) from (MG=10 Z) (XB) to (MG=14 YZ);
Bill Zuber (Washington Nationals) from (MG=1 YW) to (MG=4(5*) YW).

The pitching grades of two pitchers are four points *lower* compared to those in the original 1941 set. Johnny Allen (Brooklyn Dodgers) went from (MG=8 Z) to (MG=4 YZ). Allen pitched well for the Dodgers (3-0, 2.58 ERA, 57 IP) after being obtained on waivers in late July from the St. Louis Browns where he had pitched poorly (2-5, 6.58 ERA, 67 IP). Allen's pitching grade in the original set may have benefited from APBA's older policy of rating two-league players only on their stats in the league where they finished the season. The 1941R rating is based on stats from the entire season, which includes a 4.71 ERA. (See "**1972 Season**" for further discussion of

APBA's previous policy of rating players that appeared in both leagues during a season).

Howie Krist (St. Louis Cardinals) went from (MG=6(11)* Z) in the original 1941 set to (MG=6(7*)). Krist with a 4.03 ERA in 37G (114 IP) may have been upgraded in the original set on the basis of his perfect 10-0 won-loss record. While the four-point decrease in his relief rating combined with the loss of the (Z) control rating is in line with Krist's overall pitching performance, the changes will make it harder to reproduce the 3.03 ERA Krist achieved as a relief pitcher.

There are no pitchers in the set with the control rating (ZZ).

Pitchers rated with the high strikeout (K) rating include: Johnny Vander Meer (Cincinnati Reds), and Tom Sunkel (New York Giants XB). Vander Meer led the National League with 202 strikeouts in 226.1 innings. Sunkel had 14 strikeouts in 15 innings.

Fielding is fairly decent in this set, despite the E+2 error rating. Every team except for the Detroit Tigers can reach Fielding Two. Teams that can reach Fielding One in the National League include the Brooklyn Dodgers, St. Louis Cardinals, Cincinnati Reds, and New York Giants. Four teams in the American League can reach Fielding One including the New York Yankees, Boston Red Sox, Cleveland Indians, and the St. Louis Browns.

Top-fielding individuals: Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) is rated as Catcher (9). Jimmie Foxx (Boston Red Sox), Joe Kuhel (Chicago White Sox), George McQuinn (St. Louis Browns), and Frank McCormick (Cincinnati Reds) are rated Firstbaseman (5). Bobby Doerr (Boston Red Sox) is rated as Secondbaseman (9). There are no Shortstops rated (10) or Thirdbaseman rated (6).

Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees) has a Ar[m]39 rating (the highest in the set) as he did in the original 1941 set. In most cases, Ar[m] ratings in this set are the same as in the original 1941 set. An exception is Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals) who was upgraded from Ar[m]27 to Ar[m]30.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) is the only catcher this season with Th[erow] rating = +6.

Players with no (13)s on their cards include brothers Paul (Boston Braves) and Lloyd Waner (Cincinnati Reds). Other players with no (13)s include: Lou Finney (Boston Red Sox), Johnny Peacock (Boston Red Sox), Rip Radcliff (Detroit Tigers), Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees), Roger Cramer (Washington Nationals), Johnny Cooney (Boston Braves), Buddy Hassett (Boston Braves), Frank Demaree (Boston Braves), Dixie Walker (Brooklyn Dodgers), Mickey Owen (Brooklyn Dodgers), Frank McCormick (Cincinnati Reds), Ernie Lombardi (Cincinnati Reds), Jimmy Ripple (Cincinnati Reds), Johnny McCarthy (New York Giants XB), Jo-Jo Moore (New York Giants), Burgess Whitehead (New York Giants), Mickey Witek (New York Giants), Arky Vaughan (Pittsburgh Pirates), Bill Baker (Pittsburgh Pirates), and Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals).

Pitchers Johnny Beazley (St. Louis Cardinals XB) and Les Mueller (Detroit Tigers XB) received the most (13)s in the set with 23. Each player struck out three times in three plate appearances.

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) received nine (14)s, the most of any player in the set. With 147 walks in 143 games, he averaged more than one walk per game for the first of what would be five times during his career.

Players hard to double-up (no (25) or (24) play result numbers): Oscar Grimes (Cleveland Indians), Red Rolfe (New York Yankees), Charlie Keller (New York Yankees), Roy Cullenbine (St. Louis Browns), Jimmy Wasdell (Brooklyn Dodgers), Stan Hack (Chicago Cubs), Mel Ott (New York Giants), and Paul Campbell Boston Red Sox (XB). All these players have a play result number of (29) instead of the usual (25) at dice roll number 12. All have a play result number of (28) at dice roll 41 except for the (PR) rated pull hitter Mel Ott (New York Giants), who has a play result number of (26) at dice roll 41.

Pitcher Steve Gromek (Cleveland Indians), who had two GDP in six plate appearances, has the most (24)s in the set with fourteen.

Red Ruffing (New York Yankees) set a major league record for the eighth season batting .300 or over by a pitcher. He has a nice batting tablet with hit numbers (0,6,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) and twenty-six (1)s and ten (2)s in the second column.

Besides Ted Williams (1,1,6,6), the only other player in the set with (1,1) power is pitcher Wes Ferrell (Boston Braves XB) (1,1).

A **Correction** in the article for the original **1941 season** concerned Joe Gordon (New York Yankees) who received both (33) and (34) play result numbers despite hitting .276. This was acknowledged to be an error due to the observation that non-pitchers with a batting average greater than .250 commonly have either a (33) or (34), but not both. (Roy Weatherly (Cleveland Indians) and Jeep Handley (Pittsburgh Pirates) also received both play result numbers in the original 1941 set, despite hitting .289 and .288 respectively). Since publication of the original 1941 season, rules regarding who gets both (33) and (34) have relaxed such that a total of 58 non-pitchers in the 1941R set with a batting average greater than .250 received both. Interestingly, Joe Gordon has a (33), but not a (34) in the 1941R set.

Pitcher Bob Harris (St. Louis Browns) had an abysmal .115 batting average, but his card is littered with out numbers (26,26,28,28,30,30,30,30,30,31,32,32,32,32,32) favorable for reproducing his 14 sacrifice hits in 79 plate appearances. Harris tied with Joe Cronin (Boston Red Sox) and Lou Boudreau (Cleveland Indians) for the most sacrifice hits in the league despite having ~550-600 fewer plate appearances.

No players are rated with a Sp[eed] rating of F[ast]20. George Case (Washington Nationals), Phil Rizzuto (New York Yankees), Johnny Hopp (St. Louis Cardinals), Danny Murtaugh (Philadelphia Phillies), Pete Reiser (Brooklyn Dodgers) and Johnny Rucker (New York Giants) are all rated Sp[eed]19.

Walter "Jumbo" Brown (New York Giants) and Ernie Lombardi (Cincinnati Reds) are rated with a Sp[eed] rating of S[low]1.

While most players have the same Sp[eed] rating they had in the original 1941 set, it is noteworthy that Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals) was upgraded from an average Sp[eed] rating (11) to an above average rating (F[ast]15). This is the only time that APBA has rated Musial (F)[ast]. See “**1941 Season**” for further discussion of Musial’s Sp[eed] rating.

Of the 146 XB cards issued for this season, thirdbaseman Steve Mesner (St. Louis Cardinals) and outfielder Babe Barna (New York Giants) have the only double-column cards.

Suggested Reading:

“The Unforgettable Season: Joe DiMaggio, Ted Williams and the Record-Setting Summer of 1941” by Phil Bildner, (Puffin (Reprint edition), 2014.)

“56: Joe DiMaggio and the Last Magic Number in Sports” by Kostya Kennedy, (Sports Illustrated, 2011.)

“Cecil Travis of the Washington Senators: The War Torn Career of an All-Star Shortstop” by Robert J. Kirkpatrick, (Bison Books, 2009.)

See “**1941 Season**” for additional reading recommendations.

1942 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 62)
 Cards per team: 25
 XBs: No M/S: Yes
 Print Style: IX, Variety 11, Format: e
 Back TWO
 Published: November 1998

XC's: NL-63 AL-49
 Print Style: XVII Format: o
 Back: BLANK (TWO if printed after 2006)
 Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

As I thumbed through these cards when they were first published, my eyes fell upon Whit Wyatt, and I then realized the significance of this baseball season to the history of APBA. This was the season that Dick Seitz made cards to establish a league at Ft. Eustis, Virginia. Taking his cue from the enthusiasm that the game generated among the G.I.s, Seitz realized that he had a game that would sell. "I saw it happening in the Army in World War II in the barracks when four of us played a league. I took a typewritten copy of the game when I went back to camp after being home on leave. And I got the three other guys together and said 'Would you like to try this?' Well, they got very intense about [the game] and we found that while we were playing it in the barracks, other fellows would watch and actually start cheering for certain hitters, certain players. I remember one particular case, where a guy from Brooklyn was watching the game and he was dressed, ready to go out on a date. His name was Matt Cortaid, and the fellow [who] was going with him said "Hey, Matt, come on we're late.' Matt said 'I can't leave now, the bases are full and Wyatt's pitching.' I started to think about it then. This [game] can create interest in the minds of the people watching it being played. It [could] catch on as a game, a table game, for people all over the country." [McLeod interview; October 21, 1988]

APBA published XCs for this season, and all seasons for which the XCs existed on the computer disks, in 2004. The XCs have MGS on the cards, joining the original MG stock teams, the three regular cards issued after their seasons to correct errors of omission, and the SGP printed official XCs as the only cards to that point with MGS on the cards. This trend will be expanded in 2006 with the issuance of the Basic Game stock teams and the new GTPs.

This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating and the (ZZ) control rating for pitchers. [See "Glossary"].

Miscellany:

As in the 1998 Season, each team envelope contains a card (pale eggplant-colored; thin cardstock; printed in black) giving the team's city and league ("Senior" or "Junior"). These cards

Bats: Right Throws: Right
 Height: 6-0 Weight: 210
 Born: 9-27-07 Kensington, GA

John Whitlow
 "Whit"

WYATT

(S) Grade B Pitcher (2) (Y)(Z)		
11- 7	31- 23	51- 36
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 21	33- 8	53- 22
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 9	35- 13	55- 8
16- 28	36- 33	56- 13
21- 24	41- 24	61- 24
22- 8	42- 13	62- 12
23- 24	43- 29	63- 24
24- 13	44- 8	64- 13
25- 9	45- 14	65- 35
26- 24	46- 24	66- 6

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are analogous to the blank, colored cards in the 1937, 1945, 1996 and 1997 Seasons. [See "Seitz Collection" in 1954 and 1955 Seasons.]

The pitchers rated (ZZ) are Tot Pressnell (Chicago Cubs), Ted Lyons (Chicago White Sox), Harry Eisenstat (Cleveland Indians), Tiny Bonham (New York Yankees) and Dutch Leonard (Washington Nationals).

The St. Louis Cardinals have four Grade B [or better] pitchers: Mort Cooper A (MG=20), Johnny Beazley A (MG=18), Max Lanier B (MG=13) and Howie Pollet B (MG=11). They also have a trio of Grade B* relievers: Harry Gumbert C/B* (MG=10/12*), Murry Dickson C/B* (MG=10/14*) and Howie Krist C/B* (MG=10/14*).

The New York Yankees have five B [or better] pitchers: Tiny Bonham A (MG=20) (ZZ), Spud Chandler A (MG=17), Red Ruffing B (MG=12), Hank Borowy B (MG=16) and Atley Donald B (MG=11).

The Brooklyn Dodgers have six Grade B [or better] pitchers: Kirby Higbe B (MG=14), Whitlow Wyatt B (MG=14), Curt Davis A (MG=17), Max Macon B (MG=14), Hugh Casey B/A* (MG=12/17*) and Larry French B/A* (MG=15/16*).

The Detroit Tigers have six Grade B [or better] pitchers: Al Benton B (MG=13), Dizzy Trout B (MG=11), Hal White B (MG=14), Hal Newhouser A (MG=16), Tommy Bridges B (MG=13) and Virgil Trucks B (MG=14).

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) has (1,4,5,5).

Johnny Rigney (Chicago White Sox), pitcher has 12 (24)s.

The following XC pitchers have 22 (13)s each: Billy Hickey (Boston Braves), Art Johnson (Boston Braves), Clint Brown (Cleveland Indians), Pete Center (Cleveland Indians) and Buster McCrabbe (Philadelphia Athletics).

As with most of the seasons in this era, Batting Characteristics tend to be modest in their extremes, most being in the 1-4 range.

The New York Yankees can easily field a Fielding One team: a trio of (C-8)s, a (1B-4), a (2B-9), a (3B-5), a (SS-9), two (OF-2)s and an (OF-3) are supported by two additional (OF-2)s on the bench. Leon Galitsky points out that this is only the second team in APBA history with three (C-8)s.. The other is the 1929 Washington Nationals. [e-mail: 11-24-1998].

The stolen base continues to be undervalued as an offensive tool this season. Hence, the basestealers this season are usually rated E or F with a range of from 20 to 32. Those rated A, B or C tend to top out at 20. Those rated D tend to occupy the middle range in the 20s. George Case led off for Washington and stole a major league leading 44 bases and was rated D34. The next highest total was amassed by his teammate, Mickey Vernon, who stole 25. The National League ignored the stolen base, with their leader being Pete Reiser (Brooklyn Dodgers) with 20.

The only player rated (S[low]1) this season is Ernie Lombardi (Boston Braves). Two pitchers are rated (S[low]2): Bobo Newson (Brooklyn Dodgers) and Red Ruffing (New York Yankees).

The fastest baserunners are rated (F[ast]19) this season: Danny Murtaugh (Philadelphia Phillies), Johnny Hopp (St. Louis Cardinals), George Case (Washington Nationals) and Phil Rizzuto (New York Yankees).

Roberto Ortiz (Washington Nationals) is rated Ar[m]=23.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) is rated Th[erow]=+6.

Mort (P) and Walker (C) Cooper (St. Louis Cardinals) are battery-mates, as they are throughout 1941-1943. The other brother batteries carded by APBA are Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Rick and Wes Ferrell (1934, 1935 and 1936 Boston Red Sox and 1937 Washington Nationals), Bill and Bobby Shantz (1955 and 1955R Kansas City Athletics) and Norm and Larry Sherry (1961, 1961R and 1962R Los Angeles Dodgers). [*contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky*]

There are no A&B or A&C pitchers, starters or relievers, in this set.

All pitchers for New York Giants are rated B[al]K0. Balks were few and far between in the 1942 season. The totals were: American League 23 and National League 21. The "Official" Baseball Guide for 1943 (The Commissioner's Guide) does not provide stats on balks by pitcher. The Sporting News Guide for 1943 (Unofficial) accounts for all 23 of the American League balks, but only provides pitcher information for 14 of the National League's 21 balks.

George Case (Washington) has (0,0,10,10,11,11).

There is an abundance of players with four (8)s. Eric Naftaly says "A set low in stolen bases will have more (8)s than a current set, but beyond that I can't think of any reason why there'd be an unusual number of players with four (8)s in any particular set." [*e-mail: 12-25-1998*].

AJArticles:

"Baseball, 1942: The Year That 104 Victories Wasn't Enough," by Eric Naftaly (#11 & #12, February 15, 1999, pp. 30).

"A Detailed Look at the 1942 Season" by Bob Levy (#11 & #12, February 15, 1999, pp. 30-36). [contains the text of FDR's 'Green Light Letter' to Commissioner Landis].

1943 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 65)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1994

XC's: NL-65 AL-54
Print Style: XVII Format: o
Back: BLANK (TWO if printed after 2006)
Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

This is one side of baseball during the war. "Schoolboy" Rowe, a consummate professional, went 14 - 8 (with a 2.94 ERA) for a team that was perennial doormat. This season's sole (ZZ) is his reward for giving up 29 walks in 199 innings. His hitting is an added bonus. He led the league in pinch-hit at-bats (49) and pinch-hits (15). Over the span of his 15 year career, he had 153 RBIs in only 909 at-bats. To get the measure of his clutch batting, those RBIs came with Rowe batting in the 9th slot.

APBA published XCs for this season, and all seasons for which the XCs existed on the computer disks, in 2004. The XCs have MGS on the cards, joining the original MG stock teams, the three regular cards issued after their seasons to correct errors of omission, and the SGP printed official XCs as the only cards to that point with MGS on the cards. This trend will be expanded in 2006 with the issuance of the Basic Game stock teams and the new GTPs.

This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC) and the new (ZZ) control-rating available for pitchers. [See "Glossary."]

Miscellany:

Sid Gordon (New York Giants) received five (24)s, plus the standard (25) and (12) to make him quite the rally-killer.

According to APBA, there was a total of 519 players in both leagues this season. [letter from APBA/MMI, September 22, 1997].

The Philadelphia team of the National League is known as the Bluejays, for 1943 – 1944.

Ernie Lombardi (New York Giants), Fat Freddie Fitzsimmons (Brooklyn Dodgers XC) and Earle Brucker (Philadelphia Athletics XC) are rated (S[low]1) this season.

One of the five battery combinations composed of brothers (carded by APBA) occurs this year; Mort and Walker Cooper (also appearing in the 1941 and 1942 St. Louis Cardinals). The other batteries are: Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Rick and Wes Ferrell (1934, 1935, 1936 Boston Red Sox and

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-4** Weight: **210**
Born: **1-11-10 Waco, Texas**

Lynwood Thomas
"Schoolboy"

ROWE

(S) Grade B Pitcher (1) (ZZ)

11- 6	31- 9	51- 8
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 6	53- 21
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 8	35- 9	55- 7
16- 13	36- 33	56- 14
21- 23	41- 24	61- 24
22- 7	42- 14	62- 22
23- 13	43- 29	63- 35
24- 13	44- 7	64- 36
25- 8	45- 14	65- 12
26- 24	46- 13	66- 1

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1937 Washington Nationals), Bill and Bobby Shantz (1955 and 1955R Kansas City Athletics) and Norm and Larry Sherry (1961, 1961R and 1962R Los Angeles Dodgers). [*contributed by Steve Roberts and by Scott Lehotsky*]

Wally Moses (Chicago White Sox) received a card with two (11)s, one (10) and one (14*). He was rated (F[ast]17) Sp[eed] and B31 St[ealing]. George Washington Case (Washington Nationals) received three (11) s, and is rated a C31 base stealer with (F[ast]19) Sp[eed].

Teams that have five Grade B (or better) starting pitchers:

St. Louis Cardinals: Mort Cooper A, Max Lanier A, Howie Pollet B, Al Brazle B and Harry “The Cat” Brecheen B.

Washington Nationals: Early Wynn B, Dutch Leonard B, Johnny Niggling B, Milo Candini B and Mickey Haefner B.

Clyde Kluttz (Boston Braves) makes his first appearance for APBA in this, his sophomore year.

Billy Herman (Brooklyn Dodgers) received four (31)s on his card.

Gil Hodges (Brooklyn XC), has a card that has little to do with the cards he will receive post-war. He has 15 (13)s on his card, along with (10,11,14*,14*,14*,14*) and is rated (3B-3). In his only game this season, he played 3B and was 0 for 2.

Aaron Robinson (New York Yankees XC) has 14 (13)s.

The following XC pitchers have an impressive number of (13)s as play result numbers:

Carl Lindquist (Boston Red Sox XC) 24 (13)s
Bud Haughey (Brooklyn Dodgers) 23 (13)s
George Diehl (Boston Braves) 22 (13)s.

The Philadelphia Bluejays have five players rated to play catcher, none very well.

Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals) received a card with five (0)s.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) a catcher, is rated with a Th[rough to second]=+6.

Roberto Ortiz (Washington Nationals XC) has a rating of Ar[m]=23.

Spud Chandler (New York Yankees) is rated as an A&C pitcher (MG=21).

Schoolboy Rowe (Philadelphia Blue Jays) is the only pitcher this season rated (ZZ). [*See above.*]

There are no players rated (C-9), (3B-6) or (SS-10).

The only players with basestealing credentials are: Wally Moses (Chicago White Sox) B31, Rip Sewell (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) B27 and George Case C31.

AJ Articles:

"1943: Pinstripe Power Prevails." by Ron Marshall (May 27, 1994, p. 1).

"1943: A Very Different Baseball Summer." by Eric Naftaly (May 27, 1994, pp. 10 – 13).
(*includes debut dates, and transactions.*)

"Additional 1943 Transactions." by Bill Carr (# 5, May / July 1994, p. 2).

1944 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 46)
 Cards per Team: 25
 XBs: No M/S: Yes
 Print Style: XII, Format: j
 Back: TWO
 Published: 2004

XCs: NL-94 AL-54
 Print Style: XVI Format: n
 Back: BLANK (TWO if published after 2005)
 Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

A rarity in the home run-lean years of World War II, Junior Stephens was a shortstop that could hit with power. For the second straight year, his home runs totaled more than all the other regular American League shortstops combined. In 1944, his 109 RBIs topped all American League hitters and helped the St. Louis Browns overtake the Tigers and Yankees in the last month of the season. The Browns, pennant winners for the first and last time in their history, would go on to lose to their city rivals, the Cardinals, in the World Series. Stephens would win the homerun title in 1945 as the Browns fell short of repeating their pennant win. Playing for the Boston Red Sox, he would lead the league in RBIs two more times .

When published, this season completed a run of old-timer seasons from 1919 through 1949.

Pitching grades for this season use the standards that were re-defined in the year 2000 (MG=1-4) D, (MG=5-9) C, (MG=10-14) B, (MG=15-19) A, (MG=20-24) A&C and (MG=25-30) A&B). This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating and the (ZZ) control rating for pitchers. [See "Glossary"].

Corrections:

For this season, National League caught stealing statistics are only available for the Brooklyn Dodgers and the New York Giants. Unlike other years for which caught stealing data are missing, APBA did not estimate this stat for the other teams in the league. Because of this omission, the Master Game Steal ratings for players on six NL teams are based on zero times caught stealing, and are very favorable to the base runners. The only exception is Jo-Jo White (Cincinnati Reds), whose E22 rating is based on statistics accumulated while with the Philadelphia Athletics, early in the season.

NL players such as: Connie Ryan E35, (Boston Braves), Johnny Barrett E35 (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Bill Schuster E34 (Chicago Cubs) can steal almost at will when the opportunity arises. The following NL players are rated F35 and will be excellent choices to steal late in close contests: Dain Clay and Eddie Miller (Cincinnati Reds), Johnny Hopp (St. Louis Cardinals), Roy Hughes (Chicago Cubs), Tony Lupien (Philadelphia Blue Jays), Max Macon (Boston Braves) and Vince DiMaggio, Frankie Gustine, and

Vernon Decatur, Jr. "Junior"

STEPHENS

Shortstop (8)

YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP
44	145	559	91	164	20	109	2	.293	.462	.365

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 5-10 Weight: 185
Born: 10-23-20 McAllister, NM

11- 6	31- 9	51- 9
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 6	53- 18
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 8	35- 14	55- 8
16- 28	36- 33	56- 13
21- 30	41- 28	61- 39
22- 7	42- 14	62- 30
23- 27	43- 29	63- 31
24- 13	44- 7	64- 23
25- 8	45- 14	65- 35
26- 27	46- 12	66- 1

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Frankie Zak (Pittsburgh Pirates). In contrast, St[eval] ratings for the American League players appear to be fine. Caught Stealing was an official American League statistic this season and APBA used this data to calculate St[eval] ratings.

Miscellany:

As was the case in 1943, the Philadelphia club in the National League was officially known as the Blue Jays.

The World Champion St. Louis Cardinals have 6 Grade B or better starting pitchers: Red Munger A (MG=18) (X), Mort Cooper B (MG=14) (Y)(Z), Ted Wilks B (MG=14) (Y)(Z), Max Lanier B (MG=13) (X), Harry Brecheen B (MG=13) (X)(Z) and Blix Donnelly B/B* (MG=11/13*) (X). The Cardinals led the Majors in team ERA (2.69) and team batting average (.275). Stan Musial had another fine year at the plate; .347 with 51 doubles: (0,0,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10) and five (14)s.

If Joe Beggs (XC) is counted, the third place Cincinnati Reds can do the Cardinals one better with seven Grade B or better starting pitchers: Bucky Walters A (MG=15), Ed Heusser B (MG=14) (Z), Harry Gumbert B (MG=11) (Z), Clyde Shoun B (MG=11) (Z), Arnold Carter B (MG=11) (Z), Jim Konstanty B (MG=10) and Joe Beggs B (MG=1) (Z). Of Reds pitchers appearing in more than 9 games, only Tomy de la Cruz C (MG=8) (Y)(Z), received a grade lower than a B and only Arnold Carter received a fielding rating lower than (P-1).

The season set includes five Grade A starting pitchers: Hal Newhouser (Detroit Tigers) (MG=19) (X), Dizzy Trout (Detroit Tigers) (MG=17) (Y)(Z), Tex Hughson (Boston Red Sox) (MG=15) (X)(Z), Red Munger (St. Louis Cardinals) (MG=18) (X) and Bucky Walters (Cincinnati Reds) (MG=15).

Grade A relievers include: Joe Heving (Cleveland Indians) C/A* (MG=7/17*) (Y), Joe Berry (Philadelphia Athletics) A* (MG=17*) (Y)(Z) and Andy Karl (Philadelphia Blue Jays) A* (MG=15*) (Y)(Z).

There are no pitchers in the set with the control rating (ZZ).

The overall fielding in this set is not strong, possibly reflecting the loss of talent to the war effort. The St. Louis Cardinals are the only team that can reach Fielding One, and it requires a (P-2) in the lineup. Top fielders include: Thurman Tucker (Chicago White Sox) (OF-3) and George McQuinn (St. Louis Browns) (1B-5). There are no (C-9), (2B-9), (SS-9 or 10) or (3B-5 or 6) players in the set.

At the other end of the fielding spectrum, Ted Cieslak (Philadelphia Blue Jays) is rated (3B-2).

The Brooklyn Dodgers have 10 players (including three XCs) rated at shortstop. All 10 are (SS-6).

The New York Yankees have only one player rated at more than one defensive position. Oscar Grimes is rated at four positions (3B-3) (SS-6) (2B-6) (1B-2). Oscar did not play any games at 2B or 1B during the season. Snuffy Stirnweiss (2B) and Nick Etten (1B) played every inning of every Yankee's game. As is customary, APBA rates backup fielders at each position, probably in case of injury. As a result, Grimes was assigned backup honors at both positions.

Cleveland Indians player-manager, Lou Boudreau, is rated (SS-9) and (C-5) as he was in both 1943 and 1948. Lou was another American League shortstop who could hit with authority. In 1944, he hit .327 to lead the American League. His hit-numbers are (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10) with four (14)s.

Catchers Frankie “Blimp” Hayes (Philadelphia Athletics) and Ray “Iron Man” Mueller (Cincinnati Reds) received J=0 ratings for catching in all 155 (including 1 tie) of their respective team’s games. In 1945, Mike Tresh (Chicago White Sox) also caught in all 150 of his team’s games. These three were the only catchers to have caught every season game for their team in the 20th century. The 155 games caught by Hayes and Mueller remained a Major League record for most games caught in a season until broken in 1968 by Randy Hundley of the Chicago Cubs. Hundley caught in 160 of the Cubs’ 163 games.

The leading NL hitter was Dixie Walker (Brooklyn Dodgers), who hit .357 (0,0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) with four (14)s.

Only two players in the American League have three (31)s: Lou Boudreau (Cleveland Indians) and Wally Moses (Chicago White Sox). Eight players in the National League have three (31)s, including: Emil Verban and Johnny Hopp (St. Louis Cardinals), Phil Cavaretta (Chicago Cubs), Tommy Holmes (Boston Braves) and Eddie Stanky, Frenchy Bordagaray, Augie Galan and Dixie Walker (Brooklyn Dodgers).

The Detroit Tigers have only one baserunner rated (F), Joe Hoover (F[ast]17). The Chicago Cubs also have only one player rated (F); Phil Caveratta (F[ast]16). The Cubs can add another by using an XC, Johnny Ostrowski (F[ast]16).

The set contains two runners with Sp[eed] ratings = F[ast]19: George Case (Washington Senators) and Johnny Hopp (St. Louis Cardinals). No players are rated F[ast]20.

Ernie Lombardi (New York Giants) is the only player rated S[low]1. The other Giants catcher, Gus Mancuso, is rated S[low]2.

Dick Siebert (Philadelphia Athletics) has a card that has characteristics of both an Outfielder and a Firstbaseman. Siebert’s error number (17), at dice roll 53, is typical of an outfielder, but he also has the (41) and (37) play result numbers of a firstbaseman. He lacks the (40) play result number found on outfielder’s cards. On the roster sheet, he is listed as LF-1B and the positions on Siebert’s card are listed in the order (OF-1) (1B-4), yet he appeared in more games at 1B (74) than in the OF (58). This is unusual, as the primary defensive position on an APBA card is typically listed first. The starting firstbaseman (75 games) for the A’s on the roster sheet is Bill McGhee, who has a (37) but lacks the (41) play result number.

Utility infielder Chuck Aleno (Cincinnati Reds) was given three play result numbers that frequently result in reaching base on an error: (20), (21) and (22). In seasons that contain cards with a single error number, it is unusual for a card to have both a 21 and another error number. The (22) is assigned to players based on times reaching first after getting hit by a pitched ball; however, in some base situations it results in reaching base on an error.

Andy Seminick (Philadelphia Blue Jays), who is rated as a catcher and outfielder, has a (21) error number on his card, instead of the (18), (19) or (20) usually assigned to players whose primary position is catcher.

Eddie Yost (Washington Senators XC) has five (27)s on his card. According to the previous edition of this Handbook, the only other APBA card with as many as four (27)s is Tim Foli of the 1982 California Angels. However, as far as play result numbers go the (27) has not gotten much press and it is possible that there may be other cards out there with as many (27)s.

Pitcher Joe Nuxhall (Cincinnati Reds XC), at the age of 15, is the youngest player ever to receive an official APBA card. He was rated a D (W) Pitcher (MG=1) for giving up 2 hits, 5 walks, and 5 earned runs in two-thirds of an inning. After this rude introduction to the Major Leagues, he would spend several years in the minors before receiving his next APBA card in 1952 at the ripe old age of 23. Other high-schoolers receiving cards for 1944 include 16 year olds Tommy "Buckshot" Brown (Brooklyn Dodgers), who received a regular card, and Putsy Caballero (Philadelphia Blue Jays), who received an XC card. Of the youngsters pressed into action because of the shortage of players lost to the war effort, only Brown had significant playing time appearing in 46 games and hitting a robust .164.

All of the 148 XCs are single column cards, except for Gil English (Brooklyn Dodgers). The St. Louis Cardinals have just one XC, while the Brooklyn Dodgers have 22. The XCs contain the only cards for 1944 with (1,1); Jim Miller (Detroit Tigers) has (1,1,6) power, and a future Major League Umpire, Frank Secory (Chicago Cubs) has (1,1,5). The XCs include the rookie card of Eddie "The Walking Man" Yost (Washington Senators), the next to the last card of the great Jimmie Foxx (Chicago Cubs), and the last cards for sluggers Chuck Klein (Philadelphia Blue Jays) and Al "Bucketfoot" Simmons (Philadelphia Athletics). Simmons would go out in style, hitting .500 in 6 at-bats.

Suggested Reading:

John Heidenry and Brett Topel, [The Boys Who Were Left Behind: The 1944 World Series Between the Hapless St. Louis Browns and the Legendary St. Louis Cardinals](#) (University of Nebraska Press, 2006).

David Alan Heller, [As Good as it Got: The 1944 St. Louis Browns](#) (Arcadia Publishing, 2003).

1945 Season

Teams: NL-8 AI-8 (12 on 26)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 11 Format: e
Back FOUR
Published: Summer 1996

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

This is the other side of baseball during the war years. The (1,4,5,6,7,78,8,9,9,10,10) represents the best batter in either league. Holmes led the Majors in slugging average (.577), home runs (28), doubles (47), total bases (367) and hits (224).

He was third in runs (125), the second in batting average (.352), and second in RBIs (117). This card also represents Holmes' career year, when he won MVP. He set the 20th century NL record for hitting safely in 37 straight games (from June 6th to July 8th). This record was broken in 1978 by Pete Rose.

This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC), the new (ZZ) control-rating available for pitchers, and the new APBA logo (in black) on its envelopes. [See "Glossary"].

Corrections:

The roster sheets have the following pitchers listed as relief pitchers (*), but without such designation on their cards:

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

Boston Braves: Johnny Hutchings, Don Hendrickson and Tom Early.

Brooklyn Dodgers: Les Webber.

Chicago Cubs: Hy Vandenberg, Paul Erickson, Bob Chipman, Mack Stewart and "Iron Man" Starr.

Cincinnati Reds: Howie Fox, Hod Lisenbee, Mike Modak, Earl Harrist and Elmer Riddle.

New York Giants: Slim Emmerich, Rube Fischer, and Adrian Zabala.

Philadelphia Phillies: Ossie Judd.

Bats: **Left** Throws: **Left**
Height: **5-10** Weight: **177**
Born: **3-29-17** Brooklyn, NY

Thomas Francis
"Kelly"

HOLMES

Outfielder (2)

11- 4	31- 8	51- 8
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 5	53- 15
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 10	35- 9	55- 7
16- 28	36- 33	56- 32
21- 30	41- 24	61- 40
22- 6	42- 9	62- 14
23- 26	43- 29	63- 31
24- 31	44- 7	64- 14
25- 10	45- 14	65- 35
26- 12	46- 29	66- 1

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Pittsburgh Pirates: Xavier Rescigno, Cookie Cuccurullo and Boom-Boom Beck.

St. Louis Cardinals: Bud Byerly, Lefty Dockins, Al Jurisich and Tex Creel.

AMERICAN LEAGUE:

Boston Red Sox: Clem Hausmann.

Chicago White Sox: Earl Caldwell, Frank Papish and Buck Ross.

Cleveland Indians: Pete Center.

Detroit Tigers: Walter Wilson and Zeb Eaton.

New York Yankees: Joe Page.

Philadelphia Athletics: Charlie Gassaway and Dick Fowler.

St. Louis Browns: None.

Washington Nationals: Sandy Ulrich.

Jimmie Foxx (Philadelphia Phillies) should have a slash between the D and the C* of his pitching grade (D/C*). His card has an open parentheses between his starting and relieving grades, .. (D(C*)). To prove that APBA fans will argue about anything (a basic truth that needs no proof), Leon Galitsky disagrees. "Foxx may not need the slash after his pitching grade (D/C*). He has (D(C*)), but the other right parenthesis occurs after his pitcher control rating, so (D(C*)P-1YW) might be correct. (Equal number of left/right parens.) [e-mail: 11-23-98]. In keeping with the APBA spirit, Don Adams disagrees, "Foxx played first base, third base and pitched. His card should read (S)(1B-3)(3B-3)(D/C*)(P-1)(Y)(W). What could be simpler? (D(C*) is ugly, unAmerican and dead wrong."

Miscellany:

A completely blank card (light pink/peach in color) has been included in each team envelope.

Pitchers rated (ZZ): Curt Davis (Brooklyn Dodgers), Ray Prim (Chicago Cubs), Jack Salvesson (Cleveland Indians) and Tiny Bonham (New York Yankees).

No player has a card with five 0s (or better), or with five power numbers.

Ernie Lombardi (New York Giants) has a Sp[eed] rating of (S[low] 1).

To reflect the team's league leading totals for stolen bases (110) and for triples (63), 10 of the 25 Washington Senators are rated (F). They can field an entire team composed of speedsters. No other team in either league this season has more than 6 players rated (F).

Department of Odd-Looking Cards: Coonskin Davis (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher) has a double-column card with one (0) in the first column and all (1)s and (11)s in the second-column.

In what looks like a throwback to the dead-ball era pitching staffs (but, in reality, is a reflection of the war-years lack of batting), several teams have very strong pitching rotations:

Chicago Cubs:

Hooks Wyse A (MG=17)
Hank Borowy A (MG=17)
Claude Passeau A (MG=16)
Paul Derringer B (MG=12)
Ray Prim B (MG=14)

St Louis Cardinals:

Red Barrett B (MG=15)
Ken Burkhart B (MG=15)
Blix Donnelly C (MG=10)
Harry Brecheen B (MG=15)
Ted Wilks C (MG=10)
Lefty Dockins C (MG=10)

Washington Nationals:

Roger Wolff A (MG=19)
Mickey Haefner B (MG=12)
Chick Pieretti B (MG=13)
Dutch Leonard A (MG=18)
Johnny Niggeling B (MG=11)

The total M[ove to] F[irst] ratings of all the 11 pitchers for the Boston Braves is zero. Similarly, all 10 pitchers for the Philadelphia Athletics have a MF-0 rating. The New York Giants and the Boston Red Sox each have only one pitcher with a MF-1 rating. The St. Louis Cardinals have one pitcher rated MF+2, all the others are MF-0.

Hal Newhouser (Detroit Tigers) is the only pitcher rated A&C and has a (MG=23).

This season has the record for the greatest number of players with the nickname "Skeeter;" two: Webb (Detroit Tigers) and Newsome (Boston Red Sox).

This is the season of Pete Gray, the one-armed outfielder for the St. Louis Browns. He "Bats: Left" and "Throws: Left." His Ar[m]=24, but he is not the worst this season. Babe Herman (Brooklyn Dodgers) received the penultimate rating of Ar[m]=22.

AJ Article:

"1945 Baseball: A Most Uncommon Year" by Mark Arentsen (March 31, 1997, pp. 1, 14 – 18).
(includes "Opening Day Rosters", "Trades, Injuries, Debuts, Retirements and Inductions", and CMBA ratings.)

1946 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL- 8 (12 on 21)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: e
Back TWO
Published: July 1993

XC's: NL-127 AL-106
Print Style: XVII Format: o
Back: BLANK (TWO if printed after 2006)
Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

If they ever re-examine the members of the Hall of Fame, would Bobby survive the cut? A tough call and it depends on your definition. Some Jamesians are suspicious of Doerr's credentials. This season, however, he was simply the best second baseman in the majors. He sparkled in the World Series, batting .409 (and hitting a home run), while fielding flawlessly.

APBA published XCs for this season, and all seasons for which the XCs existed on the computer disks, in 2004. The XCs have MGS on the cards, joining the original MG stock teams, the three regular cards issued after their seasons to correct errors of omission, and the SGP printed official XCs as the only cards to that point with MGS on the cards. This trend will be expanded in 2006 with the issuance of the Basic Game stock teams and the new GTPs.

This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC) and the new (ZZ) control-rating available for pitchers. [See "Glossary"].

Miscellany:

According to APBA, there was a total of 635 players in both leagues this season. [letter from APBA/MMI, September 22, 1997]

The Brooklyn Dodgers have a pitching staff with five Grade B starters: Joe Hatten B, Kirby Higbe B, Vic Lombardi B, Rube Melton B/A* and Hugh Casey B/A*. They also have Hank Behrman, a C/B*.

The New York Giants have Tinker Thompson who is C/A&C* split grade starter/reliever, with (MG=10/25*).

Players with five (0)s on their cards: Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals), Hank Edwards (Cleveland Indians) and Stan Spence (Washington Nationals).

Washington has 10 players, including two XCs, rated (F), who can be configured into an all (F) team.

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 5-11 Weight: 185
Born: 4-7-18 Los Angeles, Cal.

Robert Pershing
"Bobby"

DOERR

Secondbaseman (9)

11- 4	31- 9	51- 9
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 6	53- 18
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 10	35- 36	55- 8
16- 28	36- 14	56- 34
21- 12	41- 24	61- 24
22- 7	42- 14	62- 13
23- 26	43- 29	63- 31
24- 13	44- 8	64- 13
25- 8	45- 14	65- 35
26- 30	46- 30	66- 1

J-0

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Dale Mitchell (Cleveland Indians XC) has 15 hit numbers.

Marty Marion (St. Louis Cardinals) is rated a (SS-10).

Roy Cullenbine (Detroit Tigers) has 8 (14)s on his card.

Hank Greenberg (Detroit Tigers) has (0,0,0,1,1) power.

Johnny Lucadello (St. Louis Browns) receives his last APBA card (the other two are for 1940 and 1941). He is the brother of Tony Lucadello, "arguably the greatest major league scout" in the history of baseball. Tony worked with the Cubs and Phillies organizations.

Repeating his unique rating of 1943, Schoolboy Rowe (Philadelphia Phillies) is the only non-XC pitcher rated (ZZ) this season. Gordon Maltzberger (Chicago White Sox XC) is also rated (ZZ).

Danny Murtaugh (Philadelphia Phillies XC) is rated (F[ast]19). Ernie Lombardi (New York Giants) is the only player rated (S[low] 1) this season.

The leading base stealers for this season are Ed Yost (Washington Nationals XC) A26, Clyde Vollmer (Cincinnati Reds XC) C31 and Dave Philley (Chicago White Sox XC) D35.

Suggested Reading:

Frederick Turner, When the Boys Came Back: Baseball and 1946 (New York: Henry Holt and Co., 1996).

AJ Article:

"APBA's Summer Baseball Releases -- 1935, 1946, 1965[R], 1971[R]." by Ron Marshall (July 30 1993, pp. 1, 14, 29).

AJ Publications:

"1946 Transactions" by Bob Levy. A 70 page document reduced to 16 pages Day-by-day moves (debut, minor league or military call-ups, as well as transactions) and other interesting developments. A delightful running commentary. Invaluable for replays..

1947 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 61)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: e
Back ONE
Published: 1986

Baseball Park Factor Charts: Yes (1998)

Without gilding the lily, this is one of the greatest American heroes, and the only sports figure who's truly a social and political hero. When you think that, for today's ballplayers, hardship means playing in a small media market, or not enough endorsement contracts, it must be hard to imagine what Jackie actually went through. He did it all while batting .297, playing a new position and leading the league in stolen bases.

MG Pitcher Fatigue Rating (Q-Factor) issued on M/S sheet.

Miscellany:

Of the seasons published in 1986 (i.e., 1985, 1926, 1947, and 1957R) only this one (1947) was printed in Style VII. All others printed in 1986 are in Style VIII.

Lou Boudreau (Cleveland Indians) and Marty Marion (St. Louis Cardinals) are both (SS-10).

Glenn Elliott (Boston Braves, pitcher) has 10 (7)s among his 16 hit-numbers.

Elmer Riddle (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has no hit-numbers on his card but does have 9 (14)s and 14 (24)s.

The New York Yankees have five Grade B (or better) starters: Allie Reynolds, Bobo Newsom, Spec Shea, Spud Chandler and Joe Page B/A*.

Johnny Mize (New York Giants) received (1,1,5,5) power-numbers to replicate his 51 homeruns and 26 doubles (177 hits and 586 at-bats).

Ralph Kiner (Pittsburgh Pirates) received identical power for 51 homeruns and 23 doubles. His hits (177) and at-bats (565) are identical with Mize's numbers.

Ernie Lombardi (New York Giants) is the only player rated (S[low] 1) this season.

The Philadelphia Phillies have 10 players rated (F).

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **5-11½** Weight: **205**
Born: **1-31-19** **Cairo, Georgia**

Jack Roosevelt

"Jackie"

ROBINSON

(F) Firstbaseman (4)

11- 0-1	31- 9-2	51- 8-2
12- 25-11	32- 26-11	52- 27-11
13- 14-6	33- 0-1	53- 19-6
14- 30-6	34- 31-6	54- 32-6
15- 11-1	35- 9-5	55- 8-1
16- 28-6	36- 33-6	56- 14-6
21- 30-6	41- 28-11	61- 12-6
22- 7-1	42- 14-6	62- 22-6
23- 27-6	43- 29-11	63- 31-6
24- 13-6	44- 8-1	64- 37-6
25- 8-2	45- 14-6	65- 35-11
26- 31-6	46- 41-6	66- 0-1

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The Pittsburgh Pirates have a team of 'lead-foots' with 13 of 25 players, including 9 of their 11 pitchers, rated (S).

Nicholas Witek (New York Giants) has a surname that translates from Polish as "Victor".

Bob Lemon (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) received (1,2,3,6,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) and three (14)s. He had 18 hits (including four double, three triples and two homeruns) in 56 at-bats. He is also rated to play the outfield.

There are no basestealers with an A, B or C ratings this season. The players with the highest St[eam] ratings are: D32: George Case (Washington Senators); E36: Lonnie Frey (New York Yankees); E34: Tommy Tatum (Cincinnati Reds); E32: Gene Hermanski (Brooklyn Dodgers); E31: Arky Vaughan (Brooklyn Dodgers), Harry Walker (Philadelphia Phillies) and George Binks (Philadelphia Athletics).

The Batting Characteristics (BC) adjustments are all small. The maximum is 5.

Recommended Reading:

Red Barber, 1947: When All Hell Broke Loose in Baseball (New York: DaCapo Press, 1982.)

David Falkner, Great Time Coming: The Life of Jackie Robinson from Baseball to Birmingham (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1995.)

Arnold Rampersand, Jackie Robinson: A Biography New York: Knopf, 1997.)

John Thorn and Jules Tygiel, "Jackie Robinson's Signing: The Untold Story" pp. 204 - 214 in The Perfect Game, Mark Alvarez (ed.) (New York: Barnes and Noble, 1995.)

Jules Tygiel, Baseball's Great Experiment: Jackie Robinson and His Legacy (New York: Oxford University Press, 1983.)

AJ Articles:

" '47, '57: Jackie Enters - The Dodgers Leave" by Don Zminda (December 1985, pp. 1 & 4).

"1947 Major League Transactions" by Bob Levy

"Jackie Robinson: A Personal Recollection" by Warren Shapiro (August 1987, pp. 1 & 9).

AJ Replays:

1947 AL Master by Rick Erickson (October 1990, pp. 22 – 24).

1947 NL/AL Master by Charles A. Bathory (July 1988, pp. 19-20 and 22-23.)

1948 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 42)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1980

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Beyond the concept of a career year, there are a few instances in which one man carries a club on his back for an entire season. Besides managing the team, which he regarded as a minor distraction, Lou anchored the Indian's infield defensively, hit .355, and, for the only time in his career, hit for power -- 34 doubles, 6 triples, and 18 home runs. When both Cleveland catchers went down with injuries, Lou strapped on the gear.

Corrections:

Phil Masi (Boston Braves) has a 26-(12). It should be 42-(12).

Ken Keltner (Cleveland Indians) should have 11-(5), not 11-(4).

Miscellany:

Donald L. Adams expands on the Boudreau caption [above]: "At the end of the American League season, the Boston Red Sox and the Cleveland Indians had records of 96 wins and 58 losses, forcing a one game playoff. (American League playoffs are one game; National League playoffs are two out of three. Go figure.) The Indians won the crucial game 8-3. Lou Boudreau went 4 for 4 with two homers; obviously a clutch player. It is no surprise that Lou was voted MVP and named as The Sporting News major league player of the year. [letter: September 26, 1998]

Marty Marion (St. Louis Cardinals) and Lou Boudreau (Cleveland Indians) are both rated (SS-10).

Cliff Mapes (New York Yankees) has five (0)s on his card to reproduce his 22 hits (11 doubles, one triple, and one home run) in 88 at-bats.

Alvin Dark (Boston Braves) has four (31)s on his card.

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **5-11** Weight: **180**
Born: **7-17-17** Harvey, Illinois

Louis
"Lou"

BOUDREAU

(S) Shortstop (10)(C-5)

11- 6	31- 8	51- 8
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 6	53- 18
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 7	35- 9	55- 7
16- 28	36- 33	56- 39
21- 30	41- 24	61- 9
22- 7	42- 12	62- 14
23- 27	43- 29	63- 31
24- 31	44- 7	64- 14
25- 8	45- 14	65- 35
26- 14	46- 26	66- 1
J-0		

Lou Stringer (Boston Red Sox) has 11 (24)s on his card for his one GIDP in 11 at-bats. Interestingly, Stringer also has three (1)s, his only hit was a home run.

Gerry Staley (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) has (1,1,1) power for his two hits (one was a homerun) in nine at-bats.

Sam Nahem (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has 13 at-bats with two GIDP and Stubby Overmire (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) 14 at-bats with two GIDP, each have 15 (24)s.

Wally Holborow (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) has 6 (6)s among his 15 hit-numbers, as well as 6 (14)s, for his one walk and two hits (one of which was a double) in four at-bats.

Walker Cress (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has 16 hit-numbers on his card for his four hits in 8 at-bats.

The 1948 Cleveland Indians have perfect defense up the middle; Jim Hegan (C-9), Joe Gordon (2B-9), Lou Boudreau (SS-10) and Thurman Tucker (OF-3). Tucker was the regular centerfielder until the end of the season when rookie Larry Doby replaced him. For some reason, Dale Mitchell, the regular leftfielder (OF-2) keeps popping up in the APBA Journal, in various references, as the centerfielder. [Duane Nusbaum, AJ, October 1990, p. 3].]

Wes Westrum (New York Giants) has two (10)s on his card, but is rated (S). He had three stolen bases this season and was on base 60 times. Donald L. Adams agrees with APBA. “Anyone who ever saw Westrum play would agree with the (S) rating, and would wonder how he managed to steal three bases without using a gun.” [letter September 26, 1998]

The Cleveland Indians have five relief pitchers rated B*: Russ Christopher, Ed Klieman, Steve Gromek C/B*, Satchel Paige C/B* and Sam Zoldak C/B*. The Tribe rounds out the pitching staff with three B (or better) starters: Bob Lemon, Bob Feller and Gene Bearden (A).

“The 1948 season was unusual for the period of the late ‘40s and early ‘50s in that neither the New York Yankees, nor the Brooklyn Dodgers, was in the World Series. During the 10 seasons from 1947 to 1956 that happened only twice; 1948 and 1954.” Donald L. Adams; letter: September 26, 1998]

Suggested Reading:

Russell Schneider, The Boys of the Summer of 1948 (Sagamore Press)

AJ Replays:

1948 NL/AL Basic by Roger Mills (May 1987, pp. 18 – 21).

1948 AL by Steve Miller (April 1986, pp. 8 – 9).
by Richard Hirn (February 1984, pp. 3–4).
by Jim Brennan (April 1982, pp. 10–11).

1948 St. Louis Cardinals by Fred Gross (August 1985, p. 23).

1949 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 64)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: 6 per team M/S: Yes (1978)
Print Style: VII Format: c
VII Format: d (XBs)
Back ONE
Published: 1974 (XBs: 1979)

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

(Note: J-factors are not on the cards. They are on the M/S chart.)

*In **Ball Four**, Jim Bouton writes that if you love baseball enough, just the names of the ballplayers themselves are a delight: from Van Lingle Mungo to Adrian Zabala, from Fats Fothergill to Ferris Fain, from Nixey Callahan to Oris Hockett, from Wildfire Schulte to Joltin' Joe DiMaggio. If you actually saw Adrian Zabala play, count yourself as a bona fide New York Giants fan.*

Confusing indeed is the publishing history for the 1949 season, the basic 16-team, 20-players-to-a-team, set was published in 1974. The M/S for these cards was published in 1978 with the J-Factor on the M/S sheet. The six XB's for each team (with the J-Factor on each XB), along with their M/S sheet, were published in 1979.

Opinions:

[All of the following "opinions" are contributed by Dave Morris; e-mail: June 25, 1998 and a letter August 19, 1998].

Windy McCall (Boston Red Sox, XB pitcher) has 18 hit-numbers, 12 are (7)s and three are (9)s. However, one of the (9)s is on 22, which would indicate that it should probably be another (7). He had two singles in three at-bats.

Curt Simmons (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has two (10)s and received a MG rating of St[ealing] = D19. This just cannot be right. He did not steal a base this year. Although no C[aught] S[ealing] statistics are available, it still would not be right.

Ken Trinkle (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) received a H[ome Run] A[llowance] rating of 'L'. No matter how you do the math, he should be a 'G'. At worst, [he should have] no rating! Note: In seventy-four innings of relief Ken only allowed three homeruns.

Hugh Casey (New York Yankees, XB pitcher) had one hit (a double) in four at-bats. The generic (7,8,9) hit-numbers that are usually given to pitchers are inadequate. Hugh started the season with the Pittsburgh Pirates, went one for four in 39 innings, and had three at-bats, with one double. Late in the

Bats: Left Throws: Left
Height: 5-11 Weight: 165
Born: 8-26-16 San Antonio, Cuba

Adrian Rodriguez

ZABALA

Grade D Pitcher (1)(Z)

11- 8	31- 14	51- 13
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 13	33- 8	53- 13
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 36	35- 13	55- 23
16- 28	36- 33	56- 34
21- 30	41- 27	61- 29
22- 9	42- 30	62- 27
23- 29	43- 29	63- 32
24- 32	44- 21	64- 12
25- 14	45- 14	65- 35
26- 34	46- 32	66- 7

J-4

season, he was sold to the New York Yankees for whom he pitched eight innings in four games and had only one at-bat.

Glenn Elliott (Boston Braves, XB pitcher) has a card that says "Bats: Left." He was a switch hitter. His BC should be changed from SA5 to SA0."

Bob Porterfield (New York Yankees, XB pitcher) should have his BK0 rating changed to reflect his one balk in fifty-eight innings.

Finally, a number of pitchers have really high H[ome]R[uns]A[llowed] ratings which just do not make sense to me.

Miscellany:

Alvin Dark (Boston Braves) has four (31)s on his card.

Bobby Doerr (Boston Red Sox) received three (31)s and five (24)s on his card. He deserved a sixth (24) for his 31 double plays in 616 plate appearances. Further, Bob Henry says: "Doerr has only one (13), so fans, who are unable to resist using him on the hit-and-run [play], will not have accurate double play statistics." [*AJ*, October, 1987, p. 22].

Nellie Fox (Philadelphia Athletics) received a card with no (13)s. He will also receive such a card in 1951, 1952 and 1954 - 1964, a total of 14 cards. In his 19 year career he averaged 11.5 strikeouts per season.

Sam Zoldak (Cleveland Indians, XB pitcher) has 15 hit-numbers.

To reproduce their 5.10 team ERA, the Washington Nationals have every pitcher of their ten-man staff rated Grade D or D*. Bob Henry comments, "They did not have the league's worst ERA. That distinction is reserved for the St. Louis Browns, who gave up 5.21 earned runs yet received a staff composed of 8 Ds, two D*s, one C (MG = 6), and one C* (MG = 7*)." [*phone conversation: September 25, 1998*].

Dizzy Trout (Detroit Tigers, XB pitcher) has (1,1,1,8,8,9). He was known as a great hitting-pitcher.

Ralph Winegarner (St. Louis Browns, XB pitcher) has four (1)s and 6 (14)s.

The grades of the Brooklyn Dodgers pitching staff (especially Ralph Branca and Joe Hatten) may even have been improved too much, as Brooklyn tends to dominate replays instead of winning by a whisker.

Hal White (Detroit Tigers) holds the record for the lowest ERA for a Grade D pitcher, a perfect 0.00. He pitched 12 innings in 9 games, and was 1-0.

Sam Webb (New York Giants, XB pitcher) has 15 hit-numbers, including four (2)s. He also boasts 12 (24)s.

Bud Bicknell (Philadelphia Phillies, XB pitcher) has 21 (14)s on his card, as well as 10 (13)s. The only other result numbers on his card are: 45-(36), 53-(21), 62-(23), 64-(12) and 65-(35).

The Boston Red Sox hold the record for the most (14)s in a starting line-up: 40. The 1949 Philadelphia Athletics are second with a total of 38. Both teams have 8 players with five or more (14)s.

[contributed by Michael F. Frischberg].

Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) has a MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

This is another season when basestealing was minimal. No players are rated A, B or C and there are only four players rated D. In terms of stealing with the basic game, the St. Louis Cardinals have only one player with any (10)s or (11)s. Red Schoendienst has 7 (11)s in the second column.

Don Mueller (New York Giants XB) received 14 (24)s on his card, a record number for non -pitchers.

Lou Brissie (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) is the only player rated (S[low] 1) this season.

Roberto Ortiz (Washington Nationals XB) received an Ar[m]=23.

This season's card set will have trouble replicating the walks from the American League's historical season. The Boston Red Sox set a record for total walks (835). The total for the entire National League was 4,393 and the American League's amazing total was 5,627. The average for both leagues, per nine innings, was almost four walks, a level not approached since 1893. The APBA solution was to make the control rating for 51 pitchers a (W). Nineteen pitchers were rated (W) in the National League and 39 in the American League.

This problem is exaggerated in the American League by the abundance of (14)s on the player's cards. Over the course of a season replay, this produces far too many walks. For example, the Philadelphia Athletics and the Boston Red Sox each have 8 players with five or more (14)s on their cards. There are at least two possible solutions to this problem: [1] delete one (14) from each card or [2] re-rate pitchers with revised standards for (Z) and (W) control factors.

The first solution, though quick and easy, creates another problem by reducing the number of doubleplays. The (W) negates the doubleplay result for a (12) with a man on firstbase. The second option [reducing the number of (W)s] may result in too many doubleplays. This difficulty is compounded for the Philadelphia Athletics who set a record by turning 215 DPs. The fact that the Athletics have five of their 7 pitchers (6 out of 8 if you include their lone XB pitcher) rated (W) will almost insure that the team will not be able to replicate its doubleplay statistics.

Another possible solution to this problem is to utilize a different system of "Pitcher Control Ratings" suggested by Bill Staffa in an article in the AJ (October 1982, pp. 1,2 & 7).

[Adapted from correspondence with Bob Henry and from his "APBA Trivia," AJ (May 1979, p. 16); (August 1980, p. 20); (September 1980, p. 20); (March 1983, p. 20) and (April 1992, p. 26)].

To reproduce the Philadelphia Athletics record for double plays, APBA could do little more than rate the infielders fielding one. A flaw in the APBA formula makes it impossible for the game company to generate a team capable of duplicating the double play record. One of the reasons the Athletics set this record is that their pitchers walked a lot of batters. The result of so many walks is that a lot of (W)s for pitcher control ratings reduces double plays for play result (12) with a runner on first. *[Bob Henry, AJ (April 1992, p. 26)].*

In 1949, the walks were out of control and the combination of more (14)s facing more (W)s and fewer (Z)s, sent replays off the chart with walk after walk; much more than actually happened, by a large margin. [Woody Studenmund, "How I'd Grade 1949 Pitchers," AJ, October 1987, p. 51].

In an editorial comment on this problem, Howard Ahlskog writes, "Actually, the problem probably extends to the entire league since the 1949 American League established the 8 team record for double plays. The flaw in the APBA formula is that it shouldn't consider that a specific play result has as a built-in 'constant' value for one stat while allowing it to be potentially modified by an excess of another stat, unless another adjustment is made. In other words, since the double play value of the (12) was going to be reduced by so many (W)s, APBA needed to compensate by increasing the number of (24)s.

"The Philadelphia Athletics's specific problem goes beyond that quick fix because APBA's formula does not take into account a pitching staff's tendency to yield ground ball vs. fly balls. The outfielder for the Philadelphia Athletics had only 729 putouts that season, a very low number. Some of those (30)s and (32)s need to be (28)s against Philadelphia's pitching." [Howard Ahlskog, editor, *APBA Journal*].

Suggested Reading:

David Halbertsma, The Summer of '49, (New York: William Morrow and Co., 1989)

Articles (Mostly AJ):

"APBA Prints 1949 Season" AJ (January 1974, pp. 1 & 3.)

"APBA Alone: The Summer of '49" by Stan Harmen, AJ (June 1990, p. 19.)

"1949 Comes Alive Now!" Table Sports Scoreboard (Vol. V, No. 5; March 1974, pp. 1 & 5-9.) [an excellent resource]

"Getting Ready for '49 National League Replay" by Warren Shapiro, AJ (February 1989, pp 9 & 12.)

"Replaying the '49 Brooklyn Dodgers: I Thought They'd NEVER Lose" by Warren Shapiro, AJ (May 1988, pp. 20- 21.)

"Replaying 1949's Wild Season" by Don Zminda, AJ (April 1982, pp 3-4.)

"Letter to the Editor" by Bill Carr, AJ (July 1992, p. 2).

"1949 Baseball Replay: American and National Leagues" by Lee Garrick, AJ (September 1992, pp. 20-23 & 26.) [Classic description of a replay. First rate reading.]

"Letter to the Editor: 1949 Trivia" by Dan Armstrong, AJ (February 1980, p. 2.)

"Letter to the Editor: Help for the '49 Cardinals" by John Baldwin, AJ (May 1986, p. 2.)

"Letter to the Editor: A Phoney Shortage" by Joseph Elinich, AJ (February 1975, p. 6).

“How Should a Tie for First Place Be Resolved?” by Bob Henry “Q&A” AJ (February 1975, p. 16.)

AJ Replays:

1949 NL/AL Basic by Roger L. Mills (January 1985, pp. 17- 21.) [*Excellent*]
 by Brian Gaskill (April 1979, pp. 10 - 11.)
 by James Fish (April 1979), pp. 11-12.
 by Scott Olmstead (November 1980, pp. 5-7.)
 by Arnie Ziels (March 1982, pp. 10-12.)
 by Lee Garrick (September 1992, pp. 20-23 & 26.)

1949 NL by Don Zminda (July 1983, pp. 7-8.)

1949 AL Basic with
 Modifications by Owen Ricker (November 1980, pp. 7-10.)

1949 Boston Red Sox by Edward J. Kay (June 1978, p. 12.)

1949 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 61)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: XII, Variety Format: j
Back: TWO
Published: 2005

XC's: NL-65 AL-67
Print Style: XVI Format: n
Back: BLANK (TWO if published after 2006)
Published: 2005

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

In 1949, Tommy Byrne was an enigma. On one hand, the left-handed power pitcher was almost unhittable. Opposing hitters batted an anemic .183 against him.

He gave up a meager 125 hits in 196 innings; only 8 pitchers in Major League history have had a better hits-to-innings pitched ratio for a season (pitchers with a minimum of 1 inning pitched per scheduled game). On the other hand, he was wilder than a March hare. His 8.22 walks per 9 innings pitched is the highest average in Major League history.

The 1949 season was the year of the walk, especially in the American League, which amassed an amazing total of 5,627 walks, an average of 4.5 walks per team per game. This walk rate was a full walk higher than that in the National League (4,393 total walks, 3.5 walks per game per team) and set an all-time league record that still stands.

Pitching grades for this season use the standards set in 2000 (MG=1-4, D; MG=5-9, C; MG=10-14, B; MG=15-19, A; MG=20-24, A&C; MG=25-30, A&B). This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating and the (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers. [See "Glossary"].

Corrections:

Pitcher Ray Poat (Pittsburgh Pirates XC) has his last name misspelled as "Paot" on the XC roster sheet.

Pitcher Ray Yochim (St. Louis Cardinals XC) has his last name misspelled as "Yocum" on the XC roster sheet.

Catcher Ralph Houk (New York Yankees XC) has his last name misspelled as "Houck" on the XC roster sheet.

Pitcher Milo Candini (Washington Nationals XC) has his last name misspelled as "Dcandini" on the XC roster sheet.

Pitcher Bud Podbielan (Brooklyn Dodgers XC) has his last name misspelled as "Podbelian" on the XC roster sheet.

Thomas Joseph "Tommy"

BYRNE

(F) Grade B Pitcher (1) (X)(W)

YR	G	GS	IP	W	L	SV	ERA	BB	SO	HR
49	32	30	198	15	7	0	3.68	179	129	11

Bats: Left
Height: 6-1
Born: 12-31-19

Throws: Left
Weight: 182
Baltimore, MD

11-	0-2	31-	23-2	51-	36-2
12-	25-7	32-	26-7	52-	27-7
13-	13-6	33-	0-2	53-	21-6
14-	30-7	34-	31-7	54-	32-7
15-	9-2	35-	13-6	55-	8-2
16-	28-6	36-	33-6	56-	34-6
21-	30-6	41-	24-6	61-	12-6
22-	8-2	42-	13-6	62-	13-6
23-	26-6	43-	29-6	63-	32-6
24-	13-6	44-	8-2	64-	13-6
25-	9-2	45-	14-6	65-	35-6
26-	24-6	46-	13-6	66-	0-2

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Miscellany:

The number of (14)s on the batting tablets of cards in the original 1949 set reflected the rate of walks in both leagues. However, since the same cutoff values for each league were used to assign pitcher's (W) and (Z) control ratings, an excessive number of (W) ratings and too few (Z) ratings were assigned to American League pitchers. Because of this, replays of the American League typically had too many walks [see "Miscellany" in 1949 Season].

The 1949R set addressed the extreme walk totals by using separate criteria for each league to assign pitcher's (W) and (Z) control ratings. As a result, for the group of American League pitchers carded in both sets, the number of pitchers receiving a (W) rating was reduced from 39 in the original 1949 set to 19 in 1949R. Similarly, the number of American League pitchers receiving a (Z) rating was increased from 10 in the original 1949 set to 27, including one pitcher upgraded to a ZZ control rating. For assignment of (14)s, the same guidelines were used for both the 1949 and 1949R sets (except for differing policies of how (14)s are assigned to cards based on limited plate appearances).

In comparing the distribution of (14)s between 1949 and 1949R, one player was noted to have gained two (14)s. Thirdbaseman Billy Cox (Brooklyn Dodgers) received three (14)s compared to a single (14) in the original set. Based on 30 walks in 426 plate appearances, three (14)s is appropriate.

Pitcher Joe Ostrowski (St. Louis Browns) received the only (ZZ) control rating in the set.

Overall fielding in the set is very good, especially in the American League, and fielding ratings appear to have been assigned to reflect the record number of double plays set by the league. Led by the Philadelphia Athletics, who tallied 217 double plays (a major league record that still stands) and the Boston Red Sox with 207 double plays, a league record for double plays was set at a rate of 1.20 per game per team. Six of the 8 teams in the American League can place at least one Fielding One player at those infield positions (shortstop, second, or third) that especially impact the rate of turning double plays using the Optional Fielding Rating system in the Basic Game or using the Master Game. An impressive 13 of 24 starters listed at those positions on the American League roster sheet are rated at Fielding One. In contrast, only 5 of the 24 listed starters at short, second, or third are rated Fielding One in the National League, which averaged a significantly lower .975 double plays per game.

The Brooklyn Dodgers can reach 43 points of Team Fielding (without the pitcher) and feature an all Fielding One infield consisting of Roy Campanella (C-8), Gil Hodges (1B-5), Jackie Robinson (2B-8), Pee Wee Reese (SS-9) and Billy Cox (3B-5). Duke Snider and Carl Furillo are both rated (OF-3). The only other National League team that can reach Fielding One is the St. Louis Cardinals.

Teams in the American League that can reach Fielding One include the Cleveland Indians, the Boston Red Sox and the New York Yankees, with a (P-2).

Only three teams in the set cannot reach Fielding Two. These include the usual doormats of the era: St. Louis Browns, Washington Nationals and Chicago Cubs.

Top rated fielders: Jim Hegan (Cleveland Indians) (C-9), Gil Hodges (Brooklyn Dodgers) and Eddie Waitkus (Philadelphia Phillies) (1B-5) and Red Schoendienst (St. Louis Cardinals) (2B-9). There are no (SS-10) or (3B-6) in the set.

As in the original 1949 set, player-manager Lou Boudreau (Cleveland Indians) is rated Fielding One at two positions: (SS-9) and (3B-5). He is also rated (1B-3) and (2B-6).

1949R has only four cards with more than four power numbers. Outfielder Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals) (0,0,0,0,1). Pitcher Bob Lemon (Cleveland Indians) and Outfielder Jeff Heath (Boston Braves XC) both have (0,0,0,1,1). Outfielder Ed Sanicki (Philadelphia Phillies XC) has (1,1,1,1,5).

Pitcher Eddie Lopat (New York Yankees) has the unusual combination of power numbers: (5,6,6,6).

There are four grade A starters in the set:

Mel Parnell (Boston Red Sox), (MG=16) (Y), 2.77 ERA & 25-7 won-loss record
Mike Garcia (Cleveland Indians), (MG=16/17*) (X)(Z), 2.35 ERA
Dave Koslo (New York Giants), (MG=15) (Z), 2.50 ERA
Howie Pollet (St. Louis Cardinals), (MG=15) (Y)(Z), 2.77 ERA

Grade A* relievers include:

Al Benton (Cleveland Indians), (MG=14/18*) (Z), 2.12 ERA.
Joe Page (New York Yankees; MG=16* XY; 2.59 ERA, 27 saves.
Gerry Staley (St. Louis Cardinals), (MG=14/15*) (Z), 2.73 ERA.

Joe Page's 27 saves, determined in retrospect, was a Major League single season record (tied in 1953 by Boston Red Sox reliever Ellis Kinder) that would last until 1961.

Most pitchers are graded within three MG points of the rating that was given in the original 1949 set. However, compared to original 1949, there is less severe downgrading of pitchers with a good ERA but with limited innings. Twenty-five pitchers had an increase of four or more points, which helped to increase the weighted average grade (WAG) from MG=6.53 to MG=7.74.

Outfielder Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) has an Ar[m]=39, the highest rating in the set.

Roy Campanella (Brooklyn Dodgers) has the highest catcher's throw rating, Th[ro]w]+5.

Outfielder Roberto Ortiz (Washington Nationals) has an Ar[m]=23, the lowest in the set.

Players with no 13s on their cards include: Johnny Pesky (Boston Red Sox), Dale Mitchell (Cleveland Indians), Lou Boudreau (Cleveland Indians), George Kell (Detroit Tigers), Nellie Fox (Philadelphia Athletics), Tommy Holmes (Boston Braves), Johnny Sain (Boston Braves), Emil Verban (Chicago Cubs), Claude Corbitt (Cincinnati Reds) and Red Schoendienst (St. Louis Cardinals).

Four players tied for most (13)s' in the set with 22. All pitchers, the list includes Jack Bruner (Chicago White Sox XC), Fred Bradley (Chicago White Sox XC), Bob Savage (St. Louis Browns XC) and Andy Tomasic (New York Giants XC). Outfielder Russ Derry (St. Louis Cardinals XC) has the most (13)s for a non-pitcher with 21.

Infielder Hank Thompson (New York Giants) and outfielder Bill Nicholson (Philadelphia Phillies) received cards lacking 24 and 25 play result numbers because of their ability to avoid hitting into double plays. Each player has a (29) at dice roll number 12.

Outfielder Bobby Estalella (Philadelphia Athletics XC) has a total of 18 (24)s on his card.

Players with an extreme (double-digit) Batting Characteristic (BC) include left-handed hitters Tom Wright (Boston Red Sox XC) with -11/-1; George Elder (St. Louis Browns) with -10/-1; and Les Fleming (Pittsburgh Pirates) with -10/0).

The top base stealers are Bob Ramazzotti (Chicago Cubs) D35, Jackie Robinson (Brooklyn Dodgers) D28, Hal Jeffcoat (Chicago Cubs) D27 and Pee Wee Reese (Brooklyn Dodgers) E33.

No players are rated Sp[eed]20. Richie Ashburn (Philadelphia Phillies), Lloyd "Citation" Merriman (Cincinnati Reds) and Jackie Robinson (Brooklyn Dodgers) are rated Sp[eed]19.

Pitcher Lou Brissie (Philadelphia Athletics) is the only player rated Sp[eed]1.

Of the 132 XCs issued for this season, only 13 have double-column cards. Outfielder Jeff Heath (Boston Braves XC) has a potent card with hit numbers (0,0,0,1,1,8,8,8,8,9,9) and four (14)s. Outfielder Ed Sanicki (Philadelphia Phillies XC) has a beaut of a card for hitting .231 with hit numbers (1,1,1,1,5,8,8,9) and two (14)s. Thirdbaseman Hank Schenz (Chicago Cubs XC) has hit numbers (7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9, 10,11,11,11). Schenz is the only player in the set besides Jackie Robinson (Brooklyn Dodgers) with more than one (11). Robinson has two (11)s. Catcher Ralph Houk (New York Yankees XC) has a good hitting card with 13 hit numbers (6,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9). The only other card in the set with as many as 13 hit numbers is Grade D* (MG=2*) pitcher Walker "Foots" Cress (Cincinnati Reds XC) with (7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) and two (14)s.

Catcher Ralph Houk (New York Yankees) had an interesting career. In 8 seasons he appeared in a total of 91 games, an average of 11+ games per year. At the Yankee's third string catcher from 1947 to 1954, he collected 6 World Series rings, and paychecks, and got to watch all the games from a field level location, bench or bullpen. Not too shabby!

Suggested Reading:

David Halberstam, The Summer of '49. (New York: William Morrow and Co., 1989). [*This classic account of the 1949 season is highly recommended*].

1950 Season

Teams: NL-8 (12 on 63) AL-8 (12 on 52)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: I Format: a
Back: ONE
Published: 1951

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Just think of the "A" as standing for "APBA" - if no career year for Konstanty, then no Phillies pennant. No Phillies pennant, no APBA baseball game the following year. At least that's how the story is usually told. Jim relieved 74 times in 1950 and pitched 152 innings. His save total is triple that of the second-best reliever in the league and he was the starting pitcher in the opening game of the World Series, pitching brilliantly, but losing 1 – 0 to the New York Yankees.

Background:

This is the first APBA season that J. Richard Seitz published. Research in 1994 by Scott Lehotsky into the Company's archives substantiates that 137 sets were printed. One hundred and thirty-five were sold. One set was given ("gratis" according to the records) to Dick Seitz's employer (Shirk's Motor Express). The final set was retained by Seitz.

Complete Sets:

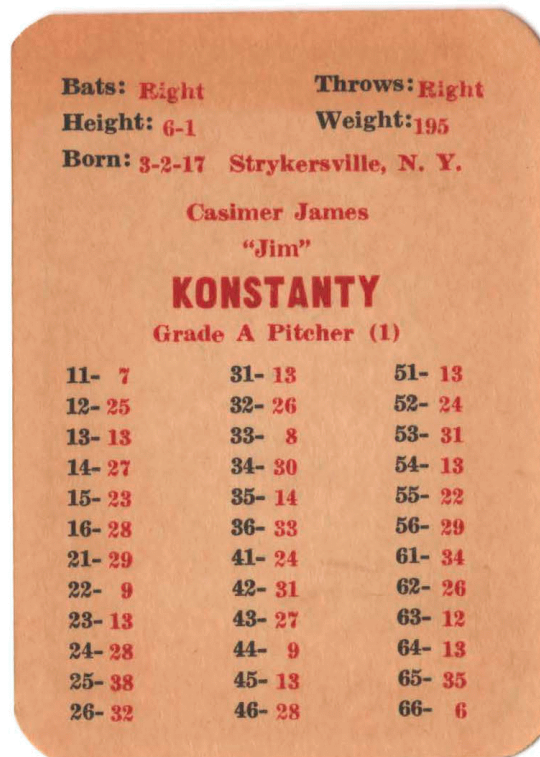
There are 8 known complete sets:

1. The Seitz Collection set (*Trustee: Woody Studenmund*)

This set was purchased by Ed Zack in April 1996 as part of the Seitz estate auction and has changed hands several times. It is a complete, mint set and the original envelopes have gummed flaps. Some of the envelopes have adhesion marks where the flap has stuck to the back of the envelope. There are five cards from the St. Louis Browns which are slightly damaged by insects: Bill Sommers and Roy Sievers, the top and top left edges; Sherm Lollar, bottom and left edges and Hank Arft and Al Widmer, top edge.

Ed Stewart (Washington Nationals) has a card with a diagonal, black printer's ink smudge in the upper left corner.

All of the cards are cream colored from age, with some of the cards having turned yellow:



Boston Braves, Detroit Tigers and Pittsburgh Pirates - all cards
Brooklyn Dodgers - Ralph Branca, Tom Brown, Carl Erskine and Cal Abrams
Chicago Cubs and Chicago White Sox - all cards except five
St. Louis Cardinals - all cards except six
Boston Red Sox - Walt Dropo

Some of the cards are aged to a tan color, for example: Stan Lopata and Curt Simmons (Philadelphia Phillies).

Several of the cards have a poorly aligned number grid, for example: Danny Murtaugh (Pittsburgh Pirates).

Jack Pramesa (Cincinnati Reds) has smudged result numbers on 56 through 64.

Approximately one-third of the cards have their backs "overprinted" with vague impressions in red or black ink. This was caused by the partially printed cards, which were incompletely dried, being stacked on top each other.

Hal Newhouser (Detroit Tigers, pitcher), Hank Arft (St. Louis Browns), Ken Wood (St. Louis Browns), and Johnny Schmitz (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) have their nicknames printed in a lighter (almost typewriter quality) font than the rest of the set's players, whose nicknames seem to be in bold. This typographical anomaly also occurs in the 1951 season.

Bill Werle (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has 24-31 printed in a finer, "typewritten" font. Ed Zack suspects that this lighter font is the result of last minute, or in-process, corrections.

Scott Lehotsky has stamped the inside flap of the Brooklyn Dodgers envelope with the words: "Seitz Collection 4/1/96."

2. The AJ Ad Set (*Trustee: Donald L. Adams Estate*)

"In 1991-92, I'm not sure of the exact date; I got lucky and was able to buy the (complete, 320 card) 1950 set through an ad in the APBA Journal. I do not have any information about the prior owner(s). There is no writing on the cards, with one exception. At some point someone penciled in a (S) and a (Z) on Ed Lopat (New York Yankees, pitcher). These notations were erased, but their traces remain. On most of the cards the printing is sharp and clear. Three cards have minor breaks in the printing of the player name [e.g., Ray Coleman (St. Louis Browns), Dick Sisler (Philadelphia Phillies) and Gerry Priddy (Detroit Tigers)].

"The number grid is poorly aligned on the Danny Murtaugh (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Johnny Pramesa (Cincinnati Reds) cards. In addition, the printing of the word 'Shortstop' on the card for Vern Stephens (Boston Red Sox) is slightly wavy. Two cards have what appear to be water spots [e.g., Johnny Sain (Boston Braves) and Pete Reiser (Boston Braves)]. One card, Joe Gordon (Cleveland Indians), has a slight

blue haze on part of its face. I would guess that during printing it came in contact with the back of another card that was not quite dry.

"On a few cards, the red print is more of a maroon color [e.g., Stan Rojek (Pittsburgh Pirates)]. Overall, the cards do not show any wear, but they have discolored with age. The colors range from cream to dark

tan. For the most part, the discoloration is uniform on each card. A few cards [e.g., Vern Bickford (Boston Braves, pitcher), Cal Abrams (Brooklyn Dodgers), Bob Borkowski (Chicago Cubs) and Gus Bell (Pittsburgh Pirates)], have a slightly mottled appearance.

“The team envelopes are in good condition. I have the original roster sheet, but did not get it with the cards. I bought it from APBA sometime during the 1950s. It is printed on orange paper and has a slight piece missing from the right margin.” [letter; April 19, 1998]

3. The Frank Grande Set (Trustee: Leon Galitsky)

This set was owned by Frank Grande from 1951 (when his mother bought it as a Christmas present for her teen-aged son) until January 1998, when it was sold to Leon Galitsky. Leon says he, “--obtained the set by responding to Frank’s ad in the November 1997 APBA Journal and submitting the highest of three bids. I met Frank on January 10, 1998 at the Oregon Diner in Philadelphia to make the exchange. The set now resides in a strong box, with each card in a clear plastic trading card sleeve.” [e-mail, November 2, 1998].

“The condition of the set is ‘good’ but not mint. There’s no writing on the cards, but there is some yellowing (due to age no doubt). Two of the original envelopes (Boston Braves and Chicago White Sox) had to be mended with scotch tape as they were slightly torn. The card set is complete, all 16 teams/20 cards per envelope. However, the game board, line-up sheet, and the box are missing.” [Letter from Frank Grande; December 19, 1997].

Leon Galitsky adds, “One hundred and sixty-eight of the cards are darker (i.e., more yellow), which may be the result of different card stock and/or aging. Nineteen cards have slight ink spots. Three cards have distinctive marks which can identify the set. Gene Woodling (New York Yankees) has a pen line down the righthand side of the card. Eddie Joost (Philadelphia Athletics) has a smudge in the center of the card, but all the numbers can still be read. Stubby Overmire (St. Louis Browns, pitcher) has a ‘spill mark’ over the entire card, but all the numbers are still readable.” [e-mail, November 2, 1998].

4. The Elfand Set (Former trustee Bob Henry):

Bob Henry purchased a complete APBA collection from Sam Elfand of Bricktown, New Jersey in the summer of 1971. Since Bob’s death in 2006, the current status and ownership of the set is unknown.

The ad in the APBA Journal (July 1969, “Buy/Sell/Trade” Section, p. 12) reads:

“Selling collection of ALL APBA BASEBALL CARDS printed by company since first (1950) season, including all old-time players and all extra eighties (i.e., XBs).”

“The (F) and (S) speed rating and the (W)(X)(Y)(Z) pitcher’s ratings were written in ink on the cards by Elfand.” [Bob Henry, phone conversation, September 25, 1998]

5. The Dick Miller set [Trustee: Richard Hormel]

“It was given to me by my late uncle, Dick Miller. According to Scott Lehotsky, who passed along a page from Dick Seitz’s original register, my uncle was the 66th person to purchase the original set. At the time

he was in the service and became aware of the game through an ad which was in either *Smith and Street* or *The Sporting News*.

“The set is in very good shape. It has been played with, so a few of the cards are worn, but not to any tremendous degree. The team envelopes are a little haggard, and have darkened with age. The set appears complete, but I don’t have an original roster sheet.

“Along with the cards, I do have [the] original Boards which, I am sure you are aware, were originally only two Boards, although my uncle later cut them into two, creating the standard four boards.” [*Dick Miller, letter; April 9, 1998*]

6. The Barbara A. Bierl set [Trustee: John Cochrane]

Barbara Bierl received the set in 1951 as a gift from her aunt, Rose Hellriegel, of Buffalo, New York. Subsequently, Ms. Bierl purchased the 1951 mini-set. She sold the 1950 set, the 1951 mini-set, and other items through ads in the *APBA Journal* in August 1975 (p. 7) and June 1976 (p. 23).

The condition of the New York Yankees, Cleveland Indians and Brooklyn Dodgers was described as “good.” All the other teams were “excellent – never used.” The sale included: “Original roster, playboards, card envelopes and sacrifice booklet.”

The American League was complete. The National League was missing 6 players:

Luis Olmo (Boston Braves)
Sammy Meeks (Cincinnati Reds)
Jack Lohrke (New York Giants)
Ron Northey (Chicago Cubs)
Carmen Mauro (Chicago Cubs)
Dick Whitman (Philadelphia Phillies)

After John Cochrane acquired the incomplete set, he was able to acquire the 6 needed cards. The Olmo and Meeks cards were originally part of the Wright set, for example. As a result, the Barbara Bierl set is now complete, but, once again, the cards in the set did not all leave Lancaster in the same box.

7. The Nyman set [Trustee: Bill Blair]

A previously unknown, complete 1950 set, appeared on the market in 2006. Bill Blair acquired the set on August 16, 2006.

Bill Blair acquired the set from Mr. Nyman who indicated that he purchased the game as a young boy growing up in a neighborhood of Chicago. His name, however, does not appear on the original list of Seitz ledger of 1950 season sales. Mr. Nyman indicated that he had neighborhood buddies who purchased their sets before his was purchased. It is possible that Mr. Nyman’s game was purchased by a relative.

The cards have been used but are generally clean and are without writing.

8. The Oregon Set [Trustee: Roy Langhans]

In 2009, a previously unknown 1950 complete set was listed for sale on eBay. The seller was unaware of the set's value or season, and, when informed by members of the APBA community, withdrew it from eBay. In a follow-up private transaction, Roy Langhans purchased the set.

A family inventorying an uncle's estate in Oregon found the set. The family asked a friend experienced in eBay auctions to sell it. The original owner's name, which the family has asked not be revealed, is not found on Dick Seitz's register of 1950 set sales.

The entire set is in outstanding condition, revealing no indications of use (no game was discovered with the card set, nor was a roster sheet). Some cards reflect a yellow hue, but this may be characteristic of the cardstock used, rather than aging. A very small amount of blue ink bleeding is noticeable on a few cards.

The set includes original envelopes. Moisture has resulted in some minor gumming of flaps. A few envelopes contain a small number of creases. Otherwise, the envelopes are in excellent condition.

Missing and/or Incomplete Sets:

9. The Bob Fraser set [*Randy Coryer*]

This set was previously owned by Woody Studenmund, Roy Langhans, and Frank Welsh.

"A prior owner bought an incomplete set from Bob Fraser in 1962 for a nominal sum. Twenty-four players were missing: The Cincinnati Reds team and four New York Yankees: Ed Lopat, Yogi Berra, Johnny Hopp and Phil Rizzuto. The envelopes, while large, are not the original "dun" color, but rather a yellowish-brown. There is no original roster. Only two teams show signs of wear. Some cards have a definite color variation, as if they were pulled from different sets." [*Woody Studenmund, letter, October 14, 1998*].

In order to improve the Fraser set, some cards from the Wright set replaced missing cards in the Fraser set. Also cards from the Wright set were swapped with the same card from the Fraser set to improve the appearance of the Fraser set. As a result, 277 Fraser set cards were combined with 27 Wright set cards to create an improved "Fraser set" which was composed of 304 cards. Then 13 cards from the "X" set were added to bring the total number of cards in the "Fraser set" up to 317 cards. Today this set is only missing the cards for Blackwell, Erault, and Meeks of the Cincinnati Reds.

10. The Wright/Smith set [*Trustee: Rod McLeod*]

This complete set was originally purchased in 1951 by Richard M. Wright of Alexandria, Virginia who is listed as the 52nd sale in Seitz's 1951 sales ledger.

Richard Wright listed his 1950 set for sale, along with other items, in the June 1976 APBA Journal. In the advertisement Richard Wright indicated that the cards were "used but in good condition" with "batting averages and win-loss records penciled on backs."

The 1950 set and several of the other items listed in the ad were purchased by Shea Smith in 1976. In 2002 Shea Smith listed the Richard Wright 1950 set on eBay in two lots. One lot consisted of American League teams and the other lot of National League teams. At the time these lots were listed it

was not known that the cards Shea Smith was selling were the Wright cards. The American League lot was listed first and John Cochrane bought it. The National League lot was listed a week or so later, but was not sold because the reserve price was not met. As luck would have it, John Cochrane's computer was down, so he was not able to enter a bid.

The National League was never listed on eBay again. Shea Smith, sold various National League teams and individual cards as separate lots. The Cubs, Giants, Phillies, Dodgers and Cardinals were sold, in a private transaction, to a major collector. It is known that individual cards were also sold to a number of different people.

Rod McLeod purchased several Wright set cards directly from Shea Smith. Later Rod McLeod purchased the remnants of the Wright and Fraser sets following the addition of Wright set cards to the Fraser set.

When Rod McLeod received remnants of the Wright and Fraser sets, he noticed that there were erased batting averages and win-loss records on the back of many of the cards making it clear that the many of the cards in this reconstituted set were originally from the Wright set.

Then Bill Blair sent Rod McLeod twenty-four 1950 cards that originally came from the "X" set. Today the "Wright" set is composed of 19 cards from the Fraser set, 249 cards from the Wright set, and 24 cards from the "X" set for a total of 292 cards. The "Wright" set is missing four Braves, sixteen Reds, six Pirates, and two Yankees.

11. The Tom Eckel set [Trustee: Unknown]

In the October 1977 APBA Journal Tom Eckel of Richmond, Virginia published the results of his 1950 American League replay that was completed using original 1950 APBA cards.

In the December 1977 APBA Journal Tom Eckel advertised the original 1950 season cards, along with several other items, for sale.

The current location of this set is unknown.

12. The Wisconsin set [Trustee: Unknown]

Jeff Fritsch, the son of baseball card mogul Larry Fritsch, obtained an incomplete, original 1950 set. He asked Bob Henry to help him locate the missing cards.

Jeff Fritsch ran an advertisement in the December 1980 APBA Journal looking to purchase the original 1950 cards of Billy Johnson and Bobby Morgan.

The current location of the Fritsch set is unknown.

13. The "X" Set [Trustee: Distributed Among Several Individuals]

In July of 2004 Bill Blair purchased approximately 900 APBA cards via an eBay auction. Included in the collection were 252 original 1950 season cards, players from format A Great Teams of the Past, and several 1953 and 1954 cards.

The original 1950 cards from this purchase have come to be known as the "X" set.

In addition, this lot included 48 cards from the 75-card set of players who were new to the league in 1951 for people who had purchased the 1950 set but may not want to purchase a complete new set of 1951 season cards. This set of 75 cards is sometimes referred to as the 1951 mini-set (see the Bierl entry above).

Upon acquiring the complete original 1950 season set from Mr. Nyman in August of 2006, Bill Blair decided to disperse the remains of the "X" set. Thirty-seven cards from the "X" set brought the Fraser and Wright sets much closer to completion.

The remaining 215 cards from the "X" set were distributed to prominent members of the APBA community.

Corrections:

Bill Rigney (New York Giants) has no (12) on his card. It should be at 63 for the National League. *[contributed by Barbara Bierl].*

Cal Abrams (Brooklyn Dodgers) received two (24)s on his card, despite the fact that he didn't ground into a double-play all season.

Pee Wee Reese (Brooklyn Dodgers) was born in 1918, according to the Macmillan Encyclopedia. This season's card (as well as all cards until the 1957 season) have 1919. All reissue seasons from 1950 - 1957 (he received no card for his last season in 1958) have the 1918 birthdate. APBA was using contemporary data which was corrected in the Sixties. *[contributed by William Corotis].*

According to Bob Henry, Billy Goodman of the Boston Red Sox had his hitting card reduced and shorted by one power-number. Despite winning the American League batting title, APBA had the policy of downgrading a player's card due to an abbreviated season. This policy was changed with the 1961 season.

Although it was APBA's policy at this time (until the 1973 season) to disregard a player's statistics before a trade between leagues, Johnny Hopp's National League statistics for Pittsburgh seem to have been included in the card he received for the New York Yankees. He received (3,5,6) power, yet hit no triples for the Yankees. Also, "---Hopp stole 7 bases [for the Pirates], but none in the American League, yet he still received two (10)s." *[Bob Henry, APBA Journal (April 1976), p. 20].* Perhaps this is because the trade was a notorious "steal" for the Yankees. At the time he was obtained from Pittsburgh he was leading the National League in hitting. The other instance in history that mirrors this event is Willie McGee, from the Cardinals to the Athletics, in 1990. McGee led the National League in batting in 1990, but was carded for Oakland.

On Ed Zack's photocopy of an original single-sheet roster, Billy Goodman is listed twice for the Boston Red Sox. Once in lineup position #2 (platooning with Johnny Pesky) and again in position #5 (platooning with Walt Dropo). Puddin' Head Jones is similarly listed twice for the Philadelphia Phillies (at positions #3 and #5, in each case being platooned with Dick Sisler.

Gordon Goldsberry (Chicago White Sox) is rated as a Firstbaseman on his card, but as a 1B - OF on the roster. He played three games in the outfield this season.

According to the Macmillan Encyclopedia, Jimmy Bloodworth was in four games for the Cincinnati Reds and in 54 games for the Philadelphia Phillies (for whom he is carded) this season. He played 31 games at second base, 7 at first base and only two at third base. He is rated "Secondbaseman (6) (3B-5) (1B-2). The (3B-5) rating is probably a typo and should have been (3B-3). It is difficult to believe that Seitz would give a Fielding One rating to a part-time player in a tertiary position. When Jones' card was issued in the '50 Phillies GTP #41, both format 'd' (1976) and 'e' (1985), the (3B-3) rating was used.
[contributed by Leon Galitsky].

Miscellany:

After the Wright and Bierl sales of 1976, no 1950 original sets appeared on the market for almost twenty years. As previously noted, Don Adams bought a set in 1991, but that was in response to his ad in the AJ offering to buy a set for any "reasonable or modestly unreasonable price." Then, in a twist of fate that could only happen within the APBA community, the "Holy Grail" of APBA cards, the original 1950 season which was owned by the late Dick Seitz, was discovered in December 1995. The cards were part of the entire Seitz collection which was found in "fifteen to twenty" cardboard boxes in the attic of the garage of Seitz's former residence in Millersville, Pennsylvania. The collection was catalogued by Scott Lehotsky, the agent for the card auction, and contained "152 card sets" (74 baseball seasons, plus OFAS and 68 GTP), 36 Football, plus Football OFAS and 20 Football GTP, 23 Basketball, 3 Golf, 8 Horseracing, and 4 Bowling).

For a delightful insight into historical coincidence and confluence of J. Richard Seitz, Cal Abrams, the Philadelphia Phillies, and the baseball board game we love, see David Lawrence's article, "Blame Cal Abrams" APBA Journal (August 1990), pp. 1, 4 - 5.

Many of the abbreviated fielding positions (especially the secondary positions) are in lower case. Joe Adcock (Cincinnati Reds) has "Outfielder (1) (1b - 2)". Bobby Adams (Cincinnati Reds) has both positions listed as: "(2b-6) (3b-3)". Note that Adams' first position is abbreviated, not spelled out, as will be the traditional style.

Hank Bauer (New York Yankees) has no quotation marks bracketing his nickname.

The location of the result numbers was experimental in the first few seasons of APBA. For example:

John Wyrostek (Cincinnati Reds) has (9)s on 51 and 61, a (14) on 31 and a (15) on 35.

Billy Pierce (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has (7)s on 11, 33 and 44 and a (9) on 22.

The role of the (9) as an infield hit or a "weak" single was not clearly defined in the original 1950 set. Although now a rare occurrence, three (9)s were given to many players in the initial set. Players with four (9)s included Joe Astroth (Philadelphia Athletics), Mickey McDermott (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) and Gus Niarhos (Chicago White Sox). Randy Gumpert (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) and Bill Wight (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) did not receive (9)s, but were carded with (6,7,8) hit numbers. "Many of the players have more (9)s than (8)s and even more have an equal number of (8)s and (9)s. The actual breakdown is:

96 players – more (9)s than (8)s

172 players – an equal number of (8)s and (9)s

52 players – more (8)s than (9)s."

[Leon Galitsky; e-mail, 11-2-1998].

Luke Appling (Chicago White Sox), Buddy Kerr (Boston Braves), Don Kolloway (Cleveland Indians) and Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) each have four (31)s on their cards.

Speaking of (31)s, Alvin Dark (New York Giants) and Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) each received (31)s on consecutive dice rolls 23 and 24. Dan Bankhead (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher) and Curt Simmons (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) each received two (31)s on dice rolls 53 and 54. Chuck Stobbs (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has (31)s on dice rolls 24 and 25.

Luis Aloma (Chicago White Sox) received a very unusual card for a pitcher with three (31)s. Teams with players with three, or more (31)s on their cards are:

Three: Chicago Cubs and Cincinnati Reds
Four: Boston Braves
Five: Brooklyn Dodgers, New York Giants and St. Louis Cardinals
Six: Boston Red Sox and Chicago White Sox
Seven: Pittsburgh Pirates and Cleveland Indians
Eight: Detroit Tigers, Philadelphia Athletics and St. Louis Browns
Nine: Philadelphia Phillies and Washington Nationals
Ten: New York Yankees

Phil Rizzuto (New York Yankees) is a Shortstop (10).

George Kell (Detroit Tigers) is a Thirdbaseman (6).

(OF-3)s include: Hoot Evers (Detroit Tigers), Sam Chapman and Elmer Valo (Philadelphia Athletics), Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees), Dom DiMaggio and Al Zarilla (Boston Red Sox), Chuck Diering (St. Louis Cardinals), Bobby Thomson (New York Giants), Andy Pafko (Chicago Cubs) and Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers).

During the early 1950s, APBA issued a variety of roster sheets for each season. Some rosters have all 320 players, others list only the players for a single league. [According to Robert Schmierer (in *Forty Years of APBA*, p. 13), "The sheet rosters for the 1950, 1951, and 1952 seasons were printed on two sheets of paper, with the National League on one, and the American League on the other"]. Ed Zack believes that this statement is half right. There are examples of complete rosters for the 1950, 1951 and 1952 seasons printed on one sheet.

Joe Astroth (Philadelphia Athletics) received four 9s on his card.

Some of the cards (eg. Jack Phillips of the Pittsburgh Pirates) are said to have double ink impressions (especially of black numbers).

The original envelopes (like those of 1951, 1952 and 1953) have gummed flaps.

There are no Grade A starting pitchers this season, nor in 1957, nor in 1960. Jim Konstanty (Philadelphia Phillies) is to be used, according to the roster sheet, as a reliever.

Ralph Kiner (Pittsburgh Pirates) received power numbers (1,1,5,5,5) which make his card the most powerful hitting card for a modern regular (non-pitcher, non-XB) player. Lou Gehrig (Original GTP # 5: '27 Yankees: Formats 'a' and 'b') is generally regarded as the most powerful card ever with (1,1,3,5,5,6,6).

Aside from Ned Garver, who is a Grade B, all St. Louis Browns pitchers are Grade D.

Alvin Dark (New York Giants) is rated Shortstop (9). He falls to Shortstop (7) in 1951, and returns to Shortstop (9) in 1954 and 1955.

Irv Noren (Washington Nationals) is the only rookie who is rated Outfielder (3), for twenty-five years. In 1975 he will be joined by Fred Lynn (Boston Red Sox).

In a 1988 interview, Seitz gave some additional information about the immediate motivation for publishing the game. In response to Rod McLeod's question, "What factors led you to actually market the game in 1951?" Seitz responded, "In fact, I made it because of my girlfriend's interest in baseball. She had just developed an interest in me taking her to Phillies and A's games in Philadelphia. I said, 'How about if I get out my game and play it?' But I'd have to bring it up to date with the present-day Phillies in it, so I'll have to compute all these cards and I might as well compute the whole two leagues and get it printed. In order to pay for the printing of it, I'll advertise it and sell some ---. So I did [and] I sold out, and then realized that it might be a business that I could develop and it turned out that it was." [*McLeod interview, October 21, 1988*]. (Note: For a previous determinant in the development of the APBA games, see the card caption for the 1942 season).

Articles:

"The Beginnings of APBA: 1950" by Jack John, APBA Innings (Vol. II, no. 9; 15 July 1971), p. 6.

"1950 Phillies" by Robert Henry APBA Journal (November 1974), p. 8.

"50 Bosox Heaviest Hitters" by Robert Henry APBA Journal (September 1977), p. 6.

AJ Replays:

1950 NL [BG] by Robert Schmierer (December 1977), pp. 16 - 17.
[reprinted (December 1978), pp. 29 - 30].

1950 AL [BG] by Tom Eckel (October 1977), p. 11.

The Prototype Cards for the 1950 Season

Ed Zack's collection of APBA material included a small part of the personal archives of J. Richard Seitz. Most of Ed Zack's collection was entrusted to Leon Galitsky. One of the lots (purchased in February 1996) is composed of the eight National League team envelopes (type-written), each of which contains a slip of paper on which that team's pitching rotation for April and/or May and/or June is hand-written (in pencil). The envelopes and the slips of paper are yellowed with age.

The Cincinnati Reds have, in addition, fifteen cards which were typewritten by J. Richard Seitz in late 1950 / early 1951, and are the prototype cards (or perhaps the copies sent to the printer) for the 1950 season. The cards are contained in a white envelope, which like the others measures 4 3/4" x 7". The cards themselves are typed on 3 1/2" by 3 3/4" on the reverse side of bond paper from the "Community Post-War Planning Council," of Lancaster, PA. The classic APBA card arrangement (derived from National Pastime) is established: the personal data categories (at the top), and the familiar 36-number hitting tablet/ dice rolls (at the bottom). The personal data, the player's given name, his nickname in

quotation marks, his last name (capitalized) with his position and fielding grade (in the middle of the card), and the play results have been typed in their appropriate location on the number grid.

There are cards for Connie Ryan, Bobby Usher, Johnny Wyrostock, Grady Hatton, Jack Pramesa, Bob Scheffing, Virgil Stallcup, Sammy Meeks, Dan Litwhiler, Lloyd Merriman, and Dixie Howell, plus the pitching staff of Ken Raffensberger, Jim Ramsdell, Herman Wehmeier and Howie Fox. The cards for Bob Adams, Ted Kluszewski, Joe Adcock, Ewell Blackwell (pitcher) and Eddie Erautt (pitcher) are missing. In every detail, these 15 typewritten cards contain the identical data printed on the 1950 cards.

The envelopes have the twenty-man roster typed in the standard form: the regulars in their usual batting-order positions (from 1 through 8), followed by a column with their abbreviated playing positions, and then followed by a column with the number of games played (in parentheses). Under this group are listed the substitutes and replacements, with their position and number of games played. Beneath these position players are listed the 6 or 7 pitchers, differentiated by none, one, two, or three asterisks after their names. A regular starter received no asterisk, while a pitcher used exclusively as a reliever/closer received three asterisks. The players listed on the face of the envelopes are the same those used, in a slightly altered order, on the 1950 roster page(s).

A check of the game totals for each player reveals some interesting insights:

First, there is Seitz' remarkable accuracy. Although the data may have been taken from some post-season compilation (like the Sporting News Guide) it is just as likely, in view of the Seitz' meticulous procedures, that these totals were manually inputted from daily box scores. There is only one error noted: Jim Russell (Brooklyn Dodgers) is shorted one game. This may be a compilation error, or a typing error of 77 instead of 78, or it may be an error in the source from which Seitz took the data. It may also be that several sources, among them the contemporaneous *1951 Official Baseball Guide* published by *The Sporting News*, and *The Official Encyclopedia of Baseball* (1951) by Hy Turkin and S. C. Thompson, as well as modern sources such as retrosheet.org and Baseball reference.com, show 77 games as correct. (*Data in last sentence contributed by John Olsen, email 9-14-22*)

Second, in cases where players were traded between the two leagues (e.g. Johnny Berardino of the Pirates) only the games for the appropriate team are used. Seitz also developed the "last-played-for" rubric in deciding the allocation of players to teams (the team for which the player was carded is shown in italics):

Peanuts Lowrey – Cincinnati Reds 91 games and *St. Louis Cardinals* 17 games.

Ray Mueller – New York Giants 4 games and *Pittsburgh Pirates* 67 games

Bob Dillinger – Philadelphia A's 84 games and *Pittsburgh Pirates* 58 games

Jimmy Bloodworth – Cincinnati Reds 4 games and *Philadelphia Phillies* 54 games

This earliest use of the asterisk(s) to denote relief pitching is important for two reasons. First of all, it (as well as the numerical fielding grade) indicates that by 1950-1951 Dick Seitz had made significant improvements on the National Pastime antecedent of APBA. Indeed, the asterisk was used to denote relief pitchers from the very first with the 1950 rosters. Secondly, it also indicates that when the asterisk (*) was introduced on the cards in the 1956 season (along with base runners' speed, and pitchers' control ratings), Seitz had opted for the most basic version of his relief ratings schema. It is well known that Seitz was vehemently opposed to any complication which might affect the simple playability of the game.

1950 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 32)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1984

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes (1996)

This poor fellow was probably the most over-praised phenom in baseball history. He was the subject of a big spread in Life magazine before he ever played one game in the majors, it was just a question of whether he was going to become a great pitcher or hit 60 homeruns, like Babe Ruth. Naturally, the big guy didn't live up to his ballyhoo. He could hit the ball for distance when he connected, as this card shows. The nickname, by the way, referred to his ears.

Bats: Right	Throws: Right	
Height: 6-5	Weight: 210	
Born: 8-10-22 Hondo, Texas		
Clinton Clarence		
"Floppy"		
HARTUNG		
(F) Grade D P'r (1)(W)(OF-1)(1B-2)		
11- 3	31- 8	51- 8
12- 25	32- 12	52- 27
13- 23	33- 5	53- 21
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 8	35- 9	55- 7
16- 28	36- 14	56- 34
21- 13	41- 13	61- 13
22- 5	42- 9	62- 13
23- 26	43- 29	63- 13
24- 13	44- 5	64- 13
25- 8	45- 36	65- 35
26- 13	46- 13	66- 1
J-4		

Corrections:

Hal Newhouser (Detroit Tigers) should not have a (Z).

Opinions:

Jim Konstanty (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) "had three balks, yet is rated BKO." [Dave Morris; letter: 7 July 1998]

Miscellany:

The 1950 [R] and 1953 [R] seasons are the only cards issued with grey backs. The only other cards issued without the familiar blue backs are:

- Negro Leagues Teams, which have black backs.
- Variety 6 of the 1955 Season (the smaller cards), which have grey-blue backs.
- XBs for 1964 - 1965 (on paper), with blank backs.
- XBs for 1966 - 1969 (on cardstock), with blank backs.
- XCs (printed by the APBA Journal) for the 1991 and 1993-1997 Season, with blank backs.,
- ADF - 1930s and 1950s Sets, with blank backs.

Dick Littlefield (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has 24 (13)s.

Paul Calvert (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) has four (42)s, four (14)s and 13 (24)s, but no hit-numbers.

Bob Porterfield (New York Yankees, pitcher) has 9 (42)s and 10 hit-numbers. He batted .333 for the season. If you treat the (42)s as (14)s, the card is just about right.

Dick Fowler (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) has 14 (24)s.

Harry Dorish (St. Louis Browns, pitcher) has an (11) despite being rated (S)[low].

Players rated (S[low] 1) are: Dutch Leonard (Chicago Cubs), Al Benton (Cleveland Indians) and Lou Brissie (Philadelphia Athletics). All three are pitchers.

This season the base stealers are: C36 Rudy Rufer (New York Giants) who stole one base, C20 Putsy Caballero (Philadelphia Phillies) and C29 Sam Jethroe (Boston Braves).

In general, this is not a year of base stealing. APBA issued no A or B ratings, three Cs and four Ds.

Elmer Singleton (Washington Nationals, pitcher) has 16 hit-numbers.

Max Surkont (Boston Braves, pitcher) has (1,5,6,6) power, 15 hit-numbers and two (14)s.

Eddie Stanky (New York Giants) is the perfect lead off man, with 9 (14)s and a (42).

Roy Campanella (Brooklyn Dodgers) is a catcher with a MG rating of Th[ro]w=+6.

Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) has a MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

Roberto Ortiz (Philadelphia Athletics) received an Ar[m]=23.

Suggested Reading:

Robin Roberts and C. Paul Rogers, The Whiz Kids and the 1950 Pennant (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1966). [*Fran Larkin writes: "A must for die-hard APBA fans since this is the season that began it all"*].

AJ Articles:

Schedule: (May 1984, p. 8).

"More Recommended Pitching Grades" (October 1991, p. 16).

"APBA's 1950 Season: Bombs Away" by Don Zminda (May 1984 pp. 1, 4, 9 – 10). *Contains major deals for players.*

AJ Replay:

1950 AL [BG]

by Rick Chanel (May 1986 pp. 22 – 23).

1950 Boston Red Sox [BG] by David Willis (September 1986, pp. 22 – 25).

1951 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 26)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: I Format: a
Back ONE
Published: 1952

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

After a lifetime ban on World Series conspirators, the White Sox went into a three-decade decline. The trades for Billy Pierce and Nellie Fox set the stage for a return to contention, but it was the arrival of Minoso in 1951 that turned them into the Go-Go Sox. He took the biggest swing in baseball, and would run up in the batter's box to attack curveballs. After Jackie Robinson, he was the most exciting player of his time.

Those who had purchased the 1950 season were given the option of either buying the full 1951 season, or buying a set which consisted of those players from the 1951 season, who were not carded in the 1950 season. This latter option was cheaper, and had fewer cards. There were 75 cards in this mini-set. The only known example (authenticated by J. Richard Seitz) was sold by Barbara A. Bierl via ads in the APBA Journal in August 1975 and June 1976. This mini-set offer was repeated for the 1952 season.

Two roster sheets (one for each league) were issued with this season. However, single sheet rosters are known to exist. According to Robert Schmierer (in Forty Years of APBA, p. 13), "The sheet rosters for the 1950, 1951, and 1952 seasons were printed on two sheets of paper, with the National League on one, and the American League on the other." This author [Ed Zack] believes that this statement is half-right.

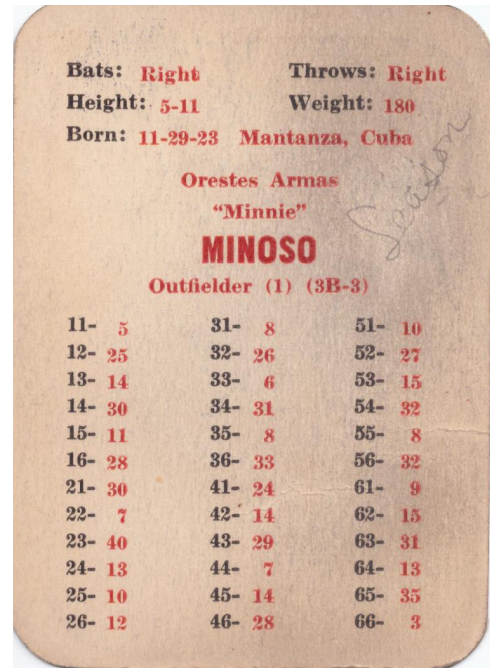
APBA began the practice of having the (12) on the same dice roll number for all the cards in the set.

The play result (31) finds its now-traditional location at dice roll 34.

The Seitz Collection: [Trustee: Edwin Zack]

Scott Lehotsky stamped the inside flap of the Brooklyn Dodgers envelope with the words: "Seitz Collection 4/1/96".

All 16 teams have 20 pristine cards.



The envelopes are all in mint condition and their flaps are gummed, as is 1950, 1952 and 1953. Some of the envelopes have minor adhesion marks from the gummed flaps.

The back of the card for Lloyd Merriman (Cincinnati Reds) is printed upside-down. (A random error; virtually every original 1951 set that has come to our attention has one or more cards with this feature, mostly in the National League, but on different players each time.)

The card for Del Rice (St. Louis Cardinals) is badly aligned; the black printing is compressed with the red (A random error).

Three pitchers: Tom Poholsky (St. Louis Cardinals), Junior Walsh (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Bo Strickland (Pittsburgh Pirates)] have their nicknames printed in a lighter font than the rest of the set's players, whose nicknames seem to be in bold typeset. (Common error).

Bob Lemon (Cleveland Indians) has the word "Born" (in the personal data grid) overprinted with the month of his birthdate (9-22-20). This is a typesetting error. Also, there is a small (3/4" diameter) spray of light blue ink next to the surname. (A random error).

Corrections:

Dee Fondy (Chicago Cubs) has an incorrect birth date. He was born on 10-31-1924 (not 10-31-1951).

Johnny 'Skids' Lipon (Detroit) is a Shortstop, not Shorstop.

Charlie "Swede" Silvera (New York Yankees) is a catcher, not a cather.

Elmer Valo (Philadelphia Athletics) was born in Czechoslovakia, not Czeckoslovakia.

Gene Hermanski (Chicago Cubs) received a card, but is omitted from some roster sheets. [*contributed by Rich Pray*]

Hank Schenz, a utility infielder for the New York Giants, received a card without ever batting for them. He was picked up on waivers on July 10th by the Giants, after being released by the Pirates. His batting card is based on his statistics for Pittsburgh.

Bill Rigney (New York Giants), Hank Schenz (New York Giants) and Bob Swift (Detroit Tigers) all received two (24)s on their cards even though they didn't ground into a double play. Rigney also has a doubled open parentheses before his third fielding position, (3B-4) (2B-6) ((SS-6).

Herman Wehmeier [Cincinnati Reds, pitcher] received (35)s on 35 and 65. Since Wehmeier has a (21), (36) and (38) elsewhere on his card, the reason for the two (35)s is a mystery. [*Bob Henry, AJ, January 1980, p. 16.*]

It is the opinion of many in the APBA community that almost every player in this season is short one (14). [*See Bob Henry, AJ, October 1983, p. 12.*]

Joe Ginsberg (Detroit Tigers) has five (8)s on his card, one of which (according to Bob Henry) should be changed to a (7). Bob states "APBA later changed an (8) to a (7)." [*AJ, September 1989, p. 26.*] This

author (Ed Zack) can find no official notice of this correction. Pete Simonelli says that this card has several versions, each with a different total of (8)s. [*phone conversation; 09 – 11 - 98*]

Miscellany:

The Sample Card for this year, Stan Musial (as well as any substitutions for him) may have the (12) in a location other than this season's normal 26.

Even with the issuance of this second season, the location of result numbers had not yet reached its classic configuration. For example, in what now would be considered an oddly configured card, Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) received (8)s on 22, 25, and 51; (7)s on 44 and 55 and a (10) on 15. Hank Thompson (New York Giants) has (31)s on 34, 51 and 53.

Carl Erskine (Brooklyn Dodgers) is a Grade D pitcher, despite winning 16 games.

In a situation which will become exceedingly rare in the future, several pitchers this season were given three (31)s: Bud Byerly and Frank Smith (Cincinnati Reds), Mel Queen (Pittsburgh Pirates), Sam Zoldak (Philadelphia Athletics), Early Wynn (Cleveland Indians), and Don Johnson and Connie Marrero (Washington Senators). The concept of the (31) being assigned to steady batsmen who could execute the "hit-and-run" play had not yet been clearly defined. [*See "The Thirty-One" in the "Appendix"*].

"In the first edition of the Handbook, only two players were mentioned as having five (8)s. After a review of the 1950 season, it is apparent that Seitz was experimenting with the use of (8)s for 1951 as the premier season rarely had more than three, usually two, and certainly never five or six. In 1952, one can see the classical three (8)s and two (9)s pattern emerging with most regular position players getting that combination, and pitchers often getting two (or even one) (8) and one (9).

The St. Louis Cardinals have 11 players with three (31)s on their cards: Del Rice, Bob Scheffing, Nippy Jones, Red Schoendienst, Stan Rojek, Billy Johnson, Peanuts Lowrey, Tom Glaviano, Hal Rice, Wally Westlake and Stan Musial. Five teams have 10 players: Cincinnati Reds, Philadelphia Phillies, Cleveland Indians, Detroit Tigers, and New York Yankees. The Philadelphia Athletics and Boston Red Sox have 9 players, while the Washington Senators have 8. Teams with seven players who have three (31)s include: Boston Braves, Chicago Cubs, Pittsburgh Pirates and Chicago White Sox. The New York Giants have six players. The teams with five players who have three (31)s are the Brooklyn Dodgers and the St. Louis Browns.

The Cleveland Indians and the New York Yankees each can field a complete team of players with three (31)s on their cards. [*contributed by Dan Armstrong*]

The Brooklyn Dodgers have the highest team fielding total, 45 points without a pitcher.

The St. Louis Browns again rely on Ned Garver, Grade A, to save them from the ignominy of an all Grade D pitching staff. As it is, they have six Grade D pitchers this season. There is a problem with Ned Garver's grade. He had a 3.73 ERA, which doesn't qualify him for an A. Bob Henry is of the opinion that Ned received this grade because he was a twenty-game winner for a last-place team. Sounds reasonable.

The American League has no player with double (1)s.

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) received a card with two (40)s on it (at 35 and 41).

Alvin Dark (New York Giants) is rated (SS-7). In 1950 he was (SS-8) and he will return to this rating again in 1954 and 1955.

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) received a card with no (13)s. He will also receive such a card in 1949, 1952 and 1954 – 1964; for a total of 14 cards, (11 or which are consecutive). In his nineteen year career he never had more than 18 strikeouts, an average of 11.5 per season.

Article:

“Mickey, Willie Appear in 1951” by Jack Kohn (APBA Innings, August 15, 1971, p. 2).

1951 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 54)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: IX Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1990

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Careers sometimes take strange turns. Here's Dick Donovan as scatter-armed youngster with an "APBA-ball" card. Later in his career he would become one of the finest control pitchers in baseball [with a (ZZ) rating in 1963R]. He was an important pitcher for the White Sox in the '50s, won an ERA title for the expansion Senators in 1961, and became a 20 game winner for Cleveland the following year.

MG Pitcher Fatigue Rating (Q-Factor) included on M/S Sheet.

The backs of this season's cards are without "Major League" printed inside the baseball. [See 1986 Season.]

Corrections:

For a number of seasons, variations on the following appear in the "Corrections" portion of the season write-up.

"John Logan (Boston Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is 'Yatcha' (not 'Yachta'). According to Eric Naftaly, he was fond of yelling this word at odd moments, something like Hugh 'Ee-Yah' Jennings. This correction applies to most of his APBA card career: OFAS III, 1953 - 1960, 1963, plus the reissue seasons: 1951R - 1963R inclusive, including 1957RR. He did not receive a card in the 1961 and 1962 seasons. His nickname in the original 1951 and 1952 seasons is 'Johnny'."

For reasons he would be hard pressed to rationalize, Don Adams decided to do some further research on this burning issue. The results of this effort follow:

"All of the standard baseball reference works opt for "Yatcha" as Johnny Logan's nickname. TSN's Baseball Register says it should be "Yachta" and provides the explanation that it is the Ukrainian equivalent of "John" and was used by Logan's mother. Who's Who in Baseball dodges the issue by not listing a nickname for Johnny.

Bats: Left Throws: Right
Height: 6-3 Weight: 190
Born: 12-7-27 Boston, Mass.

Richard Edward
"Tricky Dick"

DONOVAN

(S) Grade D Pitcher (1) (W)

11- 6	31-14	51-14
12- 25	32-13	52-27
13- 14	33- 6	53-21
14- 30	34-13	54-12
15- 6	35-23	55- 6
16- 28	36-14	56-14
21- 14	41-13	61-36
22- 6	42-14	62-32
23- 13	43-29	63-13
24- 14	44- 6	64-14
25- 14	45-14	65-35
26- 14	46-13	66- 6

J-4

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The reference staff at the North Brunswick Free Public Library supplied the following:

- (1) "Yachta" is not a word in the Ukrainian language.
- (2) "Yachta," in some Slavic languages, means "small boat."
- (3) The Ukrainian equivalent of "John" is "Ivan."

Don Adams contacted the Atlanta Braves and they responded by giving him Logan's current telephone number. A call to Johnny resulted in the following: "His nickname was "Yatcha." Although it is not a formal word, it is an Armenian slang term that is the rough equivalent of the English term, "Yack-Yack" or "Yak-Yak" (i.e., to talk much or idly chatter). When he was a small child, Logan talked all the time, so his Mother started to call him "Yatcha." The name stuck." [*Don Adams, Letter, April 29, 2008 – Now that this issue has been resolved, we can all rest easier.*]

Eddie Stanky (New York Giants) was originally issued steal rating F23 when this set was issued. Later printings have changed this to F24. [*contributed by Bill Blair.*]

Bobby Thomson's injury rating of J-3 is clearly incorrect given that he played 148 out of 157 regular season games (remember, the three-game playoff against the Dodgers consists of regular season games for statistical purposes). Best guess is that Henry Thompson's games played were used in error to calculate the Flying Scotsman's injury rating, which should be J-1. You'd think Seitz could have told an English surname from a Scottish one. [*no prizes for guessing who contributed this.*]

Steve Gromek (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) has a card that needs some correction. First of all, he was born in 1920 (not 1921). Secondly, this season's card is reproduced in the OFAS 3 set (including the inaccurate birthyear), even though the wrong [1945] season and stats are given on the team-envelope. [*contributed by Dave Morris; letter: August 19, 1998*]

Miscellany:

Phil Haugstead (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher) has no hit-numbers, but rather, 16 (14)s and 15 (13)s. He had one strikeout for his one at-bat and one walk this season. In addition to (13)s and (14)s, the other numbers on his card are (12), (21), (23), (35) and (36).

Kent Peterson (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has 28 (13)s.

Dick Donovan (Boston Braves, pitcher) has a "monster card" with 7 (6)s and 12 (14)s. He had one hit, a double, in three at-bats and two walks.

David Cole (Boston Braves, pitcher) has (1,1,2,2,6,6) power. He had 17 at-bats with 6 hits, three singles, a double, a triple and a home run.

There are no basestealers rated A or B, and only two rated C.

Jim Russell (Brooklyn Dodgers) has a card with a very unusual configuration for a position player. He has 8 (14)s, 9 (13)s, 13 (24)s and two (42)s. He struck out 6 times, walked twice, was hit by a pitch and grounded into two double plays.

Swede Hansen (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has 8 (6)s and 9 (14)s. He had one hit, a double, in three at-bats and one walk.

Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) has the MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

Bob Miller (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has 10 (7)s among his 16 hit-numbers. He hit .429 with three hits and 7 at-bats.

Carl Scheib (Philadelphia Athletics, pitcher) in addition to being a D/C* pitcher, has 15 hit-numbers: (1,3,3,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9). He has a rather unusual 13-(9) and 61-(9). Carl had 21 hits, including two doubles, two triples and two home runs, in 53 at-bats. His batting average was .396. [*Donald L. Adams, letter, November 26, 1998*]. He also has a 24-(42) for his one hit by pitch. His other claim to fame is that he is the youngest player in American League history. He made his professional debut in the second game of a Philadelphia Athletic's double header on September 6, 1943 at the age of 16 years, 8 months and five days.

The Brooklyn Dodgers can amass 45 total fielding points (without a pitcher).

Two pitchers, Lou Brissie (Cleveland Indians) and Satchel Paige (St. Louis Browns), are rated (S[low] 1). Lou Brissie had been seriously wounded in WW II and had a metal plate in his leg. Satchel Paige was 45 + years old. All things considered, they can be forgiven for slowing down a little.

Suggested Reading:

Bobby Thomson, The Giants Win the Pennant! The Giants Win the Pennant! The Complete Story of the Memorable 1951 National League Season and the Home Run That Won it All. "Zebra Books" (Kensington Publishing Co., 1991).

Harvey Rosenfeld, The Great Chase: The Dodgers - Giants Pennant Race of 1951. (McFarland, 1992).

AJ Articles:

"AJ Recommended Pitching Grades" (July 1991, p. 11).

"1951, 1967: Two Races for the Ages." by Don Zminda (December 1989, p. 12).

1952 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL -8 (12 on 63)

Cards per Team: 20

XBs: No M/S: No

Print Style: I Format: a

Back ONE

Published: 1953

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

You may want to consider the possibility that Billy Martin was actually a better player than a manager, although that's not what most people think. Although he had limited natural ability, he was a ferocious, take-charge second baseman. He's not given enough credit for his clutch hitting. He would always seem to hit .250, but get the one hit that would beat you. In the 1953 World Series he hit .500 with 2 home runs and was the MVP.

Bats: Right	Throws: Right	
Height: 5-11	Weight: 165	
Born: 5-16-28 Berkeley, Calif.		
Alfred Manuel		
"Billy"		
MARTIN		
Secondbaseman (8)		
11- 6	31- 9	51- 9
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 7	53- 18
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 8	35- 37	55- 8
16- 28	36- 33	56- 34
21- 30	41- 28	61- 15
22- 7	42- 13	62- 31
23- 26	43- 29	63- 12
24- 13	44- 7	64- 19
25- 8	45- 14	65- 35
26- 27	46- 29	66- 4

The Seitz Collection:

When Scot Lehotsky catalogued the Seitz Collection for auction in 1996, he discovered that the otherwise complete collection of the early baseball seasons (1950 - 1982 inclusive) was missing the 1952 season. Tim Ferg, who had bid on several sets believes the 1952 card set was donated by Mr. Seitz to the Baseball Hall of Fame (HOF) in Cooperstown, New York. In a conversation Scott Lehotsky had with David Eisenhower, a close friend of Mr. Seitz, Mr. Eisenhower spoke of being shown the 1952 cards by Dick Seitz's son, John, shortly after Mr. Seitz passed away. Whether the card set was actually donated to the HOF, kept as a personal memento by Mr. Seitz's son or misplaced and forgotten, this set's fate remains unknown." ["'Gold Mine' Includes APBA Cards, [and] More: The Seitz Collection." by Scott Lehotsky AJ June/July 16, 1996, p. 15].

(Note: Additional information about the missing 1952 set is provided in an article "The Missing 1952 Seitz Season" appended to this season's write-up.

Corrections:

Ted Kluszewski (Cincinnati Reds) had his surname misspelled without a "z."

Carl Erskine (Brooklyn Dodgers) is a Grade B, not a Grage B, pitcher. He is a (P-1) in the season set, but a (P-2) in the 1952 [R] version and in the World Series set.

Bobby Shantz (Philadelphia Athletics) is a Grade A pitcher (not D).. However, Don Adams says that his copy of this card has Shantz as a Grade A pitcher. Other copies agree with Don's finding. Out there somewhere, there may be a 1952 Shantz cards with Grade D.

Billy Cox (Brooklyn Dodgers) has a doubled open-parentheses before his tertiary fielding rating, viz., ((SS-7). *[contributed by William Corotis.]*

Opinions:

Bill Nicholson (Philadelphia Phillies), Vern Benson (St. Louis Cardinals), George Wilson (New York Giants) and Rocky Nelson (Brooklyn Dodgers) all received (24)s on their cards (not to mention the 12-(25) and 63-(12), even though they didn't ground into a doubleplay this season. Benson has two (24)s..

According to Don Adams (who uses as his reference, The Sporting News Official Baseball Guide) Sid Gordon (Boston Braves) hit into 10 double plays, but received no (24)s on his card.

Striking out only fourteen times in a league-leading 648 at-bat season, Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) received a card with no (13)s on it. He will also receive such a card in 1949, 1951, 1954 - 1964, for a total of fourteen cards, eleven of which are consecutive. In his 19 year career (15 of which he was a starting second baseman) he lead the American League in at-bats. He never had more than eighteen Ks in a season and averaged 11.5 over his career.

Miscellany:

As with the 1950 and 1951 seasons, the purchasers of the previous season were given the option of buying either the complete 1952 season, or a less expensive set consisting only of those players who were un-carded in 1951.

Single-sheet rosters were issued, although roster sheets for each league are said to exist. According to Robert Schmierer (in Forty Years of APBA, p. 13), "The sheet rosters for the 1950, 1951, and 1952 seasons were printed on two sheets of paper, with the National League on one, and the American League on the other." This author believes that this statement is half right. Donald L. Adams writes: "My 1952 [one-page] roster sheet was packed with the set I bought from APBA in 1953." *[letter; May 31, 1998]*

As all other seasons from 1950 to 1956, the 'large' envelopes for this season have gummed flaps.

The ink on many cards for this season has a decidedly brownish hue.

The location and number of (31)s assigned to each players card are still somewhat experimental. Most players receive two (one of which is anchored at dice roll 34). However, the use of the (31) to signify hit-and-run potential is not yet developed. The St. Louis Cardinals have 9 players who have three (31)s. The Detroit Tigers have 7. Teams with 6 include the Chicago Cubs, Philadelphia Phillies and Pittsburgh Pirates. Donald L. Adams points out that the Washington Nationals have five.

Randy Jackson (Chicago Cubs) cards have the result numbers on the number grid mis-aligned upward by half a number.

In an occurrence that was rare even in these early years, there are pitchers in this set who received three (31)s: Gerry Staley and Al Brazle (St. Louis Cardinals) and Frank Smith (Cincinnati Reds).

The team fielding total for the Brooklyn Dodgers is 45 points (without a pitcher). The Dodgers are the only modern-era team with a Fielding One player at each position.

Articles:

Schedule: APBA Journal (July 1987, p. 21).

Trades: APBA Journal (July 1987, p. 6).

“1952 - Inspiration?” by Jack Kohn, APBA Innings (October 15, 1971, p. 8)

AJ Replay:

1952 NL +AI [BG] by John Wilson (December 1972, p. 3).

“The Missing 1952 Seitz Season”

By
Edwin Zack

Phase 1 – The Theory

This author thinks he has solved one of the mysteries of the Seitz Collection - the missing 1952 season.

Before we examine the possible fates of the missing set, we first have to consider whether it may never have been in the collection.

- The several auctions of baseball and APBA memorabilia over the last several years have revealed that Dick Seitz had a compulsive pattern of accumulation. Scott Lehotsky writes: “Mr. Seitz’s had a habit of keeping everything, and an unwillingness to part with these treasures from his childhood.....” [*APBA’s Roots Uncovered*” AJ, January 31, 1997, p. 19].

- In a similar vein, shortly after the death of Seitz, Fritz Light (speaking about the reorganization of the office space of the APBA building and the need to clear out Mr. Seitz’s offices) told this author: “It’s unbelievable what was in there... he never threw away anything.”

- Furthermore, in an April 1975 interview, the following exchange took place:

AJ [Ben Weiser]: Do you have a complete collection of APBA baseball cards?

SEITZ: I have every set. I never realized they'd be of any value. For sentimental reasons, I put one aside every year, and I guess what I have now would be worth several thousand dollars, especially since it would be a mint original that I had. [Candid Conversation (June 1975), p. 14].

Given these facts, it is inconceivable that Seitz would not have saved a copy of the culmination of a lifelong obsession. Therefore, it seems safe to assume that the 1952 season was, at some point, in his collection.

Now, the main question: If it was once there, and it is not there now, where is it? Let us examine the three possible scenarios outlined above by Lehotsky:

1) *The Tim Ferg Theory* states that it was donated to the Hall of Fame because it was featured in an APBA Journal article. In a letter dated August 13, 1997, Tim Ferg reiterated his belief and points to an AJ article, "The APBA Scene: Induction Day at Cooperstown" [October 1984, p. 3] written by Howard Ahlskog which has a photograph of the game in a display case. By the way, this theory is supported by Veryl Lincoln as, "Most likely. When he [Seitz] donated it, though, is a mystery. When I started with the Company in October 1965, none of the larger sized components were to be found in the (Eastman Avenue) building, so it would have to have been a game Dick possessed." [letter; April 12, 1998].

2) Kept as a memento by Johnny Seitz or David Eisenhower. (This remains a distinct possibility and will have to remain so, as there is no information forthcoming from either party that would support or discredit this theory.)

3) At any point between February 1953 and 1992, the cards could have been "misplaced and forgotten". This is especially possible as there was considerable confusion after the death of Mr. Seitz, and therefore will also have to remain a possibility.

Phase 2 – The Answer

In early July 1997, this author was doing some research at Cooperstown. While waiting for some folders to be located, I nonchalantly asked the staff about the possibility of anything about APBA and/or Mr. Seitz existing in their holdings. My question was initially answered in the negative. Several hours later, a white-gloved staff-member approached my workstation bearing a familiar blue-and-white box.

My head spun as I gingerly lifted the box lid and saw 16 'large' envelopes. My hands trembled as I slipped the cards out of the Brooklyn Dodger envelope and looked for the (12). The 63-(12) rattled me so that I had to sit down and read the list again, this time with my finger tracing the path of the lines of text. The location of the (12) in an obviously 1950s set could mean either the cards were from the 1952 Season, or from the original 1950 Season (NL 63-(12) AL 52-(12))

When I calmed down and checked the American League teams, I realized that what I had on the table in front of me was an absolutely mint, absolutely complete, boxed copy of an entire game as it

would have been shipped from James Street in 1953. This author believes that the "Cooperstown" copy is the missing 1952 season from the Seitz collection.

Inventory of the "Cooperstown Trove"

The description of the "Cooperstown Trove", as identified by this author and Ms. MacKay of the HOF, is as follows (based on my contemporary notes):

Box **One crease on long axis of each side.**
(bottom) **Material: cardboard Width: 23 1/4" Breadth: 15 1/4" Depth: 1 1/2"**

[see footnote below].*

Cover: **colors: APBA blue and white figures (The blue is smudging off from oxidation)**
(top) **(see p. 34 in Schmierer for picture).**
 Batter in upper right quadrant; "APBA" upper left quad
 "APBA Baseball" w/ "Major League" below;
 "APBA GAME COMPANY--Lancaster, Pennsylvania" along bottom, in blue
 writing: for text see Schmierer

Boards:

playing field board: Quantity: one size: 13 7/8" x 11";
 Material: white cardboard (2 ply ?)
 Ink: green (field), yellow (infield), white (basepaths) and black.
 Reverse side: blank

play boards: quantity: two size: 22" x 14"
 material: white cardboard (4 ply?)
 Ink: black
 - Empty/ 1 / 2/ 3 (slightly yellowed on edges)
 - 1&2/ 1&3/ 2&3/ Full
 - double-sided with two base situations on each side

Sacrifice/

Hit-and-Run Booklet: (unopened, no creases on binding)
 size: 6 1/2" x 10"
 seven pages (one for each base situation)
 stapled and bound with paper-tape
 ink: brownish (age?) red on cover; black ink on inside pages
 (nothing is printed on the back of any of the pages)
 yellowed-with-age cream colored cardstock marbled-textured cover and
 pages,
 front cover and seven pages are tabbed, back cover is not
 hit-and-run play is on inside of the back cover

Dice: 2 dice each of Red: translucent Size: 5/16" large divots
 White: opaque Size: 1/4" (with 1/32 divots)

Baserunner tokens: translucent red, 9/16" in diameter;
in glassine envelope, stapled [ends rusted]

Fast Tabulation scoring sheets: quantity: five, size (10 3/4" X 8 1/2")

Roster sheet: 13" x 8 1/4" yellowed rag-paper; mint, no creases; black ink, one sided

“Form 53”: 8 1/2" x 11" orange rag paper, black ink, one-sided
[This is a list of the Great Teams of the Past for sale for \$1.00 each]

Card box with lid: 14 3/4" x 6" x 1 3/8" cheap card board, packaging taped corners

Cards: All 16 teams, with 20 cards each (12 on 63)
Print Style: I **Format:** a **Back** ONE

Envelopes: 3 3/8" x 6" , gummed flaps

Dice Shakers: 1 1/16" diameter, 2 5/8" cardboard cylinders with metal bottoms
wrapped with shiny yellow paper, natural cardboard on inside
Crimping scratches from attachment on base

Footnote*

According to Robert Schmierer, Forty Years of APBA, p. 15: “In making these revisions [in 1957 for the 1956 season], Seitz also reduced the box size to 17 inches by 15 inches by 1 1/2 inches, a full six inches less in length, by doubling the boards to four. Each board was printed with only one base runner situation to a side, making it much easier to handle in a game situation. The game box became multi-colored, a photograph of an actual game replacing the drawing of a hitter on the box cover.”

Phase 3 – Final Thoughts

Having amassed this information, the question must fairly be asked: Where did this set come from? Who would donate a mint copy of the game to the Hall of Fame? Some facts need to be borne in mind by those who will suggest a name for the list of possible suspects.

Means, motive, opportunity.

- 1) At most, 500 copies of the 1952 season were printed.
- 2) This is not one of the demi-seasons (*see **Miscellany** below*) that the company offered in 1951 and 1952.
- 3) There is no knowledge of the game by any of the graybeards at the Company.
- 4) It is an absolutely mint copy. The only other APBA cards in the world that are that old and that perfect a condition are those in the Seitz collection.
- 5) What collection has one missing season in an otherwise complete run of seasons

from 1950-1982? That one missing season of mint cards is the 1952 season.

The mystery surrounding the “Cooperstown Trove” deepens with the realization that, contrary to all the long established procedures at the HOF, there are no records, no accession numbers, no paper trail for the box and its contents. A search of the HOF Library records produced absolutely nothing. Much to the chagrin and confusion of the staff, the boxed game was just there, and had obviously been there at least since it was displayed in 1984, but no one knows the “who, when, why and how.”

The box was rediscovered on a bookshelf in the bowels of the museum by the enterprising Ms. McKay who noticed the **A P B A** on the box and remembered my earlier request.

How it got there is open to speculation. I have a theory, but it is material for another story at another time.

1952 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 43)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VIII Format: e
Back TWO
Published: July 1987

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Luck followed Jack Lohrke around. After narrowly escaping death during the war (while in the service, he was bumped from a flight that later crashed), he boarded a bus with his Western-International League team only to be pulled off the bus outside of Pendleton, Oregon by a state trooper with news that he was to report immediately to the Giants. A few hours later the bus, with his former teammates, crashed and all but one were killed. As a member of the miracle 1951 Giants he was warming up to come into the game when Thomson hit his homerun. Here it is 1952, and Jack, who was never much of a player, was also lucky to be carded.

MG Pitching Fatigue Rating (Q-Factor) issued on M/S sheet.

The backs of this season's cards are without 'Major League' printed inside the baseball logo. [See 1986 Season.]

Correction:

John Logan (Boston Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is 'Yatcha,' not 'Yachta'. [See 1951 [R] Season for details.]

Miscellany:

Jim McDonald (New York Yankees) and Tom Ferrick (Washington Nationals) each has five (6)s.

Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) has a MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

Ed Wright (Philadelphia Athletics) has 16 (24)s.

To account for his .179 batting average, Brandy Davis (Pittsburgh Pirates, outfielder) has an unusual configuration on his card. His power numbers are (0,8,9) and he has (10)s on 31 and 51, plus (11)s on 15 and 25, with a (40) on 44. His 9 stolen bases in 95 at-bats created the problem.

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 6-0 Weight: 180
Born: 2-25-24 Los Angeles, Cal.

Jack Wayne
"Lucky"

LOHRKE

(F) Shortstop (6) (3B-4) (2B-6)		
11- 7	31- 14	51- 14
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 8	53- 21
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 9	35- 14	55- 8
16- 28	36- 33	56- 34
21- 30	41- 28	61- 39
22- 8	42- 13	62- 29
23- 29	43- 12	63- 32
24- 32	44- 8	64- 13
25- 9	45- 14	65- 35
26- 27	46- 30	66- 7

J-4

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The Brooklyn Dodgers have a team fielding total of 45 points, without a pitcher.

There are no A or C basestealers this season. The pair of Bs are B36 Hal Bevan (Philadelphia Athletics) and B31 Brandy Davis (Pittsburgh Pirates).

Two pitchers, Lou Brissie (Cleveland Indians) and Satchel Paige (St. Louis Browns), are rated (S[low] 1). [*See 1952 Season for further comment*].

Hank Sauer (Chicago Cubs) received and Ar[m]=23.

AJ Articles:

“1952 — Let’s Make a Deal” (July 1987, p. 6). (*Contains trades*)

Schedule: (July 1987, p. 21).

“1952: The Eternal Pop-Up” by Don Zminda (July 1987, pp. 1, 6–7).

“Letter to the Editor: About Lucky Lohrke” by Dan Armstrong (February 1980, p. 2).

“Letter to the Editor: More About Lohrke” by Steve Mader (May 1980, p. 2).

2011 Reprint:

(This portion of this article courtesy of Roy Langhans.)

This card set was generally expected to be identical to 1952 [R], with the new (K) and ® pitcher ratings added. Such is not the case. Below are the changes observed.

Notes: a) there are no (K) pitcher ratings in the set; b) there is no Error Rating provided with this card set.

American League

Ellis Kinder (Boston Red Sox): (Y) added.

Mickey McDermott (Boston Red Sox): from (Y) to (X).

Mel Parnell (Boston Red Sox): (Y) added.

Joe Dobson (Chicago White Sox): (Y) added.

Harry Dorish (Chicago White Sox): (Y) added.

Bill Kennedy (Chicago White Sox): from (Y) to (X).

Minnie Minoso (Chicago White Sox): name “(Armas)” deleted.

Hector Rodriguez (Chicago White Sox): name from “Antonio Hector” to “Hector Antonio”.

Saul Rogovin (Chicago White Sox): (Y) added.

Chuck Stobbs (Chicago White Sox): (Y) added.

Leo Thomas (Chicago White Sox): weight from 178 to 176.

Larry Doby (Cleveland Indians): middle name from “Eugene” to “Edward”.

Mike Garcia (Cleveland Indians): (Y) added.

Steve Gromek (Cleveland Indians): (Y) added.

Early Wynn (Cleveland Indians): (Y) added.

Matt Batts (Detroit Tigers): from 16-28-7 to 16-38-7.

Joe Ginsberg (Detroit Tigers): weight from 178 to 176.

Johnny Groth (Detroit Tigers): from 25-8-5 to 25-8-2.

Billy Hoeft (Detroit Tigers): (Y) added.
Hal White (Detroit Tigers): (R) added.
Joe Collins (New York Yankees): name "(Kollonige)" deleted.
Tom Gorman (New York Yankees): (Y) added.
Bob Kuzava (New York Yankees): (Y) added.
Jim McDonald (New York Yankees): birth city from "Grants Pass" to "Grant Pass".
Bill Miller (New York Yankees): (Y) added.
Allie Reynolds (New York Yankees): from (Y) to (X).
Hal Bevan (Philadelphia Athletics): weight from 198 to 196; from 56-34 to 56-24.
Harry Byrd (Philadelphia Athletics): (Y) added.
Dick Fowler (Philadelphia Athletics): (R) added.
Bob Hooper (Philadelphia Athletics): (R) added.
Cass Michaels (Philadelphia Athletics): family name from "(Kwietniewski)" to "(Kwietnieski)".
Carl Scheib (Philadelphia Athletics): (R) added.
Pete Suder (Philadelphia Athletics): from 13-36-6 to 13-26-6.
Ed Wright (Philadelphia Athletics): (R) added.
Sam Zoldak (Philadelphia Athletics): (R) added.
Bob Hogue (St. Louis Browns): (R) added.
Dick Littlefield (St. Louis Browns): from (Y) to (X).
Stubby Overmire (St. Louis Browns): (R) added.
Satchel Paige (St. Louis Browns): from (Y) to (X).
Sandy Consuegra (Washington Senators): (R) added.
Joe Haynes (Washington Senators): (R) added.
Don Johnson (Washington Senators): (Y) added.
Clyde Kluttz (Washington Senators): nickname from "Kluttzie" to "Klutzie".
Connie Marrero (Washington Senators): birth date from 5-1-17 to 4-25-11; birth city from "S. La Grande" to "Las Villas".
Walt Masterson (Washington Senators): (Y) added.

National League

Sam Jethroe (Boston Braves): from 31-14*2 to 31-14-2.
Johnny Logan (Boston Braves): from 21-30-6 to 21-30-3.
Carl Erskine (Brooklyn Dodgers): from (Y) to (X).
Billy Loes (Brooklyn Dodgers): from 56-34 to 56-35.
Rocky Nelson (Brooklyn Dodgers): weight from 178 to 176.
Preacher Roe (Brooklyn Dodgers): (Y) added.
Warren Hacker (Chicago Cubs): (Y) added.
Joe Hatten (Chicago Cubs): (R) added.
Randy Jackson (Chicago Cubs): "Jr." deleted.
Johnny Klippstein (Chicago Cubs): (Y) added.
Cal Abrams (Cincinnati Reds): from 13-14-6 to 13-14-5.
Bobby Adams (Cincinnati Reds): birth city from "Tuolumne" to "Toulumne".
Bud Podbielan (Cincinnati Reds): (R) added.
Johnny Temple (Cincinnati Reds): defensive rating deleted [should be 5].
Al Corwin (New York Giants): (Y) added.
Dave Koslo (New York Giants): name "(Koslowski)" deleted.
Sal Maglie (New York Giants): (Y) added.
Don Mueller (New York Giants): from 62-26-4 to 62-26-7.
Hoyt Wilhelm (New York Giants): from (Y) to (X).
George Wilson (New York Giants): from "Throws: Right" to "Throws: Left".
Richie Ashburn (Philadelphia Phillies): erroneous birth state (should be NE, not NB).
Karl Drews (Philadelphia Phillies): from 21-27-11 to 21-37-11.
Howie Fox (Philadelphia Phillies): (R) added.

Granny Hamner (Philadelphia Phillies): from 53-18 to 53-19.
Andy Hansen (Philadelphia Phillies): (R) added.
Ken Heintzelman (Philadelphia Phillies): (Y) added.
Jim Konstanty (Philadelphia Phillies): (R) added.
Jack Lohrke (Philadelphia Phillies): from 41-28 to 41-29.
Curt Simmons (Philadelphia Phillies): from (Y) to (X).
Eddie Waitkus (Philadelphia Phillies): from 44-7-5 to 44-7-6.
Johnny Wyrostek (Philadelphia Phillies): from “Throws: Right” to ‘Throws: Left’.
Tony Bartirome (Pittsburgh Pirates): from 13-37-6 to 13-27-6.
Gus Bell (Pittsburgh Pirates): “Jr.” deleted.
Brandy Davis (Pittsburgh Pirates): from 32-26-11 to 32-16-11.
Joe Garagiola (Pittsburgh Pirates): from 51-9-1 to 51-9-2.
Woody Main (Pittsburgh Pirates): (Y) added.
Clyde McCullough (Pittsburgh Pirates): from 21-30-6 to 21-28-7; from 41-24-7 to 41-33-6.
Steve Bilko (St.Louis Cardinals): from 13-37-6 to 13-27-6.
Al Brazle (St.Louis Cardinals): (Y) added.
Harry Brecheen (St.Louis Cardinals): (Y) added.
Solly Hemus (St.Louis Cardinals): from 51-9-1 to 51-9-2.
Stu Miller (St.Louis Cardinals): from (Y) to (X); birth city from “Northampt’n” to “Northhampton”.

1953 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 53)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: II Format: a
Back ONE
Published: 1954

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

A consistent .300 hitter in the Fifties, Dee didn't make much of an impression compared to Kluszewski, Hodges and Adcock. But he could hit, field, and run the bases. A fine bunter, he would draw the thirdbaseman in and then bunt the ball over his head for a base hit. You don't see anyone try this anymore, but it's probably easier to do successfully than the drag bunt.

APBA begins to print the roster for both leagues on one sheet of paper. Prior to this season the rosters were printed in both the one and two page versions.

The Seitz Collection [trustee: Don Adams]:

The 1953 set in the Seitz collection is the first printing with three cards from the second printing: Andy Pafko (Milwaukee Braves), Neil Berry (Chicago White Sox) and Al Rosen (Cleveland Indians). Seitz apparently viewed the second printing cards as corrections and used them to replace his original cards from the first printing.

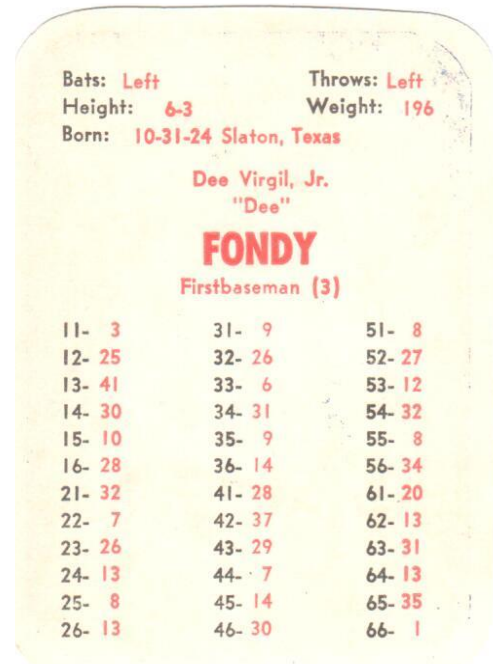
Printer's Error:

The second printing of the 1953 season has incorrect black dice roll numbers. The Game Company included the following explanation with each card set:

“There are typographical errors on these (i.e., second printing) players’ cards in the second and third number columns in the black (dice) figures only.

“In column two where the black numbers should read 34,35,36, they are incorrectly printed 24,25,26. In column three where they should read 54,55,56, they are incorrectly printed 34,35,36.”

Accompanying this message was a card which contained only the black printing with the correct sequence for dice roll numbers.



Corrections – First Printing:

Neil Berry (Chicago White Sox) has 11-(6), 33-(6), 66-(5) in the first printing. This was revised to 11-(7), 33-(7), 66-(4) in the second printing. The rest of Berry's hitting tablet remains unchanged. Berry's three extra base hits in 107 at-bats makes the second printing the correct card. He received only one (0) on his 1953 [R] card with all (2)s and (6)s in the second column.

Andy Pafko (Milwaukee Braves) has a 61-(27) on his first printing card. This was revised to 61-(7) in the second printing. While both printings of Pafko's 1953 card have 55-(8), his 1953 [R] card puts the (7) on 55 where one would expect to find it. Placing the (7) on 55 in the second printing would have required several other changes, so it appears the Game Company took the easy way out.

Al Rosen (Cleveland Indians) has no (13)s on his first printing card, despite having fanned 48 times. In the second printing he has 26-(13) and 46-(13) replacing 26-(31) and 46-(27) from the first printing. The rest of Rosen's hitting tablet remains unchanged in the second printing. He received two (13)s on his 1953 [R] card.

Corrections – Second Printing:

Harvey Kuenn (Detroit Tigers) has 24-(8), 25-(28), 26-(31), 44-(14), 45-(32), 46-(7), 64-(35), 65-(4) and 66-(39) on his second printing card. The first printing was correct and contained 24-(31), 25-(8), 26-(28), 44-(7), 45-(14), 46-(32), 64-(39), 65-(35) and 66-(4).

Jimmy Piersall (Boston Red Sox) should have 41-(24). On the card the (24) looks like (21).

Don Larsen (St. Louis Browns) has a misshapen (7) after dice roll 44.

Alvin Dark (New York Giants) should have a fielding rating of (2B-6), not the (28-6) that appears on his card.

Billy Loes (Brooklyn Dodgers) has an imperfectly formed (6) at dice roll 66.

Corrections – Both Printings:

Del Ennis (Philadelphia Phillies) has an imperfectly formed hit number on dice roll 16. It should be 16-(28).

Gene Stephens (Boston Red Sox) has an 11-(|6). It should be 11-(6).

Miscellany:

Ernie Banks (Chicago Cubs) was carded with a 41-(24), but did not hit into any double plays in 1953. However, this was his rookie season and he had 35 ABs in 10 games. In the early years, APBA tended to "normalize" cards for players with limited service. That probably explains the 41-(24).

Johnny Lindell (Philadelphia Phillies) is only rated as a pitcher. He played two games at first base and two games in the outfield. Prior to 1953, he had been an outfielder for 10 years. The 1953 [R] set corrects this oversight.

If the Eddie Mathews (Milwaukee Braves) card is in Print Style I, it is the sample card; if it is in Print Style II, it is the 1953 season card.

Billy Cox (Brooklyn Dodgers) is a (3B-6) and Gil Hodges (Brooklyn Dodgers) is a (1B-5), giving this team (and the 1953 [R] team) perfect fielding on the corners.

Eddie and Johnny O'Brien (Pittsburgh Pirates) are twins that played together on the same team. They were also carded for the 1953R, 1955, 1955R, 1956 and 1956R Pittsburgh Pirates. The only other pair of twins carded by APBA were Joe and Red Shannon (Boston Braves XC) for the 1915 season.

See Ron Mura's article [in the APBA Journal (August 1977, "New Williams Card Proposed", p. 4) for a projection of the card that Ted Williams would have received if it had not been downgraded as a result of his Marine Corp call-up for the Korean War. As it is, Ted Williams is arguably the recipient, along with his teammate Ellis Kinder, of the first "monster" cards. Williams had 37 hits (13 home runs) in 91 at-bats with 19 walks. This translates into a .407 Batting Average, and a .901 Slugging Average. APBA awarded Williams (1,1,6,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) and four (14)s. Mura suggests that Williams should have received (1,1,1,1,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) six (14)s and two (13)s, which is exactly what he will receive in the 1953 [R] season set. Ellis Kinder is a Grade A* (P-2) (Z) pitcher who received (6,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,9) for his .379 batting average. In 1953 [R] Kinder will receive (6,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9).

Bob Nieman (Detroit Tigers) has a card (second printing) with the red result numbers badly aligned.

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta." [See 1951R Season for further details].

Like other early APBA seasons, this set has, what is now considered, an overabundance of players who received three (31)s. The Milwaukee Braves have 10 players (on a twenty man roster): Johnny Logan, Ed Mathews, Andy Pafko, Bill Brunton, Sid Gordon, Del Crandall, Jack Dittmer, Walker Cooper, Harry Hanebrink, and Jim Pendleton. The only position players without three (31)s are first basemen, Joe Adcock and George Crowe, each of whom has two (31)s and a (41). [contributed by Pete Simonelli].

The New York Giants have 9 players (Whitey Lockman, Al Dark, Hank Thompson, Bobby Thomson, Don Mueller, Daryl Spencer, Davey Williams, Sam Calderone, and Monte Irvin) with three (31)s. The Philadelphia Phillies have 8 players (Ted Kazanski, Richie Ashburn, Del Ennis, Granny Hamner, Smoky Burgess, Willie Jones, Eddie Waitkus, and Bill Nicholson) with three (31)s.

While we are on the subject of (31)s: Bob Lemon (Cleveland Indians) is one of the few pitchers to receive three (31)s.

The Brooklyn Dodgers, using their regular line-up, have 29 power-numbers.

Articles:

" 'Mr. Cub' Makes Debut in 53 Set," by Jack Kohn, APBA Innings (Vol. III, no. 1; 15 November 1971, p. 8).

"New Williams Card Proposed", by Ron Mura APBA Journal (August 1977, p. 4).

AJ Replay:

1953 New York Yankees [MG] by David Elderkin (January 1977, pp. 13-14).

1953 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 41)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VII Format: d
Back ONE
Published: 1985

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes (1996)

Along with Musial's 1941 card, this is the greatest "APBA-ball" card ever for someone who actually deserved it. Based on a .407 average, with 13 HR in 91 at-bats, it should probably yield about 80 homeruns if used for a full season. The card is a literal expression of Ted's batting in 1953, as opposed to the original 1953 card, which had been significantly toned down at (1,1,6,6). The original card is, in fact, not an "APBA-ball" card at all – but rather his typical configuration.

Correction:

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is “Yatcha,” not “Yachta.” [See 1951 [R] Season.]

Miscellany:

The 1950 [R] and 1953 [R] seasons are the only cards issued with grey backs. The only other cards issued without the familiar blue backs are:

- Negro Leagues Teams, which have black backs.
- Variety 6 of the 1955 Season (the smaller cards), which have grey-blue backs.
- XBs for 1964 - 1965 (on paper), with blank backs.
- XBs for 1966 - 1969 (on cardstock), with blank backs.
- XCs (printed by the APBA Journal) for the 1991 and 1993-1997 Season, with blank backs.,
- ADF - 1930s and 1950s Sets, with blank backs.

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) received thirteen hit-numbers: (1,1,1,1,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) and 6 (14)s for his .407 Batting Average and .901 Slugging Average. [See “Miscellany” in 1953 Season.]

Alvin Dark (New York Giants) had a 14 year, 1,828 game career in the majors, playing primarily (1,404 games) at shortstop. This is the only season that he is rated as a pitcher. The story is that he had been pestering the manager, Leo Durocher, to let him pitch. Finally, Leo relented and allowed Alvin to start the last game of what was a dismal (70-84) season. In the one inning that he lasted, Dark

Bats: **Left** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-3¼** Weight: **205**
Born: **8-30-18** San Diego, Calif.

Theodore Samuel
"Ted"
WILLIAMS
Outfielder (2)

11- 1	31- 8	51- 8
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 1	53- 16
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 7	35- 8	55- 6
16- 28	36- 14	56- 34
21- 32	41- 12	61- 40
22- 1	42- 9	62- 14
23- 13	43- 29	63- 32
24- 14	44- 6	64- 9
25- 7	45- 14	65- 35
26- 14	46- 13	66- 1

J-4

earned a sizzling ERA of 18.00 having walked one batter and then allowed one hit, a home run. APBA distilled this data into the following ratings: Grade D (P-1) (W) (MG=1). [*contributed by Scott Lehotsky*]

Ellis Kinder (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) received 15 hit-numbers: (6,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) for his .379 Batting Average this season. He had 11 hits in 29 at-bats.

Ray Scarborough (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) has unusual power-number configuration of (1, 1, 21). He had 14 at-bats and one hit, a home run.

Steve Kraly (New York Yankees, pitcher) has 15 (24)s.

Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) has a MG rating of $Ar[m]=39$.

Monte Kennedy (New York Giants, pitcher) has 28 (13)s on his card.

Billy Cox (Brooklyn Dodgers) is a (3B-6). With Gil Hodges rated (1B-5), this team, and its original version, has perfect fielding on the corners.

Harry Elliott (St. Louis Cardinals) has five (0)s on his card.

The Detroit Tigers have a pitching staff composed of 10 Grade D pitchers, with no MG greater than 4.

Mike Clark (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) received 17 (24)s.

The Pittsburgh Pirates have a pitching staff composed of 9 Grade D starters, one of whom (John Hetki), mercifully, is a split grade (MG=3/6*).

Eddie and Johnny O'Brien (Pittsburgh Pirates) are twins who played for the same team and were carded by APBA in 1953 [R]. They were also carded for the 1953, 1955, 1955R, 1956 and 1956R Pittsburgh Pirates. The only other pair of carded twins were Joe and Red Shannon (Boston Braves XC) for the 1915 season.

There are no basestealers rated A or B and only one rated C.

Players rated (S[low] 1): Lou Brissie (Cleveland Indians), Dutch Leonard (Chicago Cubs), Johnny Mize (New York Yankees) and Bobo Newsom (Philadelphia Athletics). All, except Mize, are pitchers.

Bill Nicholson (Philadelphia Phillies) received and $Ar[m]=23$.

The Brooklyn Dodgers, using the regular line-up, have thirty power-numbers, 10 of which are (0)s, with a total of 13 second-column singles.

AJ Articles:

“Recommended Pitching Grades” by Howard Ahlskog (March 1991, pp. 5, 18).

“1953: Damn Yankees Again” by Don Zminda (January 1985, pp. 21–23). (*with major player deals*)

“1953 Transactions, Player Movements and Injuries (with Opening Day Rosters)” by Don Zminda and Howard Ahlskog (May 1988, pp. 17 & 22).

1954 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 23)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: II Format: a
Back ONE
Published: 1955

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Incredibly, Wilhelm didn't get to the majors until he was 28, but he still managed a 21 year big league career. He was, without question, the greatest master of the knuckle-ball who ever pitched, and perhaps the greatest relief pitcher, period. In 1954, as in most of the years of his career, he didn't start a single game, but this was before the asterisk distinction for the grades on the pitchers' cards.

The cards in this set have a decidedly round or oval look and feel to them. This is caused by the corners of the cards being the most rounded of all APBA cards.

The Seitz Collection [trustee: Leon Galitsky]:

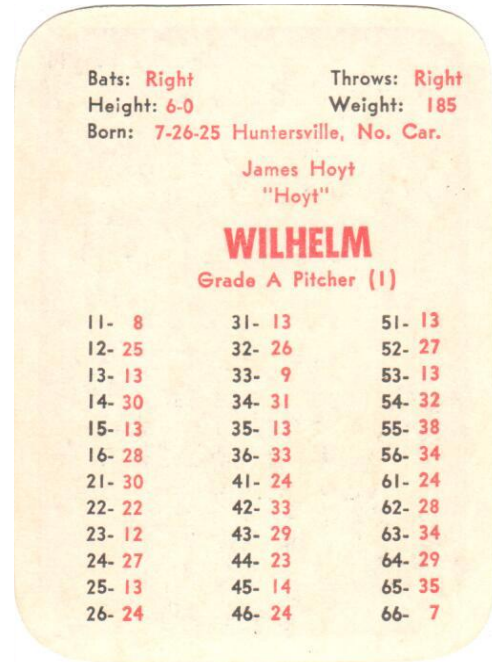
“All the cards and envelopes are in mint condition, with the edges of the cards still sharp. Several teams have a colored piece of paper the size of a card included, and or a same-sized piece of cardstock. Scott Lehotsky has stamped the Brooklyn Dodgers envelope flap with “Seitz Collection 4/1/96”.

Unlike the 1955 Seitz set, which is arranged in their players' roster lineup (sequence), and the 1956 Seitz set which is still arranged in their alphabetical order, most of [the teams in] this set were received with half arranged alphabetically. There are 10 cards in alphabetical order (from A to Z) and then the other 10 arranged in alphabetical order, again from A to Z. This occurs for 11 of 16 teams, so these were probably not used by Seitz. However, the Dodgers, Giants, Pirates, Cardinals and Yankees are shuffled and may have been used.” [Leon Galitsky; e-mail; November 3, 1998 - Election Day].

Corrections:

Bill Sarni (St. Louis Cardinals) should have 16-(28). Some Sarni cards have no red number at 16. The general appearance of the corrected card is different than the rest of the cards in the set, in addition to looking crisper, the corners of the newer cards are less rounded than the rest of the season's cards.

There are a flood of Bill Sarni cards in circulation. Al Abrahamsen possesses 39 of them (he has given two away). Al writes, “During the '70s I must have purchased at least 41 bundles of loose cards from APBA, each with a Sarni card. I did get duplicates of other cards, but no more than three or four of any one player for a specific season.” [letter; June 30, 1998]. This author (Ed Zack), surmises that once



the error on the card was discovered, Seitz had a large number of replacement cards printed. It seems customers never asked for the corrected cards. In any case, the cards languished in their boxes, which accounts for their crisp appearance, until they were used as material for the grab-bag sales.

Wally Westlake (Cleveland Indians) should have 65-(35) and 66-(1), not 65-(1) and 66-(35).

Andy Carey (New York Yankees) should have 24-(13) and 64-(13).

Whitey Lockman (New York Giants) is rated (1B-4)(1B-2). The second rating should be (OF-2).

Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals) should have 24-(13) and 26-(13).

Vern Thies (Pittsburgh Pirates) should have 32-(26).

Bobby Thomson (Milwaukee Braves) should have 16-(28), not 16-(23).

Willie Miranda (New York Yankees) had his surname spelled incorrectly as “Mirando”.

Johnny Groth (Chicago White Sox) has the barely readable result of (24) on 26.

There has been a decades long controversy over the exact identity of Bill Taylor (New York Giants, outfielder). Periodically, the argument has been made that the biographical data of William Michael ‘Moose’ Taylor (Philadelphia Athletics), who was not carded this season, was placed on top of the hitting-tablet for Joseph Cephus ‘Cash’ Taylor (New York Giants). Ron W. Dean [*APBA Journal*, *November 1977, p. 3*] states that APBA is correct and the *Macmillan Encyclopedia* is in error for these two players. Eric Naftaly, in a letter to this author (Ed Zack) on December 28, 1992, concurs that APBA has been correct all along. “The current (8th) *Macmillan, Total Baseball* (2nd ed.) and, *The Sports Encyclopedia* (12th ed.) agree with APBA.” [*see 1957 [R], “Corrections,” for further details*].

Eric Naftaly offers the following rejoinder: “Evidence is becoming overwhelming that Bill Taylor “Throws: Right.” In addition to APBA’s 1954, 1954 [R], and ‘54 Giants’ cards and *Who’s Who: 1956*, we now have the *Baseball Dope Book: 1955*, *Topps 1955*, and at least three sets of different league defensive statistics published in *Baseball Guides* between 1950 and 1960. Based on this, Don Zminda informs me that the *Bill James Stats All-Time Handbook* will be corrected to “Throws: Right.” Assuming *FanPark* uses the same database, that will leave *Macmillan* all alone in its contrary claim, and we know that *Macmillan* was wrong on the identity of this player. [*letter; July 28, 1998*]

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is “Yatcha,” not “Yachta.” [*See 1951 [R] Season*].

Miscellany:

The error number on each card finds its now-traditional home at dice roll 53. The only exceptions in the future will be 1975 season, and four GTPs (‘19 Reds: #38; ‘35 Cubs: #39; ‘37 Giants: #40, and ‘75 Red Sox: #62), all of whom had their error number moved to 21 to accommodate the (12) at 53, and two other GTP (‘53 Dodgers: #33 and ‘53 Yankees: #34), who had their error number moved to 23.

Johnny Klippstein pitched 148 innings, including 21 games started, in 1954 for the Chicago Cubs and did not receive a card. He was traded to the Cincinnati Reds, on October 1, 1954, for Harry Perkowski, who was also not carded in spite of 12 games started and 95 innings pitched. Only three of the 7 pitchers carded for the Chicago Cubs had more innings pitched than Klippstein and only two had more games started.

As in many of the early APBA seasons, several teams in this set received, what would now be considered, an overabundance of players who have three (31)s on their cards. The Cleveland Indians and the Baltimore Orioles each have 10. The Boston Red Sox, New York Yankees and Milwaukee Braves have 8 players with three (31)s. . The Chicago White Sox, Detroit Tigers, and St. Louis Cardinals have 6 . The Cincinnati Reds, Brooklyn Dodgers, Chicago Cubs, and New York Giants have five. The Philadelphia Athletics and Washington Senators each have four. With Rosen at (1B), , Wertz in the (OF) and Wynn on the mound, the Cleveland Indians can field a complete team of players with three (31)s. [*contributed by Dan Armstrong*]

Yogi Berra is the only New York Yankee listed as a catcher. He was MVP this year, due in large part to his iron-man durability and his statistics at the plate.

Don Mueller (New York Giants) has four (31)s.

Hal Jeffcoat (Chicago Cubs) is a Grade D (P-2) who is also rated (OF-2). This author (Ed Zack) cannot recall another player who is first listed as a pitcher and then rated as anything better than the lowest fielding at his secondary defensive position(s).

Vic Janowicz (Pittsburgh Pirates) received the first card issued to a Heisman Trophy winner. Though eligible, he did not receive one in the 1953 season, but did in the 1953 [R] season. Can you guess who was the second such player? Answer: Bo Jackson was the Heisman Trophy winner in 1985. He played in 694 major league games from 1986-1994 for the Kansas City Royals, Chicago White Sox and California Angels.

Alvin Dark (New York Giants) returns to his (SS-9) rating, as he was rated in 1950 and will be again in 1955. In 1951 he fell to (SS-7).

Gordon Jones (St. Louis Cardinals) received a B Grade despite having won only four games. (The pitcher who is rated Grade B with the lowest number of wins, three, is 1958 Hoyt Wilhelm.) Gordon's remarkable 2.00 ERA in 81 innings (11 G, 10 GS) in this, his rookie year, makes the grade plausible. In 1956 [R] Jones becomes a Grade C (Y)(Z).

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) received a card with no (13)s. This is the beginning of his record number of 11 consecutive seasons with cards which have no (13)s. He also received such a card in 1949, 1951 and 1952, for a record total of 14 seasons.

The cards of the St. Louis Cardinals have some typographical oddities. Stan Musial has his nickname ('The Man'), and his birth-data (11-21-20, Donora, Penna.) printed in what seems to be bold typeface. [*contributed by Matylda Dougher*]. In his letter of May 13, 1998; Donald Adams replies that his copy of Musial's card has the identical bold typeface, and adds that Stan's teammate, Solly Hemus, has similar bold typeface in the top-right quadrant of the number-grid: 31 – (9); 32-(26); 33-(7); 51-(9); 52-(27) and 53-(19). This author's (Ed Zack) and Ms. Dougher's copies of the Hemus card are identical to Don Adams'.

All copies of this season's Detroit Tigers that this author (Ed Zack) has examined have several players with one dice roll 65 that is in bold. (e.g., Hatfield, Bolling, Delsing, Neiman, Kaline, Wilson, Garver, Aber, Hoelt and Marlowe).

Articles:

Statistical Highlights: APBA Journal (December 1986, pp. 9–10).

Schedule and Transactions: APBA Journal (February 1987, p. 18).

“Aaron New in ‘54” by Jack Kohn, APBA Innings, (Vol. III, no. 2, December 15, 1971, p. 10).

1954 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 12)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VIII Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1987

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Many historians have written that the influx of blacks into the National League in the Fifties ended the long era of American League dominance. Is it not remarkable that Mays himself was responsible for turning the tide in the World Series that ended the AL winning streak at seven years. This is a wonderful Mays card; the triple fives, which are very rare, give it a clutch hitting potential that mirrors Willie's actual performance, year in and year out.

Despite a copyright date of 1986 on the cards, the season was not published until 1987.

This season's cards are without "Major League" printed inside the baseball logo on the back of the cards. [See 1986 Season.]

Corrections:

Frank Smith (Cincinnati Reds) should have MG ratings of: B[atting]C[haracteristic]=SA 3, St[ealing]=N, Sp[eed]=S5, Pitching Grade = (14*), WP0, BK0, MF+0 and M=(Q-2*).

Ted Kazanski (Philadelphia Phillies) should have M/S ratings of B[atting] C[haracteristic]=A3, St[ealing]=G0, Sp[eed]=F15 and Ar[m]=34.

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) should have 21-(14) and 56-(14).

Chet Nichols (Milwaukee Braves) has "Bats: Left" on his card. Macmillan and FanPark agree that he is a switch hitter. *[contributed by Dave Morris].*

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta." *[See 1951[R] Season].*

The only correction on Bill "Moose" Taylor is that he should be "Throws: Left." This correction needs to be applied to his cards for the 1954 season and for the '54 Giants: GTP #35, Formats d and e versions. *[For an extended discussion of the Bill/Joe Taylor controversy, see "Corrections" in the 1954 season].*

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **5-11** Weight: **179**
Born: **5-6-31 Westfield, Ala.**

Willie Howard, Jr.
"Say-Hey"

MAYS

(F) Outfielder (3)

11- 4	31- 8	51- 8
12- 12	32- 26	52- 25
13- 14	33- 5	53- 16
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 10	35- 9	55- 7
16- 28	36- 14	56- 34
21- 30	41- 24	61- 40
22- 5	42- 9	62- 32
23- 27	43- 29	63- 31
24- 26	44- 5	64- 14
25- 8	45- 14	65- 35
26- 13	46- 13	66- 1
J-0		

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Miscellany:

Mike Fornieles (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) received three (11)s, but is not rated (F). In an 11 at-bat season, he did steal one base.

Al Corwin (New York Giants, pitcher) received 22 (13)s.

Six of the ten pitchers on the Philadelphia Athletics are (MG=1).

Bunky Stewart (Washington Nationals, pitcher) received 15 (14)s and no hit-numbers.

Mickey Micelotta (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) received no hit-numbers but 9 (14)s to reproduce his .000 BA (13 games; four plate appearances; three at-bats and one walk).

Thornton Kipper (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) received 28 (13)s.

Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) has a MG rating of $Ar[m]=39$.

Base stealing is again a lost art. There are no A or B ratings and only one C. The best ratings are on the order of a D36 for Don Zimmer (Brooklyn Dodgers) and several F36s.

Joe Taylor (Philadelphia Athletics) and Hank Sauer (Chicago Cubs) received $Ar[m]=23$.

AJ Articles:

“Statistical Highlights of the 1936 and 1954 Seasons” by Art Springsteen (December 1986, pp. 9 - 10).

“New York, New York” by Don Zminda (December 1986, pp. 1, 8-10).

Schedule: (February 1987, p. 18). (*contains majors transactions.*)

“Player Moves, Rookie Debuts” by Eric Naftaly in *Letters to the Editor* (June 1998, Edition 2, p. 2). [*contains some player moves; also describes methods of research for moves and debuts*]

1954 [RR] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 26)

Cards per Team: 25

XBs: No M/S: Yes

Print Style: XII Format: j

Back: TWO

Published: 2007

XCs: NL-68 AL-67

Print Style: XVI Format: n

Back: TWO

Published: 2007

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

As a player, Eddie Joost was a slick-fielding shortstop who was nearing the end of a long professional career that had begun in 1933. As a rookie Manager, his 51-103 won-loss record in 1954 would ensure that he would not be following the Athletics when they moved from Philadelphia to Kansas City for the 1955 season. The batting tablet on his XC card is representative of his 57 plate appearances that included a .362 batting average, 10 walks, 10 strikeouts and four GIDPs. Once all this data has been accounted for, there is little room on his card for any other play result numbers.

The font for player last names on the XC sheets is printed in bold, possibly to distinguish them from the 1964[RR] XCs that were published and sold at the same time.

This season was designed to use the optional Official Scorer's Rule System. Use E=0 for the Error Rating.

Pitchers that have very low or very high rates of strikeouts have the (R) and (K) ratings, respectively.

Pitching grades for this season use the standards that were re-defined in the year 2000 (MG=1-4, D; MG=5-9, C; MG=10-14, B; MG=15-19, A; MG=20-24, A&C; MG=25-30, A&B). This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating and the (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers. [See "Glossary"]

Corrections:

The XC roster sheet indicates that there are 153 XCs, however, there are actually 135 XCs.

Opinions:

Chet Nichols (Milwaukee Braves) has "Bats: Left" on his card. Most recent sources insist that he was a switch hitter.

St-D14 Sp-10 Ar-32										
Edwin David "Eddie" JOOST										
Shortstop (8) (3B-3) (2B-6)										
YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP
54	19	47	7	17	1	9	0	.362	.489	.474
Bats: Right			Throws: Right			PHA				
11-	0-1		31-	8-6		51-	8-6			
12-	25-8		32-	24-8		52-	24-8			
13-	14-6		33-	0-1		53-	21-6			
14-	13-7		34-	13-7		54-	13-7			
15-	7-1		35-	9-6		55-	7-1			
16-	39-6		36-	14-6		56-	14-6			
21-	24-6		41-	24-6		61-	24-6			
22-	7-1		42-	9-6		62-	14-6			
23-	24-6		43-	13-6		63-	24-6			
24-	13-6		44-	7-1		64-	14-6			
25-	8-5		45-	14-6		65-	35-8			
26-	12-6		46-	24-6		66-	0-1			
J-4		PL+3/-3			© 2007 APBA Games					

Miscellany:

The nickname for John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) is not spelled incorrectly in this set. He is simply referred to as “Johnny”. [*For a history of ‘Yatcha vs. Yachta’, See 1951R Season*].

Pitcher Tommy Byrne (New York Yankees, XC) received hit numbers (2,6,6,6,6,6,8,8,8,9,9) for hitting .368 in 19 at bats with a triple and four doubles. Byrne is the only player in the set with six power numbers. For his pitching, Byrne was rated as a grade C (MG=9) (X)(W).

Players in the set with more than four power numbers include: Duke Snider (Brooklyn Dodgers) with (0,0,0,1,1); Willie Mays (New York Giants) with (0,0,0,1,1) and Dusty Rhodes (New York Giants) with (1,1,4,5,5).

Johnny Antonelli (New York Giants) (MG=18) (X) and Bob Lemon (Cleveland Indians) (MG=15) (Y) are the only A rated starting pitchers in the set. Antonelli was also rated A in the 1954[R] set while Lemon, who had been rated MG=15 in 1954[R], was upgraded due to the change in grading. Robin Roberts (Philadelphia Phillies) and Virgil Trucks (Chicago White Sox) had been graded A in 1954[R], but were downgraded to B starters.

The A rated relievers include Don Mossi (Cleveland Indians) (MG=14/19*) (X); Ray Narleski (Cleveland Indians) (MG=9/19*) (X)(W); Hoyt Wilhelm (New York Giants) (MG=19*) (X)(W); Dave Jolly (Milwaukee Braves) (MG=8/18*) (Y)(W); Marv Grissom (New York Giants) (MG=12/17*) (Y); Frank Smith (Cincinnati Reds) (MG=16*) (X) and Sandy Consuegra (Chicago White Sox) (MG=14/15*) (Z).

The Cleveland Indians and the New York Yankees each have six grade B or better starting pitchers. Of the two teams, the Indians have the strongest staff with Bob Lemon (MG=15) (Y); Early Wynn (MG=14) (X)(Z); Mike Garcia (MG=14) (Y)(Z); Art Houtteman (MG=12) (Z); Bob Feller (MG=13) (Y)(Z) and Don Mossi (MG=14/19*) (X). The Yankees counter with Whitey Ford (MG=14) (X)(W); Bob Grim (MG=13) (Y); Allie Reynolds (MG=12) (X); Tom Morgan (MG=11) (R)(Z); Eddie Lopat (MG=10) (Z) and Harry Byrd (MG=10) (Z).

Most pitchers in the set are graded within three MG points of the rating that was given in the 1954[R] set. However, as has been the trend in recently published sets, there appears to be less severe downgrading of pitchers with good ERAs but limited innings. Pitchers that saw their MG grade increase by four or more points compared to 1954[R] include: Jim Wilson (Milwaukee Braves) from (MG=6) to (MG=10); Ernie Johnson (Milwaukee Braves) from (MG=5/14*) to (MG=9/14*); Bob Greenwood (Philadelphia Phillies) from (MG=5) to (MG=8/9*); Brooks Lawrence (St. Louis Cardinals) from (MG=7) to (MG=11); Bob Feller (Cleveland Indians) from (MG=9) to (MG=13) and Don Mossi (Cleveland Indians) from (MG=10/19*) to (MG=14/19*).

Two pitchers saw their MG grade drop four or more points from where it was in the 1954 [R] set: Robin Roberts (Philadelphia Phillies) was reduced from (MG=18) to (MG=14) and Dave Jolly (Milwaukee Braves) was reduced from (MG=13/17*) to MG=(8/18*).

There are no pitchers in the set with the control rating (ZZ).

Pitchers rated with the high strikeout rating (K) are: Karl Spooner (Brooklyn Dodgers XC) and Charley Gorin (Milwaukee Braves XC). Spooner, who struck out 27 batters in 18 innings also received an

additional (XY) strikeout rating, while Gorin (with 12 strikeouts in 9.2 innings) received an additional (Y).

Pitchers receiving the low strikeout rating (R) include: Vern Bickford (Baltimore Orioles XC), Tom Herrin (Boston Red Sox XC), Sandy Consuegra (Chicago White Sox), Tom Flanigan (Chicago White Sox XC), Dick Tomanek (Cleveland Indians XC), Tom Morgan (New York Yankees), Jim Konstanty (New York Yankees), Marlin Stuart (New York Yankees), Bob Trice (Philadelphia Athletics), Hal Raether (Philadelphia Athletics XC), Dick Rozek (Philadelphia Athletics XC), Lee Wheat (Philadelphia Athletics XC), Jim Willis (Chicago Cubs XC), Jerry Lane (Cincinnati Reds XC), Paul Penson (Philadelphia Phillies), Bob Greenwood (Philadelphia Phillies), George O'Donnell (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Memo Luna (St. Louis Cardinals XC).

The Brooklyn Dodgers have a total of 44 fielding points, not including the pitcher. Three other teams in this set can reach Fielding One: Cleveland Indians, Chicago White Sox and New York Yankees.

Top-fielding individuals: Yogi Berra (New York Yankees) and Jim Hegan (Cleveland Indians) rated (C-9), Gil Hodges (Brooklyn Dodgers) and Eddie Waitkus (Baltimore Orioles) rated (1B-5), and Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) and Red Schoendienst (St. Louis Cardinals) rated (2B-9). There are no players with (SS-10) or (3B-6).

Hal Jeffcoat (Chicago Cubs) is a Grade D (P-1) who is also rated as an (OF-2). In both the original 1954 and 1954R card sets, Jeffcoat was rated as a (P-2)(OF-2) [*See 1954 Season for a discussion of his (OF-2) rating*]. Jeffcoat did not start any games in the outfield. He began his career as an outfielder for the Chicago Cubs from 1948 to 1953.

Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) has a Ar[m]=39 rating, the highest in the set.

In almost all cases, the Ar[m] ratings in this set are the same as in the 1954 [R] set. A notable exception is Pee Wee Reese (Brooklyn Dodgers) who was upgraded from Ar[m]=25 to Ar[m]=35. It is noteworthy that Reese received a Ar[m]=36 rating in the 1953[R] set and a Ar[m]=32 rating in the 1955 [R] set, perhaps suggesting the uncommonly low (especially for a shortstop) Ar[m]=25 rating in the 1954 [R] set was an error. The only other adjustments in this set include catcher Jim Mangan (Pittsburgh Pirates) who was upgraded from Ar[m]=31 to Ar[m]=32 and Outfielder Hank Bauer (New York Yankees) who was upgraded from Ar[m]=32 to Ar[m]=35.

Players with no (13)s on their cards include: Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox), Clint Courtney (Baltimore Orioles), Billy Goodman (Boston Red Sox), Dale Mitchell (Cleveland Indians), Sam Dente (Cleveland Indians), Harvey Kuenn (Detroit Tigers), Don Muellar (New York Giants), Smokey Burgess (Philadelphia Phillies) and Red Schoendienst (St. Louis Cardinals).

Players hard to double-up [no (24) or (25) play result numbers] include: Gil Coan (Baltimore Orioles), Al Smith (Cleveland Indians), Mickey Mantle (New York Yankees), Billy Bruton (Milwaukee Braves), Whitey Lockman (New York Giants), Richie Ashburn (Philadelphia Phillies), Gair Allie (Pittsburgh Pirates), and Solly Hemus (St. Louis Cardinals). All these players received a play result number of (29) instead of the usual (25) at dice roll number 12.

Bud Stewart (Chicago White Sox XC) has the most (24)s in the set with 13.

Jackie Jensen (Boston Red Sox) received five (24)s for hitting into 32 double plays.

Catcher Del Wilber (Boston Red Sox XC) has five (30)s and 6 (27)s. Not surprisingly, the right-handed batter is rated as a PL hitter.

Rudy Regalado (Cleveland Indians) received two (22)s and one (19).

Pitchers Thornton Kipper (Philadelphia Phillies) and Alex Konikowski (New York Giants XC) received the most (13)s in the set with 22.

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) received 9 (14)s, the most of any player in the set. With 136 walks in 117 games, he averaged more than one walk per game for the fifth time in his career. Williams has only 14 out numbers on his card.

The Philadelphia Phillies only have one player in the starting lineup with a (19) instead of the usual two.

Preston Ward's (Pittsburgh Pirates) primary position is listed as 1B on his card and OF on the roster sheet, but he has a (17) error number and (40) rare play number typically given to outfielders. He appeared in more games at 1B (47) than in the OF (42), however, Ward played more innings in the OF (342.2) than at 1B (339).

Players with an extreme (double-digit) Batting Characteristic (BC) are left-handed hitters Nino Escalera (Cincinnati Reds), Floyd Baker (Philadelphia Phillies) and Lou Berberet (New York Yankees XC). Each received a BC rating of SA -10/-1.

Top base stealers include part-timers Luis Marquez (Pittsburgh Pirates XC) who is rated C33, Hal Jeffcoat (Chicago Cubs) C31, Don Zimmer (Brooklyn Dodgers) D31 and Ed McGhee (Chicago White Sox) E32. The league stolen base champs were: Billy Bruton (Milwaukee Braves) D28 and Jackie Jensen (Boston Red Sox) E29. Obviously, the stolen base was not a major offensive tool this season.

No players are rated Sp[eed]20 or Sp[eed]1. Richie Ashburn (Philadelphia Phillies), Bill Bruton (Milwaukee Braves), Jim Gilliam (Brooklyn Dodgers), Mickey Mantle (New York Yankees) and Willie Mays (New York Giants) are all rated Sp[eed]19.

Speedy Dick Schofield (St. Louis Cardinals XC) received a card with (2,2,4) power while a not-so-speedy Joe Ginsberg (Cleveland Indians XC) received (2,2,6) power. These are the only players in the set with two first column (2)s.

Of the 135 XCs issued for this season, Eddie Joost (Philadelphia Athletics) has the only double-column card.

1955 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 62)

Cards per Team: 20

XBs: No M/S: No

Print Style:

First Printing: II Format: a

Second Printing: II, Variety 6, Format: a

Back ONE

Published: 1956

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

This is the flip side of the no-card-for-Kiner dilemma discussed in the text. The choice of rookies who would give the card set a somewhat better shelf-life in the following season must have been a tough one for the early Orioles teams, which were essentially expansion-grade ballclubs. Once in a while APBA struck out, as is the case here. Leppert's 70 at-bat, .114 season turned out to be his entire big league career, so his shelf life was no better than Kiner's.

This season was issued in two print runs that were of slightly different sizes; the regular [64 mm. x 90 mm.] with a deep purple-blue back was the first print run and the smaller [61.5 mm. x 86 mm.] with a dull gray-blue back and slightly more-rounded corners was the second print run..*

Almost all of the smaller card sets, which are classified as Variety 6, have cards with mis-aligned number grids. This variety was first noticed by Terry Ray [APBA Innings, Vol. III, no. 12, October 15, 1972, p. 8] who thinks that the smaller-sized cards were a much smaller press run. This author's survey of existing 1955 sets indicates that the larger sets are much more numerous than the smaller, by a factor of five (perhaps even 10) to one. This would argue that the smaller cards are an additional, later, press run. Although not conclusive, the fact that the set in the Seitz Collection has the regular-sized cards would support the contention that this version is the senior of the two. This projection is supported by Donald L. Adams who has his original set that he bought in 1956. He says, "I always ordered my sets the day after I got the notice and usually received them relatively quickly. My set is the regular-size."

**Note: the regular-sized cards of 1955 do exist in some examples with the more-rounded corners, similar to the small 1955 (Variety 6) cards.*

In previous years (31)s were given at random, with many players receiving three or more. Starting in 1955, the three (31)s seem to be reserved for players known hit-and-run skills. In 1958, APBA will standardize the hit-and-run potential of position players by giving them two (31)s.

This season APBA experiments with assigning two (8)s and one (9) to most players instead of the traditional three (8)s and two (9)s.

Bats: Left	Throws: Right	
Height: 5-8	Weight: 175	
Born: 11-20-30 Memphis, Tennessee		
Donald Eugene "Don" LEPPERT Secondbaseman (5)		
11- 7	31- 13	51- 13
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 8	53- 30
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 37	35- 29	55- 18
16- 28	36- 33	56- 34
21- 32	41- 24	61- 24
22- 8	42- 32	62- 12
23- 27	43- 29	63- 31
24- 30	44- 9	64- 26
25- 13	45- 14	65- 35
26- 34	46- 33	66- 6

Seitz Collection [trustee: Leon Galitsky]:

“All the cards and envelopes are in mint condition, with the edges of the cards still sharp. Several teams have a colored piece of paper the size of a card included, and or a same-sized piece of cardstock. Scott Lehotsky has stamped the Brooklyn Dodgers envelope flap with ‘Seitz Collection 4/1/96’.”

The 1955 Seitz set was arranged in their order on the players’ roster lineup when received from Scott Lehotsky. The 1956 Seitz set was still arranged in their alphabetical order, and most of [the teams of] the 1954 set “were received with half arranged alphabetically. Ten cards are in alphabetical order (from A to Z) and the the other ten are also arranged in alphabetical order. This occurs in 11 of the 16 teams, so these were probably not used by Seitz. However, the Dodgers, Giants, Pirates, Cardinals and Yankees are shuffled and may have been used.” [*Leon Galitsky; e-mail; November 3, 1998 - Election Day*].

Corrections:

In both the regular issue and the smaller, Variety 6, version, ‘Babe’ Birrer (Detroit Tigers), Ernie Johnson (Milwaukee Braves), Erv Palica (Baltimore Orioles), Billy Pierce (Chicago White Sox), and Bobby Shantz (Kansas City Athletics) are missing the (12) which should be at 62.

Ernie Johnson’s (Milwaukee Braves) card, in Variety 6, is also missing any result number after dice roll 66. It should be 66-(7).

Phil Rizzuto (New York Yankees) is missing the opening parenthesis around his shortstop fielding grade (e.g., Shortstop 8). [*contributed by Pete Simonelli*]

Ted Kazanski had only 12 at-bats in 9 games for the Philadelphia Phillies. His one hit was a homerun, yet his card only has (6,7,8,9) hit-numbers.

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is “Yatcha,” not “Yachta.” [*See 1951 [R] Season for details*].

Opinions:

Ferris Fain (Cleveland Indians) received a card that was improperly computed to produce his 94 walks in 258 at-bats. He received (6,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,10) and 6 (14)s. “If Fain had not been reduced, he would have received hit-numbers (6,7,8,8,9,9,10) with 10 (14)s.” [*Bob Henry AJ, (December 1979, p. 12)*]. Dan Armstrong notes “In the 1955 [R] season Fain received 9 (14)s.” [*letter: October 20, 1998*]

Miscellany:

Billy Hunter, the regular New York Yankee shortstop, did not receive a card despite his 255 at-bats, but his replacement, Phil Rizzuto, was carded with 143 at-bats. Ralph Kiner, despite his 386 plate appearances (321 at-bats and 65 walks) in a complete season as leftfielder for the Cleveland Indians, did not receive a card, but his replacement, Gene Woodling, with 251 at-bats, was carded. [*APBA Innings, Vol. I, no. 6, April 16, 1971, p. 5*]. According to Bob Henry [*AJ February 1982, p. 12*],

these are two of three non-traded players listed as regular players at a given position that did not receive a card. The third was Elvin Tappe (1960 Chicago Cubs, catcher – 51 games, 103 at-bats).

David Lawrence has made the additional observation about the omission of Kiner that “As a matter of Company policy, Seitz carded rookies over veterans in the early days in order to make the card set less obsolete, since most of the purchasers were using the cards to follow along in the next season. (Remember the cards come out about the beginning of spring training.) In Kiner’s case, the cards were made after he announced his retirement, thereby making him *persona non grata* from the commercial standpoint. Although the Kiner case is an outstanding example, there are many others. In a sense, Seitz was trying to guess rookie sensations, the same way bubble-gum cards do now, in order to make the card set seem current. A wonderful example of bombing out in this attempt would be Don Leppert of the Baltimore Orioles. Take a look at his lifetime stats. The fact that Leppert was carded, and Kiner not, now seems absurd. [letter: June 4, 1992]

Clem Labine (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher) received (1,8,8,9) on his card despite hitting three home runs in thirty-one at-bats. In the reissue of this season, he will receive (1,1,1) as the only hit-numbers on the card.

Don Newcombe (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher) has what looks like a modern day ‘literalist’ hitting tablet, but is really a typically reduced card of the era. The (1,5,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) and one (14), does not do justice to his .359 batting average and .632 slugging average (117 at-bats, 42 hits, 9 doubles, one triple, and 7 home runs). According to Greg Wroblewski, he probably should have five power numbers. “In the reissue of this season, Newk got these well-deserved power-numbers: (1,1,4,6,6).” [Donald L. Adams; letter: July 23, 1998]

Bob Hale (Baltimore Orioles) received (6,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,9) to reproduce his .357 BA (65 hits in 182 at-bats). It should be noted that some claim for this card, or for the 1957 ‘Hurricane’ Hazle card, the title of the first ‘monster card’. However, 1953 Ted Williams or the 1953 Ellis Kinder (both on the Boston Red Sox) have a much more compelling claim to that distinction.

One of the five battery combinations composed of brothers carded by APBA occurs this set and in 1955 [R]: Bill and Bobby Shantz (Kansas City Athletics). The others are Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Rick and Wes Ferrell (1934, 1935, 1936 Boston Red Sox and 1937 Washington Nationals), Mort and Walker Cooper (1941 St. Louis Cardinals; ‘42 Cardinals, and 1943 St. Louis Cardinals) and Norm and Larry Sherry (1961, 1961R, and 1962R Los Angeles Dodgers). [contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky]

Eddie and Johnny O’Brien (Pittsburgh Pirates) are twins who played on the same team and were carded in this set. They were also carded for 1953, 1953 [R], 1955 [R], 1956, 1956 [R] and 1956 [RR]. The only other pair of twins carded by APBA was Joe and Red Shannon (Boston Braves XC) carded in 1915.

The Baltimore Orioles are a team which has no position player or pitcher receiving a first-column (1) or receiving more than two power-numbers. According to Bob Henry, the only other team even approaching this distinct lack of power is the 1963 Houston Colt .45s, who have no position player with a first-column (1) or with two power-numbers. [AJ, March 1989, p. 26].

This author (Ed Zack) has in his collection a Bobby Morgan (Philadelphia Phillies) card (Variety 6) which has the words “Throws:” and “Weight:” with a superimposed impression of both black and red ink.

Ernie Banks (Chicago Cubs) is the first (SS-9) to receive two (1)s.

Many of the cards in Variety 6 have poorly aligned printing, for example: Johnny Groth, Mickey McDermott and Tom Umphlett (all Washington Senators); Jim Pyburn (Baltimore Orioles); Bill Shantz (Kansas City Athletics); Frank Baumholtz (Chicago Cubs) and almost all of the Milwaukee Braves. These cards in the regular-sized Style II version are properly aligned, but other cards are also misaligned, for example: Fred Marsh and Cal Abrams (Baltimore Orioles), Eddie O'Brien (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Gene Baker (Chicago Cubs).

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) received a card with no (13)s. This is one of his record total of 14 cards, and 11 consecutive cards, with no (13)s.

All the examples of the card for Ted Kluszewski (Cincinnati Reds) have a poorly formed and faint (7) at 55.

The only pitcher that is rated as a reliever on this season's roster sheet is Ernie Johnson (Milwaukee Braves).

By being rated (1B-4) and (OF-3), Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals) is the first modern player to receive Fielding One ratings for both an infield and an outfield position on the same card.

Articles:

"Clemente Discovery of 1955" by Jack Kohn APBA Innings (Vol. III, no. 4, February 15, 1971, p. 8).

"Where's the Beef? Right Here: Where's the 1955 Dodgers?" by Ron Dean APBA Journal (December 1984, pp. 7-9).

AJ Replays:

1955 NL [BG] by John and Kenn Russo (June 1978, p. 12).
 by Jay Anderson (March 1984, p. 4).

1955 NL +AL [BG] by Shelby Wagers (June 1974, p. 12).

1955 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 64)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 8, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1991

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Just two years shy of the last exit from Brooklyn, the Dodgers managed the Series title that had so frustratingly eluded their grasp. The two heroes were Johnny Podres and Sandy Amoros. Podres benefitted greatly from the absence of Mickey Mantle in the Yankee lineup. That left Berra as the primary RBI threat, which Sandy stifled with his marvelous catch on the left field line.

MG Pitcher Fatigue Rating (Q-Factor) printed on the M/S sheet.

This season's cards do not have "Major League" printed inside the baseball logo on the back of the cards [See 1986 Season].

This season has the new (ZZ) pitcher control rating. [See "Glossary"].

Correction:

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta." [See 1951 [R] Season for further information].

Miscellany:

Clem Labine (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher) and Ted Kazanski (Philadelphia Phillies) received cards with three (1)s, while Babe Birrer (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) received (1,1,1,5,6). David Jolly (Milwaukee Braves, pitcher) received 6 (6)s on his card. For each player, those are the only hit-numbers on their cards. [contributed by Donald L. Adams]

Don Newcombe (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher) received (1,1,4,6,6) power.

The Kansas City Athletics have a pitching staff composed of ten Grade D pitchers and one (Tom Gorman) Grade B reliever (MG = 11*).

Bats: **Left** Throws: **Left**
Height: **5-8** Weight: **170**
Born: **1-30-30 Matanzas, Cuba**

Edmundo Isasi
"Sandy"

AMOROS

(F) Outfielder (2)

11- 0-1	31- 14-2	51- 9-1
12- 25-7	32- 26-7	52- 27-7
13- 14-5	33- 0-1	53- 15-2
14- 30-6	34- 31-6	54- 32-6
15- 10-1	35- 14-2	55- 9-1
16- 28-6	36- 33-6	56- 34-6
21- 32-6	41- 24-6	61- 40-2
22- 8-1	42- 22-2	62- 13-4
23- 26-6	43- 29-6	63- 31-6
24- 13-6	44- 8-1	64- 12-2
25- 10-1	45- 14-6	65- 35-7
26- 32-6	46- 29-6	66- 0-1

1-2

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The classic 'good-hitting-pitcher', Robin Roberts (Philadelphia Phillies) has five (0)s, with five second-column singles and (8,8,9,9) to replicate his 27 hits (9 doubles, four triples, and two home runs) in 107 at-bats.

Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) has a MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

Jim Konstanty (New York Yankees, pitcher) has four (42)s on his card for his one HBP in 9 plate appearances..

Karl Spooner (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher) has (2,4,6,6,6) power and 15 (13)s.

Bobby Vargas (Milwaukee Braves, pitcher) has 10 (7)s among his 16 hit-numbers for his one hit in two at-bats.

Spec Shea (Washington Nationals, pitcher) hit .400 this season, going 4 for 10, with two doubles. APBA gave him a card with fifteen hit-numbers, including 7 (6)s, one of which is on dice roll 15.

Bill and Bobby Shantz (Kansas City Athletics) are one of only five batteries, composed of brothers, which were carded by APBA. They were also carded for the 1955 Season. The other batteries are: Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Rick and Wes Ferrell (1934, 1935 and 1936 Boston Red Sox and 1937 Washington Nationals), Mort and Walker Cooper (1941 St. Louis Cardinals; '42 Cardinals and 1943 St. Louis Cardinals), and Larry and Norm Sherry (1961, 1961 [R] and 1962 [R] Los Angeles Dodgers). *[contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky]*

Eddie and Johnny O'Brien (Pittsburgh Pirates) are twins who played on the same team and were carded in this set. They were also carded for 1953, 1953 [R], 1956, 1956 [R] and 1956 [RR]. The only other pair of twins carded by APBA was Joe and Red Shannon (Boston Braves XC) carded in 1915.

Pitchers rated (ZZ) are: Ed Lopat (Baltimore Orioles), Ellis Kinder (Boston Red Sox) and Sandy Consuegra (Chicago White Sox).

Ron Mrozinski (Philadelphia Phillies) received a card with 18 (13)s and 10 (24)s. He had three strikeouts and one GIDP in four at-bats.

Ron Dean suggests the inclusion of Dixie Howell and Sandy Koufax in any attempt to replay the Brooklyn Dodgers in the post-season. They would take the place of Bob Borkowski and Jim Hughes who were off the roster at mid-season. Suggested cards for these two post-season players are included in the article. *[See "Ripken, APBA Convention take '95 Spotlight," AJ, December 31, 1995, p. 4].*

There are no players who received a St[ealing] rating of A, B or C this season.

Hank Sauer (Chicago Cubs) received an Ar[m]=23.

AJ Articles:

"1955: Next Year...At Last" by Don Zminda (December 1990, pp. 19-20).

"Where's the Beef? Right Here: Where's the 1955 Dodgers?" by Ron Dean (December 1984,

pp. 7–9).

“Ripken, APBA Convention take '95 Spotlight” by Ron Dean (December 31, 1995, p. 4).

“AJ Recommended Pitching Grades” (July 1991, pp. 10–11).

1955[2R] Season

Teams: NL - 8 AL - 8 (12 on 23)
Cards per Team: 25 XBs: no M/S: yes Print
Style: Variety Format:
Back: TWO
Published: 2009
XC's: NL- 85 AL- 114
XC Print Style: XC Format: Back:
TWO
Published: 2009
Ballpark/Winds Effects Chart: yes

(Insert Card: Glen Gorbous (Philadelphia Phillies))

The Ar[m] rating of outfielder Glen Gorbous is noteworthy. The Phillies rookie received an Ar[m]38, the second highest in the set, second only to Carl Furillo and higher than rookie Roberto Clemente, who would soon set the high bar for APBA Ar[m] ratings. Gorbous was also rated Ar[m]38 in 1956R, but the inability to consistently hit good pitching led to an early exit back to the minors. While Gorbous had good outfield assist totals, it is likely his high Ar[m] rating is based on his reputation as a long distance baseball thrower. In 1957, while participating in a promotional event for the Omaha Cardinals of the American Association, Gorbous set a world's record (that still stands) by throwing a baseball 445 feet 10 inches. If only he could have hit baseballs as far as he could throw them.

*This season was designed to use the optional Official Scorer's Rule System. Use E=0 for the Error Rating. Pitchers that have very low or very high rates of strikeouts have the (R) and (K) ratings, respectively. Pitching grades for this season use the lowered standards set in 2000 (MG=1-4, D; MG=5-9, C; MG=10-14, B; MG=15-19, A; MG=20-24, A&C; MG=25-30, A&B). This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating and the (ZZ) pitcher control rating. [See "Glossary" in **Part Nine: Appendices.**]*

Corrections:

Miscellany:

For the first time, the nickname for John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) is spelled correctly as "Yatcha". [For a history of 'Yatcha vs. Yachta', See **1951R Season**].

Glen Edward "Gorby"												
GORBOUS												
Outfielder (2)												
YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP		
1955	99	242	27	59	4	27	0	.244	.351	.311		
Bats: Left				Throws: Right								
Height: 6-2				Weight: 175								
Born: 7-8-30 Drumheller, Canada												
11-	0-1		31-	14-5		51-	9-6					
12-	25-7		32-	26-7		52-	27-7					
13-	14-6		33-	0-1		53-	17-6					
14-	30-7		34-	31-7		54-	32-7					
15-	8-2		35-	40-6		55-	8-1					
16-	28-6		36-	33-6		56-	34-6					
21-	30-6		41-	24-7		61-	32-6					
22-	8-1		42-	13-6		62-	26-6					
23-	12-6		43-	29-7		63-	31-6					
24-	29-6		44-	8-1		64-	13-6					
25-	9-4		45-	14-6		65-	35-7					
26-	27-6		46-	29-6		66-	0-1					
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1955 was a good year for power hitters especially in the National League where a league record for homeruns was set that would last into the expansion era. Led by the Dodgers with 201 homeruns, five teams in the NL averaged more than a homerun per game. Players in the set with five power numbers include Duke Snider (Brooklyn Dodgers) with 1,1,0,0,0; Willie Mays (New York Giants) with 1,1,0,0,0; Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) with 1,1,0,0,0; Ernie Banks (Chicago Cubs) with 1,1,0,0,0; Walker Cooper (Chicago Cubs) with 1,1,4,6,6; and pitcher Don Newcombe (Brooklyn Dodgers) with 1,1,4,6,6. All together 20 players in the set have double 1s, including 5 pitchers and 3 non-pitcher XCs.

Good hitting pitcher Robin Roberts (Philadelphia Phillies) received power numbers 3,4,5,6 along with 8,8,8,9,9 and five 14s.

Compared to the more literalist approach used to create the 1955R set, hitters with a very limited number of plate appearances are often downgraded with respect to power numbers. Examples include players who had power numbers as their only hit numbers. Thus, Ted Kazanski (Philadelphia Phillies XC), who had 1 hit (a homerun) in 12 at bats, received hit numbers 1,1,1 in the 1955R set and 1,5,8,8,9 in this set. Similarly, Clem Labine (Brooklyn Dodgers) went from 1,1,1 to 1,1,8,8, Babe Birrer (Detroit Tigers) went from 1,1,1,5,6 to 1,1,6,8,8,9, and David Jolly (Milwaukee Braves) went from six 6's in 1955R to 6,6,6,8,8,9,9.

Billy Pierce (Chicago White Sox; MG=18 XYZ), Whitey Ford (New York Yankees; MG=15 Y), and Herb Score (Cleveland Indians; MG=15 KW) are the only Grade A rated starting pitchers in the set. Bob Turley (New York Yankees) had been graded A in 1955R, but was downgraded to grade B (MG=14 XYW). Pierce and Ford were also rated A in the 1955R set while Score who had been rated MG=15 in 1955R, was upgraded due to the change in the grading scale. Other starting pitchers were graded MG=15 in 1955R, but received lower grades in this set. This group includes Robin Roberts (Philadelphia Phillies, MG=13 YZ), Frank Sullivan (Boston Red Sox, MG=14 Y), and Frank Lary (Detroit Tigers, MG=12).

The A-rated relievers are Hershell Freeman (Cincinnati Reds; 17* Z), Jim Konstanty (New York Yankees; 16* Z), Bob Miller (Philadelphia Phillies 16* Z), and Don Mossi (Cleveland Indians; MG=6(15*) XYZ).

Most pitchers in the set are graded within three MG points of the grade that was given in the 1955R set. However, for eight pitchers the MG grade increased by four points compared to 1955R. This group includes Harry Perkowski (Chicago Cubs) who went from MG=1 to MG=4(5*), Phil Paine (Milwaukee Braves) from (9*) to (14*), Humberto Robinson (Milwaukee Braves) from 5(6*) to 9(14*), Max Surkont (Pittsburgh Pirates) from MG=1 to MG=5, Frank Smith (St. Louis Cardinals) from (8*) to (12*), Paul Foytack (Detroit Tigers) from 1 to 4(5*), Art Ceccarelli (Kansas City Athletics) from 1 to 4(5*), and Tommy Byrne (New York Yankees) from 10 to 14. For Perkowski, Paine, Surkont, and Byrne the increase in effectiveness was offset by the gain of a W control rating. Robinson, Smith, Foytack, and Ceccarelli received W control as they did in 1955R.

Three pitchers with split grades saw their starting MG grade drop four or more points from where it was in the 1955R set. Hal Jeffcoat (Chicago Cubs) was reduced from MG=9(14*) to MG=5(14*), Harry Dorish (Baltimore Orioles) went from MG=9(14*) to MG=5(14*), and Don Mossi (Cleveland Indians) fell from 11(17*) to 6(15*). Each pitcher had started exactly one game. According to Eric Naftaly, APBA changed its grading policy for relief pitchers that had only a single start beginning with the 2000 season. He writes, "I recall that it happened so abruptly that the data disk and MG folding card had different ratings." [e-mail: 2011-5-18]

Sandy Consuegra (Chicago White Sox) is the only pitcher in the set with the control rating (ZZ).

Pitchers rated with the high strikeout (K) rating are starting pitcher Herb Score (Cleveland Indians) and reliever Phil Paine (Milwaukee Braves). Score led the AL with 245 strikeouts (227 innings) while Paine struck out 26 in 25 innings. Both pitchers also received a (W) control rating.

The only non-XC pitchers receiving the low strikeout (R) rating include: Floyd Wooldridge (St. Louis Cardinals), Ed Lopat (Baltimore Orioles), Mike Fornieles (Chicago White Sox), Leo Cristante (Detroit Tigers), Jim Konstanty (New York Yankees), Tom Morgan (New York Yankees), Pedro Ramos (Washington Senators), and Frank Shea (Washington Senators). By comparison, 30 of 94 XC pitchers in the set are rated (R).

The Brooklyn Dodgers and Cleveland Indians have a total of 42 points of fielding, not including the pitcher. Other teams in this set that can reach Fielding One include the New York Giants, Philadelphia Phillies, Chicago White Sox, and New York Yankees.

Top-fielding individuals: Yogi Berra (New York Yankees), Roy Campanella (Brooklyn Dodgers), Sherm Lollar (Chicago White Sox) and Jim Hegan (Cleveland Indians) are rated as Catcher (9). Gil Hodges (Brooklyn Dodgers) and Ted Kluszewski (Cincinnati Reds) are rated Firstbaseman (5). Red Schoendienst (St. Louis Cardinals) is rated Secondbaseman (9). There are no shortstops rated (10) or thirdbasemen rated (6).

Roy Campanella (Brooklyn Dodgers) is the only Th[erow]+6 rated catcher in the set.

Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers) received an Ar[m]39 rating (the highest in the set) as he did in 1955R. In most cases, the Ar[m] ratings are the same as in 1955R. One exception is infielder Wayne Terwilliger (New York Giants) who was upgraded from Ar[m]26 to Ar[m]29. Terwilliger's fielding ratings were also re-evaluated; his fielding ratings were changed from (2B7)(3B-4)(SS-6) in 1955R to (2B-8)(3B-3)(SS-6). Other changes in the set include Marv Blaylock (Philadelphia Phillies) who was upgraded from Ar[m]29 to Ar[m]32, and Jerry Lynch (Pittsburgh Pirates) who was upgraded from Ar[m]25 to Ar[m]29.

Players with no 13s on their cards include Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox), Yogi Berra (New York Yankees), Clint Courtney (Washington Senators), Don Mueller (New York Giants), and Willard Marshall (Chicago White Sox XC). [See **1959 [2R] Season** for a discussion of Nellie Fox's string of 13-less cards].

Players hard to double-up (no 25 or no 24 play result numbers): Richie Ashburn (Philadelphia Phillies), Billy Bruton (Milwaukee Braves), Mickey Mantle (New York Yankees), Billy Klaus (Boston Red Sox), and Bob Speake (Chicago Cubs). All these players received a play result number of 29 instead of the usual 25 at dice roll number 12. Ashburn, Bruton, and Mantle also received no 25 or 24 play result numbers in the 1954 [2R] set.

Floyd Baker (Philadelphia Phillies XC) has the most 24s in the set with 13.

Bob Roselli (Milwaukee Braves XC) received the unusual combination of two 22s, one 19, and one 42 to account for his HBP stats.

Pitcher Sandy Koufax (Brooklyn Dodgers XC) received the most 13s in the set with 26. Koufax struck out in each of his 12 plate appearances this season. The 19-year old rookie showed better potential as a pitcher than a hitter as he received a Grade B (MG=11)(X)(W) pitching grade for his 3.02 ERA in 41 innings pitched.

Ferris Fain (Cleveland Indians) received nine 14s, the most of any player in the set.

Whitey Lockman (New York Giants) is rated as an Outfielder (2) (1B-4), but has a 41 rare play number usually given to players whose primary position is listed as Firstbaseman. Lockman also received a 16 error number and a 40 rare play number typically found on Outfielder's cards. Lockman appeared in 81 games in the outfield and in 68 games at first base. Other Giants including Gail Harris and Bob Hofman whose primary position is Firstbaseman lack the 41, but contain the 37 rare play number typically found on Firstbaseman cards. Presumably, the assignment of rare play numbers takes into account the number of 41s in the lineup, which is often associated with injuries in the basic game.

League stolen base champs, Jim Rivera (Chicago White Sox) and Billy Bruton (Milwaukee Braves) were rated B24 and D27, respectively. Willie Mays (New York Giants), with a St[eal] rating of E33 will be effective in certain situations. But, as was the case with most years in the 1950's, the stolen base was not used as an offensive strategy in 1955. For example, Billy Bruton's card is the only Milwaukee Brave card that has a first column 10 or 11 play result number. There are only 20 players in the entire set that have a first column 11. Of these, eight are XCs.

No players are rated Sp[eed]20. Richie Ashburn (Philadelphia Phillies), Bill Bruton (Milwaukee Braves), Jim Gilliam (Brooklyn Dodgers), Mickey Mantle (New York Yankees), and Willie Mays (New York Giants) are all rated Sp[eed]19.

Ron Northey (Chicago White Sox XC) was rated Sp[eed]1.

Outfielder/catcher Elston Howard (New York Yankees) with 1,4,4 power, has the only card in the set with two first column 4s.

Of the 199 XCs issued for this season, Dick Kryhoski (Kansas City Athletics), Jerry Schoonmaker (Washington Senators), and Hardy Peterson (Pittsburgh Pirates) have the only double-column cards.

Pitcher Joe Coleman's card (Detroit Tigers XC) has 15 hit numbers, the most of any card in the set.

Al Lary (Chicago Cubs XC) is rated as a pitcher, but the stat line on his card lists batting stats. Normally a pitcher, Lary appeared in only 4 games this season, all as a pinch-runner. He scored one run and is rated as a (F)[ast] Sp[eed]15 runner.

Firstbaseman "Marvelous Marv" Throneberry (New York Yankees XC) has a card that lives up to his nickname with 14 hit numbers: 6,6,6,7,7,11,11,11,10,8,8,8,9,9.

Suggested reading:

Stewart Wolpin, Bums No More!: The Championship Season of the 1955 Brooklyn Dodgers (St Martins Press, 1995). *This is an excellent account of Brooklyn's first and only World Series title.*

1956 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 24)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: III Format: b
Back ONE
Published: 1957

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Don is living proof that immortality can strike quite unexpectedly. He was never a great pitcher; in fact, just two years earlier he had been 3 and 21 for the Orioles. This card is also proof that eyesight tends to deteriorate with age. Thirty-five years ago, the print size seemed perfectly adequate. Currently, it looks like the fine print in a contract.. For the original seasons, 1956 through 1960, the type size was smaller than at any other time.

Bats: Right	Throws: Right	
Height: 6-4	Weight: 220	
Born: 8-7-29 Michigan City, Ind.		
Donald James "Don" LARSEN Grade C Pitcher (2) (Y)		
11 - 6	31 - 21	51 - 9
12 - 25	32 - 26	52 - 27
13 - 14	33 - 7	53 - 38
14 - 30	34 - 31	54 - 32
15 - 8	35 - 23	55 - 8
16 - 28	36 - 33	56 - 34
21 - 30	41 - 24	61 - 24
22 - 7	42 - 13	62 - 13
23 - 13	43 - 29	63 - 30
24 - 12	44 - 8	64 - 13
25 - 9	45 - 14	65 - 35
26 - 24	46 - 13	66 - 5

*APBA introduces the first major change in the game: the F[ast] and S[low] ratings for speed, the pitchers control ratings of (W, X, Y, Z), and the ' * ' designation for relief pitchers. It must be noted here that the " * " notation for relief pitchers was used on the rough draft of the roster sheets from the very first (1950) season by Dick Seitz, the innovator of this feature. [See "The Prototype Cards of the 1950 Season in the 1950 Season write-up."] Warren Shapiro suggests that the impetus behind the APBA Game Company adding all these sub-ratings to the cards was the season record of 263 strikeouts (in 249.1 innings) set by Herb Score of the Cleveland Indians. APBA needed to address this phenomenal statistic of 9.5 strikeouts per 9 innings, and he was awarded the seasons only (XY) rating. [AJ (March 1989, p. 26 and August 1990, p. 7)].*

Seitz Collection [trustee: Leon Galitsky]:

"All the cards and envelopes are in mint condition, with the edges of the cards still sharp. Several teams have a colored piece of paper the size of a card included, and or a same-sized piece of cardstock. Scott Lehotsky has stamped the Brooklyn Dodgers envelope flap with "Seitz Collection 4/1/96". The set is still arranged in their original alphabetical order. [Leon Galitsky; e-mail; November 3, 1998 - Election Day].

Corrections:

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It should be "Yatcha," not "Yachta." [See 1951R Season for further details].

Henry Aaron (Milwaukee Braves) is an Outfielder, not Outfielder. Corrected versions of this card exist. [*Pete Simonelli, APBA Mini-Camp, July 30, 1999*].

Al Aber (Detroit Tigers) has his surname misspelled (Abner) on the original roster sheet. [*contributed by Al Abrahamsen*].

Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) stole 21 bases, the most in the American League, but did not receive an (11). He did receive three (10)s.

Bobby Avila (Cleveland Indians) received an (11), but was not rated (F).

Miscellany:

The Cincinnati Redlegs have four players with double (1)s: Frank Robinson (1,1,4,6), Wally Post (1,1,6,6), Ted Kluszewski (1,1,6) and Ed Bailey (1,1,4).

Earl Torgeson (Detroit Tigers) has (9)s on 25 and 35 and (14)s on 51 and 31.

Billy Martin (New York Yankees) has an unusual assignment of numbers: 11-(6), 33-(5) and 66-(4).

Among the 6 players rated as outfielders for the Washington Nationals, none are rated better than (OF-1).

Ed Bressoud (New York Giants) is the only shortstop to receive the rating (SS-5). This seems an unfair representation of his .950 Fielding Average, when Granny Hamner of the Phillies was rated a (SS-7) for a .937 FA and Roy Smalley was given a (SS-7) rating for a .949 FA. David Lawrence suggests that this is an experimental "rookie grade" that was not repeated by APBA.

Del Crandall (Milwaukee Braves) has an unusual power combination of (5,5,5) to generate his hit configuration of 14 doubles, two triples and 16 homeruns in 311 at- bats. [*contributed by Dan Armstrong*].

Eddie and Johnny O'Brien (Pittsburgh Pirates) are twins who played on the same team and were carded in this set. They were also carded for 1953, 1953 [R], 1955, 1955 [R], 1956 [R] and 1956 [RR] seasons. The only other pair of twins carded by APBA was Joe and Red Shannon (Boston Braves XC) carded in 1915.

Ike Delock (Boston Red Sox) holds the record of 13 wins by a Grade D pitcher. His ERA of 4.21 in 128.1 innings required the grade, despite the victory total. A league-leading total of 11 of these wins were in relief. In the 1956 reissue, Ike will become a D/C* (X)(W).

Frank Robinson (Cincinnati Redlegs) and Minnie Minoso (Chicago White Sox) received two (15)s and two (19)s on their cards. [*contributed by Robert Henry*].

Don Newcombe (Brooklyn Dodgers), a Cy Young recipient, is a Grade A pitcher this season. He will be the last Grade A pitcher in the National League until Don Drysdale for the 1962 Los Angeles Dodgers, another Cy Young winner.

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) received a card with no (13)s. This is one of his record total of 14 cards, and 11 consecutive cards, with no (13)s.

Gus Triandos (Baltimore Orioles), despite being rated primarily as a catcher, and only secondarily as a first baseman, received (37) and (41) for his rare play numbers, instead of the more usual catcher's combination of (36) and (38).

Tom Hurd (Boston Red Sox) had a .500 batting average, going 6 for 12. APBA gave him 13 hit-numbers, including 4 (7)s, 6 (8)s and 3 (9)s. [*See also 1956R*]. [*Pete Simonelli, email, November 4, 2012*].

Articles:

“Only 50 New Faces in 1956 Card Set.” by Jack Kohn APBA Innings, (Vol. III, no. 5, March 15, 1972, p. 10).

“1920, 1956: The Babe and the Mick” by Don Zminda, AJ (December 1991, p. 16).

AJ Replay:

1956 NL + AL by Peter Walker (November 1977, p. 19).

1956 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 61)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1992

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

When Mickey came up in 1951, the prototypical sluggers were Ralph Kiner and Walt Dropo -- big, slow guys. By contrast, Mantle not only hit the ball farther than anyone else, he was also the fastest runner in baseball, an impossible combination. He had the athletic skills of a Greek god, and Time magazine did a cover story on him called "Young Man from Mt. Olympus."

MG Pitcher Fatigue Rating (Q-Factor) issued on M/S sheet.

This season's cards do not have "Major League" printed inside the baseball logo on the back of the cards. [See 1986 Season.]

This season has the new (ZZ) pitcher control rating. [See "Glossary"].

Seitz Collection [trustee: Pete Simonelli]:

"An uncanny thing happened with these cards. I received the 1919 and 1956R cards from Scott [Lehotsky, the organizer of the Seitz collection auction] on April 8th. A couple of days later, when Dick Seitz came to bat in my current APBA league, I noticed his birthday - April 8th. The 1956 [R] set has to be one of the last [seasons] that he brought home in 1992." [Pete Simonelli, letter, April 16, 1996].

Corrections:

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It should be "Yatcha," not "Yachta." [See 1951 [R] Season for more details].

Bubba Phillips (Chicago White Sox) has 11 (24)s on his card despite grounding into no double plays in 107 plate appearances. In the original 1956 set and in 1956RR, he correctly has no (24)s. [Gavy1915 on the Delphi forum]. Further research would indicate that J. D. Phillips' (Detroit Tigers) walk, strikeout and GIDP statistics were used to make Bubba's card. [Pete Simonelli, email, November 4, 2012].

Miscellany:

Bats: Both Throws: Right
Height: 5-10 Weight: 185
Born: 10-20-31 Spavinaw, Okla.

Mickey Charles
"Muscles"

MANTLE

(F) Outfielder (3)

11- 1-1	31- 9-1	51- 8-1
12- 25-11	32- 26-11	52- 27-11
13- 14-6	33- 0-1	53- 17-6
14- 30-11	34- 31-11	54- 32-11
15- 8-1	35- 9-2	55- 7-1
16- 28-6	36- 14-6	56- 34-6
21- 13-6	41- 28-6	61- 12-4
22- 0-1	42- 14-2	62- 40-5
23- 32-6	43- 29-6	63- 13-6
24- 13-6	44- 0-1	64- 14-2
25- 8-1	45- 14-6	65- 35-11
26- 14-6	46- 13-6	66- 1-1

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The Cincinnati Reds have five players with double (1)s; Frank Robinson, Wally Post, Ted Kluszewski, Ed Bailey and George Crowe.

Dixie Howell (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has four (1)s on his card. He had an interesting baseball career. Starting as a rookie in 1940, at age 20, he pitched 5 innings for Cleveland. This was followed by a 9 year absence from the majors, two of which were in the military. In 1949, he pitched 13.1 innings for Cincinnati, and then he is absent for another 6 years, returning in 1955 for a run of four consecutive years with the White Sox. He died in 1960 at age 40.

Hugh Pepper (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has 18 (13)s, Tiger Kaiser (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) has 20 (13)s and Ellis Kinder (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) also has 20 (13)s.

Tom Hurd (Boston Red Sox) had a .500 batting average, going 6 for 12. APBA gave him 18 hitnumbers, including 12 (7)s and an outlandish (9) on 26. *[See also 1956]*.

Hank Aguirre (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) has a misprinted card. There is a space between the first and second digit of the result numbers.

Lou Sleater (Milwaukee Braves, pitcher) has 16 hit-numbers, including 10 (7)s.

The Pittsburgh Pirates have 8 players carded to play third base, none of them well.

Ron Negray (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has 15 hit-numbers, including 9 (7)s and four (14)s.

Mickey Mantle, in his Triple Crown season with the New York Yankees, received a total of eleven hitnumbers, including (0,0,0,1,1), in this, his only five power number season. He had a .353 BA, 130 RBIs, and 52 homeruns. He was also carded with 6 (14)s.

Paul Minner (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) has 9 (0)s; with no second-column (1)s.

Marv Grissom (New York Giants) is rated as a B/A&C*.

Pitchers rated as (ZZ): Robin Roberts (Philadelphia Phillies) and Gerry Staley (Chicago White Sox, reliever).

Duane Pillette (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has a card with 19 (24)s, plus a (12) and a (25).

Eddie and Johnny O'Brien (Pittsburgh Pirates) are twins who played on the same team and were carded in this set. They were also carded for the 1953, 1953 [R], 1955, 1955 [R], 1956 and 1956 [RR] seasons. The only other pair of twins carded by APBA was Joe and Red Shannon (Boston Braves XC) carded in 1915.

The only player rated (S[low] 1) this season is Ron Northey (Chicago White Sox).

In what appears to be the beginning of a return to the stolen base, this season has five players rated A, 7 rated B and several rated C.

Hall Jeffcoat (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) received a St[ea]l rating of D36.

Ron Northey (Chicago White Sox) is rated Ar[m]=22.

Hank Sauer (St. Louis Cardinals) is rated Ar[m]=23.

AJ Article:

"1920, 1956: The Babe and the Mick" by Don Zminda (December 1991, p. 16).

1956 [RR] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 64)

Cards per Team: 25

XBs: No M/S: Yes

Print Style: XII, Format: j

Back TWO

Published: 2004

XCs: NL-72 AL-81

Print Style: XVI Format: n

Back: TWO

Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Most baseball fans know who was the winning pitcher in Game 5 of the 1956 World Series, but few recall the losing pitcher was Sal Maglie. He had a decent, 10 season career with a strong .657 winning percentage and a 3.15 ERA. With the exception of 1951, he was never a staff ace. In 1956, he was a solid Grade B, and he played on the same team with another pitcher, Don Newcombe, who was NL MVP. In game 5, Magle tossed a neat five hitter, but lost when Larsen threw a perfect game.

MG Pitcher Fatigue Rating (Q-Factor) is listed on the M/S sheet.

This season's cards do not have "Major League" printed inside the baseball logo on the back of the cards. [See 1986 Season.]

This season has the new (ZZ) pitcher control rating. [See "Glossary"].

This season also has the dual ratings for the Batting Characteristics (BC) [See "Glossary"].

Correction:

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It should be "Yatcha," not "Yachta." [See 1951R Season for more details].

Miscellany:

The Cincinnati Reds have five players with double (1)s; Frank Robinson, Wally Post, Ted Kluszewski, Ed Bailey and George Crowe.

The MVPs were Mickey Mantle (AL) and Don Newcombe (NL). According to the Bill James' win shares rating system, the MVPs should have been Mantle and Duke Snider (Brooklyn Dodgers). APBA took different extremes in recomputing the Mantle and Snider cards. Snider got virtually the

Salvatore Anthony "The Barber"

MAGLIE

(S) Grade B Pitcher (2) (Y)

YR	G	GS	IP	W	L	SV	ERA	BB	SO	HR
56	30	26	196	13	5	0	2.89	54	110	22

Bats: Right

Throws: Right

Height: 6-2

Weight: 180

Born: 4-26-17

Niagara Falls, NY

11- 7 31- 36 51- 13

12- 25 32- 26 52- 27

13- 13 33- 8 53- 13

14- 30 34- 31 54- 32

15- 21 35- 13 55- 9

16- 28 36- 33 56- 34

21- 13 41- 27 61- 13

22- 8 42- 13 62- 13

23- 13 43- 29 63- 13

24- 13 44- 9 64- 12

25- 23 45- 14 65- 35

26- 13 46- 13 66- 7

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same card with 10 hit-numbers, (0,0,0,1,1) power, five (13)s and five (14)s. Mantle went from double column (0,0,0,1,1) power numbers to single column 11 hit-numbers, (1,1,5,5) power, four (13)s and 6 (14)s.

APBA seems to have toned down many of the extreme cards in the set. For example, Dixie Howell (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) is reduced from four (1)s to two. Paul Minner (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) is reduced from 9 (0)s, with no second column (1)s, to (2,4,5,5,5) power. Ron Negray (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) is reduced from 15 hit numbers, including 9 (7)s, with four (14)s to 11 hit-numbers, including five (7)s, with two (14)s. Lou Sleater (Milwaukee Braves, pitcher) is reduced from 16 hit-numbers, including 10 (7)s, to 13 hit-numbers, including 8 (7)s. Tom Hurd (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) is reduced from 18 hit-numbers, including 12 (7)s and a 26-(9), to 13 hit-numbers, including 8 (7)s and a 26-(13). Negative extremes are also reduced; Hugh Pepper (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) loses two of his original 18 (13)s. Ellis Kinder (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) loses five of his original 24 (13)s. Duane Pillette (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) loses 7 of his original 19 (24)s. Even extreme base running is reduced; Hal Jeffcoat (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) is reduced from D36 to C14.

While they may have reduced the extreme hitting a bit in the basic season set, APBA was more generous in making the XC cards. Six XCs have at least 10 hit-numbers. In addition, 15 XCs who did not have any hits in 1956 were carded with at least five hit-numbers. Included in this group are three players that had no at-bats.

In the previous edition, Al Abrahamsen pointed out, "In the 1956 [R] Cleveland Indians --- only one of the non-pitchers have a hit-number on dice roll 31. Hal Naragon has 31-(9), Dave Pope has 31-(13) and the rest of the players are carded 31-(14). In the 1956 [RR] set, the only change is to revise Dave Pope to 31-(9). [*Al Abrahamsen, letter, November 22, 1998*].

George Brunet (Kansas City Athletics XC) has 23 (13)s. He does not have a (33) or (34).

As in 1956 [R], the Pittsburgh Pirates have 8 players who are rated to play third base; they are all rated (3B-3). The Washington Senators have 6 players who are rated (OF-1).

Eddie and Johnny O'Brien (Pittsburgh Pirates) are twins who played on the same team and were carded in this set. They were also carded for the 1953, 1953 [R], 1955, 1955 [R], 1956 and 1956 [R] seasons. The only other pair of twins carded by APBA was Joe and Red Shannon (Boston Braves XC) carded in 1915.

Two pitchers were rated (ZZ) in 1956 [R]: Gerry Staley (Chicago White Sox) and Robin Roberts (Philadelphia Phillies). Staley keeps his (ZZ) and Roberts is reduced to (Z).

Ron Northey (Chicago White Sox) is the only player rated (S)1. Six players received a (S)2. At the other extreme, no players are rated (F)20. Six players, including Mickey Mantle (New York Yankees), are rated (F)19 and seven have (F)18.

Ron Northey (Chicago White Sox) is rated $Ar[m]=22$ and Hank Sauer (St. Louis Cardinals) received $Ar[m]=23$.

Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) received the highest rating this season with an $Ar[m]=38$

No players are rated (SS-10) or (3B-6). Red Schoendienst (Milwaukee Braves) is rated (2B-9). Gil Hodges (Brooklyn Dodgers) is a (1B-5). Players rated (C-9) are: Del Crandall (Milwaukee Braves),

Jim Hegan (Cleveland Indians), Yogi Berra (New York Yankees) and Sherman Lollar (Chicago White Sox). Rated as (OF-3) are: Carl Furillo (Brooklyn Dodgers), Willie Mays (New York Giants), Jim Busby (Cleveland Indians), Jimmy Piersall (Boston Red Sox), Al Kaline (Detroit Tigers), Mickey Mantle (New York Yankees) and Larry Doby (Chicago White Sox).

Joe Frazier (Baltimore Orioles XC) has an unusual card. He has 9 hit-numbers in the first column, including (0,6,6,8,8,8) and has 29 second column (1)s. He batted .245 with three home runs in 110 at-bats.

The return of the stolen base, apparent in 1956 [R], continues as 8 players are rated A, 10 are B and 29 are C.

AJ Article:

“1920, 1956: The Babe and the Mick” by Don Zminda (December 1991, p. 16).

1957 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 56)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: III Format: b
Back ONE
Published: 1958

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Hazle's is the monster card that most early devotees of APBA remember best. He has no doubt received thousands of times more at-bats in APBA All-Star games that he ever got in real life. The nickname comes in part from the fact that his late-season .403 contribution really did boost the Braves to the pennant, and in part from the fact that the real Hurricane Hazel, which devastated the Carolinas in 1954, was still fresh in everyone's memory.

Bats: Left	Throws: Right	
Height: 6-0	Weight: 185	
Born: 12-9-30 Laurens, So. Car.		
Robert Sidney		
"Hurricane"		
HAZLE		
Outfielder (1)		
11 - 6	31 - 8	51 - 7
12 - 25	32 - 26	52 - 27
13 - 14	33 - 6	53 - 15
14 - 30	34 - 31	54 - 32
15 - 7	35 - 8	55 - 7
16 - 28	36 - 33	56 - 12
21 - 32	41 - 26	61 - 8
22 - 7	42 - 9	62 - 14
23 - 32	43 - 29	63 - 29
24 - 13	44 - 7	64 - 9
25 - 7	45 - 14	65 - 35
26 - 40	46 - 13	66 - 1

Corrections:

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It should be "Yatcha," not "Yachta." [See 1951R Season for more details].

J. M. "Bubba" Phillips (Chicago White Sox) is a (3B-3), not (3B-S). [An erratum slip in the envelope corrects this typographical error].

Tony Kubek (New York Yankees) should have 61-(7), not 61-(32). This odd looking placement of a (7) finds a parallel in the correction of the 1978 Frank Duffy card, when a (7) was placed on 51 and an (8) on 31, even though he received (9)s on 55 and 25. [contributed by Bob Henry]

Roy McMillan (Cincinnati Reds) should have 35-(27) and 51-(9), not 35-(9) and 51-(8).

Don Blasingame (St. Louis Cardinals) should have 33-(7), not 33-(4).

Opinions:

Joe DeMaestri (Kansas City Athletics) should have two (9)s, on 31 and 51, as does the card in the collection of Donald L. Adams. Some cards exist with three (9)s.

Nobody on the Baltimore Orioles received a (41) on their card. [contributed by Pete Simonelli]. "Bob Boyd (Baltimore Orioles) was the regular first baseman. His 62-(40) should have been 62-(41)." [Donald L. Adams, letter, September 8, 1998].

Stu Miller (New York Giants, pitcher) has a card with four (24)s, despite the historical reality that he did not hit into any double plays this year. The next version, (1957R), corrects this error by eliminating all (24)s but it muddies the water by fancifully adding two (14)s, there were none on the original card, (which is correct) and three (13)s (there are 9 on the original, which is approximately correct). According to Macmillan, Stu had two hits (both singles, which translates into .057 BA), no walks and 9 strikeouts in his 35 at-bats. It seems that the nominal (7,8,9) hit numbers should be used for all three versions. However, the latest version, 1957 [RR] has no (24)s, no (14)s and 8 (13)s. *[contributed by Pete Simonelli].*

Dick Farrell (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) had one hit in 9 plate appearances this season; a home run. His card was reduced to (5,7,8,8,9) because of APBA's policy of downgrading hitters with "abbreviated" seasons. According to Bob Henry, Farrell should have received four (1)s.

Miscellany:

There is a discrepancy between the roster and the cards as to which pitchers are to be "Used mostly or exclusively as a relief pitcher." The following players have cards without the asterisk, despite receiving the symbol for relief pitcher on the original roster:

Chicago Cubs: Jim Brosnan and Dick Littlefield.

Cincinnati Reds: Tom Acker.

New York Giants: Al Worthington.

Philadelphia Phillies: Seth Morehead and Jim Hearn.

Pittsburgh Pirates: Red Swanson and Bob Smith.

St. Louis Cardinals: Willard Schmidt.

Cleveland Indians: Ray Narelski, Cal McLish and Buddy Daley

Kansas City Athletics: Tom Gorman and Virgil Trucks.

New York Yankees: Art Ditmar.

Washington Senators: Tex Clevinger and Dick Hyde.

APBA begins to give non-pitchers cards with more than five (13)s. Woodie Held (Kansas City Athletics) becomes the first player to receive 7, although there are others who deserve more than five. Next season, APBA will begin giving players the number they deserve. Similarly, APBA begins to assign (24)s to pitchers according to their actual statistics. This development will become pronounced in 1958.

Roy McMillan (Cincinnati Reds) is a (SS-10), as he is in 1957 [R], 1957 [RR] and OFAS III.

Alvin Dark (St. Louis Cardinals), Harvey Kuenn (Detroit Tigers), Bobby Avila (Cleveland Indians), Billy Martin (Kansas City Athletics), George Kell (Baltimore Orioles) and Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) all received four (31)s.

There are no Grade A starting pitchers this season. For the National League, this season is the beginning of a five- year drought that will last until 1962.

Ted Kluszewski (Cincinnati Reds) has 6 (32)s. .

Bob "Hurricane" Hazle (Milwaukee Braves) has a "monster card" *[see above card, and "Glossary"]* with (1,6,6,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) and three (14)s to replicate his .403 batting average for 41 games, 54

hits and 134 at-bats. In the first reissue of this season, he will receive (0,0,0,0,1,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) and four (14)s. In the 1957 [RR] version he will receive (0,0,0,0,1,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9 and four (14)s, losing a (7) and gaining an (8).

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) received a card with no (13)s. This is one of his record total of 14 cards, 11 of them consecutive, without a (13). In his career, Fox had 10,349 plate appearances and only struck out 216 times. This translates into one strikeout for every 48 trips to the plate, or 11.5 per season..

Clint Courtney (Washington Senators), Minnie Minoso (Chicago White Sox) and Sherm Lollar (Chicago White Sox) have two (15)s and two (19)s on their cards. Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) has two (19)s and one (15). This was the way APBA chose to represent HBPs at the time, although it clearly resulted in other distortions. The (15)s and (19)s gave way, in the 1961 season, to (22)s, and then, in the 1971 season, to the much more satisfactory (42)s. Minnie Minoso was, an early Ron Hunt. *[contributed by Robert Henry]. [This information was generated by Pete Simonelli and Bob Henry as a "trivia question" for the 1973 National Convention].*

The Kansas City Athletics are the only team in Major League history that failed to have a pitcher qualify for the league ERA title. *[contributed by Don Zminda]*

Article:

“Koufax a Dodger D in 1957” by Jack Kohn, APBA Innings (Vol. III, No.7, May 15, 1972, p. 8).

AJ Replays:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1957 NL + AL [BG] | by Bernie Wyatt (July 1982, pp. 7 – 8).
by David Brosnan (June 1982, pp. 8, 10). |
| 1957 AL | by G. L. Hepfinger (May 1978, p. 14). |
| 1957 Milwaukee Braves | by John M. Laabs (June 1975, pp. 7 – 8). |

1957 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 26)
Cards per Team: 25 (NY Yankees 26*)
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VIII Format: e
Back ONE
Published: 1986 (Slaughter* – 1988)

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

Certain players always seem to gravitate toward a core power-number configuration, like Berra to (1,5,5). For Bob Speake, (1,4) was it. When he first came up to the Cubs in 1955, he had a phenomenal month, lighting up Wrigley Field with home runs. It turned out, as you can see from this card, pulling the ball down the rightfield line was the limit of his talent.

MG Pitcher Fatigue Rating (Q-Factor) are printed on the M/S sheet. A note on the M/S sheet indicated that the new boards, which would allow implementation of the Q-Factor rating, would be available in January 1987.

**The New York Yankees picked up an additional player issued after the season was first published. Enos Slaughter was omitted from the original roster, despite being a key Yankee's pitch-hitter and outfielder (96 games, 209 at-bats). Veryl Lincoln of the APBA Game Company explains that, upon discovery of the omission, the extra card was printed in 1988, with the Master Symbols on the card, and inserted into all sets in inventory. Those who received the set before Slaughter was issued, should write to the Company and request a copy. This scenario has occurred three times in APBA history. In the 1937 season, Gib Brack was left off the Brooklyn Dodgers, which lost his 372 at-bats. In the 1935 season, Ival "Goodie" Goodman (Cincinnati Reds) was not issued with the original set. He was the regular rightfielder (148 games, 592 at-bats). Cards for Brack and Goodman are also available from APBA.*

Corrections:

Stu Miller (New York Giants, pitcher) has a card with no (24)s. This corrects his original 1957 card which had four (24)s even though Miller did not have any GIDPs this season. However, the revised card muddies the waters by adding two (14)s (there were none on the original card, which was correct) and three (13)s (there were 9 on the original card, which is about right). Stu had two hits (both singles, which translates into .057 BA), no walks and 9 strikeouts in his 35 at-bats. It seems that the nominal (7,8,9) hit numbers should be used for all three versions. However, the latest version, 1957 [RR] has no (24)s, no (14)s and 8 (13)s. [contributed by Pete Simonelli].

Bats: **Left** Throws: **Left**
Height: **6-1** Weight: **175**
Born: **8-22-30 Springfield, Mo.**

Robert Charles
"Spook"

SPEAKE

Outfielder (1) (1B-2)

11- 4	31-14	51- 9
12-25	32-26	52-27
13-14	33- 4	53-15
14-30	34-31	54-32
15-10	35-40	55- 8
16-28	36-33	56-34
21-32	41-28	61-32
22- 8	42-13	62-29
23-32	43-29	63-32
24-13	44- 8	64-13
25- 9	45-14	65-35
26-12	46-13	66- 1

J-2 © Copyright 1988 APBA

Dick Farrell (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) had one hit in 9 plate appearances this season; a home run. His card was reduced to (5,7,8,8,9) because of APBA's policy of downgrading hitters with "abbreviated" seasons. According to Bob Henry, Farrell should have received four (1)s.

Alex Kellner (Kansas City Athletics) should have a 22-(0) and a 33-(0). His second column should have 18 (1)s, 12 (6)s and 6 (7)s.

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It should be "Yatcha," not "Yachta." [*See 1951R Season for more details*].

Granny Hamner (Philadelphia Phillies) is not rated as a pitcher. He pitched one inning and had an ERA of 0.00. "He should have been an A&B, but only for one inning. For subsequent innings pitched he would be a D. [*Howard Ahlskog, AJ, February 1987, p. 3*]. *Doug Morrison adds that Hamner had one strikeout in his one inning on the mound. [e-mail, 9-11-1998]*.

Joe Taylor (Cincinnati Reds) should be carded as "Bats: Right, Throws: Right," not "Bats: Left, Throws: Left." This correction applies to his cards for 1957 [R], 1957 [RR] and 1958 [R] (Baltimore Orioles).

Over the years, a lot of Handbook space and ink has been devoted to the confusion between Joe "Cash" Cephus Taylor and Bill "Moose" Taylor. Boiling it all down, the following is, "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth:"

Bill "Moose" Taylor – Bats: Left and Throws: Right
Outfielder

Carded Seasons:

New York Giants: 1954, 1954 [R], 1954 [RR] and 1956 XC
Detroit Tigers: 1958 XC

Joe "Cash" Cephus Taylor – Bats: Right and Throws: Right
Outfielder

Carded Seasons:

Philadelphia Athletics: 1954 [R] and 1954 [RR]
Cincinnati Reds: 1957 [R]
Baltimore Orioles: 1958 [R], 1958 [RR] and 1959 XC

Opinions:

Joe DeMaestri (Kansas City Athletics) should have 35-(39), not 35-(9). [*Bob Henry, AJ, May 1987, p. 26*].

Jim Small (Detroit Tigers) had 44 plate appearances with two walks, but he received 4 (14)s. In the opinion of Stephen Jones, two (14)s would be more accurate.

[*Bob Schumacher offers the following*]:

Don Larsen (New York Yankees) should have a (Y) control rating.

Jim Landis (Chicago White Sox) needs another (13).

Bud Daley (Cleveland Indians) has a (W) that should be replaced by a (Y).

Roger Maris (Cleveland Indians) should have one less (14), a (10) changed to an (8) and the addition of five second column (11)s.

Charlie Maxwell (Detroit Tigers) should be a J-1

Billy Hunter (Kansas City Athletics) should have his 33-(8) replaced by a 33-(0).

Bobby Adams (Chicago Cubs) needs one more (13).

[AJ, May 1987, p. 2].

Miscellany:

Roy McMillan (Cincinnati Reds) is a (SS-10), as he is in 1957, 1957 [RR] and OFAS III.

Bob "Hurricane" Hazle (Milwaukee Braves) has a modified "monster card" with (0,0,0,0,1,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) and four (14)s.

Dixie Howell (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) received (1,1,1,2,5,5) power-numbers.

Lou Sleater (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) received four (1)s.

Bob Miller (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) and Ed Roebuck (Brooklyn Dodgers, pitcher) received three (1)s.

Billy Martin (Kansas City Athletics) received four (31)s in the original version, but only two in 1957 [R].

Evelio Hernandez (Washington Senators, pitcher) has 16 (24)s.

The Washington Senators have a pitching staff composed of 8 Grade D or D* pitchers and one Grade B* (Bud Byerly), (MG=12*).

Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates) received four (31)s.

Dave Jolly (New York Giants, pitcher) has 15 hit-numbers, including 9 (7)s; 16 (13)s and no (14)s. He was not carded in the original 1957 set. In 1957 [RR] he received 10 hit-numbers, 13 (13) and one (14).

There are no players with a steal rating of A or B. There are two Cs in the set.

As with 1957 [RR], this season has two players rated (S)1: Walker Cooper (St. Louis Cardinals) and Ron Northey (Philadelphia Phillies).

Chuck Harmon (Philadelphia Phillies) and Ron Northey (Philadelphia Phillies) are rated Ar[m]=22. Dusty Rhodes (New York Giants), Hank Sauer (New York Giants), Joe Taylor (Cincinnati Reds) and Gus Zernial (Kansas City Athletics) have Ar[m]=23 ratings.

As he will in 1957 [RR], Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated Ar[m]=39.

Jim Davis (New York Giants, pitcher) has 15 hit-numbers, including 9 (7)s with 16 (13)s and one (14). He was not carded in the 1957 original set. In 1957 [RR] he will receive 10 hit-numbers, 13 (13)s and one (14).

AJ Articles:

Schedule: (May 1986, p. 14).

“Bedford Avenue on the Fly” by Ron Dean (Match 1986, pp. 13-14).

“‘47, ‘57: Jackie Enters...The Dodgers Leave” by Don Zminda (December 1985, pp. 1, 4-7).

“AJ Recommended Pitching Grades” (July 1991, p. 10).

AJ Replays:

1957 NL (Master)	by Louis J. Alloco (August 1990, p. 18).
1957 NL (Basic)	by Jim Brennan (December 1987, pp. 18-19).
1957 AL (Basic)	by Joe Burton (April 1992, pp. 17-19).
1957 NL/AL (Master)	by Daryl Hollis (February 1989, pp. 20-23). by Keith Borkman (February 1989, pp. 20-23). by Douglas K. Morrison (September 30, 1996, pp. 26-27).
1957 NL/AL	September 1987, pp. 21-22 & January 1988, pp. 19-20).
1957 NY Yankees (Master)	by Neil Cohen (July 1988, p. 21).

1957 [RR] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 14)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: November 1994

Baseball Park Factor Chart: No

For the long-suffering Washington fans, this is quintessential Ramos: 12-16, 4.79 ERA, 251 hits in 231 innings. He would lead the AL in losses four straight years (1958 -1961). He was a TV-western actor in Cuba in the off-season. He swore that he never threw the 'spitter', he called it the "Cuban palm ball." According to Don Zimmer, Ramos had a decent sidearm slider.

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Right**
Height: **6-0** Weight: **175**
Born: **4-28-35 Pinar del Rio, Cuba**

Pedro Guerra
"Pete"

RAMOS

(F) Grade D Pitcher (2) (Z)

11- 7-1	31- 23-1	51- 36-1
12- 25-8	32- 26-8	52- 27-8
13- 13-7	33- 8-1	53- 13-1
14- 12-7	34- 31-7	54- 32-7
15- 9-1	35- 13-1	55- 9-1
16- 28-7	36- 33-7	56- 34-7
21- 13-7	41- 27-8	61- 13-1
22- 8-1	42- 13-1	62- 13-1
23- 13-7	43- 29-7	63- 32-7
24- 30-7	44- 8-1	64- 13-1
25- 21-1	45- 14-7	65- 35-8
26- 13-7	46- 13-7	66- 0-1

J-1

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This season has the new, dual-ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC), the new (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers and the new APBA logo on its envelopes. (See "Glossary").

"Due to licensing restrictions, a few players in this Card Set are not identified by name." (Winter 1994-1995 Game Catalog p. 9) The use of initials instead of full names, while a necessary expedient, is still awkward and silly. The full list of initialed individuals with "nicknames" for this season are: G(ilbert) R(aymond) "Gil" H(odges), (Brooklyn Dodgers); E(dwin) L(ee) "Eddie" M(athews) J(r.), (Milwaukee Braves); E(arly) W(ynn) J(r.), (Cleveland Indians); A(lfred) M(anuel) "Billy" M(artin), (Kansas City Athletics); E(nos) B(radsher) "Country" S(laughter), (New York Yankees) and E(dward) C(harles) "Whitey" F(ord), (New York Yankees).

Seitz Collection [Trustee: ??]:

The Chicago Cubs team is missing. The flap of the Cincinnati Reds envelope is stamped, "Seitz Collection 4/1/96."

Corrections:

As in 1957 [R], Joe "Cash" Cephus Taylor is an outfielder for the Cincinnati Reds who "Bats: Right"

and “Throws: Right,” not “Bats: Left, Throws: Left.” This same correction is applicable to his 1958 [R] Baltimore Orioles card. (*For a complete explanation of the Joe Taylor - Bill Taylor quagmire, see 1957 [R] Season.*)

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is “Yatcha,” not “Yachta.” (*See 1951 [R] Season.*)

Opinions:

Chuck Harmon (Philadelphia Phillies) is correctly carded as an outfielder, so his error number should probably be 53-(15), not 53-(19). [*Dave Morris, e-mail, 02-07-1999.*]

Miscellany:

As he was in 1957R, Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated with Ar[m]=39.

A dramatic re-evaluation of the St[eal] ratings occurs in this version of the 1957 season. The 1957 [R] version had no A or B ratings and only two Cs. This newest version has 8 A and 6 B ratings. Also, many players have their ratings enhanced. For example, Don Zimmer (Brooklyn Dodgers) goes from a G11 to an A11 and his teammate, Pee Wee Reese, is raised from a G28 to an F28.

Third time is the charm for Stu Miller (New York Giants, pitcher). This latest version of his card with no (24)s, no (14)s, and 8 (should be nine) (13)s is the most accurate representation of his hitting for the season. The original 1957 card had four (24)s (despite the fact he had no GIDPs this season), no (14)s (which is correct), and 9 (13)s (which is approximately correct). The next version (1957R) had a card with no (24)s (which is correct), but muddied the water by adding two (14)s and three (13)s. According to the Macmillan Encyclopedia, Stu had 2 hits (both singles) which translates into .057 BA, no walks, and 9 strikeouts in his 35 at-bats. [*contributed by Pete Simonelli.*]

Hank Aaron (Milwaukee Braves) received a card with (1,5,5,5) power.

The Cincinnati Reds again have power to burn: Gus Bell (0,0,0), Frank Robinson (1,5,6), George Crewe (0,0,1,1), Wally Post (0,0,0,1), Ed Bailey (1,5,5), Smokey Burgess (0,0,1,1), Don Hoak (0,0,0,1), Roy McMillan (0,0,0), Jerry Lynch (0,0,1), Ted Kluszewski (0,0,0,1), Bob Thurman (1,1,3,5), Cash Taylor (0,0,0,1), Pete Whisenant (0,0,0,1) and Hal Jeffcoat (pitcher) (1,4,5,5). What really cripples this team is their pitching staff. Except for Bill Lawrence, Grade B, all the pitchers are either D or D*.

Roy McMillan (Cincinnati Redlegs) is rated (SS -10), as he is in 1957, 1957 [R] and OFAS III.

Only two pitchers were rated (ZZ): Hersh Freeman (Cincinnati Reds) and Robin Roberts (Philadelphia Phillies).

Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates) received a card with four (31)s.

Dixie Howell (Chicago White Sox) is a Grade B* pitcher with (1,1,3,5,5) power.

Lou Sleater (Detroit Tigers, reliever) received a card with (1,1,1) power.

The second reissue of the 1957 [RR] saw several players down graded, much like APBA did in the early years. For example, Jim Davis (New York Giants) went from 17 hit-numbers to 12. There are many other examples of such reductions. [*Matt DiFillippo, e-mail, 12-1-1998*].

The leading base stealers this season are: B31 Chuck Harmon (Philadelphia Phillies) and B26 Willie Mays (New York Giants).

The only players who are rated (S[low] 1) are Ron Northey (Philadelphia Phillies) and Walker Cooper (St. Louis Cardinals).

Players with Ar[m]=22: Chuck Harmon (Philadelphia Phillies) and Ron Northey (Philadelphia Phillies).

Players with Ar[m] rating=23: Dusty Rhodes (New York Giants), Hank Sauer (New York Giants), Joe Taylor (Cincinnati Reds) and Gus Zernial (Kansas City Athletics).

2011 Reprint:

(This portion of this article courtesy of Roy Langhans.)

This card set was generally expected to be identical to 1957 [RR], with the new (K) and (R) pitcher ratings added. Such is not the case. Below are the changes observed.

Notes: a) the lineup sheet from 1957 [R] is provided with this set – see 1957 [R] for that lineup sheet's characteristics; b) there is no Error Rating provided with this card set.

American League

Ken Lehman (Baltimore Orioles): (Y) added.

Bob Keegan (Chicago White Sox): (R) added.

Minnie Minoso (Chicago White Sox): name "(Armas)" deleted.

Cal McLish (Cleveland Indians): middle names "Julius Caesar Tuskahoma" deleted.

Herb Score (Cleveland Indians): from (XY) to (K).

Early Wynn (Cleveland Indians): full name replaced "E. W., J."

Billy Martin (Kansas City Athletics): full name replaced "A M (P) M."

Tom Morgan (Kansas City Athletics): (R) added.

Andy Carey (New York Yankees): "(Nordstrom)" deleted from name.

Joe Collins (New York Yankees): "(Kollonige)" deleted from name.

Whitey Ford (New York Yankees): full name replaced "E C F".

Enos Slaughter (New York Yankees): full name replaced "E B S".

Camilo Pascual: (Washington Senators): middle name changed from "Alberto" to "Albert".

National League

Gil Hodges (Brooklyn Dodgers): full name replaced "G R H".

Sandy Koufax (Brooklyn Dodgers): from (XY) to (K).

Elmer Valo (Brooklyn Dodgers): birth town changed from "Ribnik" to Rybnik".

Bobby Adams (Chicago Cubs): from 61-39-6 to 61-29-6.

Don Kaiser (Chicago Cubs): (R) added.

Dick Littlefield (Chicago Cubs): from (Y) to (X).

Tom Poholsky (Chicago Cubs): (R) added.

Bob Rush (Chicago Cubs): (Y) deleted.
Vicente Amor (Cincinnati Reds): (R) added.
Ed Bailey (Cincinnati Reds): name changed from "Lonas Edgar" to "Edgar Lonas".
Hal Jeffcoat (Cincinnati Reds): (R) added.
Jerry Lynch (Cincinnati Reds): from 23-29-6 to 23-29-7.
Lew Burdette (Milwaukee Braves): (R) added.
Johnny Logan (Milwaukee Braves): nickname changed from "Yachta" to "Yatcha".
Eddie Mathews (Milwaukee Braves): full name replaced "E L M, J".
Johnny Antonelli (New York Giants): from 25-14-1 to 25-30-2.
Ruben Gomez (New York Giants): from 62-13-6 to 62-13-1.
Harry Anderson (Philadelphia Phillies): nickname changed from "Horse" to "The Horse";
birth city changed from "Northeast" to "North East".
Bob Miller (Philadelphia Phillies): (R) added.
Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates): nickname changed from "Momen" to "Arriba".
Bob Purkey (Pittsburgh Pirates): (R) added.
Bill Virdon (Pittsburgh Pirates): from 36-33-6 to 36-33-4.
Joe Cunningham (St. Louis Cardinals): middle name changed from "Roberts" to "Robert".
Alvin Dark (St. Louis Cardinals): nickname changed from "Blackie" to "Al".
Lloyd Merritt (St. Louis Cardinals): (Z) added.

1957 [RRR] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 23)

Cards per Team: Varies, All 563 players who appeared in a game are included.

XB: none needed M/S: Printed on cards

Print Style: ??, Format ?

Back: ?

Published: @2014

XC: none needed

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes (Staffa)

Basic game pitcher's fatigue rating: No

When the 1957 season was first issued in 1958, the sample card that accompanied the brochure was that of Ted Williams.

In 1957 the slugger turned 39-years-old on August 30th. He, and the Red Sox fans, enjoyed one of the greatest seasons of his storied career as he became the oldest player to win a major league batting title. He was barely edged by Mickey Mantle in the voting for the American League Most Valuable Player Award.

The Game Company issued this set both with and without the Master Symbols on the cards. No separate Master Symbol Folder was issued for this set. The World Series teams and the All-Star teams were issued with a copyright date of 2015 and later reissued without the All-Star teams with a copyright date of 2020. Except for the copyright date the World Series and All-Star cards are identical with the full season cards.

This season has the dual batting characteristics, and the devalued pitching grades. There were no pitchers with the ZZ rating, Sandy Koufax (Brooklyn Dodgers) and Herb Score (Cleveland Indians) were the only pitchers with the K rating, but numerous pitchers received the R rating.

Corrections:

Three Baltimore Oriole players received an incorrect team abbreviation and their cards are collated with the team whose abbreviation they bear: Al Pilarcik (WSH), Carl Powis (NYA) and Jim Pyburn (KC).

Jim Rivera (Chicago White Sox) has no Ar rating. The Sp-33 should be Ar-33.

Bill Bruton (Milwaukee Braves) The Sp-F10 should be Sp-F19.

Ron Northey (Philadelphia Phillies) The Sp-A1 should be Sp-S1.

St-F14 Sp-S4 Ar-36													
Theodore Samuel "Ted" WILLIAMS													
(S) Outfielder (2)													
Year	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP			
1957	132	420	96	163	38	87	0	.388	.731	.526			
		Height: 6-3		Weight: 205									
		Born: 8-30-18		San Diego, CA									
		Bats: Left		Throws: Right								BOSA	
11-	1	-	1	31-	8	-	6	51-	8	-	6		
12-	25	-	8	32-	26	-	8	52-	13	-	8		
13-	14	-	6	33-	0	-	1	53-	17	-	6		
14-	30	-	7	34-	31	-	7	54-	32	-	7		
15-	7	-	2	35-	9	-	6	55-	7	-	1		
16-	28	-	6	36-	33	-	6	56-	14	-	6		
21-	14	-	6	41-	24	-	6	61-	22	-	6		
22-	0	-	1	42-	9	-	6	62-	14	-	6		
23-	12	-	6	43-	29	-	6	63-	31	-	6		
24-	13	-	6	44-	0	-	1	64-	14	-	6		
25-	8	-	6	45-	14	-	6	65-	35	-	7		
26-	14	-	6	46-	40	-	6	66-	1	-	1		
		J-2		PR-12/+2								© 2014 APBA Games	

Miscellany:

The lineup sheet shows the Kansas City A's pitcher batting in the usual ninth spot, but the A's batted their pitcher in the eight slot during the first third of the season.

Gil Hodges (Brooklyn Dodgers) has Batting Characteristic PL +22/-3.

Roy McMillan (Cincinnati Reds) is a Shortstop (10).

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) and Red Schoendienst (Milwaukee Braves) are Secondbaseman (9).

Vic Power (Kansas City A's), Gil Hodges (Brooklyn Dodgers) and Frank Torre (Milwaukee Braves) are Firstbaseman (5).

Sherm Lollar (Chicago White Sox) and Del Crandall (Milwaukee Braves) are Catcher (9).

Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) has Ar-39.

Ron Northey (Philadelphia Phillies) has Ar-22.

Jim Gilliam (Brooklyn Dodgers), *corrected* Bill Bruton (Milwaukee Braves), Willie Mays (New York Giants), Chico Fernandez (Philadelphia Phillies), and Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) have Sp-F19.

Walker Cooper (St. Louis Cardinals) and *corrected* Ron Northey (Philadelphia Phillies) have Sp-S1. Rube Walker (Brooklyn Dodgers), Hershell Freeman (Cincinnati Reds), Hank Sauer (New York Giants), Wes Westrum (New York Giants), Andy Seminick (Philadelphia Phillies), Murry Dickson (St Louis Cardinals), Dixie Howell (Chicago White Sox), Ellis Kinder (Chicago White Sox, 1 IP), Mike Garcia (Cleveland Indians), Early Wynn (Cleveland Indians), Alex Kellner (Kansas City A's) and Virgil Trucks (Kansas City A's) have Sp-S2.

The Pittsburgh Pirates have 11 runners rated F.

Chuck Harmon (Philadelphia Phillies) has St-B31 and Willie Mays (New York Giants) has St-B26.

The Chicago White Sox can field a team (sans pitcher) with team fielding 43: Lollar C(9), Torgeson 1B(4), Fox 2B(9), Aparicio SS(9), Phillips 3B(4), Minoza OF(2), Doby OF(3), Landis OF(3).

The Milwaukee Braves can field a team (without pitcher) with fielding 45: Crandall C(9), F. Torre 1B(5), Schoendienst 2B(9), Logan SS(9), Mathews 3B(5), Pafko OF(3), Aaron OF(3), Covington or Bruton OF(2).

The Milwaukee Braves can field a team (without Pitcher) with infield fielding 37.

The Philadelphia Phillies have no firstbaseman rated above 1B(2).

The Brooklyn Dodgers, New York Giants and Detroit Tigers have no shortstop rated above SS(7).

Don McMahon (Milwaukee Braves) is graded A&C* (XY) (W).

The Cincinnati Reds (when Burgess catches) have 28 power numbers in first column.

The Milwaukee Braves (when Adcock plays first base) have 27 power numbers in the first column.

The St. Louis Cardinals (when Cooper catches) have 27 power numbers in the first column.

The Kansas City A's (when Zernial plays first base) can have a lineup with 27 power numbers in the first column.

Lou Sleater (Detroit Tigers pitcher) has 3 first column 1's.

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) has 14 second column 2's.

Red Murff (Milwaukee Braves) and Pete Burnside (New York Giants) have five 32's.

Bobby Malkmus (Milwaukee Braves 22 AB,) Stu Miller (New York Giants), Gene Freese (Pittsburgh Pirates), Bill Mazeroski (Pittsburgh Pirates), Lenny Green (Baltimore Orioles 33 AB), Mike Fornieles (Boston Red Sox), Jack Dittmer (Detroit Tigers 22 AB), Milt Graff (Kansas City A's) and Lou Skizas (Kansas City A's) have four 27's.

Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates) has four 31's.

Bennie Daniels (Pittsburgh Pirates 7 IP), Steve Gromek (Detroit Tigers) and Ralph Lumentz (Washington Senators 9 IP) have twenty-two 13's.

Dick Hall (Pittsburgh Pirates 10 IP), Milt Pappas (Baltimore Orioles 9 IP), Dean Stone (Boston Red Sox), Bob Alexander (Detroit Tigers 7 IP), John Tsitouris (Detroit Tigers 3 IP), Gene Host (Kansas City A's), and Dick Brodowski (Washington Senators 11 IP), have twenty 13's.

Tom Patton (Baltimore Orioles 2 AB) has twenty-one 13's and George Thomas (Detroit Tiger 1 AB) has fourteen 13's.

Bob Hale (Baltimore Orioles) has eleven 24's.

Whammy Douglas (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Don Lassetter St. Louis Cardinals 13 AB) have ten 24's.

The primary author of this article is William Blair.

1958 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 46)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: III Format: c
Back ONE
Published: 1959

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Double columns were introduced in the 1958 season so that players who hit homeruns (like Spahn), but not enough to deserve a (1), could hit some of them with bases empty. As is evident from the card, Spahn helped himself to those 363 wins, both at bat and in the field. It seemed like each year the only question was whether he'd be a Grade A or a Grade B; during the era of the original cards, he didn't receive a lower grade until he was 43 years old.

The second major innovation in APBA baseball, the second column for the hitting grid, arrives with this season. Until Choo-Choo Coleman's card in 1963, only extra base hits were used in the second column.

"The only set in which APBA habitually used multiple (3)s, (4)s and (5)s in the second column is 1958, the first set in which it used double columns." [Bob Henry AJ, May 1985, p. 24].

APBA standardizes, except for 1972, the hit-and-run play by allocating two (31)s per card for average batters.

Corrections:

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta". [See 1951[R] Season for further details.]

Bob Boyd (Baltimore Orioles) should have 62-(8)-(6), not 62-(29)-(6).

Bill Harrell (Cleveland Indians) received three (9)s, which is a mistake. APBA corrected this by deleting one of the (9)s. [Bob Henry AJ, May 1987, p. 26].

Glen Hobbie (Chicago Cubs) does not have a (12) on his card, he has a (13) on 46..

Ted Kazanski (Philadelphia Phillies) is rated (2B-7)(SS-7)(3B-4) on his card; but is listed on the roster as an outfielder, a position he never played during his major league career.

Bats: Left	Throws: Left	
Height: 6-0	Weight: 175	
Born: 4-23-21 Buffalo, New York		
Warren Edward		
"Hooks"		
SPAHN		
Grade B Pitcher (2) (Z)		
11 - 0-1	31 - 8-6	51 - 8-6
12 - 25-6	32 - 26-6	52 - 27-6
13 - 14-6	33 - 0-1	53 - 15-6
14 - 30-4	34 - 31-5	54 - 32-5
15 - 7-2	35 - 8-6	55 - 7-1
16 - 28-6	36 - 33-6	56 - 34-6
21 - 13-6	41 - 24-6	61 - 9-6
22 - 7-1	42 - 9-6	62 - 38-6
23 - 13-6	43 - 29-6	63 - 13-6
24 - 13-6	44 - 7-1	64 - 23-6
25 - 8-2	45 - 14-6	65 - 35-6
26 - 13-6	46 - 12-6	66 - 0-1

Opinions:

Norm Siebern (New York Yankees) is rated (OF-1). He won the Gold Glove this season as an outfielder with a .982 FA. Bob Henry opines that, "The sight of fly balls dropping around him, like apples in an orchard, in the sun field at Yankee Stadium during the World Series apparently made a great impression on APBA and outweighed the Gold Glove award."

According to Bob Henry, Rip Repulski (Philadelphia Phillies) has one too many (7)s. Gene Baker (Pittsburgh Pirates) received a (10), without stealing a base in 56 at-bats.

According to David McSkimming, Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) struck out 49 times but has no (13)s.

Stan Lopata (Philadelphia Phillies) is a catcher, but is missing the typical 53-(36) assigned to catchers. He is also missing a (33) and a (34).

Earl Torgeson (Chicago White Sox), Don Zimmer (Los Angeles Dodgers) and Red Wilson (Detroit Tigers) all received (11)s but were not rated (F).

Miscellany:

APBA begins to regularly issue cards with more than five (13)s. This policy gives a player the number of (13)s they deserve for their season's stats. Similarly, the assignment of the appropriate number of (24)s for pitchers became pronounced this season.

Using the basic, twenty-man roster, the Los Angeles Dodgers can field a team with a first column (1) at each position: Joe Pignatano must catch so Johnny Roseboro (the regular catcher) can play outfield and Gil Hodges (the regular first baseman) must play third, so Steve Bilko can play first. Bob Henry notes, "Unfortunately, with this lineup the team can only reach 35 total fielding points." [*AJ* (December 1975, p. 20)].

Dick Gray played 55 games at third base, more than any other Dodger, but was not carded.

Several players received all 6 power numbers (1,2,3,4,5,6) in the second column: Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates); Chico Fernandez and Ted Kazanski (Philadelphia Phillies); Felipe Alou (San Francisco Giants); Don Blasingame (St. Louis Cardinal); Bill Bruton (Milwaukee Braves); Billy Gardner, Jim Busby and Bob Boyd (Baltimore Orioles); Jim Rivera (Chicago White Sox); Lou Berberet and Pete Runnels (Boston Red Sox) and William Tuttle (Kansas City Athletics). [*contributed by Bob Knight*].

Hank Aaron (Milwaukee Braves) has an unusual assignment of power-numbers on his card: 11-(5), 33-(4) and 66-(1). Although this doesn't alter the validity of the card, the placement of the (5) ahead of the (4) is unusual. [*contributed by Al Abrahamsen*].

Bob Nieman (Baltimore Orioles) also has power-numbers which are not in the traditional APBA sequence. He has 11-(5), 22-(4), 33-(6) and 66-(1). Bob Henry feels the (5) was usually placed ahead of the (4), so a player with 66-(5) and 11-(4) was normal." [*AJ*, July 1978, p. 3].

Hoyt Wilhelm (Cleveland Indians: 30 games; 2 -7 and Baltimore Orioles: 9 games; 1 - 3) holds the APBA record for the fewest wins by a Grade B starter, three. Hoyt lost ten games in 1958, so he also holds the record for the lowest winning percentage (.231) by a Grade B starter. His ERA of 2.34 for 131 innings was decisive in his grade assignment, but these records deserve an asterisk as APBA had not yet introduced the split-grade for pitchers. [*contributed by Bob Henry*]. In the 1958 [R] set, Wilhelm is a Grade B/A* (X).

Don Drysdale (Los Angeles Dodgers, pitcher) received a card with three (1)s. In the publishing history of APBA, it is the second "triple (1)" card. The first was Babe Ruth in the '27 Yankees GTP (Format a), published in 1951.

Several players received extra (33)s or (34)s: Willie Miranda (Baltimore Orioles) with two (33)s and two (34)s; and Ozzie Alvarez (Washington Senators) with two (33)s and a (34).

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) received a card with no (13)s. This is one of his record total of 14 cards, and record number of 11 consecutive cards, with no (13)s.

Frank Robinson (Cincinnati Reds) received two (15)s.

Players who received unusual error numbers for their positions are: Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) with a (20) for an outfielder, Joe Ginsburg (Baltimore Orioles) (15) for a catcher, Jackie Jensen (Boston Red Sox) with an (18) for an outfielder and Albert Pearson (Washington Senators) with an (18) for an outfielder. Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals) is a first baseman with an unusual error-number (17) and an unusual rare play number (40). [*Leon Galitsky, November 1, 1998*].

Ron Blackburn (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has (9)s on 31 and 51 and an (8) on 35. [*Tim O'Donnell. 6-19-1998*].

Dale Long (Chicago Cubs) is a member of a rare group in baseball, left-handed catchers. Other southpaws rated at catcher are Mike Squires (1980 Chicago White Sox) and Benny Distefano (1989 Pittsburgh Pirates). All three are left-handed first basemen who were rated (C-5) by APBA. [*Bob Henry, AJ, July 1993, p. 29*].

"John Goryl and Bob Adams (both Chicago Cubs), Pee Wee Reese (Los Angeles Dodgers), Whitey Lockman (San Francisco Giants) and Joe DeMaestri (Kansas City Athletics) all received a (22) rather than the error number usually assigned to their positions. [*Leon Galitsky, e-mail, November 1, 1998*].

Article:

" 'Aspro' named SS for 1958" by Jack Kohn, APBA Innings, (Vol. IV, no. 1, November 1972, pp. 8-9).

1958 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 36)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No MS: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: July 1992

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

This is the first of two consecutive MVP years for Banks while playing on a very weak team, a feat that, in today's MVP voting climate, would probably be impossible. Ernie achieved home run hitting maturity, in 1955 with 44, two years before Hank Aaron. At the time, nobody could figure out how a man with his slender build could hit so many homers. It was all in his "magic" wrists.

This season's cards do not have "Major League" printed inside the baseball logo on the back of the cards. [See 1986 Season].

This season has the new (ZZ) pitcher control rating. [See "Glossary"].

Corrections:

R. C. Stevens (Pittsburgh Pirates) should be "Bats: Right" and "Throws: Left." [contributed by Edward Rothschild].

Norm Siebern (New York Yankees) is rated an (OF -1) in this re-issue as well as in the original season. Pat Galbincia points out that this rating does not jibe with the fact that Siebern was a noted gloveman and was voted The Sporting News Golden Glove in 1958.

Joe "Cash" Cephus Taylor is an outfielder for the Baltimore Orioles who "Bats: Right" and "Throws: Right," not "Bats: Left, Throws: Left." This same correction is applicable to his 1957 [R] and 1957 [RR] Cincinnati Reds cards. He was not carded in the original 1957 or 1958 seasons. [For a complete explanation of the Joe Taylor - Bill Taylor quagmire, see 1957 [R] Season].)

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta." (See 1951 [R] Season.)

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 6-1 Weight: 180
Born: 1-31-31 Dallas, Texas

Ernest
"Bingo"
BANKS

(F) Shortstop (8)

11- 1	31- 8	51- 8
12- 25	32- 26	52- 27
13- 14	33- 4	53- 20
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 8	35- 9	55- 7
16- 28	36- 12	56- 13
21- 13	41- 24	61- 22
22- 5	42- 9	62- 39
23- 33	43- 29	63- 31
24- 13	44- 7	64- 23
25- 8	45- 14	65- 35
26- 26	46- 13	66- 1

J-0

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Miscellany:

Continuing the recognition of the new basestealing revival, there are 13 players rated A and 9 rated B.

Pitchers rated as (ZZ): Bill Henry (Chicago Cubs), Gordon Jones (San Francisco Giants) and Tom "Plowboy" Morgan (Detroit Tigers).

Don Larsen (New York Yankees, pitcher) has (1,1,5,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) power.

Tom "Money Bags" Qualters (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has 16 (14)s and 15 (13)s on his card.

Jim Constable (Washington Senators, pitcher) has 5 (6)s and 7 (7)s among his 18 hit-numbers.

John Romonosky (Washington Senators, pitcher) has (0,0,0,1,1) power.

Hal Jeffcoat (Cincinnati Redlegs, pitcher) has 12 (7)s among his 18 hit-numbers.

Don Drysdale (Los Angeles Dodgers, pitcher) has (0,0,1,1,1).

Ed Roebuck (Los Angeles Dodgers, pitcher) has 8 (6)s among his 16 hit-numbers..

Ron Blackburn (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has 10 (6)s.

The premier basestealer this season is C34 Jim Rivera (Chicago White Sox).

Hank Sauer (San Francisco Giants) and Gus Zernial (Detroit Tigers) received $Ar[m]=23$.

Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) received $Ar[m]=39$.

1958 [RR] SEASON

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 56)
 Cards Per Team: 25
 XBs: No M/S: Yes
 Print Style: XII Variety: 15, Format: j
 Back: Two
 Published: 2005

XC's (with M/S): NL-103 AL-77
 Print Style: XII Variety: 15 Format: n
 Back: Two
 Published: 2005

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Norm Siebern won a Gold Glove in 1958, but was rated (OF-1). He received the same rating in both the original 1958 and 1958 [R] sets, and is the only Gold Glove winner to be rated Fielding Three. Perhaps APBA knew something, because Siebern never won another Gold Glove and usually played first base for the rest of his career.

Norman Leroy "Norm"
SIEBERN
 Outfielder (1)

YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP
58	134	460	79	138	14	55	5	.300	.454	.388

Bats: Left Throws: Right
 Height: 6-2 Weight: 200
 Born: 7-26-33 St. Louis, MO

11-	0-1	31-	9-1	51-	8-1
12-	25-11	32-	26-11	52-	27-11
13-	14-6	33-	0-1	53-	17-2
14-	30-6	34-	31-6	54-	32-6
15-	8-1	35-	9-1	55-	8-1
16-	28-6	36-	33-6	56-	12-6
21-	13-6	41-	28-7	61-	40-2
22-	7-1	42-	14-2	62-	13-6
23-	29-6	43-	29-11	63-	30-6
24-	13-6	44-	7-1	64-	14-2
25-	8-1	45-	14-6	65-	35-8
26-	13-6	46-	13-6	66-	0-1

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Correction:

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta." [See 1951 [R] Season.]

Opinion:

Bob Anderson (Chicago Cubs, pitcher), Don Elston (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) and Dolan Nichols (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) all received 45-(14), but did not have a walk in 1958.

Miscellany:

Some players received different fielding ratings than those issued in the original set. The major changes are Willie Miranda (Baltimore Orioles) (SS-9) to (SS-8), Mickey Mantle (New York Yankees) (OF-2) to (OF-3), Jim Landis (Chicago White Sox) (OF-2) to (OF-3), Bobby Avila (Cleveland Indians) (2B-7) to (2B-8), Don Blasingame (St. Louis Cardinals) (2B-8) to (2B-7) and Hal Smith (St. Louis Cardinals) (C-8) to (C-7).

Every team can make Fielding Two and the Pittsburgh Pirates, Milwaukee Braves, Cincinnati Reds, Baltimore Orioles, New York Yankees and Chicago White Sox can make Fielding One. However, the Yankees must use XC Bobby Del Greco in the outfield in order to reach 41 points.

There are 16 players rated (OF-3) and every team except the A's, Senators, and Cubs has at least one. The infielders with the highest fielding ratings are Sherm Lollar (Chicago White Sox) and Del Crandall (Milwaukee Braves) (C-9), Gil Hodges (Los Angeles Dodgers) (1B-5) and Bill Mazeroski (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Red Schoendienst (Milwaukee Braves) (2B-9).

Vada Pinson (Cincinnati Reds), Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) and Billy Bruton (Milwaukee Braves) are all rated (F)19.

Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) received a MG Ar[m]=39.

Carl Furillo (Los Angeles Dodgers) (OF-3) and Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates) (SS-9) are in the rare category of players with Fielding One ratings but with (S) speed.

Numerous pitchers were upgraded from their grades in the original set while no pitcher was downgraded. The increases were all by one grade with the exception of Curt Raydon (Pittsburgh Pirates) who advanced from Grade D to B.

The Yankees are the only team without a pitcher rated D.

Bill Skowron (New York Yankees) is rated (1B-4)(3B-2).

Tom Morgan (Detroit Tigers) and Babe Birrer (Los Angeles Dodgers XC) both received a (ZZ) rating.

Bill Henry (Chicago Cubs) and Gordon Jones (San Francisco Giants) received a (Z) rating after having been rated (ZZ) in 1958 [R].

The Grade A starters are: Whitey Ford (New York Yankees) (MG=19), Bob Turley (New York Yankees) (MG=15), Billy Pierce (Chicago White Sox) (MG=15) and George Witt (Pittsburgh Pirates) (MG=19).

Ryne Duren (New York Yankees) and Dick Hyde (Washington Senators) are A&C* (MG=20*).

Norm Siebern (New York Yankees) is rated (OF-1) as he was in both the original and 1958R sets. This is despite his winning the Gold Glove, the only one he ever won. For the rest of his career Siebern was mainly a first baseman.

Billy Martin (Detroit Tigers) is rated (SS-7) (3B-4) (2B-6), although he did not play second base. Aside from XCs, Martin and Frank Bolling are the only Tigers rated to play second base. Oddly, this was the only season in Martin's long career that he did not play a single game at second base.

Junior Gilliam (Los Angeles Dodgers) is rated (3B-3) (OF-1) (2B-7) but appeared in 75 games in the outfield and only 44 games at third base. His original card read (OF-1) (3B-3) (2B-7).

Gene Green (St. Louis Cardinals) appeared in 75 games in the outfield and 48 games as a catcher. He is rated (C-6) (OF-1) and received both a (36) and (38). Teammate Joe Cunningham (OF-1) (1B-3) is similar although his time was evenly split between firstbase (67 games) and outfield (66 games). He received a 62-(40).

Due to Vic Power's trade from the Kansas City Athletics to the Cleveland Indians, and his regularly playing first, second and third base; he received a 13-(39) and 64-(41). The Cleveland Indians other firstbaseman, Mickey Vernon, did not receive a (41).

Don Larsen (New York Yankees, pitcher), who was known for his hitting ability, received (1,1,5,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9), as he did in 1958 [R].

Don Drysdale (Los Angeles Dodgers) received power numbers (0,0,1,1,1), as he did in 1958 [R].

Bill Smith (St. Louis Cardinals XC, pitcher)) has his batting statistics listed on his card instead of his pitching statistics.

Excluding XCs, a total of 25 players did not receive either a "33" or "34". All are pitchers except Stan Lopata (Philadelphia Phillies), Steve Bilko (Los Angeles Dodgers) and Ron Jackson (Chicago White Sox). For Lopata, this is a repeat of both his original and first reprint cards and is due to his high percentage of strike outs and GIDPs.

With their basic 25 man roster, the Los Angeles Dodgers can field a team with a first column (1) at each position. In addition, they have two more players with a 66-(1) on the bench plus pitchers Don Drysdale (0,0,1,1,1) and Stan Williams (1,8,9).

Lenny Green (Baltimore Orioles) received hit-numbers of 66-(6) and 11-(0).

Player transactions have affected realistic player usage for some teams. The more significant ones are:

The Baltimore Orioles have only Bob Boyd and Dick Williams to play first base, where they appeared in a combined total of 125 games. This was due to the August 23rd sale of Jim Marshall, who had played in 52 games at first base for Baltimore, to the Chicago Cubs.

The Detroit Tigers have only Red Wilson, Charley Lau and two XCs as catchers with a combined total of 372 at-bats, after sending Jim Hegan to the Philadelphia Phillies on July 27th. Hegan had accumulated 130 at-bats For Detroit before departing.

The Cleveland Indians pitching staff lost a net of 101 innings pitched by losing Hoyt Wilhelm and Dick Tomanek and acquiring Bob Kelly and Morrie Martin.

The Detroit Tigers pitching staff gained a net 106 innings pitched through the acquisitions of George Susce, Al Cicotte and Herm Wehmeier which more than offset the loss of Lou Sleater, Vito Valentinetti and Bob Shaw.

1959 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 21)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: III Format: c
Back ONE
Published: 1960

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

It's true that he was infatuated with the idea of hitting home runs (he hit 66 one year at Lincoln, Nebraska), but he was also a reasonably intelligent and disciplined hitter. He didn't pull off the ball, like so many power hitters today, but stood straight up and looked to golf pitches at his knees. He wasn't as bad a first baseman as people made him out to be, although ground balls were something of a nuisance.

Corrections:

Andre Rodgers (San Francisco Giants) has his name misspelled as "Rogers" on his card. [John Olsen email 22 October 2014 quoting Denny Hodge.]

Jim Davenport (San Francisco Giants) should have 11-(6) and 66-(5).

Gene Oliver (St. Louis Cardinals) should add a (C-5) rating.

Harry Hanebrink (Philadelphia Phillies) should be a (2B-5), not (SS-6).

Ron Fairly (Los Angeles Dodgers) should have 21-(12), not 21-(32).

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta". [See 1951 [R] Season.]

Opinions:

Bob Henry is of the opinion that Al Kaline (Detroit Tigers) is missing a (10) on his card to represent his 10 stolen bases. [AJ, June 1989, p. 26].

Wally Moon (St. Louis Cardinals) received an (11), but was not rated (F).

Bats: Right	Throws: Right	
Height: 6-3	Weight: 200	
Born: 11-7-32 San Francisco, Calif.		
Richard Lee		
"Dick"		
STUART		
Firstbaseman (2) (OF-1)		
11 - 5	31 - 9	51 - 8
12 - 25	32 - 26	52 - 27
13 - 14	33 - 5	53 - 20
14 - 30	34 - 31	54 - 32
15 - 8	35 - 9	55 - 7
16 - 13	36 - 33	56 - 41
21 - 12	41 - 24	61 - 24
22 - 7	42 - 14	62 - 37
23 - 28	43 - 29	63 - 35
24 - 13	44 - 7	64 - 13
25 - 8	45 - 14	65 - 30
26 - 13	46 - 13	66 - 1

Miscellany:

Bill White (St. Louis Cardinals) received a (40) and a (41) on his card. "While unusual, this seems correct for White in 1959. He played 70 games at first base and 92 in the outfield. First basemen usually have a (41) and outfielders have a (40)." [Donald L. Adams, letter, September 25, 1998].

Ron Mura discovered that Gary Blaylock received a card for the St. Louis Cardinals even though he was traded to the New York Yankees on July 26th. Donald L. Adams notes that, "Although this is not in accord with APBA's usual policy, when the circumstances are considered, carding Blaylock for the Cardinals makes sense. St. Louis used 22 pitchers in 1959. Fifteen of these appeared in less than 20 games and most of them had relatively few innings pitched. Of the 7 remaining hurlers, two (Gary Blaylock and Jim Brosnan) were with other teams at the end of the season. These facts leave the Cardinals with five pitchers. To beef up the staff, APBA carded the two part-time pitchers with the most innings pitched (Bob Gibson – 75.2 IP and Robert L. Miller – 70.2 IP). With seven pitchers and 12 position players, the Cards still need one more player. None of the non-carded position players had a significant number of at-bats, so an eighth pitcher seemed to be a reasonable option. Blaylock pitched 100 innings before going to the New York Yankees, where he pitched 25 innings. Jim Brosnan only pitched 33 innings for the Cardinals and 83 for the Cincinnati Reds, so Blaylock would be a better choice. The New York Yankees had a solid 8 man pitching staff and do not need Blaylock's services. Cincinnati had seven pitchers and a 19 man roster, so they needed Brosnan. APBA made the most of an unusual situation, violated its normal policy, and carded Blaylock for the Cardinals. Logically, it was a reasonable decision." [letter, September 25, 1998].

Al Kaline (Detroit Tigers) stole 10 bases this season but was awarded neither a (10) nor an (11).

Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) is a (SS-10); along with his teammates: Sherm Lollar (C-9), Nellie Fox (2B-9) and Jim Landis (OF-3) combined to give the Pale Hose perfect fielding up the middle in this set, as well as in 1959 [R].

Clem Labine (Los Angeles Dodgers, pitcher) has 17 (13)s on his card.

There are no Grade A pitchers in the National League this season.

As in 1959 [R], Tom Morgan (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) has (1,1,1) power among his 15 hitnumbers.

As he will be in 1959 [R], Orlando Cepeda (San Francisco Giants) is rated a (3B-2).

Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals) 1B/OF, received a (36) and a (38) for his rare play numbers, although that combination is usually reserved for catchers.

Roy McMillan (Cincinnati Reds) is rated a (SS-8), despite winning a Golden Glove this year.

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) received a card with no (13)s on it. This is one of his record total of 14 cards, and record number of 11 consecutive cards, with no (13)s.

Walter Shannon (St. Louis Cardinals) has no (14) on his card.

For his 56 stolen bases in 69 attempts, Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) received a card with three (11)s. Some graybeards in the APBA community think that three (11)s is a little generous.

The Washington Senators only have Fielding Three infielders: (1B-2)(2B-5/6)(3B-3)(SS-6/7).

Suggested Reading

Jim Brosnan, The Long Season (New York, Harper, 1960).

Article:

"Nine of Original 1959 Rookies Still Active APBA Card Getters" by Jack Kohn, APBA Innings (Vo. IV, no. 5, March 31, 1973, pp. 1 & 9).

AJ Replay:

1959 NL by Hardin Davis and Hugh Brown (December 1982, pp. 9-11).

1959 AL by Harold D. Diller (February 1980, pp. 7-8).
 by Jim Rembachi (April 1982, p. 7 *In*
 progress).

1959 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 52)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 9, Format: e
Back TWO
Published: September 1991

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Little Roy and his forkball posted a record of 18 and 1 in 1959, the highest winning percentage in baseball history. One would think that this mark, along with a 2.70 ERA, would have garnered him a grade of A (in fact, that honor was bestowed on his OFAS card, which is based on the 1959 season). Given that everyone knew what pitch he was using to get batters out, it's amazing that it didn't really catch on until the days of Bruce Sutter.

This season's cards do not have "Major League" printed inside the baseball logo on the back of the cards. [See 1986 Season].

This season has the new (ZZ) pitcher control rating. [See "Glossary"].

Correction:

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta." (See 1951 [R] Season.)

Miscellany:

Ron Blackburn (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has (1,1,1,1,1) power.

Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates) has four (31)s.

Don Gross (Pittsburgh Pirates) has 19 (13)s.

Nels Chittum (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has 7 (6)s as his only hit-numbers.

Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) is a (SS-10); combines with his teammates: Sherm Lollar

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 5-9 Weight: 165
Born: 2-20-28 Stephentown, N.Y.

Elroy Leon
"Roy"

FACE

Grade B* Pitcher (2) (X)(Z)		
11- 7	31- 23	51- 9
12- 25	32- 24	52- 12
13- 24	33- 7	53- 21
14- 30	34- 31	54- 32
15- 8	35- 24	55- 8
16- 24	36- 24	56- 24
21- 24	41- 24	61- 24
22- 7	42- 24	62- 24
23- 24	43- 24	63- 24
24- 24	44- 8	64- 24
25- 9	45- 36	65- 35
26- 24	46- 24	66- 7

1-2

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(C-9), Nellie Fox (2B-9) and Jim Landis (OF-3), to give the Pale Hose perfect fielding up the middle.

Seth Morehead (Chicago Cubs, pitcher) has 7 (6)s.

As in the original 1959 season, Tom Morgan (Cleveland Indians, pitcher) has (1,1,1) power among his 15 hit-numbers.

Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) has a MG rating of $Ar[m]=39$.

Willie Mays (San Francisco Giants) has (0,0,0,0,1) power along with a (10) and an (11).

Willie McCovey (San Francisco Giants) has (0,0,0,1,1) power.

Pitchers rated as (ZZ): Don Newcombe (Los Angeles Dodgers), Lew Burdette (Milwaukee Braves), Robin Roberts (Philadelphia Phillies) and Gerry Staley (Chicago White Sox).

Ryne Duren (New York Yankees) is the only pitcher rated as A&C*.

Hal Jeffcoat (St. Louis Cardinals, pitcher) has 8 (6)s as his only hit-numbers.

Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) is this season's leading base stealer with a B31 rating.

The Washington Senators only have Fielding Three infielders: (1B-2)(2B-5/6)(3B-3)(SS-6/7).

Dusty Rhodes (San Francisco Giants) and Gus Zernial (Detroit Tigers) received $Ar[m]=23$.

As in the original season, Orlando Cepeda is rated (3B-2), the lowest possible rating. His fielding average at third base was .625.

AJ Article:

"The Long Season: the 1959 Baseball Season" by Don Zminda (June 1991, pp. 9 & 19-20).
(Includes Opening Day rosters, transactions and key injuries)

1959 [RR] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 61)

Cards per Team: 25

XBs: NO M/S: Yes

Print Style: XII, Variety 23, Format: j

Back: TWO

Published: 2007

XCs: NL-86 AL-85

Print Style: XVI Format: n

Back: TWO

Published: 2007

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

“McCovey was 6-foot-4 with shoulders like a condor’s wings, but weighed less than 200 pounds. He had long, flat, narrow feet, which always gave him trouble, and a long, sweeping swing, which should have led to 100+ strikeouts a year, but never did. He was a hard-working first baseman who could stretch halfway to the pitcher’s mound to get a throw, but did not have good hands, a strong arm, or innate quickness. If he had played in the 1990s with the DH and modern parks, he’d have hit 800 home runs”. [Bill James, The New Bill James Historical Baseball Abstract]. Nineteen fifty-nine was McCovey’s rookie year and his APBA card was the first of 12 (1,1) cards that he would receive in his 21-year career. He had joined the club in late July, after being called up from the minors to bolster a San Francisco Giants line-up that included sluggers Willie Mays and Orlando Cepeda. Despite playing in only 52 games, McCovey would be named 1959 National League Rookie of the Year.

The cards in this set have very rounded corners, and are similar in size and shape to cards of the original 1953 and 1954 season sets. The font used for the player’s name and playing position has no serifs and is a smaller point size than that used in recently published season sets.

This season was designed to use the optional Official Scorer’s Rule System. Use E=0 for the League Error Category.

Pitchers that have very low, or very high, rates of strikeouts have the (R) or (K) ratings, respectively.

This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating. [See “Glossary”].

Pitching grades for this season use the standards that were re-defined in 2000 (MG=1-4, D; MG=5-9, C; MG=10-14, B; MG=15-19, A; MG=20-24, A&C; MG=25-30, A&B).

Corrections:

Willie Lee "Stretch" McCovey												
(S) Firstbaseman (2)												
YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP		
59	52	192	32	68	13	38	2	.354	.656	.429		
Bats: Left			Throws: Left									
Height: 6-4			Weight: 198									
Born: 1-10-38			Mobile, AL									
11-	1-2		31-	8-2		51-	8-2					
12-	25-11		32-	26-11		52-	27-11					
13-	14-6		33-	0-2		53-	20-6					
14-	30-6		34-	31-6		54-	32-6					
15-	8-2		35-	9-4		55-	7-2					
16-	13-7		36-	14-6		56-	13-6					
21-	37-6		41-	24-8		61-	12-6					
22-	0-2		42-	9-6		62-	42-6					
23-	13-6		43-	29-7		63-	13-6					
24-	13-11		44-	0-2		64-	14-6					
25-	8-2		45-	14-6		65-	35-8					
26-	24-6		46-	24-6		66-	1-1					
J-4	©Copyright 2007 APBA International, Inc.											

The Master Game pitching rating for Grade A* relief pitcher Roy Face (Pittsburgh Pirates) should be (MG=15*) . It is incorrectly listed as (MG=5*) on the Master Game Symbols sheet.

Several typographical errors existed on the initial version of the XC cards. These were corrected in February 2008 [*e-mail from Veryl Lincoln, February 25, 2008*] and include the following:

Outfielder Lou Skizas (Chicago White Sox XC) has his last name mis-spelled “Skitzas” on the XC roster sheet. Skizas’ XC card, which has a play result (9) at dice roll 44, has an extraneous single quotation mark at 44 and the (9) is misaligned.

First baseman Bob Hale (Baltimore Orioles XC) has a single-column card with an (88) at dice roll 55. Hale should have an (8) at 55.

Pitcher John Briggs (Cleveland Indians XC) has a single-column card with a (225) play result number at dice roll 12. Briggs should have a (25) at dice roll 12.

Bob “Rabbit” Saverine (Baltimore Orioles XC) is missing all the stats on his card including games played. Saverine, who did not make a plate appearance, was in one game as a pinchrunner.

Jim Bailey (Cincinnati Reds XC) should be listed as a “Pitcher” instead of a “Pithcer.”

Pitcher Fred Green (Pittsburgh Pirates XC) is missing the right-hand parenthesis bracketing his strikeout rating [e.g., “(Y “].

Pitcher Evans Killeen (Kansas City Athletics XC) should have a (9) at dice roll 33. His singlecolumn card has a (0) at 33.

On the MG symbols sheet, the BC (Batting Characteristic) ratings for Dutch Dotterer (Cincinnati Reds), Rip Repulski (Los Angeles Dodgers), Johnny Romano (Chicago Whites Sox) and Don Larsen (New York Yankees) are misaligned with the last digit extending into the St (Steal) rating column. The correct BC ratings are: Dotterer, SA +8/-13; Repulski, PL +6/-11; Romano, PL +9/-13 and Larsen, SA +10/-10. [*e-mail from Roy Langhans, February 20, 2008*].

Miscellany:

This set benefits from statistics that were unavailable when 1959 [R] was published. This additional information includes actual Left/Right batting splits used to derive BC (Batting Characteristic) ratings and defensive caught stealing statistics used to derive catcher Th[erow] ratings. Caught stealing data were also used to derive MF (Move to First) ratings for American League pitchers. Caught stealing statistics for National League pitching was incomplete at the time of publication and MF ratings for the National League are identical to those used in the 1959 [R] set.

Four players in the set have more than four power numbers: Hank Aaron (Milwaukee Braves) (1,1,4,6,6), George Crowe (St. Louis Cardinals) (0,0,0,1,1), Willie Mays (San Francisco Giants) (0,0,0,0,1) and Willie McCovey (San Francisco Giants) (0,0,0,1,1).

As he did in the 1959 [R] set, Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates) has four (31)s. He had three (31)s in the original 1959 set.

The Chicago White Sox are the only team with two grade A starters: Early Wynn (MG=15) (X)(W) and Bob Shaw (MG=15) (Z). The White Sox also have a grade A* reliever, Gerry Staley, (MG=17*) (Z). Other grade A starters in the American League include Hoyt Wilhelm (Baltimore Orioles) (MG=17) (Y) and Camilo Pascual (Washington Senators) (MG=15) (X)(Z). In the 1959 [R] set, Wilhelm and Shaw were the only grade A starters.

The only Grade A starting pitcher in the National League is Roger Craig (Los Angeles Dodgers) (MG=16), (IP=152, ERA=2.06). Craig was a grade B pitcher in the 1959 [R] set.

As he was in the 1959 [R] season set, Ryne Duren (New York Yankees) is the only grade A&C* relief pitcher (MG=21) (KY)(W).

Besides Duren, the only pitcher in the set with a (K) strikeout rating is Sandy Koufax (Los Angeles Dodgers) (MG=7) (K)(W).

There are no (ZZ) rated pitchers.

Most pitchers are graded within three MG points of the rating that was given in 1959 [R]. However, a few pitchers with low innings pitched saw their MG grade increase by four or more points compared to 1959 [R]. These pitchers were primarily used in relief and include: Elmer Singleton (Chicago Cubs) upgraded from (MG=5/7*) to (MG=4/11*), Nels Chittum (Boston Red Sox) from (MG=15*) to (MG=19*) and John Romonosky (Washington Senators) from (MG=5) to (MG=7/9*).

The MG rating of Lew Burdette (Milwaukee Braves) was reduced from (MG=13) (ZZ) to (MG=10) (Z). Burdette was 21-15 in 1959 with a 4.07 ERA and issued 38 walks in 289 innings.

John Roseboro (Los Angeles Dodgers), Del Crandall (Milwaukee Braves) and Ed Bailey (Cincinnati Reds) all have a Catcher's Th[row] = +6.

Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) is a (SS-10); combined with his teammates: Sherm Lollar (C-9); Nellie Fox (2B-9) and Jim Landis (OF-3), give the Pale Hose perfect fielding up the middle.

Other top fielding players in the set include: Del Crandall (Milwaukee Braves) (C-9), Gil Hodges (Los Angeles Dodgers) (1B-5), Vic Power (Cleveland Indians) (1B-5), and Frank Torre (Milwaukee Braves) (1B-5).

As in the 1959 [R] set, infielder Pete Runnels (Boston Red Sox) is rated (3B-3), although he did not play any games at that position. Presumably, this was to give Boston a backup since Frank Malzone played every inning of every game at third base. Runnels was also rated as (2B-7)(1B-4)(SS-6). In the original 1959 set, Boston had no backup rated at third base.

As he was in the original 1959 and 1959 [R] Season sets, Orlando Cepeda (San Francisco Giants) is rated (3B-2).

Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) has a Ar[m]=39 rating (the highest in the set). In all cases, the Ar[m] ratings in the 1959 [RR] set are the same as 1959 [R].

Players with no (13)s include Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox), Bob Boyd (Baltimore Orioles), Albie Pearson (Baltimore Orioles) and Vic Power (Cleveland Indians).

Fred Green (Pittsburgh Pirates XC) has the 24 (13)s, the most for any player in the set.

Junior Gilliam (Los Angeles Dodgers) and Don Blasingame (St. Louis Cardinals) received cards without (24) or (25) play result numbers. They also have a 12-(29) instead of the typical 12-(25). Gilliam and Blasingame were speedy enough to avoid GIDPs.

Pitcher Willard Schmidt (Cincinnati Reds) has four (42)s.

The leading base stealer in the American League is Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) who is rated C31. Honorable mention goes to Mickey Mantle (New York Yankees) with E34 and Barry Shetrone (Baltimore Orioles XC) with E33. Top honors in the National League go to Willie Mays (San Francisco Giants) with D33.

No players are rated Sp[eed]20 or Sp[eed]1.

Of the 171 XCs issued for this season, all but seven are single-column cards. Like other XC releases, the MG symbols are printed on each card. Curiously, for 15 of the 16 teams in the set, pitcher home run ratings (G,H,L, or M) are printed twice on each card: once near the top between the MF and Q ratings and also near the bottom of the card after the MG pitching grade. XC pitchers on the Washington Senators only have the home run rating printed in the top position.

The Cleveland Indians have two notable XCs. Firstbaseman Gordy Coleman has the most hit numbers of any card in the entire set with (2,4,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) and two (14)s. Dick Brodowski has the highest pitching grade among the XCs; Grade A* (MG=16*) (RW) for a 1.80 ERA in 30 innings.

The "Cure for Replays Using As-Played Lineups Award" goes to: Jim Bolger (Philadelphia Phillies XC). It will be a challenge for Phillies fans to get (OF-1) Bolger into 43 games with a card that includes only three hit numbers (0,8,9) and 7 (24)s. His batting average was .073 with 55 at-bats.

1960 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 65)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: III Format: c
Back ONE
Published: 1961

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

In the chronological order of their issuance, this is the second "monster card", after Hurricane Hazle in 1957. It's now hard to imagine the sensation this card created at the time. Nobody had seen a card with more than three (1)s among the regular seasons to this point in time, and then there is this guy with four! He was more powerful than Babe Ruth at his best. He must have seen the occasional pinch hitting assignment.

Corrections:

Frank Lary (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) should have 15-(9)-(1) and 25-(9)-(1), not 15-(6)-(1) and 25-(6)-(1). [See "Style III" in "Card Identification"].

Yogi Berra (New York Yankees) should have 35-(38).

Tony Gonzalez (Philadelphia Phillies) has his name spelled incorrectly (i.e., Gonzales) on the roster.

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta". [See 1951 [R] Season.]

Opinions:

Bob Henry suggests that the Daryl Spencer's (St. Louis Cardinals) card is probably wrong, as there is no (13) despite 74 strikeouts in 588 plate appearances.

In what has been termed "Perhaps the strangest speed rating," Frank Howard (Los Angeles Dodgers) is rated (F)[ast]. His speed should be average... at best... on a good day... with a tailwind.

Miscellaney:

Dale Long (New York Yankees), a late season acquisition, received hit-numbers (1,1,6,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) with four (14)s, although his season's batting average was only .253. He is

Bats: **Right** Throws: **Left**
Height: **6-4** Weight: **190**
Born: **9-14-33 Titusville, New Jersey**

Fred Allan

GREEN

Grade B* Pitcher (1) (Y)

11 - 1	31 - 9	51 - 8
12 - 25	32 - 26	52 - 27
13 - 14	33 - 1	53 - 21
14 - 30	34 - 31	54 - 32
15 - 8	35 - 9	55 - 7
16 - 13	36 - 13	56 - 38
21 - 13	41 - 13	61 - 14
22 - 1	42 - 14	62 - 13
23 - 28	43 - 29	63 - 35
24 - 23	44 - 7	64 - 13
25 - 8	45 - 14	65 - 12
26 - 13	46 - 13	66 - 1

a classic example of the problems with APBA's policy of carding a player for his last team in a season. In 41 at-bats at the end of the season, he batted .366 for the Yankees and was carded on this basis. He had 54 at-bats with the San Francisco Giants earlier in the season and batted .167. *[For another example of this kind of problem, see Duke Sims, 1972 Detroit Tigers].*

"The Chicago Cubs had three players who shared the bulk of the catching duties: Moe Thacker (50 games), Sammy Taylor (43 games) and Elvin Tappe (49 games). Tappe was not carded. Since the games for these three catchers only add up to 142, it is clear that other players also wore the "tools of ignorance" for the Cubs in 1960. They were: Earl Averill (34 games), Jim Hegan (22 games), Del Rice (18 games), Cal Neeman (9 games) and Dick Bartell (5 games). Neeman also played catcher for the Philadelphia Phillies (59 games), but was not carded.

"Since the overall total was 230 games at catcher for the Chicago Cubs, it is clear that platooning was the order of the day in 1960. As a minimum, the Cub used two catchers in 76 games. Perhaps this was a warm-up for the Cubs 1961-1962 strategy of managing by committee. If so, Elvin Tappe finally got recognized. He was one of the managers who took part in the experiment." *[Donald L. Adams, letter, October 18, 1998].*

The Chicago Cubs catching staff was carded as follows:

Sammy Taylor, Cubs: 1960, 1960 [R] & 1960 [RR]
Moe Thacker, Cubs: 1960, 1960 [R] & 1960 [RR]
Elvin Tappe, Cubs: 1960 [R] & 1960 [RR]
Earl Averill, White Sox: XC 1960
Jim Hegan, Cubs: XC 1960
Del Rice, Orioles: XC 1960
Cal Neeman, Phillies: 1960 [R] & 1960 [RR]
Dick Bartell, Cubs: XC 1960

Jimmy Piersall (Cleveland Indians) received an (11) and a (10), but was not rated (F).

Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) is a (SS-10).

In his first full season in the majors, Fred Green (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) received four (1)s on his card for his two home runs, one single and one walk in 9 plate appearances. There are no Grade A starting pitchers this season.

Mike Fornieles (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has 15 hit-numbers.

Clint Courtney (Baltimore Orioles) has two (15)s and two (19)s on his card. This was the way APBA chose to represent HBPs at the time, although it clearly resulted in other distortions. The (15)s and (19)s gave way in the 1961 season to (22)s, and then, in the 1971 season, to the much more satisfactory (42)s. *[contributed by Robert Henry].*

Elroy Face (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has 16 hit-numbers.

Pancho Herrera (Philadelphia Phillies) received no (33)s or (34)s on his card. There simply was no room to accommodate those numbers, his strikeouts (136, the National League record that season), and his hit-numbers for a .281 batting average.

In the 1960 sets examined by this author (Ed Zack), the card for Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates) has a defective numeral "2" in the result for dice roll 46. It should be 46-(32)-(6).

Similarly, there is a consistent oddity on Dallas Green's (Philadelphia Phillies) card. The play-result of (6) is in bold typeface. The number often looks like an (8).

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) received a card with no (13)s. This is one of his record total of 14 cards, and 11 consecutive cards, with no (13)s.

Jack Fisher (Baltimore Orioles) may be the only pitcher to receive a 25-(17) on his batting tablet.

AJ Article:

"Replaying a Personal Memory: The 1960 Pirates-Yankees World Series" by Joe Elinich (October 1985, pp. 5, 16-18).

AJ Replays:

1960 NL [MG] by Pete Simonelli (October 1979, pp. 9 & 12).

1960 NL + AL [BG] by Darrell Skogen (March/April 30, 1994, pp. 25-26 & 30).

1960 Baltimore Orioles by Daniel Jaco (January 1975, pp. 12-13).

1960 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL- 8 (12 on 56)

Cards per team: 25

XBs: No MS: Yes

Print Style: IX, Variety 10, Format: e

Back TWO

Published: 1993

XC's: NL-86 AL-89

Print Style: XVII Format: o

Back: BLANK (TWO if printed after 2006)

Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

A great shortstop, yes. A splendid base runner and stealer, yes. Lead-off man, no, never. At least according to Bill James, who insists that this fine defensive ballplayer should never have been considered the outstanding lead-off batter in the American League in the 1960s. His on-base percentage (.306) just doesn't substantiate that myth, no matter how many bases he stole. Any APBA manager, looking at that pair of (14)s and the modest hit numbers, could have told you that yesterday.

APBA published XCs for this season, and all seasons for which the XCs existed on the computer disks, in 2004. The XCs have M/S on the cards, joining the original MG stock teams, the three regular cards issued after their seasons to correct errors of omission and the SGP printed official XCs as the only cards to that point with M/S on the cards. This trend will be expanded in 2006 with the issuance of the basic game stock teams and the new GTPs.

This season has the new (ZZ) control rating for pitchers. (See: "Glossary").

Corrections:

Bubba Phillips (Cleveland Indians) played one game at shortstop, a position not listed on his card. *[contributed by Jim Moncier].*

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta." *[See 1951 [R] Season].*

Miscellany:

According to APBA, there were a total of 575 players in both leagues this season. *[letter from*

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 5-9 Weight: 157
Born: 4-29-34 Maracaibo, Ven.

Luis Ernesto (Monteil)

"Louie"

APARICIO

(F) Shortstop (10)

11- 0-1	31- 9-6	51- 10-2
12- 25-11	32- 26-11	52- 27-11
13- 14-6	33- 7-2	53- 18-6
14- 30-11	34- 31-11	54- 32-11
15- 11-2	35- 39-6	55- 9-2
16- 28-6	36- 33-6	56- 12-6
21- 30-6	41- 24-11	61- 24-6
22- 8-2	42- 23-6	62- 32-6
23- 26-6	43- 29-6	63- 31-6
24- 13-6	44- 8-2	64- 13-6
25- 11-2	45- 14-6	65- 35-11
26- 32-6	46- 30-6	66- 0-1

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APBA/MMI, September 22, 1997].

Jerry Adair (Baltimore Orioles XC) and Stan Johnson (Chicago White Sox XC) each have (1,1,1,1) power and no other hit numbers.

Whitey Lockman (Cincinnati Reds XC) and Jesse Gonder (New York Yankees XC) each have (1,1,1) power.

Jim Golden (Los Angeles Angels XC, pitcher) has 10 (6)s and no other hit numbers.

Frank Robinson (Cincinnati Reds) has five (0)s and five (14)s.

Jim "Professor" Brosnan (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has (1,1,5,6,6,6), including a 15-(6).

St. Louis has 13 players rated F[ast], including 8 XCs, which can be configured into an all (F) team.

The Chicago White Sox have 10 players rated F[ast], including two XCs, but no catcher or first baseman.

Pitchers rated as (ZZ) include: Lew Burdette (Milwaukee Braves), Robin Roberts (Philadelphia Phillies), Vernon Law (Pittsburgh Pirates), Skinny Brown (Baltimore Orioles) and Ruben Gomez (Philadelphia Phillies XC).

Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) once again received a MG rating of Ar[m]=40. He also received this unique rating in: ATC; OFAS: Pittsburgh Pirates; HOF; '60 Pirates GTP # 43; 1961 [R], 1962 [R], 1963 [R], 1964 [R], 1965 [R], 1966 [R], 1967 [R], 1968 [R], 1969 [R], 1970 [R], 1972, and 1972 [R].

Leo Kiely (Kansas City Royals XC, pitcher) has no hit numbers on his card, but does have 18 (14)s.

Arn Earley (Boston Red Sox XC, pitcher) has no hit numbers on his card but does have 16 (14)s, 15 (13)s, (12), (21), (23), (35) and (36).

Bob Tiefenauer (Cleveland Indians XC, pitcher) has no hit numbers, but does have 16 (14)s.

Ron Piche (Milwaukee Braves, pitcher) has no hit-numbers on his card, but has 8 (14)s and 18 (13)s.

Ray Semproch (Detroit Tigers XC, pitcher) has no hit numbers with 19 (13)s.

Luis Arroyo (New York Yankees, pitcher) has no hit numbers.

Overall, the Pittsburgh Pirates pitching staff provides plenty of offense. Vernon Law has 3 (0)s, Harvey Haddix has (6,6,7,7), Elroy Face has 16 hit- numbers, including 8 (7)s; Fred Green has 6 (1)s, Clem Labine has (6,6,6,6) power and Jim Umbricht has 7 (7)s.

Ray Mejias (Pittsburgh Pirates XC) has 25 (13)s.

Ed Olivares (St. Louis Cardinal XC) has 19 (13)s.

1960 [RR] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-8 (12 on 36)
 Cards per Team: 25
 XBs: No M/S:Yes
 Print Style: XII Format: j
 Back: TWO
 Published: 2006

XCs: NL-86 AL-89
 Print Style: XVI Format: n
 Back: BLANK (TWO if published after 2006).
 Published: 2006

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

“SINGLE to right; runner to third” is play result (31) on the Hit-and-Run boards. The four (31)s add hit numbers to Dick Groat’s card, but only if the hit-and-run play is called. Most cards only have one or two (31)s.

Cards with four or more (31)s are rare and reflect a perceived skill at the hit-and-run play. The use (or over-use) of this strategy has perennially added ammunition to the offensive arsenal of the APBA baseball manager. Alterations in the most recent versions of the playing boards dampen the advantage of calling the hit-and-run play, the extra (31)s on Groat’s card sure make this tempting! In most APBA tournaments, use of the play is limited to two times/team/game.

For more information on the (31) play result, see Dan Armstrong’s article “The Thirty-One.”

Nineteen sixty was the last year before Major League expansion and included a long list of future Hall of Fame players. These reasons, along with strong pennant races in both leagues, have contributed to the popularity of the 1960 season as a replay subject..

This season was designed to use the optional Official Scorer’s Rule System. Use E=0 for the League Error Category.

Pitchers that have very low, or very high strikeout ratings have the (R) and (K) ratings, respectively.

Pitching grades for this season use the lowered standards set in 2000 (MG=1-4) D; (MG=5-9) C; (MG=10-14) B; (MG=15-19) A; (MG=20-24) A&C and (MG=25-30) A&B.

This season has the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) rating and the (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers. [See “Glossary.”]

Richard Morrow "Dick"												
GROAT												
(S) Shortstop (9)												
YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP		
60	138	573	85	186	2	50	0	.325	.394	.371		
Bats: Right			Throws: Right									
Height: 6-0			Weight: 180									
Born: 11-4-30			Swissvale, PA									
11-	0-1	31-	8-6	51-	8-6							
12-	25-6	32-	26-6	52-	27-6							
13-	14-6	33-	7-2	53-	19-6							
14-	30-6	34-	31-6	54-	32-6							
15-	7-6	35-	9-6	55-	7-2							
16-	28-6	36-	12-6	56-	34-6							
21-	32-6	41-	28-8	61-	39-6							
22-	7-2	42-	9-6	62-	13-6							
23-	27-6	43-	29-7	63-	31-6							
24-	31-6	44-	7-2	64-	23-6							
25-	8-6	45-	14-6	65-	35-8							
26-	29-6	46-	31-6	66-	0-1							
J-1			©Copyright 2006 APBA International, Inc.									

Corrections:

Frank Barnes (St. Louis Cardinals) should be listed on the XC roster sheet as a pitcher, not an outfielder.

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta." [See 1951 [R] Season].

Miscellany:

Ernie Broglio (St. Louis Cardinals) (MG=16) (X)(W) is the only A rated starting pitcher in the set.

A rated relievers are:

Lindy McDaniel (St. Louis Cardinals) (MG=13/19*) (XY)(Z)
Jim Brosnan (Cincinnati Reds) (MG=10/17*) (Y)(Z)
Dave Sisler (Detroit Tigers) (MG=17*) (Y)(W)
Gerry Staley (Chicago White Sox) (MG=16*) (Y)(Z)
Frank Baumann (Chicago White Sox) (MG=14/15*) (Z)
Mike Fornieles (Boston Red Sox) (MG=15*) (Y)
Leo Kiely (Kansas City Athletics XC) (MG=15*) (Z)

The Baltimore Orioles have six grade B starters: Chuck Estrada (MG=13) (X)(W), Milt Pappas (MG=13) (Y), Steve Barber (MG=13) (Y)(W), Jack Fisher (MG=11) (Y), Skinny Brown (MG=12) (Z) and Hoyt Wilhelm (MG=10/12*) (X)(Z).

There are no pitchers in the set with the control rating (ZZ).

Pitchers rated with the high strikeout (K) rating are Sandy Koufax (Los Angeles Dodgers) and Ryne Duren (New York Yankees). Duren also receives an additional (Y) strikeout rating.

The Chicago White Sox have a total of 44 fielding points, not including the pitcher, when third baseman Gene Freese is replaced by Sammy Esposito or Billy Goodman. Four other teams in this set can reach Fielding One: the Pittsburgh Pirates, Milwaukee Braves, Los Angeles Dodgers and New York Yankees.

The Chicago White Sox have an all (OF-3) rated outfield: Minnie Minoso, Jim Landis and Al Smith.

Top-fielding players: Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) (SS-10); Bill Mazerowski (Pittsburgh Pirates), Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) and Charlie Neal (Los Angeles Dodgers) are rated (2B-9). There are no (C-9)s or (3B-6)s.

Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) has an Ar[m]=40 rating.

Bob Hale (Cleveland Indians) and Steve Bilko (Detroit Tigers) are rated Ar[m]=23.

For this season, it appears that data obtained from analysis of play-by-play results by the Retrosheet Project were used to derive Catcher's Th[row] and Pitcher's M[ove to]F[irst] ratings. [See <http://www.retrosheet.org> for information on Retrosheet]. Detailed defensive Caught Stealing statistics were not available when 1960 [R] was published; so there are significant differences in these ratings between the two sets. A consequence of having defensive Caught Stealing totals for Catchers and Pitchers is that Th and MF ratings can be derived independent of subjective judgment or by making assumptions

based on other fielding ratings. For example, in this set the trio of Chicago Cubs Catchers (Sammy Taylor, Moe Thacker and El Tappe) earned good ratings of Th+4, Th+4, and Th+5, respectively, for throwing out a high percentage of base runners, but were given modest fielding ratings of (C-6), (C-6) and (C-7).

Pitcher Fred Green (Pittsburgh Pirates) loses two (1)s from his hitting tablet compared to his 1960 [R] card and returns to a card having four (1)s as he received in the original 1960 season set.

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox), Vic Power (Cleveland Indians) and Albie Pearson (Baltimore Orioles XC) received cards with no (13)s.

Outfielder Jake Jacobs (Washington Senators XC) received a card with 18 (24)s for hitting into double-plays in his only two plate appearances.

First baseman Willie McCovey (San Francisco Giants) has a card with a (17) result number that is usually reserved for an outfielder's card, instead of the (18), (19) or (20) error number typically found on an infielder's card. Similarly, third baseman Jim Woods (Philadelphia Phillies XC) has a card with (16) and (40) play result numbers that are normally found on outfielder's cards. Woods' card is probably in error, however the assignment of (17) to McCovey, while unorthodox, might have been intentional to ensure a balance of error numbers in the Giants lineup.

Top base stealers include B34 Jim Rivera (Chicago White Sox), C31 Maury Wills (Los Angeles Dodgers), D34 Elio Chacon (Cincinnati Reds XC), D33 Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox), D33 Don Landrum (St. Louis Cardinals XC), D32 Julian Javier (St. Louis Cardinals).

No players are rated Sp[eed]20 or Sp[eed]1. Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox), Bill Bruton (Milwaukee Braves), Willie Davis (Los Angeles Dodgers), Julian Javier (St. Louis Cardinals), Willie Mays (San Francisco Giants) and Vada Pinson (Cincinnati Reds) are all rated Sp[eed]19.

Ted Williams (Boston Red Sox) retires after this season in which he batted .316 and hit 29 home runs. His APBA ratings suggest that Ted was slowing down (Sp[eed]=S[low]4) and had declining defensive skills, (OF-1) and (Ar[m]=25). However, his keen batting eye and powerful swing were as good as they had been when he joined the Red Sox as a rookie in 1939. His card numbers for 1960 [RR] include: (1,1,5,5,7,8,8,8,9,9) with 7 (14)s.

The set of a Tennessee decedent (we are not privy to his name) contained a set of 1960[RR] cards that included a legend "#X of 10" at the top of each card, with the numerical value of "X" varying from card to card. The source of this anomaly has not been finally determined, but the best guess of the "great" minds involved with the Handbook is that these cards were printer's proofs. *[Contributed by George Hines.]*

A total of 175 XC cards are available for this season. Only 12 are double-column cards.

Bud Byerly (San Francisco Giants, pitcher), Ben Johnson (Chicago Cubs XC pitcher), Orlando Pena (Cincinnati Reds XC, pitcher), Tee Fox and Ken MacKenzie (Milwaukee XC, pitchers), Rip Coleman (Baltimore Orioles XC, pitcher), Nels Chittum (Boston Red Sox XC, pitcher), Carl Mathias (Cleveland Indians XC, pitcher) and Bob Giggie (Kansas City Royals XC, pitcher) each have 28 (13)s.

Deron Johnson (New York Yankees XC) has 16 hit-numbers, including 7 (6)s. Joe Torre (Milwaukee Braves XC) has 16 hit-numbers including 9 (7)s.

Al Schroll (Chicago Cubs XC, pitcher), Eddie Fisher (San Francisco Giants XC, pitcher), Al Worthington (Chicago White Sox XC, pitcher) and Ted Abernathy (Washington Nationals XC, pitcher) each have 18 hit-numbers, including 12 (7)s.

Raul Sanchez (Cincinnati Reds XC, pitcher), Al Neiger (Philadelphia Phillies XC, pitcher), Mel Nelson (St. Louis Cardinals XC, pitcher) and Don Ferrarese (Chicago White Sox XC, pitcher) each have 16 hitnumbers, including 10 (7)s.

Mike Fornieles (Boston Red Sox, pitcher) has 15 hit-numbers, including 10 (7)s.

Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) is rated (SS-10).

The Chicago White Sox have a fielding total of 43 points.

Turk Lown (Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has 6 (6)s; his teammate, Bob Rush, has 8 (7)s.

Duke Carmel (St. Louis Cardinals XC) has a measles card with five (14*)s and a (6*).

Stolen base leaders this season are: B34 Jim Rivera (Chicago White Sox) and C31 Maury Wills (Los Angeles Dodgers).

Steve Bilko (Detroit Tigers) received an Ar[m= 23.

AJ Articles:

"Stocks Crash...Baseball Doesn't: APBA's Newly Re-Issued Seasons" by Don Zminda (December 1992, p. 9).

"Some 1960 Disabilities, Call-ups" by Eric Naftaly (January 31, 1995, p. 4).

1961 Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-10 (12 on 16)
Cards per Team: 20
XBs: No M/S: No
Print Style: IV Format: c
Back ONE
Published: 1962

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Forget about the eight extra games, that helped Maris hit 61 homeruns. Other factors were besides the expansion year pitching staffs and the two additional ballparks in Minneapolis and Los Angeles. The use of tiny Wrigley Field in Los Angeles distorted home run statistics for everybody. Roger was a fine player, but he was not the premier power hitter of his time, not by a long shot.

APBA introduces the split-grades to differentiate between a pitcher's starting and relieving abilities.

Also, the (22) is introduced to reproduce HBP statistics (previously (15) and (19) were used). "Prior to the publication of the 1961 set, the (22) was assigned only to A and D pitchers [as an error on a sacrifice bunt, with Runner on First], and no one received more than one (22). APBA used to give the combination (22)-(36)-(38) to A and D pitchers and the combination (21)-(23)-(36) to B and C pitchers. Beginning with the 1961 set, APBA assigned the now familiar (21)-(23)-(36) combination to all pitchers." [Bob Henry AJ (December 1979, p. 12].

Starting this season, APBA no longer reduces hitters' cards for abbreviated seasons.

The Seitz Collection [Trustee: Al Abrahamsen]:

"The roster is in mint condition, dusty tan or beige in color. It was received in the traditional (folded) condition, without tears or markings of any kind.

The team envelopes are in mint condition, without any markings. The underside of the flap on the Chicago Cubs envelope is stamped "Seitz Collection 4 / 1 / 96."

The player cards are in pristine condition. Mr. Seitz may have looked at them, but nothing more than that. All the cards are in alphabetical order in their envelopes. All cards are clearly printed. The columns are straight and aligned. The cards have a residue of fine, lint-like traces that comes off the cards when handled. Also, there are 'points,' (separation points) that remain after the printer cut up the sheets and sorted the cards. There are three points on each side of every card and one each on the top and bottom.

Bats: Left	Throws: Right	
Height: 6-0	Weight: 185	
Born: 9-10-34 Hibbing, Minnesota		
Roger Eugene		
"Rog"		
MARIS		
(F) Outfielder (2)		
11 - 1	31 - 9	51 - 9
12 - 25	32 - 26	52 - 27
13 - 14	33 - 1	53 - 15
14 - 30	34 - 31	54 - 32
15 - 8	35 - 14	55 - 8
16 - 12	36 - 33	56 - 13
21 - 32	41 - 24	61 - 14
22 - 6	42 - 14	62 - 40
23 - 28	43 - 29	63 - 35
24 - 13	44 - 8	64 - 13
25 - 8	45 - 14	65 - 32
26 - 26	46 - 32	66 - 1

The first card in every envelope [alphabetically] is different from the others. The backs of the cards (i.e., Allison for the Minnesota Twins, Altman for the Chicago Cubs, etc.) are noticeably darker in color, more purplish than blue.

The cards issued to Dick McAuliffe (Detroit Tigers) and Russ Nixon (Boston Red Sox) have printing errors on the back (reverse) side. The logo ("APBA Baseball / Major League") on these two cards is upside down and off-center." [letter: December 20, 1997]

Corrections:

Yogi Berra (New York Yankees) should have 33-(5) and 51-(14), not 33-(7) and 51-(8).

Harmon Killebrew (Minnesota Twins) should have power numbers (1,1,5,5), not (1,1,4,5). He should be (3B-3), not (3B-2).

Hector Lopez (New York Yankees) has no (12) on his card. He should have 16-(12)-(6), not 16-(16)-(6).

On the roster sheet, Gene Woodling (Washington Senators) has his name spelled incorrectly (i.e., Wodling).

"The original 1961 set has a spelling error for Smoky Burgers (Pittsburgh Pirates). The card reads, 'Smokey.' Both the 1957 Baseball Digest and the 1994 edition of the Sports Encyclopedia agree that it should be 'Smoky.' I have checked a number of other card sets and they are correct, only the original 1961 set has this error. [Al Abrahamsen, letter, February 5, 1999]. "As further proof, Burgess signs autographs as 'Smoky." [Donald L. Adams, letter, March 31, 1999].

Opinions:

According to Bob Henry, Gene Freese (Cincinnati Reds) has too many power-numbers 11-(5), 22-(6), 33-(5), 66 – (1).

Johnny Romano (Cleveland Indians), with 22-(7)s is short one (7).

Ray Herbert (Kansas City Athletics, pitcher) received a card with (1,6) power-numbers. He hit two singles and one double in his 28 at-bats. He did not hit any home runs this season, so the (1) on 66 is invalid. [contributed by Matylda Dougher]

Danny O'Connell (Washington Senators) received an (11), but was not rated (F).

Clem Labine (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has a 44-(5), which is an "obvious error." Bob Henry is of the opinion that it should probably be 44-(9). Pete Simonelli agrees with this as a logical and appropriate correction. In addition, this odd card has (7)s on 66 and 11, and (8)s on 33 and 22. [letter, August 1995 and AJ, February 1978, p. 24].

Miscellany:

No player received the rating of (C-9), (2B-9), (SS-10) or (3B-6).

This season, Chris Short (Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) logged 127.1 innings in 39 games and went 6-12. He was not carded. Similar is the fate of Phil Regan (Detroit Tigers, pitcher) who worked 120 innings in 32 games and went 10-7, but was also not carded.

Whitey Ford (New York Yankees) is the only Grade A starting pitcher in either league.

Matty Alou (San Francisco Giants) received a card with two (40)s, at 13 and 61. [*contributed by Pete Simonelli*]

Richie Ashburn (Chicago Cubs), has an oddly configured card with (9)s on 55 and 35, but (14)s on 51 and 31. [*Bob Henry, AJ, July 1979, p. 26.*] This is the only season of a career spanning from 1949 to 1962, that he isn't rated (F). "Oddly enough, after being rated average speed and (OF-2) in 1961, Ashburn improved to (F) (OF-3) to close out his career in 1962." [*Bob Henry, AJ, December 1979, p. 12.*]

Bill White (St. Louis Cardinals) is rated (1B-3) despite winning the Gold Glove.

One of the five batteries, composed of brothers, which APBA carded, occurs this year: Norm and Larry Sherry (Los Angeles Dodgers). They were also carded for the 1961 [R] and 1962 [R] Los Angeles Dodgers. The other four brother-batteries are: Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Rick and Wes Ferrell (1934, 1935, 1936 Boston Red Sox and 1937 Washington Nationals), Mort and Walker Cooper (1941 St. Louis Cardinals, '42 Cardinals, and 1943 St. Louis Cardinals) and Bill and Bobby Shantz (1955 and 1955 [R] Kansas City Athletics). [*contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky*]

The Cincinnati Reds have 6 players with four power-numbers: Frank Robinson (1,1,4,6), Wally Post (1,1,6,6), Jerry Lynch (1,5,5,6), Gene Freese (1,5,5,6), Gordy Coleman (1,4,5,6), and Chico Cardenas (0,0,0,0).

Bobby Shantz (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher) has 15 hit-numbers.

Vic Wertz was carded for the Detroit Tigers, for whom he had 6 at-bats, and not to the Boston Red Sox, who traded him on September 8th after he accumulated 317 at-bats.

Dick Farrell pitched in 50 games for the Los Angeles Dodgers and did not receive a card.

Phil Regan, who went 10-7 in 32 games and 120 innings for the Detroit Tigers, but was not carded.

Chris Short, who was 6-12 in 39 games 127.1 innings for the Philadelphia Phillies, but was not carded..

Roger Maris (New York Yankees) has (1,1,1,6) power numbers on his card, as he did in 1961 [R] and OFAS III (New York Yankees). There is some confusion about Maris' card this season. Some cards have 26-(26) and 46-(32); while others have 26-(32) and 46-(26). The former are the season's cards; the latter are the Sample Card for this season. There are many of these promotional cards in circulation. Scott Lehotsky included one with each copy of his "Of Dice and Men" video.

To understand the difference in public perceptions between Roger Maris in 1961 and Mark McGwire in 1998, consider this fact: when Maris hit his 61st homerun in Yankee Stadium on the last day of the season, there were 42,000 empty seats. More people watched McGwire's batting practice than watched Maris make history. By the way, one of those absent from the stands that memorable day in 1961 was Pete Simonelli. Pete had tickets to the game and decided not to go. His father and sister went instead.

Norm Cash (Detroit Tigers) has an unusual card in that it has no (27), (29), (33), (34) or (35). There is simply no room because of the 7 (14)s and two (22)s and the 12 hit-numbers required to replicate his .361 batting average. He only has 12 "out" numbers on his card, one fewer than Ted Williams in 1941.

Dick Stuart (Pittsburgh Pirates), with five power-numbers, received no (33), (34) or (35) and Pancho Herrera (Philadelphia Phillies), for the second year in a row, received no (33) or (34).

Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox) received a card with no (13)s. This is one of his record total of 14 cards, and 11 consecutive cards, with no (13)s.

Five players from the Los Angeles Angels have the (1,5,5) power numbers: Earl Averill (1,5,5), Ken Hunt (1,5,5,6), Steve Bilko (1,5,5,6), Lee Thomas (1,5,5) and Leon Wagner (1,5,5). In addition, Ted Kluszewski and George Thomas received (1,5,6) power. All five can play at the same time with Averill catching, Bilko at first, and the other three in the outfield. Keep in mind that the Angels were playing in tiny Wrigley Field, and their cards do not replay well.

Joe Cunningham (St. Louis Cardinals) is the only player ever to receive all the old hit-by-pitch numbers: 53-(15), 26-(19), 62-(22) and 65-(22). [*Bob Henry, AJ, November 1977, p. 24; February 1984, p. 12 and May 1987, p. 26*].

Frank Robinson (Cincinnati Reds) received two (15)s on his card, as he did in 1958.

The New York Yankees have the most powerful outfield of any modern team: Roger Maris (1,1,1,6), Mickey Mantle (1,1,5,5) and Johnny Blanchard (1,1,5,6).

Nineteen pitchers (10 in the American League and 9 in the National league) have single column cards with at least a (1) at 66. By using Cardwell, Curtis, Anderson, and Hobbie, the Cubs can start 106 games (two-thirds of the season) with pitchers who have a (1) on 66. Historically, they accounted for 9 homeruns.

AJ Replays:

1961 NL [MG] by Pete Simonelli (August 1981, pp. 10–11).

1961 AL by Tom Wery (April 1981, p. 8).

1961 NL + AL [BG] by Greg Wroblewski (September 1980, pp. 15-16, 18).

1961 [R] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-10 (12 on 14)
Cards per Team: 25
XBs: No M/S: Yes
Print Style: VIII Format: e
Back TWO
Published: 1988

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes (1996)

Continuing the saga of the Angels strange one-year stay in Wrigley Field (Los Angeles), virtually their entire line-up had (1,5,5) or (1,1) power (see text). Many of these players, like Earl Averill and Ken Hunt, never approached this level of production again in their careers. The Red Sox later traded for Lee Thomas only to discover that what was a home run for a left-hander in Wrigley Field was a fly out in Fenway. You would think that they would have figured that out ahead of time.

MG Pitcher Fatigue Rating (Q-Factor) issued on M/S Sheet.

This season's cards do not have "Major League" printed inside the baseball logo on the back of the cards. [See 1986 Season.]

Corrections:

Dick Schofield (Pittsburgh Pirates) should have 22-(9) and 33-(30).

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta." [See 1951 [R] Season].

Miscellany:

The New York Yankees have four players with (1,1): Roger Maris, Mickey Mantle, Johnny Blanchard and Yogi Berra.

Jim Maloney (Cincinnati Reds, pitcher) has 14 hit-numbers.

Hank Aaron (Milwaukee Braves) has (0,0,0,0,1) power.

Roger Maris (New York Yankees) has (1,1,1,6) power.

Danny McDevitt (Minnesota Twins, pitcher) has 24 (13)s.

Bats: Right Throws: Right
Height: 5-10 Weight: 200
Born: 9-9-31 Cleveland, Ohio
Earl Douglas
"Ave"

AVERILL

(S) Catcher (5) (OF-1) (2B-5)

11- 1	31-14	51- 9
12-25	32-26	52-27
13-14	33- 6	53-18
14-12	34-31	54-32
15- 8	35-36	55- 8
16-28	36-14	56-34
21-13	41-24	61-38
22- 7	42-14	62-13
23-13	43-29	63-30
24-30	44- 8	64-14
25- 9	45-14	65-35
26-13	46-13	66- 1

J-2

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Dick Hyde (Baltimore Orioles, pitcher) has 12 (11)s, three (10)s and two (9)s.

Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) is the only player ever to receive a MG rating of Ar[m]=40.

Jim Gentile (Baltimore Orioles) has (0,0,0,1,1) power numbers.

One of the five batteries, composed of brothers, which APBA has carded, occurs this year: Norm and Larry Sherry (Los Angeles Dodgers). They were also carded for the 1961 and 1962 [R] Los Angeles Dodgers. The other four brother-batteries are: Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Rick and Wes Ferrell (1934, 1935, 1936 Boston Red Sox, and 1937 Washington Nationals), Mort and Walker Cooper (1941 St. Louis Cardinals, '42 Cardinals, and 1943 St. Louis Cardinals); and Bill and Bobby Shantz (1955 and 1955[R] Kansas City Athletics). [*contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky*].

The leading base stealers this season are: B31 Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) and C31 Chuck Hinton (Washington Senators).

Steve Bilko (Los Angeles Angels) and Bob Nieman (Cleveland Indians) received Ar[m]=23.

Suggested Reading:

Ralph Houk and Robert W Creamer, Season of Glory: The Amazing Saga of the 1961 New York Yankees. (New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1988).

Jim Brosnan, Pennant Race (New York: Harper and Brothers, 1962). [*The 1961 season from the perspective of the Cincinnati Reds.*]

AJ Articles:

Schedule: (March 1988, p. 17).

Player Transactions and selected Player Injury Data: (March 1988, pp. 18 & 30).

"Looking back at 1905 and 1961" by Joe Elinich (December 1987, pp. 1, 5-6).

"Letter to the Editor" by Frank Markotich (July 1988, p. 2). [*Contains Injuries and Trades*].

"Letter to the Editor" by Darrell Skogen (July 1988, p. 2). [*Contains Injuries*].

"Letter to the Editor: Too Much Offense with 1961" by Joseph Thurman (June 1989, pp. 1 & 4), and Howard Ahlskog's reply).

"Recommended Grades: 1961" by Howard Ahlskog, (June 1989, p. 4).

AJ Replays:

1961 AL [BG w/ MS] by Stephen G. Jones (July 30 1993, pp. 18, 23-25).
(Includes *Error Distribution System for 1961*, p. 24.)

1961 NL + AL [BG] by Mark Simmons (February 1994, pp. 34-35).

1961 LA Dodgers [BG] by Robert A Sotnik (May/July 10, 1994, pp. 26-27).

1961 [RR] Season

Teams: NL-8 AL-10 (12 on 46)

Cards per Team: 25 XBs:

No M/S: Yes

Print Style: XII, Format: j

Back: TWO

Published: 2007

XC's: NL-69 AL-101

Print Style: XVI Format: n

Back: BLANK (TWO if published after 2006)

Published: 2004

Baseball Park Factor Chart: Yes

Finishing second to a legendary New York Yankees team, the '61 Detroit Tigers were one of the most successful also-ran teams of the 1960s. Paced by sluggers Rocky Colavito and Norm Cash, who combined for 91 homeruns, the Tigers were the only second place team of the decade to win more than 100 games. While this was a typical year for Colavito in his prime, Cash was playing above his ability. In his 17 year career, he would never again hit .300, score or drive in more than 100 runs, or hit more than 39 home runs. Later, when asked about his banner year, he replied "I owe my success to expansion pitching, a short right field fence and my hollow bats".

The 1961 baseball season has been a popular one to replay. In a 2002 APBA Journal article, Eric Naftaly tabulated the results of all full-season APBA replays that had been submitted to the "APBAOne" column during its 25 year run (1977-2002) in the Journal. More full season replays were published for 1961 than for any other year. For the record, of eleven American League replays, the Yankees were winners of eight, while the Tigers won three. For National League replays, the results were less predictable. The Reds (actual pennant winners) won only three of thirteen replays, while the Dodgers (five times), Giants (twice), Braves (twice) and Cardinals (once) won the rest. ["25 Years of APBAOne: The Season Index" by Eric Naftaly, April 2002, AJ, pp. 24-32].

Pitching grades for this season use the standards that were re-defined in the year 2000: (MG=1-4) D; (MG=5-9) C; (MG=10-14) B; (MG=15-19) A; (MG=20-24) A&C and (MG=25-30) A&B.

This season also uses the expanded dual Batting Characteristic (BC) ratings and the (ZZ) control-rating for pitchers. [See "Glossary"].

Corrections:

Pitcher Ned Garver (Los Angeles Angels XC) has his last name misspelled as "Gaver" on the XC roster sheet.

Norman Dalton "Norm"

CASH

Firstbaseman (4)

YR	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG	OBP
61	159	535	119	193	41	132	11	.361	.662	.487

Bats: Left
Height: 6-0
Born: 11-10-34 Justiceburg, TX

Throws: Left
Weight: 185

11-	1-1	31-	8-4	51-	8-2
12-	25-7	32-	26-7	52-	13-7
13-	14-6	33-	0-2	53-	19-6
14-	30-6	34-	31-6	54-	32-6
15-	10-2	35-	9-5	55-	7-2
16-	13-6	36-	14-6	56-	14-6
21-	22-6	41-	24-8	61-	24-6
22-	0-2	42-	9-6	62-	14-6
23-	41-6	43-	29-6	63-	13-6
24-	13-6	44-	7-2	64-	14-6
25-	8-2	45-	14-6	65-	35-8
26-	37-6	46-	12-6	66-	1-1
J-0					

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The stats on the card for Fred Bruckbauer (Minnesota Twins XC, pitcher) are incorrect. It should indicate that he appeared in one game, pitched one inning and gave up one walk.

John Logan (Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly. It is "Yatcha," not "Yachta."
[See 1951 [R] Season].

Jim Landis (Chicago White Sox) has an erroneous nickname. The only "Jungle Jim" in the history of baseball is "Jungle Jim" Rivera, who took his nickname with him when he moved from the White Sox to the Kansas City Athletics early in the 1961 season.

Miscellany:

The Cincinnati Reds are the only team in the set with as many as three players with more than four first column power numbers. These include; Frank Robinson (0,0,0,1,1), Wally Post (0,0,0,1,1) and Jerry Lynch (1,1,4,6,6). Other players in the set with more than four power numbers include: Jim Gentile (Baltimore Orioles) (0,0,0,1,1), Hank Aaron (Milwaukee Braves) (0,0,0,0,1), Dick Stuart (Pittsburgh Pirates) (0,0,0,1,1) and Orlando Cepeda (San Francisco Giants) (0,0,0,1,1).

As he did in the original 1961 and 1961 [R] season sets, Roger Maris (New York Yankees) received power numbers (1,1,1,6). Teammate Mickey Mantle received a card with an unusual combination of two (10)s and power numbers (1,1,5,5). Maris (with 61) and Mantle (with 54) set a record for most home runs (115) by two teammates in a season.

Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates) has four (31)s. Only six other players in the set have as many as three: Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox), Vic Power (Cleveland Indians), Bobby Richardson (New York Yankees), Richie Ashburn (Chicago Cubs), Frank Bolling (Milwaukee Braves) and Harvey Kuenn (San Francisco Giants). These same players received three or more (31)s in 1961 [R].

There are only two grade A starters, both in the American League. These are ERA leader Dick Donovan (Washington Senators), (MG=16) (Z) with an ERA of 2.40 and Whitey Ford (New York Yankees), (MG=15) (X), who finished the year with a 25-4 won-loss record.

Terry Fox (Detroit Tigers) is the only grade A&C* relief pitcher with (MG=23*) (Y)(Z).

Most pitchers are graded within three MG points of their rating in 1961 [R]. However, compared to 1961 [R], there is a less severe downgrading of pitchers with a good ERA but limited innings pitched.

Pitchers with the (ZZ) control rating include: Lew Burdette (Milwaukee Braves), Roy Face (Pittsburgh Pirates) and Warren Hacker (Chicago White Sox). With the upgrade in control rating (the ZZ rating was implemented after publication of 1961 [R]), the MG pitching grade was reduced for all three pitchers compared to 1961 [R]. Burdette was reduced from (MG=9) to (MG=6), Face was reduced from (MG=8*) to (MG=7*) and Hacker was reduced from (MG=8*) to (MG=6*).

Two American League teams can reach Fielding One: the New York Yankees and the Chicago White Sox. National League teams that can reach Fielding One are: Los Angeles Dodgers, Milwaukee Braves and Pittsburgh Pirates.

This is a lean season for top-rated fielders. Gil Hodges (Los Angeles Dodgers) and Vic Power (Cleveland Indians) are rated (1B-5). There are no (C-9)s, (2B-9)s, (SS- 10)s or (3B-6)s.

Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) has a Ar[m]=40 rating (the highest in the set). In all cases, the Ar[m] ratings in this set are unchanged from 1961 [R].

Players with no (13)s on their cards include: Nellie Fox (Chicago White Sox), Vic Power (Cleveland Indians), Bobby Richardson (New York Yankees) and Ty Cline (Cleveland Indians XC).

Utility infielder Ozzie Virgil (Kansas City Athletics XC) has the most (24)s in the set with 15. Pitcher Joe Horlen (Chicago White Sox XC) wins runner-up honors with 14 (24)s.

Six players tied for the most (13)s in the set with 23. All 6 are pitchers.

Players with an extreme (double-digit) Batting Characteristic (BC) include left-handed hitters Bob Will (Chicago Cubs) and Al Pilarcik (Chicago White Sox) with -10/ -0; and Elmer Valo (Philadelphia Phillies) and Joe Ginsberg (Boston Red Sox) with -10/ -1.

The top base stealer is C31 Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox).

Relief pitcher Dick Hyde (Baltimore Orioles) received a card with hit numbers (8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11) for getting a single and a stolen base in his only plate appearance. This card was downgraded compared to his card in the previous edition.

'Measle' cards are essentially eradicated from the National League. Ernie Bowman (San Francisco Giants XC) has (14*), (42*) and (6*). His (14*) is on dice roll 45.

No players are rated Sp[eed]20 or Sp[eed]1.

Of the 170 XCs issued for this season, only nine have double-column cards. Some notable XCs include:

Ed Bauta (St. Louis Cardinals XC, pitcher) who is rated grade A* (MG=17*) (Y)(Z).

Ray Washburn (St. Louis Cardinals XC, pitcher) who is a grade B (MG=14) (Y).

Doug Camilli (Los Angeles Dodgers XC) with hit numbers (1,1,1,8,8,9) joins Roger Maris (New York Yankees) as the only players with three (1)s in the set.

Ernie Bowman (San Francisco Giants XC) is the only player in the set with two first column (2)s.

Firstbaseman Tim Harkness (Los Angeles Dodgers XC) has 12 hit-numbers: (6,6,6,6, 8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11) and six (14)s.

Ken Retzer (Washington Senators XC) has hit numbers (0,6,6,7,7,7, 8,8,8,9,9,10).

Ken Hubbs (Chicago Cubs XC) has (1,2,6) power.

Danny Murphy (Chicago Cubs XC) has hit numbers (1,1,5,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9).

Gene Oliver (St. Louis Cardinals XC) has (0,0,1,1) power.

Jimmie Coker (Philadelphia Phillies) has hit-numbers (1,6, 7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11) and five (14)s.

The XCs contribute two siblings to the list of brothers playing Major League baseball in 1961:

George (Chicago Cubs XC) and Gene Freese (Cincinnati Reds)

Faye (Los Angeles Angels XC) and Marv Throneberry (Baltimore Orioles) join with:

Ken (St. Louis Cardinals) and Clete Boyer (New York Yankees)

Bob (Los Angeles Dodgers) and Ken Aspromonte (Cleveland Indians)

Felipe and Matty Alou (both San Francisco Giants)

Norm and Larry Sherry (both Los Angeles Dodgers).