## GREAT TEAMS OF THE PAST

Including the individual GTP's issued through 1985, with the exceptions of ATA, ATB and ATC (covered in another section) and the three sets of GTP's issued in the $21^{\text {st }}$ century.

# 1902 Pittsburgh Pirates 

Great Team of the Past \#86<br>GTOP second series, Vol. III

Cards: 24 M/S: yes
(12 on 61)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

John "Happy Jack" Chesbro pitched for the Pirates
and the Yankees in his 11 seasons. His career
totals include 392 games, 198 wins, 132 losses, 2,896.2
innings pitched and a 2.68 ERA.
In 1902, his record was 28-6 with a 2.17 ERA. The 28 wins led the National League. This was just a warm-up for his 1904 season with the Yankees when his record was 41-12 with a 1.82 ERA. He started 51 games, completed 48 of them and pitched 455 innings. He was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1946.

Corrections:
None

## Miscellany:

The Pirates fielded a very powerful team in 1902. They were 103-36 and finished the season 27.5 games in front of the second-place Brooklyn Dodgers. Pittsburgh led the National League in: runs (775), hits $(1,410)$, doubles (189), triples (95), batting average (.286), on-base percentage (.344) and slugging percentage (.374). Pittsburgh hit 18 home runs, but lost out in that category to Brooklyn’s 19.

The p format version of the 1902 Pittsburgh Pirates is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. The small, tan team envelope ( 3.4 " by 4.5 ") is labeled: "PITTSBURGH/OF 1902/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+3$.
Hitting leaders:
Clarence Beaumont . 357 (0,0,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,11,11)
Honus Wagner . 330 ( $0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11$ )
Fred Clarke . 316 ( $0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11,11$ )
RBI leaders: Honus Wagner 91, Tommy Leach 85 and Bill Bransfield 69.
Home run leaders: Tommy Leach 6, Honus Wagner 3, Fred Clarke 2 and Claude Richey 2.
Power hitters: Fred Clarke, Tommy Leach, Honus Wagner, Bill Bransfield and Jim Burke ( $0,0,0$ );
Jim Sebring $(2,4,6)$ and Fred Crolius $(2,6,6)$.

Nine position players have ( F ) speed ratings. Four position players and four pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Honus Wagner $(10,10,11,11)$ and Clarence Beaumont, Bill Bransfield and Fred Clarke $(11,11)$.

Al Davis has five 14s. Fred Clarke has four 14 s and a 42 . Honus Wagner has three 14 s and a 42.
Fielding is usually $35-37$. The maximum is 37 .
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Jack Chesbro Grade A (MG=19) (Y)
Deacon Phillippe Grade A (MG=16) (Y)(Z)
Jesse Tannehill Grade A (MG=17) (Y)(Z)
Ed Doheny Grade A (MG=15) (Y)
Sam Leever Grade B (MG=14) (Y)(Z)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
No relief pitchers were designated, except for Honus Wagner Grade C* (MG=5*) (XY)(W)
The bench is quite deep, but most of these players appeared in very few games. All of them played in 20 games or less except Jim Burke, who played 60 games.

Jim Sebring (OF) . 325 (2,4,6,7,7,7,7.8,8,9,9,10,10)
George Merritt (OF) . 333 (6,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Jim Burke (INF/OF) . 296 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11$ )
Fred Crolius (OF) . 263 (2,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Jesse Tannehill (P) . 291 ( $0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10$ )
Warren McLaughlin (P) . 364 (6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11)

## 1904 New York Giants

## Great Team of the Past: \#63 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. I

| Cards: 22 | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

Joe McGinnity's career covered 10 seasons, 18991908. He spent most of those years with the New York Giants. His nickname, "Iron Man," would lead to the logical conclusion he spent a lot of his time on the mound. However, the name was based on his off-season job as a foundry worker.

In 1904, Joe was $35-8$ with a 1.61 ERA. He had 38 complete games in 44 starts and hurled 9 shutouts. He led the National League in wins, games (51), shutouts, saves, innings pitched and ERA. He was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1946.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Giants were 106 - 47 in 1904. They finished 13 games ahead of the second-place Cubs.
New York lead the National League in BA (.262), ERA (2.17) and fielding (.956).
The first World Series was played in 1903. The owners of the Giants refused to play the Red Sox in a 1904 post season series. As a result, the Sox claimed the World Championship by default. The National League ignored this claim.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1904 New York Giants are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "NEW YORK/OF 1904/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E+1.
Team hitting leaders were:
Dan McGann . 286 ( $0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11,11$ )
Roger Bresnahan . 284 ( $0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11$ )
George Browne . 284 ( $0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11$ )

Homerun leaders: Dan McGann 6 and Roger Bresnahan 5

This season is part of the dead ball era, so power ratings are not a major factor.

Eight position players and one pitcher have (F) speed ratings. Three position players (all bench players) and two pitchers have ( S ) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Sam Mertes $(10,10,11,11)$ and Bill Dahlen (11,11,11).

Roger Bresnahan has five 14s. John McGraw and Art Devlin are both carded with four 14s.

Fielding, with a pitcher, is usually 35. The maximum is 36 . Dan McGann is rated 1B-5.

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Christy Mathewson Grade A\&C (MG=22) (X)(Z)
Joe McGinnity Grade A\&C (MG=23) (Y)(Z)
Dummy Taylor Grade B (MG=14) (Y)
Hooks Wiltse Grade B (MG=13) (X)(W)
Red Ames Grade B (MG=10) (XY)

No pitchers are rated as relievers.
Bench strength is provided by:
John Dunn (INF/OF) . 309 (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11,11)
Mike Donlin (OF) . 329 (0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,11,11)

## 1906 Chicago Cubs

## Great Team of the Past: \#12

## Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 26 or 36*)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | I | 1954 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 | 1957 | 1 |
| b2* | I variety 2 |  | 1 |
| b3 | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| c | IV | 1970 | 1 |
| c@1 | IV |  | 1 |
| c@2 | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV | 1976 | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| e | IV |  | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

*format p sets only
A century ago, given names were more creative and evocative than they are now. Among the points of reference most often employed, scripture and patriotism probably led the way, as they do here. Classical myth also appears in the earlier seasons, whereas it would be hard to find anyone named "Odysseus" today. To get technical for a moment, Brown actually had portions of four fingers.

## Corrections:

Luther Haden "Dummy" Taylor received a card in the a format, even though he pitched for the New York Giants. In 1906 it was JACK W. Taylor who pitched for the St. `Louis Cardinals and the Chicago Cubs, and who received a card for the Cubs in all subsequent formats. Also of note, there is no '23' on his card, but he does have a ' 38 ' for his rare play number.

Jack Pfiester should be Bats: Right (not Bats: Left).

## Opinions:

Tom Walsh received hit-numbers (6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10) in a, b, c and c@1 formats and the generic, but still inaccurate ( $7,8,9$ ) in formats $\mathrm{c} @ 2$, d and e, despite having not hit safely in his one at bat this season. His two 14s (b, c , c@1, c@2, d, and e) are a fantasy as he did not walk in 1906, his only major league season. His 13s are also fanciful.

Bull Smith received hit numbers (6,7,7,8,8,9,10) in a and b formats, (6,7,8,8,9,9,10) in c and c@1, and $(7,8,9)$ in formats $d$ and $e$, but did hit safely in his one at bat. His two 14 s and four, five or eleven 13 s are pure fiction.

Among the 7 double-column versions, Solly Hofman's card in the p format most accurately reflects his two doubles, three triples and two homeruns in 195 at bats. The c and d formats are considered incorrect as they only have 2 s and 6 s (with one 4 ) in the second-column, yet Solly actually hit two homeruns this season in 215 plate appearances.

According to David Urban at the 1998 National Convention, Three-Finger Brown should be rated as an A\&B pitcher. He maintained an impossible ERA of 1.04 over 290.1 innings on his way to a 26-6 record, which included nine shutouts.

## Miscellany:

This team won its pennant by scoring the most runs, giving up the fewest runs, and by having the highest batting average (.262) and slugging average (.339). Defensively, they made the fewest errors and had the highest fielding average. The pitching staff contributed a league- leading 702 strikeouts, and the lowest ERA (1.75). They managed just two wins in the World Series against the White Sox. For an understanding of the significance of this team (with its record 116 wins in the season) and its necessary inclusion in APBA’s Great Teams of the Past, read Peter M. Gordon, "The Greatest Series Upset of All Time.", pp. 215-225 in The Perfect Game, Peter Alvarez (ed.) (New York: Barnes and Noble, 1995).

The a \& b formats have a team total of fifteen 11 s and sixteen 10 s, the c format has seventeen 11 's and seventeen 10s, the d format has nineteen 11s and fifteen 10 s , the e format has seventeen 11 s and fourteen 10s. The p format includes fifteen 11's and eleven 10 s .

The differences between the cards in the various formats (a-e) focus on the pitching staff.

> Formats a, b \& c Formats c@, d \& e

| Reulbach |  | A | A\&C |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brown | A |  | A\&C |  |
| Overall | C |  | B |  |
| Pfiester |  | B |  | A\&C |
| Lundgren |  | C |  | A |
| Taylor |  | B |  | A (d \& e only) |

Thus, this team, in its double column formats, has the best pitching staff of any APBA team (other than the artificial ATA and ATB teams) with three A\&Cs, two As, and one B. In the p format, the pitching is reduced to two A \& Cs, three As, and one B.

David Lawrence notes that the earliest editions of the '06 Cubs came with vastly inflated powerhitting capabilities. No doubt this was in anticipation of their inclusion in countless GTP leagues, in which they would be asked to compete with the great homerun-hitting teams of later eras. Even with their wonderful pitching grades, this team (like other deadball-era teams) cannot effectively compete on that level, because they won't score enough runs. APBA probably conjectured that they would be unable to perform as well as their 116 victories (the highest total in baseball history) would suggest, and fans would be disappointed. In later editions, the power numbers were reduced, in the usual APBA tradition, to historically accurate levels and the Cubs, as a consequence, will not be able to hold their own with the ' 27 Yankees and other power teams. For a more thorough discussion of this
problem, see David Lawrence: "Sabermetric Adjustments in Cross-Era Leagues" APBA Journal, September, 1992, pp. 6-7.

The basestealers on this team are Frank Chance (A26) and Solly Hofman (C30).
For the differences between 'c' and 'd' Formats for ' 06 Cubs, see $\underline{\text { AJ (July 1976), pp. 9-10. }}$
The envelopes for this team exist in several versions: "Chicago Cubs/of/1906/National League" (with the "of/1906" in a different ink color and font; "Chicago/Cubs/of/1906" (with two slightly different fonts); and "Chicago/1906/Senior Circuit." Format p adds another variation. A small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "CHICAGO/OF 1906/ [APBA Game Co. logo] / SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The rosters exist in several versions: typewritten and mimeographed on white rag paper ( $2.25 \times 5.5$ "); printed (with, and without, speed and control ratings) on white bond paper ( $23 / 4$ " x 5"). The first version is identified by having the $(\mathrm{F})$ and $(\mathrm{S})$ speed ratings and the $(\mathrm{Y})$ and $(\mathrm{Z})$ control ratings on it, and by the redundant identification of Frank Chance as "Mgr". The second version adds 1B to Gessler's OF and drops the (F), (S), (Y) and (Z) modifiers. For the p format set, the roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1906 Chicago Cubs is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II issued in May 2006. It is a major revision of the prior version (e format) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Bats, Throws, Heights, Weights, Places of Birth, Dates of Birth, Given Name, Nickname, Pitching Grade, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factors.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The assigned league error category is $\mathrm{E}+3$. In most cases, the rosters for teams in GTOP Volumes I-III have been expanded to 25 players. However, in 1906 rosters tended to be small. As a result, the current version of the 1906 Chicago Cubs still has 20 players.

Revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Jack Pfiester | A\&C (MG=21)(Y)(Z) | A (MG=19) (X) |
| Jack Taylor | A (MG=19) (Z) | A (MG=17) (R) |
| Hitting | Original |  |
| Note: Twelve position players gained one or more hit numbers. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Revised |  |  |
| Harry Steinfeldt | $(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ |
| John Kling | $(0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ |
| Frank Chance | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11,11)$ | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11)$ |
| Solly Hoffman | $(0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11)$ | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11,11)$ |
| Frank Schulte | $(0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)(0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ |  |

Fielding

## 1906 Chicago White Sox

Great Team of the Past: \#13

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 26) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| a | I | 1954 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| b2* | I variety 2 |  | 1 |
| b3 | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@1 | IV |  | 1 |
| c@2 | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV | $1976(?)$ | 1 |
| d@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d@ | IV |  | 2 |

The only thing we seem to be absolutely sure of is that the guy's first name is "Lee" (see text). Here he is, in an early incarnation, before the literalist trend in the card- making formula of later years began to reflect his . 333 average. For the record, this card does actually represent his ability, as his lifetime average was $\mathbf{2 0 0}$.

## Corrections:

Ed Hahn (OF), in all formats, should be Bats: Left.
George Davis (SS), in formats a and b, Bats: Left and in formats cand d Bats: Right. It should be no surprise that the correct information should be Bats: Both.

O'Neill (OF), in formats a,b,c and c@1 shows his nickname as "Tip." In formats c@2 and d, his nickname is shown as "Bill." Bill is correct. There was a major league player named Tip O’Neill (P/OF), but he played his last major league game in 1892.

In formats a and b, Lee Quillin's (SS) cards contain two errors: his last name is incorrectly spelled Quillon and his birthdate is listed as 12-18-78 (it should be 5-5-82). In all formats he is shown as Bats: Left. It should be Bats: Right.

## Miscellany:

This is the team known as "The Hitless Wonders". They had the lowest batting average in their league (.230), and still won the American League pennant by three games. Pitching and defense carried them. They still hold the record of 32 shutouts for a season. They also allowed the fewest runs and the fewest walks in the league. For an understanding of the significance of this team and its necessary inclusion in APBA's Great Teams of the Past, read Peter M. Gordon, "The Greatest Series Upset of All Time," pp. 215-225 in The Perfect Game, Peter Alvarez (ed.), New York, Barnes and Noble, 1995.

This year is not an aberration in the long ball department. In 1904 and in 1907 the total home runs for the entire team was ZERO.

In this author's (Zack) collection, Jiggs Donohue has an unusual card in the 'b1' Format. The result numbers for dice rolls 26, 46 and 66 are in a larger type size than the rest of the card. (See Lou Gehrig's card for1927 Yankees, GTP \#5, format b1 ). This typo seems to be the norm for b1 sets.

There is a total of fifty-three 31s on a twenty-man roster, which, with the nine 11s and eighteen 10s makes the hit-and-run play especially potent for this team in the a and $b$ formats. Thirteen players have three 31s on their cards. The first eight men all have three, and if you add Nick Altrock (P), the '06 White Sox can field an entire team with three 31s. Only two position players (Tannehill and McFarland) have two. All pitchers have two, except Altrock who has three. By the time the c format is published, the significance of the 31 as a hit and run mechanism was recognized and these numbers are reduced to more appropriate levels.

The envelopes for this team exist in three variations: "Chicago White Sox/of/1906/American League" ("of" and "1906" are in a different font and ink color that the rest of the lettering and the envelope is tan/brown, not yellow), and "Chicago/White Sox/of/1906" with two different fonts used for "1946."

The roster for this team was produced in two paper versions. The older is $2 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ by $43 / 4$ ", typed and mimeographed, with the positions not in column. The newer is $23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ by $5^{\prime \prime}$ and printed, with the (F)[ast] and (S)[low] Sp[eed] ratings and the (Y) and (Z) control ratings. Interestingly, both duplicate the identification of Fielder Jones as the "Mgr".

The distribution of 11 s and 10 s on this team varies considerably from format to format.
For the differences between the c and d formats, see $\underline{\text { AJ (July 1976), p. } 9 .}$
The pitching staff of the '06 White Sox, along with those of the ' 06 Cubs, ' 09 Tigers and ' 09 Pirates, has "the most notable adjustments" from format to format according to the APBA Game Company:

| Format: | $\underline{\mathrm{a}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{b} 1}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{~b} 2}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{~b} 2 * / \mathrm{b} 3 / \mathrm{c}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{c} @ 1 / \mathrm{c} @ 2}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{~d} / \mathrm{d} @}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ed Walsh | B | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{YZ})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{YZ})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{YZ})$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{YZ})$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{YZ})$ |
| Nick Altrock | B | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Doc White | B | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{YZ})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{YZ})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{YZ})$ | $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{YZ})$ | $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Frank Owen | B | B | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Roy Patterson | C | C | C | C | C | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Frank Smith | D | D | D | D | D | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{Z})$ |

## ‘09 Pittsburgh Pirates

Great Team of the Past: \#10

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 26)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | I | 1953 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2* | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| b3* | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| b4 | I variety 4 |  | 1 |
| c | IV | 1970 | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 2 |

Wagner was Cobb's rival as the pre-eminent batsman of his day. They had essentially the same skills, although Cobb hit for the higher average and stole a few more bases. Partisans of Wagner will point out the fact that he played the more important defensive position, and with superior ability. In their personal competition in the 1909 World Series showcase, Wagner won hands down.

## Miscellany:

"The most notable adjustments have been made with the pitching staffs of the 1906 (Cubs and White Sox) and 1909 (Tigers and Pirates) teams." (See, Fritz Light, APBA Journal, November 1973, p. 4.)

The '09 Pirates have a pitching staff in the b and c formats consisting of one Grade A, three Bs and three Cs. In the d format this is changed to one A\&C, four As, one B, and one D. Victor Willis was a Grade B pitcher in formats a, b \& c, but became Grade A in formats c@ and d. Babe Adams and Lefty Leifield were Grade B pitchers in formats a, b, c \& c@ and became Grade A in format d. Howie Camnitz was a Grade A in formats a, b \& c, but became an A\&C in the c@ and d formats. - Nick Maddox rose from a Grade C in formats a, b \& c to Grade B in format c@ and Grade A in format d. Deacon Phillippe was a Grade C in format c and became a Grade B in formats c@ and d. Sam Leever fell from a Grade C in formats c \& c* to a Grade D in format d.

Many of the cards in this author's (Zack) copy of format d are printed with a brownish ink.
Honus Wagner is rated with C31 St[ealing] potential.
Seven players on this team have three 31s on their cards: Tom Leach, Fred Clarke, Honus Wagner, Dots Miller, Chief Wilson, Ham Hyatt, and Ward Miller.

Most of the known envelopes for this team have "Pittsburgh/Pirates/of/1909" on them. There is one version which is a distinctive tan/brown color and has the additional identification of "National

League". This version (which appears to be the oldest) also is distinguished by the "of / 1909" being in a different type font and ink color.

The team roster is printed on white cardstock ( $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4$ "), as well as on paper for two earlier versions. The older paper version (issued with the a and b formats) is typewritten and mimeographed on white rag paper, approximately $23 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ by $5^{\prime \prime}$, while the other is printed on white bond paper, approximately 2 $3 / 4$ " by $5^{\prime \prime}$ and has $(\mathrm{F})$ and $(\mathrm{S})$ speed ratings and the $(\mathrm{Y})$ and $(\mathrm{Z})$ control ratings on the roster.

For the differences between formats c and d (See APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 10.)

## ‘09 Detroit Tigers

## Great Team of the Past: \#9

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 26 or $36^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | I | 1953 | 1 |  |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |  |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |  |
| b4 | I variety 4 |  | 1 | 1 |
| c | IV | 1970 | 1 |  |
| c@1 | IV |  | 1 | 1 |
| c@2 | IV |  | 1 |  |
| d | IV |  | 1 |  |
| e | IV | 1985 | 2 |  |
| e | IV |  | 2 |  |
| p | XVIII | 2007 |  |  |
| *format p sets only |  |  |  |  |

In this early (pre-1956) version, the card lacks the (F)[ast] rating it would later have. Otherwise, it will quite accurately reproduce Cobb's year, which in this case includes his only homerun championship. Cobb of course did not hit with his hands apart on the bat, which is impossible, but would push the bottom hand up to punch the ball or the top hand down to drive it, according to the pitch.

## Corrections:

Kid Speer (P), according to 1969, 1979, 1982 and 1988 Macmillans, Throws: Left, and according to 1979, 1982, 1988 Macmillans, Bats: Left. All formats have him as Bats: Left and Throws: Right, which is incorrect.

Charley Schmidt: Bats: Both in all editions of Macmillan; but all Formats have him, incorrectly, listed as Bats:Left.

## Miscellany:

This pitching staff, along with those of ' 06 Cubs and ' 06 White Sox and ' 09 Pirates, was substantially changed by APBA:

- Ed Willett and "Kickapoo Ed" Summers are Grade B in formats a, b, and c; but Grade A in formats c, c@1, c@2, d, and e.
- Wild Bill Donovan and Ed Killian are Grade C in formats a, b and c; but Grade B in formats c@1, c@2, d and e.
- Judge Works is a Grade D pitcher in formats a, b and c; but is a split-grade $\mathrm{D}\left(\mathrm{B}^{*}\right)$ in formats c@1, c@2, d and e.

Ty Cobb, in all Formats, has four 11s on his card, and is rated with A25 St[ealing] potential.

There is some confusion about player's names on the 1909 Tigers. There are three players named Jones: David (OF, 69 games), Thomas (1B/OF, 141 games) and Elijah (P, two games).

The a and b formats have a team total of twelve 11s and thirteen 10s; the formats c, c@1 and c@2 have fifteen and nine. The d format has fourteen and seven; and the format e has fifteen 11 s and nine 10s.

Charlie O'Leary is rated (S) in all formats (except a) despite receiving two 10s in b1, b2 and b4 and an 11 in c, d and e. He also received two 10s in format a, but speed ratings had not yet been developed. Hank Gowdy of the ' 14 Boston Braves gets the reciprocal treatment despite his (S): he's given an 11 in all four b formats, but three 10s in formats c and d. Sal Bando (1976 Oakland Athletics) is the only other (S) player with an 11.

This team exists in c@1 and c@2 formats. The c@2 format has some of the corrections incorporated in the d format (Moriarty adds (1B-2); O’Leary adds (2B-5)(SS-6)(OF-1); Tom Jones adds (3B-3); Schmidt adds (OF-1); Mullin adds (OF-1); Summers becomes a Grade A pitcher; Willett becomes a Grade A pitcher; Donovan becomes a Grade B pitcher; Killian becomes a Grade B pitcher; and Works becomes a Grade D/B* pitcher.

For the differences between the c and d versions, see, $\underline{\text { APBA Journal, July 1976, p. } 10 .}$
Most envelopes for this team have "Detroit / Tigers / of / 1909" on them (in various fonts). The author's collection, as well as Peter Winske's, each has an overprinted envelope which has "Baltimore Colts" and "Eastern Conference" obscured with red bars. The p format vesion uses the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") labeled: "DETROIT/OF 1909/ [APBA Game Co. logo] / JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The team roster exists on paper in two versions. An older paper version (issued with the a format) is typewritten and mimeographed on white rag paper, approximately $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ by $43 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, and a subsequent version printed on white bond paper, approximately $23 / 4$ " by $5^{\prime \prime}$. For the format p set, the roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.

The p format (© 2007) version of the 1909 Detroit Tigers is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III issued in January 2007. It is a major revision of the prior version (e format) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Bats, Throws, Heights, Weights, Places of Birth, Dates of Birth, Given Name, Nickname, Positions, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grade, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E+3. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Joe Casey (S) (C-6) (6,7,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Bill Lelivelt (S) (P-1) D (MG=3) (R)(Z)
3. Elijah Jones ( $\mathrm{P}-1$ ) C ( $\mathrm{MG}=5$ ) (R)(Z)
4. George Suggs (S) (P-2) C/B* (MG=9/11*) (Y)
5. Edward Lafitte (S) (P-1) D (MG=3) (X)(Z)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:
Ed Killian
B (MG=15) (Z)
$\begin{aligned} & A(M G=17) \\ & C(M G=9)(R)(Z) \\ & B\left(M G=10 / 12^{*}\right)(Y)\end{aligned}$
George Speer
D (MG=5) (Z)
D/B* (MG=5/14*) (Z)

Note: Ralph Works pitched 64 innings in 16 games, which included four starts. In the previous card set he was rated a D/B*. In the latest version, he was assigned a B. This is in keeping with what appears to be the current policy of not applying an asterisk to any pitcher who had even one start.

## Hitting <br> Original <br> Revised

Note: Ty Cobb ( .377 BA ) was upgraded from 14 hits to 15 . He lost an 8 and gained a 7 and a 10.
Hugh Jennings appeared in two games and had four at bats and two singles for a .500 batting average. He had previously been carded with 13 hit numbers, but was reduced to 12 hit numbers in the current update. Jennings lost two 7 s and gained a 6 , which seems strange since he did not have an extra base hit in 1909.

Overall, one position player lost a hit number and 10 gained one or more hit numbers.

| Sam Crawford | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11)$ | $(0,0,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| James Delahanty | $(0,0,8,8,8,8,9,9,11)$ | $(0,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ |
| Davy Jones | $(6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ | $(0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ |
| Boss Schmidt | $(0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11)$ |
| Oscar Stanage | $(4,4,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| Matty McIntyre | $(0,0,7,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(3,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ |


| Fielding | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| George Moriarty | $(1 \mathrm{~B}-2)$ | $(1 \mathrm{~B}-3)$ |
| Charles O'Leary | $(2 \mathrm{~B}-5)$ | $(2 \mathrm{~B}-6)$ |
| Charley Schmidt | (C-8) | $(\mathrm{C}-6)$ |
| Oscar Stange | $(\mathrm{C}-7)$ | $(\mathrm{C}-6)$ |
| Henry Beckendorf | $(\mathrm{C}-5)$ | $(\mathrm{C}-6)$ |
| Edwin Killian | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |
| William Donovan | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |
| Ed Willet | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-1)(\mathrm{OF}-1)$ |
| George Mullin | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |

## 1911 New York Giants

## Great Team of the Past: \#23

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 46) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| c5 | I, Variety 5 | 1960 | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@1 | IV |  | 1 |
| c@2 | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |

From the '20s through the '50s, when the homerun was the run-scoring mechanism of choice, a card like this would not have appeared or, if it had, it would have represented the league leadership in stolen bases. Actually, Red Murray never led the league in stolen bases, and furthermore this card is not unusual for its time. Virtually everyone was expected to run, and many stealing success ratios were not up to our current standards.

## Corrections:

Red Murray should have a $55-9$. In format c he has $55-19$, which is a printer's error.
Gene Paulette, in format c, should have 15-8 (not 15-10).

## Miscellany:

Doc Crandall and Red Ames went from Grade C pitchers in format c to Grade B in formats d and e.

As a team, the Giants stole 347 bases in 1911 and, in all formats, are carded with a total of twentyfour 11s and nine 10s. One can start a team (with a pitcher) boasting twenty 11 s and six 10 s . Six players have at least three 11s: Josh Devore, Red Murray, and Fred Merkle have (11,11,11,10); Buck Herzog, Fred Snodgrass, and Beals Becker have (11,11,11); while Larry Doyle has $(11,11,10)$; and Art Fletcher has a pair of 11s. (The ' 16 Indianapolis ABCs of the Negro Leagues Teams, with only a sixteen-man roster, can field a line-up with an identical total of twenty-two 11s and six 10s.) This Giants team is arguably the fastest team in APBA history. The first seven players on the twenty-man roster are (F). In addition, the St[eal] speeds are consistently high throughout the line-up.

Josh Devore received a St[eal] rating of A27.
The team roster is printed on cardboard for the later versions. The original version was on paper.
The envelopes for this team all have "New York/Giants/of/1911" on them.
For the differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 10.

## 1911 Philadelphia Athletics

Great Team of the Past: \#22

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 46) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| c5 | I Variety 5 | 1960 | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV | $1974 / 5$ | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 2 |

The nickname comes from the 1911 World Series, in which
Baker hit homeruns off Mathewson and Marquard, the Giants' two aces, on successive days. It was no fluke, however: he lead the league four times, albeit with modest numbers. Along with Jimmy Collins, he is considered the best American League thirdbaseman of the first
half-century.

## Miscellany:

The pitching staff underwent the following changes through the different formats:
Eddie Plank was a Grade B in c and d; but a Grade A in format e.
Chief Bender was a Grade B in format c; but a Grade A in d and e.
Cy Morgan was a Grade C in format c; but a Grade B in formats d and e.
Dave Danforth and Doc Martin add a (Y) to their control ratings in formats d and e.
In his article on "Grade Updates" in the APBA Journal, February 1976, p. 2, Doug Bauer indicates that Jack Coombs was changed from a (Y) to a (Z). However, this author (Zack) has not been able to verify the change.

The leading base stealers for this team are Eddie Collins (B27) and Jack Berry (C30).
The known envelopes for this team all have "Philadelphia/Athletics/of/1911" on them.
The team roster is printed on cardboard for the later versions. The original roster was on paper.
For the differences between the c and d formats for the '11 Athletics, see AJ, July 1976, p. 10.

## 1912 New York Giants

## Great Team of the Past: \#74 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. II

| Cards: $\mathbf{2 5}$ | M/S: yes | (12 on 36$)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

In 1908, the New York Giants paid a record \$11,000
for the contract of a minor league left-hander named Richard (Rube) Marquard. That was big money in those days, but Rube turned out to be a bargain.

He led the Giants to three consecutive pennants in 1911 - 1913. His records in those three years were: 24-7-2.50, 26-11-2.57 and 23-10-2.50. In 1911 he led the National League in strikeouts with 237. He started the 1912 season with a string of 19 consecutive wins, a record that still stands. Marquard was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1971.

## Corrections:

Pitcher James Crandall is missing the word "Grade" in front of his C pitcher rating. It seems likely the omission was intentional because of the unusually long character string needed to provide for his additional ratings at 2B and 1B.

## Miscellany:

The Giants were 103-48 in 1912 and finished 10 games ahead of the second place Pirates. They led the National League in hitting with a team batting average of .286. In a closely fought World Series, New York faced the Red Sox. Three games had final scores of 2-1.

Game two of the series was called on account of darkness at the end of 11 innings with the score deadlocked at 6-6. Overlooking the tie, the series was a back and forth battle for six games. The Red Sox won the final game, 3-2, to capture the World Championship.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1912 New York Giants is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "NEW YORK/OF 1912/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+3$.
Team hitting leaders were:
Chief Meyers . 358 ( $0,0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Larry Doyle . 330 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,11,11$ )
Fred Merkle 309 ( $0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11$ )

RBI leaders: John Murray 92, Larry Doyle 90 and Fred Merkle 84.
Homerun leaders: Fred Merkle 11, Larry Doyle 10, Beals Becker 6 and Chief Meyers 6.
Power hitters: Harry McCormick and Doc Crandall (0,0,0,0). Larry Doyle, Fred Merkle, Chief Meyers, Art Fletcher, Art Wilson and Beals Becker ( $0,0,0$ ); John Murray ( $0,0,2$ ) and Grover Hartley $(2,6,6)$.

The Giants really tore it up on the base paths. Eleven position players have (F) speed ratings. Two position players and two pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Heinie Groh (10,11,11,14*, $14^{*}, 14^{*}$ ) and George Burns ( $10,11,11,11,14^{*}, 14^{*}$ )

Josh Devoe and George Burns are carded with five 14s. Chief Meyers has four 14s and a 42. Fred Snodgrass, Buck Herzog, Harry McCormick, David Becker and Heinie Groh have four 14s. Grover Hartley is carded with a rare 42*. Art Shafer has five 14s and two 22s.

The team had an overall on base percentage of .360 , and individual players sported some very impressive numbers: Chief Meyers .441, Harry McCormick .422, Art Shafer . 408 and George Burns . 400 .

Fielding is usually 36 . The maximum is 39 .
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Rube Marquard Grade A (MG=15) (X)(Z)
Christy Mathewson Grade A (MG=15) $(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{ZZ})$
Jeff Tesreau Grade A (MG=19) (Y)(W)
Red Ames Grade B (MG=14) (Y)(Z)
Hooks Wiltse Grade B (MG=10) (Y)(Z)
Al Demaree Grade B (MG=11) (XY)(Z)
Lore Bader Grade B (MG=10) (W)
No relief pitchers were designated.
Bench strength is provided by:
Harry McCormick (OF) . 333 ( $0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10$ )
George Burns (OF) . 294 (6,6,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11)
Art Wilson (C) . 289 (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Art Shafer (INF) . 288 (0,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11,11)
Heinie Groh (SS) . 271 (3,6,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11)
Christy Mathewson (P) . 264 ( $0,0,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10$ )
Hooks Wiltse (P) . 326 (6,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10)
Ted Goulait (P) . 500 (7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Doc Crandall (P) . 313 ( $0,0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )

## 1912 Boston Red Sox

## Great Team of the Past \#75 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. II

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 36) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| 'p' | XVIII | May 2006 | 2 |

Wood pitched for the Red Sox as a starter/reliever in the days when relief pitching was not common. His best season was 1912 when he helped the Red
Sox win the World Series.
For the season, Wood led the league in wins - 34, and complete games - 35. His other stats included: innings pitched - 344, walks - 82, strikeouts - 258 and ERA-1.91.

His career records include: W/L-117/57, games 225, games started - 158, shutouts - 28 , innings pitched - 1,434.1, walks - 421, strikeouts - 989 and ERA - 2.03. Since his career was relatively short, he has never been a serious Hall of Fame candidate.

## Corrections:

Pitcher "Sea Lion" Hall is carded as Charles Louis Hall. Some sources agree with that choice of names, but other opt for "Carlos Clolo" or "Carlos Ciolo." The Official Spalding’s Baseball Guide for 1913 (1912 season) uses Charles.

## Miscellany:

The smart money was on the Athletics to win yet another pennant, but Boston had other ideas. The Athletics dropped to $3^{\text {rd }}$ place, 15 games back. Washington finished in $2^{\text {nd }}$ place, 14 games back, as the Red Sox went 105-47. Smokey Joe Wood notched a 34-5 record with 10 shutouts.

In the Series, Wood had a 3-1 record with a 3.68 ERA. It was a hard fought Series, but the Sox won the $7^{\text {th }}$ game to nail down the Championship. As an interesting side note, 1912 was the inaugural season for Fenway Park.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1912 Boston Red Sox is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second Series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled:
"BOSTON/OF 1912/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT.
The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+3$.
Team hitting leaders were:
Tris Speaker . 383 (0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,10,10,11,11)

Larry Gardner . 315 (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)
Jake Stahl . 301 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11$ )
RBI leaders: Duffy Lewis 109, Tris Speaker 90 and Larry Gardner 86
Homerun leaders: Tris Speaker 10, Duffy Lewis 6 and Larry Gardner 3
Power hitters: Tris Speaker and Forrest Cady ( $0,0,0,0$ ) and Larry Gardner, Duffy Lewis and Jake Stahl (0,0,0)

Four position players have (F) speed ratings. Two position players and one pitcher have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Tris Speaker $(10,10,11,11)$ and Harry Hooper, Larry Gardner, Jake Stahl and Charlie Wagner $(10,11)$

Swede Henriksen is carded with seven 14s. Harry Hooper, Tris Speaker, Charlie Wagner, Bill Carrigan and Clyde Engle have four 14s.

The team had a league leading on base percentage of .355. Swede Henriksen, a bench player, had an OBP of 457 .

Fielding is usually 39 . The maximum is 40 .
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Smokey Joe Wood (A\&C) (XY)(Z)
Tom O'Brien (A) (Y)
Hugh Benedict (B) (Y) (Z)
Ray Collins (B) (Y)(Z)
Charlie Hall (B) (Y)
No relief pitchers were designated.
Bench strength is provided by:
Swede Henriksen (OF) . 321 (4,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Marty Krug (SS/2B) . 308 (3,6,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11)
Les Nunamaker (C) . 252 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Smokey Joe Wood (P) . 290 ( $0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Charles Hall (P) . 267 (0,0,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
The small size, tan envelope ( 3.4 " by 4.5 ") is labeled:
"Boston / of 1912 / [APBA Intl. logo] / Junior Circuit," printed in red.
The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.

## '14 Boston Braves

Great Team of the Past: \#11

| Cards: 20/25* | M/S: yes | (12 on 26 or $36^{*}$ ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| a | I | 1954 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2* | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| b3* | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| b4 | I vaeiety 4 |  | 1 |
| c | IV | 1970 | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

*format p sets only
The Rabbit was the prototype for the good-field-no-hit shortstop who anchors a team defensively, and he did it for so many years that it won him a berth in the
Hall of Fame. In 1933, for instance, at age 41, he was still a regular on a pretty good Braves team even though he hit only. 218.

## Corrections:

In Formats ‘b2* and ‘b3* (glossy card stock) Lefty Tyler has no 12. It should be 26-12, not 26-24.
Johnny Evers Bats: Left in Formats c and d, which is correct. Formats a and b have him as Bats: Right, which is an error.

Bill James Bats: Right in c and d, which is correct. Formats a and b have him as Bats: Left, which is incorrect.

Baldy Rudolph should be Bats: Both, as he is in d. Formats a, b and c have him as Bats: Right, which he did for only one year (1927) in his thirteen-year career.

Lefty Strand should be Bats: Right (as in d). Formats a, b and c, which have him as Bats: Left, which is incorrect.

## Miscellany:

Formats b2* and b3* have cards on glossy cardstock. Other cards with this unusual feature are the 1963 season (heavy gloss), and some of the GTPs. (Pete Simonelli, letter, September 11, 1998).

The envelopes for this team are in various versions: "Boston Braves/of/1914," "Boston/Braves/of/ 1914, " and "Boston Braves/of/1914/National League" with the "of/1914" in a different ink and font . For format p, the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "BOSTON/OF 1914/ [APBA Game Co. logo] / SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster of this team exists in several versions: typewritten and mimeographed on white rag paper (2 $1 / 2{ }^{1 / 2} \times 5$ "); and printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ ") with the (F) and (S) ratings, and the (Y) and ( Z ) control ratings. The roster for the p format is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.

In formats a and b , there are eleven players who have three 31s on their cards, including one pitcher, Big Bill James.

Hank Gowdy, in the b1, b2, b3 and b4 formats, is a catcher rated (S), yet he receives an 11 in the hitting tablet. In formats cand d, he is still rated (S), but receives three 10s. Similarly, Charlie O’Leary of ' 09 Detroit Tigers is rated a ( S ) in all formats despite receiving two 10 s in b1, b2 and b4 and an 11 in c, d, and e. He also received two 10s in format a, but speed ratings had not yet been developed when format a was used. (comment from Pete Simonelli). Bob Henry adds that Sal Bando (1977 Oakland Athletics) is the only other player rated (S) with an 11.

For the differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 10.
The p format (© 2006) version of the 1914 Boston Braves is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II, issued in May 2006. It is a major revision of the prior version (format d). There are changes in: Bats, Heights, Weights, Places of Birth, Dates of Birth, Given Names, Fielding Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The assigned league error category is $\mathrm{E}+3$. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Oscar Dugey (OF-1)(2B-6)(3B-3) (0,8,8,8,9,9,11,11)
2. Jim Murray (OF-1) (3,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
3. Otto Hess (S) (P-1)(1B-2) C (MG=8)
4. George Davis (P-2) C (MG=6) (Y)(W)
5. Tom Hughes (S) (P-2) C (MG=9) (X)(Z)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Dick Rudolph | A $(M G=18)(\mathrm{Z})$ | A (MG=16) (Y)(Z) |
| George Tyler | B $(M G=15)$ | B $(M G=13)(Y)$ |
| Gene Cocreham | D $(M G=1)$ | D $\left(M G=2 / 3^{*}\right)(W)$ |
| Paul Strand | $C / B^{*}\left(M G=8 / 11^{*}\right)$ | $C / B^{*}\left(M G=9 / 11^{*}\right)(X)(W)$ |

## Hitting

Original
Revised
Note: Eleven position players gained one or more hit numbers.
Pat Moran
(0,7,7,8,9,9,10,10,11)
(0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,11)
Josh Devoe
(6,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)
(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
John Evers
(0,7,7,7,7,8,9,9,10,10)
(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Larry Gilbert
(0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Charlie Deal
Red Smith
Hank Gowdy
(4,6,7,8,8,9,9,10)
(0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
(0,0,7,7,8,9,9,10,10)
(0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
(0,0,0,8,8,8,8,9,9,11)

Ted Cather $\quad(4,6,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)(0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$
Fielding Original Revised
George Whitted (OF-1)(3B-3)(2B-5)(1B-2)(SS-6) (OF-1)(2B-6)(3B-3)(1B-2)(SS-6)
Charlie Deal (3B-3)(SS-6) (3B-4)(SS-6)
Red Smith
(3B-3)
(3B-4)

## 1915 Philadelphia Phillies

Great Team of the Past: \#20

Cards: 20/23* M/S: yes (12 on 56 or $61^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1958 | 1 |
| b2\& | I variety 2 |  | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only


#### Abstract

Gavy led the National League in homeruns six times during this decade; this card represents his peak of 24, and it has a remarkably modern look. Granted the number of homeruns are small by our standards, and he played in a friendly park, but it must have put the idea in a few minds that hitting the ball over the wall was a quick way to score a run.


## Miscellany:

The dates of the publication of the double-column c format and the double-column d format with J-factors are unknown. A copy of the Print Style I, Variety 2 (which is single-column) was purchased in October 1962 by Peter Winske, a full three years after the introduction of the doublecolumn format c .

The copy of format b2 of this team in this author's (Zack) collection has the result numbers of Bobby Byrne badly mis-aligned. This does not appear to be typical of this set.

In all formats, Pete Alexander is rated a Grade A\&C pitcher. The b format (published in 1958) is the first time this grade was awarded. Bob Henry points out that this grade was not mentioned, nor its significance described, in the 'new' play-boards which were published in 1960.

The envelopes for this team come in three versions: "Philadelphia Phillies/of/1915 / National League" (in which the "of / 1915" is in a different font and ink), and "Philadelphia/Phillies/of/ 1915". The format p set uses the the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled: "PHILAELPHIA / OF 1915/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The rosters of this team exist in three versions: printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4$ " x 5 "), printed on white cardstock ( $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 4$ ") and, in format p , the roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.

For the differences between the c and d formats (See APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 10).

The p format (© 2007) version of the 1915 Philadelphia Phillies is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. It is a major revision of the prior version (format d). There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Place of Birth, Date of Birth, Given Names, Nicknames, Speed Factor, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E+3. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 23 . The new players are:

1. Bert Adams (S) (C-7)(1B-2) $(7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$
2. Ben Tincup ( $\mathrm{P}-1$ ) $\mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=12^{*}\right)$
3. Joe Oeschger (S) (P-1) D/C* (MG=4/5*)

Revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Jim Mayer | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{MG}=16)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=14)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Al Demaree | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=12)(\mathrm{Z}) \mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=11)$ |  |
| Stan Baumgartner | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=8)(\mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=4 / 11^{*}\right)(\mathrm{X})(\mathrm{W})$ |
|  |  |  |
| Hitting | Original | Revised |

Note: Twelve position players gained one or more hit numbers.

| Milt Stock | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dave Bancroft | $(0,7,7,7,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| George Paskert | $(0,0,7,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| Gavvy Cravath | $(1,4,6,6,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(0,0,0,1,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| Fred Luderns | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(0,0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| George Whitted | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11)$ | $(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ |


| Fielding | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Milt Stock | $(3 B-4)(S S-6)$ | $(3 B-5)(S S-8)$ |
| Bob Byrne | $(3 B-4)$ | $(3 B-5)$ |
| Fred Luderus | $(1 B-3)$ | $(1 B-4)$ |
| Bert Niehoff | $(2 B-7)$ | $(2 B-6)$ |

## 1915 Boston Red Sox

Great Team of the Past: \#19

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 62) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2* | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| b4 | I variety 4 |  | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 2 |

Long before the Green Monster, there was Duffy's Cliff, a steep incline in front of the left field wall at Fenway, much like the one at old Crosley Field. It drew its name from Duffy's legendary ability to patrol it. In fact, the Lewis-Speaker-Hooper outfield trio was considered by most older students of the game to be the greatest in baseball history, both offensively and defensively.

## Miscellany:

In the cand d formats, Babe Ruth has a portentous card: (F) B Grade Pitcher [MG = 15] (2) with $(1,4,6,6,6)$ power....and he is only 20 years old.

Sheriff Gainer in b and c formats and on the paper roster; but Gainor, in d format, the cardboard roster and the 1916 season set. The latter spelling is correct (Gainor).

For differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 10
The envelopes for this team exist in three versions: "Boston Red Sox/of/1915/American League" (with the "of / 1915" in a different font and ink color); "Boston Red Sox/of/1915" (printed in at least three different fonts); and "Boston/1915/Junior Circuit".

The player roster exists in three versions: typewritten/mimeographed on white bond paper ( 2 3/8" x 5") which has the players' positions not in column; printed on thin white bond paper ( $23 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ "); and printed on white cardstock ( $21 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 4$ ").

## 1917 Chicago White Sox

## Great Team of the Past: \#16

| Cards: 20/25* | M/S: yes | (12 on 26 or $23^{*}$ ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b1* | I variety 1 | 1957 | 1 |
| b2* | I variety 2 |  | 1 |
| c | IV | 1970 | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV | $1974 / 1975$ | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |
| *format p sets only |  |  |  |

Now that you've seen "Field of Dreams," Shoeless Joe no longer needs an introduction. Just for the record, Jackson is the third leading batsman of all time at . 356 (behind Cobb and Hornsby). And he hit .375 in the World Series he allegedly conspired to fix. Perhaps it's time for the Hall of Fame file to be re-opened.

## Corrections:

Eddie Cicotte was raised from a Grade A pitcher in b and c to a Grade A\&C in format d. According to a notice in the APBA Journal, June 1975, p. 24, his grade is to be revised "from A to A\&B."

Happy Felsch Throws: Right, as in formats b, c and d and the Macmillan Encyclopedia (1988 onward). The list of errors in APBA Journal, February 1975, p. 11 is itself in error, as are the earlier Encyclopedias on which it relied.

## Miscellany:

The first version of the envelopes for this team has: "Chicago/White Sox/of/1917. The second version has: "Chicago/1917/Junior Circuit." The format p sets have a small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled: "CHICAGO / OF 1917 / [APBA Game Co. logo] / JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The rosters exist on white bond paper ( $23 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ ") and on white cardstock ( $21 / 2$ " x 4"). The roster for format $p$ is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.

Eddie Collins is rated with B26 St[ealing] potential.
Nemo Leibold has a 10 for his power number on 33, with a 9 on 22, and 8 s on 44 and 55 . He also has an 11 on 15 and a 10 on 25.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1917 Chicago White Sox are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. They are a major revision of the prior version (d format) issued in 1975. There are changes in: Bats, Heights, Weights, Places of Birth, Dates of Birth, Given Name, Nicknames, Positions, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E+3. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Joe Jenkins (F) (C-5) (6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Bobby Byrne (3B-3)(2B-6) (7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
3. Robert Hasbrook (2B-5) $(6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$
4. Zeb Terry (SS-6) (6,7,8,8,8,9,9)
5. Meldon Wolfgang (P-1) $\mathrm{D}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=2^{*}\right)(\mathrm{R})$

Revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red Russell | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=15)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{MG}=16)(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Jim Scott | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=15)$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{MG}=15)$ |
| Joe Benz | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=9)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=11)(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Dave Danforth | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=10 / 15^{*}\right)$ | $\mathrm{B}\left(\mathrm{MG}=12 / 13^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
|  |  |  |
| Hitting | Original | Revised |

Note: Eight position players gained one or more hit numbers.

| John Collins | $(0,0,8,8,9,9,10,10,11)$ | $(0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,11,11)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eddie Collins | $(0,0,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11)$ | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11)$ |
| Joe Jackson | $(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10)(0,0,2,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ |  |
| Happy Felsch | $(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ | $(0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ |
| Buck Weaver | $(0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ |  |
| Eddie Murphy | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11)$ | $(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11)$ |

Fielding Original Revised
Fred McMullin
(3B-4)(SS-6)(2B-5)
(3B-4)(SS-6)
Red Russell
(P-1)
(P-1)(OF-1)

## 1919 Cincinnati Reds

## Great Team of the Past: \#38

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 53)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1976 | 1 |

Only dark-skinned Latins were barred from baseball before 1947. Dolf, along with other lighter-skinned Latins and a number of Native Americans, played, in the major leagues. This led to a few attempts to pass off lighter Negro League ballplayers as Cherokees, but it didn't work. Of course, if others did pass, we wouldn't know about it, would we?

## Miscellany:

This is one of the few times that APBA will not locate the error number on ' 53 '. Since the ' 12 ' is placed there, error numbers found a new location at ' 21 '. The only other times that error number are not at ‘ 53 ' are the 1953 and 1975 seasons and five other GTPs (' 35 Cubs: \#39; ‘ 37 Giants: \#40,'53 Dodgers: \#33 and ‘53 Yankees: \#34, and ‘75 Red Sox:: \#62). Except for ‘53 Dodgers and ‘53 Yankees (who had their error numbers moved to '23'), the error number in all these cases was relocated to ' 21 '.

Except for the Print Style VI, the location of the '12', and the attendant minor result number rearrangement, the 1919 season version is identical to this GTP version.

The envelope exists in only one version: "Cincinnati/Reds/of/1919".
The only known version of the roster is card-sized ( $2^{1 / 2 "} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) and printed on pink cardstock.

## '20 Brooklyn Dodgers

## Great Team of the Past: \#18

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 56) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1958 | 1 |
| b2@ | I variety 2 |  | 1 |
| b2* | I variety 2 |  | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |

The last of the pitchers allowed to throw a legal spitball had a name out of a Charles Dickens novel and a personality to match. Like Early Wynn and Don Drysdale in later generations, he would knock you down if he didn't like your batting stance. He also pioneered the tradition of not shaving on game day, so that he would look even meaner that he was.

## Correction:

Rube Marquard in the b2 format exists in some examples with two 12 s ( $56-12$, which is correct and 46-12, which should be 46-34). The version with the single 12 (on 56) is classified as b2@

## Miscellany:

The envelopes for this team exist in two versions: "Brooklyn/Dodgers/of/1920/National League"; and "Brooklyn/Dodgers/of/1920."

The rosters for this team exist in only one known version: printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4 \mathrm{ln} 5$ ).
For the differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 10.

## '20 Cleveland Indians

## Great Team of the Past: \#17

| Cards: 20/25* | M/S: yes | (12 on 62 or 61*) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| b3 | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| b3\& | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| b4 | I variety 4 |  | 1 |
| c | IV | 1970 | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| d@ | IV |  | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |
| *format p sets only |  |  |  |

## Corrections:

Jim Bagby, who is a Grade A pitcher in b and c, should be an A\&C pitcher. He is rated A\&C in formats c@, d, d@ and e. In format p he reverts back to Grade A. His season set card is A\&C.

Ray Chapman Bats: Both in b, c, c@ and d. He is corrected to Bats: Right in d@, e, p and the season set.

It is reported by Tito Rondon, that in his copy of format c, Elmer Smith has a 54-42, which should be 54-32. This seems to be an isolated error.

## Miscellany:

It says 'Coveleskie' on the cards in formats b1, b2, b4 and cand on most old rosters; but Coveleski on the cards in c@, d, e and p; the M/S sheet, some rosters, and in the Macmillan Encyclopedia. Frank Landrum, a long-time APBA and baseball fan, explains that when the Kowalewski family anglicized their name, the two brothers (then in high school) chose different variants and maintained the difference for the rest of their lives. Harry insisted on spelling the name without the "e." Stan chose the lengthened version, and most contemporary accounts used it. Despite Stan's longer and more illustrious career, his older brother's spelling has now become standard for both brothers.

The author (Zack) has in his collection a copy of the '20 Indians (format c) which has all twenty cards with blank backs. (Also see '31 Athletics, '41 Dodgers, and 1966 Season [Orlando Cepeda and Dick McAuliffe.])

Steve O'Neill is rated as average speed in format b1 and b2, but as (S) in all other formats and varieties, and in the season. However, Bob Henry adds that he believes some of the format b cards had

O'Neill's speed rating changed from average to (S). Hence, two versions of this card are said to exist in some of the $b$ format versions. Two other similar speed changes in the $b$ format are: Mickey Cochrane ('31 Athletics) - from average to (F) and Tony Lazzeri ('27 Yankees) - from average to (F). (Bob Henry, phone conversation, September 25, 1998

In this GTP version, George Burns' St[eal] rating is E36, while in the 1920 Season version it is E35.

The envelopes for this team exist in several versions: "Cleveland / Indians / of / 1920 / American League" with the "of / 1920" in a different font and ink; "Cleveland / Indians / of / 1920" with overprint bars which obscure 'Baltimore Colts / Eastern Conference"; and "Cleveland / Indians / of / 1920". Format p uses the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") and is labeled: "CLEVELAND / OF 1920 / [APBA Game Co. logo] / JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The rosters for this team exist in four versions: typewritten/mimeographed on white bond paper (2 3/8" x $47 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ) with the players’ positions not in column; printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4$ " x 5) ; and printed on white cardstock ( $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 4$ "). The roster for format p is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.

For the differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 10.

The p format (© 2007) version of the 1920 Cleveland Indians is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. It is a major revision of the prior version (e format) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Place of Birth, Dates of Birth, Nicknames, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E+3. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Chester Thomas (S) (C-6) (6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Jack Graney (OF-1) (6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10)
3. Dick Niehads (P-1) D/C* $\left(\mathrm{MG}=4 / 5^{*}\right)$
4. Tony Faeth (P-1) C* (MG=5*) (X)(W)
5. Bob Clark (S) (P-2) D/C* (MG=4/6*)

Revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

Pitching
Jim Bagby
Guy Morton
Duster Mails

Original
A\&C (MG=22) (Z)
D (MG=2)
C (MG=10) (Z)

## Revised

A (MG=19) (Z)
C (MG=5) (X)
B (MG=14) (Y)

## Hitting

Original
Revised
Note: Three position players were reduced by one or more hit numbers.

| Charles Jamieson | $(0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Joe Evans | $(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,8,9,9,11)$ | $(0,0,0,2,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11)$ |
| Elmer Smith | $(0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(0,0,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| Joe Sewell | $(0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Steve O’Neill | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |

Fielding Original Revised
Harry Lunte
(SS-7)(2B-5)
(SS-8)(2B-6)

## 1922 New York Giants

Great Team of the Past: \#8

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 26) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| a | I | 1952 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| b2* | I variety 2 |  | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 2 |

The image of the bent-over old man talking his amusing nonsense is so pervasive that it's hard to picture Casey as a youthful ballplayer. Actually, he was something of a stud: he held the bat down at the knob and looked for pitches he could drive. This earlier version of his 1922 card downgrades both his average (.368) and his power production to some degree.

## Opinion:

Jess Barnes is a Grade C pitcher in all formats, yet a Grade B pitcher in the 1922 season set. Bob Henry suggests, "His grade...should be improved to B, and his Master Game rating should be improved from 10 to 12...for his record of 13 wins, 3.51 ERA, and 213 IP...[and] Art Nehf's 11 [MG] rating for 19 [wins], 3.29 ERA and 268 innings should be increased." APBA Journal. March 1978, p. 16.

## Miscellany:

The envelopes for this team exist in several versions: "New York Giants/of/1922/National League" with the "of /1920" in a different font and ink color; "New York/Giants/of/1922" and "New York/1922/Senior Circuit."

The rosters for this team exist in three versions: typewritten/mimeographed on white bond paper (2 $3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 47 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ) with the players' positions not in column; printed on white bond paper (23/4" x 5") with the ( F ) and ( S ) and the ( Z ) control ratings; and printed on white cardboard ( $21 ⁄ 2 \mathrm{x}$ x 4 ").

For the differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 12.

## 1922 St. Louis Browns

## Great Team of the Past: \#14

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 26) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| a | I | 1954 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| b3 | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| b4 | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| e | V | 1985 | 1 |

This is one of the most famous cards among the early GTP sets. Clearly, from the various ratings, this man has mastered all facets of offense and defense. The card does not exaggerate the actual
achievement though -- Sisler led the league in batting (.420), hits (246), triples, runs scored, stolen bases, and assists for a firstbasemen.

## Corrections:

Chick Shorten (OF) Throws: Right in formats a, b and c; but Throws: Left in formats d and e and on his 1922 season card. The standard reference sources all opt for Throws: Left.

Elam Vangilder (P) Bats: Left in formats a, b and c; but Bats: Right in formats d and e and on his 1922 season card. The standard reference sources all opt for "Bats: Right."

## Miscellany:

The format c version of this team, with very minor revisions, was recycled by APBA (after changing the location of the ' 12 ', and after adding three players) as part of the 1922 season published in 1978.

George Sisler has fifteen hit-numbers: ( $2,5,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11$ ) in formats a and $b$ and ( $0,0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11$ ) in formats c, d and e. Sisler also received a B28 St[eal] rating, the same as in the 1922 season.

The envelopes for this team exist in four versions: "St. Louis Browns/of/1922", "St. Louis Browns/of/1922/American League" with the "of/1922" in a different font and ink color; "St. Louis/Browns/of/1922" and an overprinted (with red bars obscuring "Baltimore Colts/Eastern Conference") "St. Louis/Browns/of/1922".

The first roster for this team is a typewritten and mimeographed version (2" x 5 ") on white low quality paper. Subsequent rosters are in two printed (on white bond paper, $23 / 4$ " x 5") versions. One has the ( F ) and ( S ) speed ratings, as well as the pitcher's control ratings of $(\mathrm{Y})$ and $(\mathrm{Z})$. The other version has no ratings.

For differences between c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 12.

## 1924 Washington Senators*

Great Team of the Past: \#15

* The team was officially known as the Washington Nationals in 1924.

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 26)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | I | 1954 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2 $^{*}$ | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |

Is this the greatest pitcher of all time? You could certainly make an argument for him. Here he is on his first pennant winner, and at age 36 he still managed a sparkling 23 and 7 record and a league-leading 2.72 ERA. He could also hit.
This card is based on a . 283 average. The following year he hit .433, which is the all-time record for any pitcher in a starting rotation.

## Corrections:

Allen "Rubber Arm" Russell (P) Bats: Both in formats a, b and c; but Bats: Right in the 1924 season set. The standard reference sources opt for Bats: Both.

## Miscellany:

The 1924 season version of this team is substantially different from the c and d formats, which are virtually identical.

In the format b2 version, Nemo Leibold has four 31s. (Pete Simonelli, e-mail, 10-09-1998).
Sam Rice is (OF-2) in formats $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c and (OF-3) in the d format and season sets.
Ossie Bluege is (3B-3) in formats a, b and cand (3B-4)(2B-5)(SS-6) in the d format and season sets.
Mule Shirley adds (C-5) in format d and the season set.
Tom Taylor is (3B-3) in formats a and b, (3B-3)(2B-5)(SS-6) in format $c$ and (3B-3)(2B-5)(OF-1) in d format and the season set.

The envelopes for this team exist in several versions: "Washington Senators/of/1924", "Washington/ Senators/of/1924", and "Washington Senators/of/1924/American League" with the "of 1924" in a different font and ink color.

The rosters for this team exist in several versions: typewritten and mimeographed on rag paper (2"x 5 $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ); printed on white bond paper (2 3/4" x 5) with the (F) and (S) speed ratings ratings and the (Y) and $(Z)$ control ratings; and printed on white cardstock (2 $1 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 4$ ").

# 1925 Washington Nationals 

Great Team of the Past \#76

GTOP second series, Vol. II

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 36) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

Known as a clutch hitter during his 18 season career, the "Goose" hit for average (.316) and demonstrated some power (. 500 slugging percentage and 1,609 RBIs). He hit over . 300
11 times.
Goslin was a major factor in the Nationals' World Series victory over the Giants in 1925.
In 1935, he contributed the World Series clincher with a key single for the Tigers in a 4-3 win over the Cubs.

His approach to baseball was quite a contrast with modern day players. He is quoted as having said, "They didn't have to pay me. I'd have paid them to let me play. Listen, the truth is it was more than fun. It was heaven."

Goslin was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1968.

## Corrections:

Some current reference sources show Win Ballou (P) as Throws: Right. The official 1926 guides (1925 season), both Spalding and Reach, list Ballou as a southpaw.

## Miscellany:

Washington finished the season with a 96 - 55 record, 8.5 games ahead of the second-place Philadelphia Athletics. In a hard fought, seven game world series, the Pirates nosed out Washington. At the end of the $4^{\text {th }}$ game, Washington was leading the series, 3 games to 1 , but the Pirates were not ready to roll over and play dead. They swept the last three games; 6-3, 3-2 and 9-7, to nail down the World Championship banner.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1925 Washington Nationals is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "WASHINGTON/OF 1925/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-3.
Team hitting leaders were:
Sam Rice 350 ( $0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11$ )
Goose Goslin . 334 (1,2,6,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)

Joe Judge . 314 (0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
RBI leaders: Goose Goslin 113, Sam Rice 87 and Ossie Bluege 79.

Homerun leaders: Goose Goslin 18, Joe Harris 13 and Joe Judge 8.

Power hitters: Goose Goslin (1,2,6,6), Joe Harris (1,3,4,6) and Joe Judge (0,0,0,0). Sam Rice and Ossie Bluege (0,0,0)

Four position players and one pitcher have (F) speed ratings. Two position players and two pitchers have $(\mathrm{S})$ speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Sam Rice and Goose Goslin $(10,11)$ and Bucky Harris $(10,10)$.

Joe Judge, Joe Harris and Muddy Ruel have four 14s.

The team had an on base percentage of .372. A number of players has impressive OBP stats: Henry Tate .517, Joe Harris .424, Hank Severeid .424, Muddy Ruel . 411 and Joe Judge . 406 .

Fielding is usually 41 . The maximum is 44.

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Stan Coveleski Grade B (MG=14) (Z)
Walter Johnson Grade B (MG=14) (X)
Walt Ruether Grade B ( $\mathrm{MG}=10$ ) (Y)
Relief pitcher (B or better) is:
Firpo Marberry Grade B* (MG=13*) (X)(W)

Bench strength is provided by:
Henry Tate (C) . 481 (6,6,6,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Hank Severeid (C) . 361 (6,6,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Bobby Veach (OF) . 323 (0,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Harry Leibold (OF) . 274 (0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Spencer Adams (INF) . 273 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Walter Johnson (P) . 433 (0,6,6,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Walt Ruether (P) . 333 (0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)

## 1926 St. Louis Cardinals

Great Team of the Past: \#7

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 26) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| a | I | 1952 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |

In one of the more memorable moments in baseball movies, Alex (Ronald Reagan) trudges in from the bullpen to strike out Tony Lazzeri with the bases loaded to save the seventh game and the Series for the Cardinals. Alex was, of course, well past his prime, personally and professionally by this time, so it was a last glorious moment for a great pitcher.

## Miscellany:

Rogers Hornsby has four 31s on his card in the c and d formats.
In foramts $\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ and d , all seven pitchers on this team are rated ( Z ).
The envelopes for this team exist in three versions: "St. Louis/Cardinals/of/1926/National League" with the "of/1926" in a different font and ink color and two, each in a different font, with "St. Louis Cardinals/of/1926" in two different formats.

The rosters for this team exist in two versions: typewritten/mimeographed on low quality white paper, $25 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1 ⁄ 2 ")}{}$ ), and printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4$ " $\times 5^{\prime \prime}$ ) with ( F ) and (S) speed ratings, as well as the pitcher's control ratings ( Y ).

For the differences between the c and d formats see APBA Journal, July 1976, p.12.

## 1927 Pittsburgh Pirates

Great Team of the Past: \#6

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 26 or $61^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| c | IV | 1962 | 1 |
| c\& | IV |  | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

*format p sets only

## Traynor is the usual choice for the title of greatest thirdbaseman in baseball before Eddie Mathews. Mathews redefined the position as a power-hitter's position, but in Traynor's time it required the agility of a middle infielder, because of the prevalence of the bunt. As you can see, he had all the necessary skills except for the willingness to take a base-on-balls.

## Correction:

All the pitchers have grades identical to the season's version, except Johnny Miljus who is a Grade B (1)(Z) in this version and a C/B* in the season's version. The seasonal version was published fifteen years after the GTP, and is therefore considered more accurate.

## Miscellany:

It has been reported that this team was also issued in the 'd' Format in the late 1970s, but the APBA Game Company insists that this team was only issued in the 'c' Format.

In all the examples of the c format examined by this author (Zack), Vic Aldridge's card has a deep blue (almost purple) back, unlike his teammates cards which are the usual royal blue. In the c\& format sets, a number of cards have deep blue backs.

The rosters for this team exist in two printed, $23 / 4$ " x 5 ", white bond paper, versions: one without and one (the newer) with the players' J-Factors in a column. For the format p set, the roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.

The envelope for this team comes in three versions. The older has: "Pittsburgh/Pirates/of / 1927." Another has: "Pittsburgh/1927/Senior Circuit." In the p format sets, the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "PITTSBURGH/OF 1927/ [APBA Game Co. logo] / SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The p format (© 2007) version of the 1927 Pittsburgh Pirates is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III issued in January 2007. It is a major revision of the prior version (c format) issued in 1962. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Place of Birth, Dates of Birth, Given Names, Positions, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result

Numbers. Injury factors were not used in the format c versions.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+2$. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Henry Groh (3B-4) (6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Adam Comorsky (F) (OF-2) (0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
3. John Morrison (P-1) D (MG=3/4*) (Y)
4. Emil Yde (P-1) D (MG=1) (W)
5. Chet Nichols (P-1) D* (MG=1*) (W)

Revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| John Miljus | $\mathrm{B}\left(\mathrm{MG}=10 / 12^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}\left(\mathrm{MG}=12 / 14^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Joe Dawson | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=1)$ | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=2 / 5^{*}\right)(\mathrm{W})$ |
| Mike Cvengros | $\mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=4 / 11^{*}\right)$ | $\mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=7 / 11^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$ |

## Hitting

Note: There were no major hitting changes. Two players, Fred Brickell (OF) and Hal Rhyne (2B/3B/SS), were reduced by one hit number. All the other position players kept the same number of hits, but there was some fine tuning of the values assigned. Three players had a 7 replaced with an 8 . Two players had $(7,7)$ replaced by $(0,8)$. Two players had a 7 replaced with an 8 . One player had $(5,5)$ replaced with $(1,6)$. These changes had a minimal impact on the team's hitting potential.

| Fielding | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clyde Barnhart | (OF-1) | (OF-2) |
| Lloyd Waner | (OF-3) | (OF-3)(2B-5) |
| Pie Traynor | (3B-6) | (3B-5)(SS-7) |
| Joe Harris | (1B-2) | (1B-3) |
| Hal Rhyne | (SS-7) | (SS-6) |
| Ray Kremer | (P-1) | (P-2) |
| Vic Aldridge | (P-1) | (P-2) |
| Mike Cvengros | (P-1) | (P-2) |

A number of fans have sent in results of their 1927 World Series replays to the APBA Journal in which the Pittsburgh Pirates easily beat, or even swept, the New York Yankees. Historically, the Yankees swept the Pirates.

## 1927 New York Yankees

Great Team of the Past: \#5

| Cards: 20/25* | M/S: yes | (12 on 26 or 23*) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| a | I | 1951 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b1@ | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| b3 | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| b3* | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| e | IV |  | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only
Here are five samples of the evolution of Lou Gehrig's 1927 card, from a range of nine GTP (and two seasonal) printings. This may be the most famous card in APBA baseball history, and, if so, a fitting choice it would be: his 117 extra-base hits are an astounding total, one that has not even been approached in the modern era. Lest you think he was trying to uppercut the ball, he also hit .373. The most significant change over the course of the editions is the loss of the double 5s on dice roll 22 and 44. This was done in the service of making the homerun total more realistic. If given his 700 plate appearances, the first example would yield about 55 homeruns, on average, as opposed to his actual total of 47. Assuming however that he followed Ruth in the order as in real life, 70 homeruns would not have been out of reach with the double 5s, given Ruth's phenomenal on-base percentage. A more curious evolution is the disappearance of the double 10s, and then the subsequent reappearance of one of them (for ten stolen bases). Note also that an extra "8"pops up on the last card, but in a strange place. And that if the 10s had been in their now-familiar positions on the first card, the seventh power number would have been placed on dice roll 51 -- that would have been mighty annoying to Yankee-haters.

## Correction:

In the a format, Babe Ruth (of all people) has an incorrect birthdate. It is listed as 2-7-94, but should be 2-6-95. (Leon Galitsky, email, 2-23-99).

## Miscellany:

In the more than 55 years separating the first (1952) and the latest (2007) issues of this team, the cards have remained amazingly constant. There are four players who have minor changes to the upper portions of their cards: Bob Meusel and Tony Lazzeri became (F in c, d and e; Lazzeri adds (3B-3), Mike Gazella adds (SS-6), and Cedric Durst adds (1B-2) in d and e formats and the season. Even the
hitting tablets of the cards have is a remarkable stability. For example: Ruth's card in a 1952: ( $1,1,1,4,6,7,10,8,8,8,8,9$ ) with seven 14 s , while in format e (1985) the only difference is an additional 9. Gehrig's card does undergo change - from the Olympian power numbers in a and b :
( $1,1,3,5,5,6,6,10,10,7,8,9$ ) and five 14 s to the merely titanic ( $1,1,3,4,6,6,10,7,8,8,8,9,9$ ), with five 14 s in e, although he did receive six 14 s in the d format, but this is the exception, not the rule.

The Lou Gehrig card in the b variety has an interesting oddity in this author's (Zack) copy. The results of dice rolls 13,33 and 53 , i.e. the red 14 , the red 3 , and the red 20 , are in a type size larger than even the black dice rolls. (See Jiggs Donohue's card in 1906 White Sox).

Finally, in formats a and b, Lou Gehrig received the most power numbers (seven) for a regular (non pitcher, non-XB) player. Thus Lou Gehrig has, what is generally regarded as, the most powerful hitting card with ( $1,1,3,5,5,6,6$ ). In 1950, Ralph Kiner (Pittsburgh Pirates) received power number (1,1,5,5,5), which made his card the most powerful hitting card for a modern regular (non-pitcher, non-XB) player. (Bob Henry).

With its publication as format a in 1952, Babe Ruth received ( $1,1,1,4,6$ ) power, the first 'triple 1' card issued by APBA.

In format a, Lou Gehrig received neither a 10 nor an 11, despite stealing ten bases.
Tony Lazzeri is rated with (F) speed in formats c , d and e , but not in format b . Bob Henry adds that he believes that some of the cards in format b were upgraded from average to ( F ) speed. Hence, two versions of Lazerri's speed rating may exist in the $b$ format. Two other similar speed changes in the $b$ format are reputed to be Steve O'Neill (1920 Indians) - from average to (S) and Mickey Cochrane (1931 Athletics) - from average to (F). (phone conversation: September 25, 1998). Author's (Adams) Note: No examples of these three format b speed revisions have been located.

Benny Paschal has six 0 s in format e , and five 0 s in formats c and d .
Using regulars, the starting line-up of this team in formats $a$ and $b$ has twenty-nine power-numbers.
Using regulars, the starting line-up of this team in formats $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}$ and e has twenty-seven power-numbers, (or thirty using two substitutes). None of the 0 s in any of these formats involve any second-column singles.

The format c version of this team was recycled as the 1927 season version (published in 1979). There will be five more cards, a new location for the ' 12 '(and the attendant number rearrangement), plus different print style and different format.

A number of fans have sent in results of their 1927 World Series replays to the APBA Journal in which the Pittsburgh Pirates easily beat, or even sweep, the New York Yankees. Historically, the Yankees swept the Pirates.

The envelopes for this team are printed in at least three versions: "New York/Yankees/of/1927" and "New York /1927/Junior Circuit." The p format sets use the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") labeled: "NEW YORK/OF 1927/[APBA Game Co. logo] / JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The rosters exist in five known versions: typewritten (in Elite) on white paper (2 1/4" x 4 3/4") with no manager listed on top and with the abbreviation "Inf."; typewritten and mimeographed on white rag
paper ( $13 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ x 5 "); printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ x 5 ") with the ( F ) and ( S ) speed and (Z) control ratings; printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4$ " x $5^{\prime \prime}$ ) without the ( F ) and (S) speed and (Z) control ratings; and printed on colored (light blue) cardstock with rounded corners. The mimeographed version for this team exists in only one known example. It has been in the collection of Don Adams since he purchased the team in 1953 and is among the rarest of this narrow variant of the rag paper rosters to exist. The roster for the p format is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.

For the differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 12.
The p1 format (© 2005) and p2 format (© 2007) of the 1927 New York Yankees are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2005. It is a major revision of the prior version (e format) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Place of Birth, Dates of Birth, Given Name, Nicknames, Fielding Grade, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+3$. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Julie Wera (3B-4) (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Myles Thomas (P-1) D/C* (MG=4/5*) (W)
3. Jim Shawkey (S) (P-1) C/B* (MG=6/10*) (X)
4. Joe Giard (P-1) $\mathrm{D}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=1^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$
5. Walter Beall (S) (P-1) D* (MG=1*) (R)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:
Pitching
Waite Hoyt
Dutch Ruether
George Pipgras
Hitting
Original

## Revised

Note: Five position players were reduced by one hit number.

| Earle Combs | $(0,0,0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(2,5,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Babe Ruth | $(1,1,1,4,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(1,1,1,4,6,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| Bob Meusel | $(0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ | $(0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ |
| Pat Collins | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Benny Bengough | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(2,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |

Fielding
Ray Morehart
Waite Hoyt
Urban Shocker
Herb Pennock
Dutch Ruether

B (MG=14) (Z) A (MG=15) (Y)(Z)
C (MG=10) (Z)
D (MG=5)

B (MG=11) (Z)
C (MG=8) (X)(W)

## 1929 Chicago Cubs

## Great Team of the Past: \#24

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 26 or 23*)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c | IV | 1969 | 1 |
| c@1 | IV | 1979 (?) | 1 |
| c@2 | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| e | IV |  | 2 |
| p1 | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p2 | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| *format p sets only |  |  |  |

Here's one nickname that's right on the money.
Charlie was as entertaining playing his left-handed
banjo on the vaudeville stage as he was playing ball.
As a manager he was much-beloved by his players. Twice (in 1938 and 1960) he went right from the manager's post to being the team's broadcaster. The second time, in a truly bizarre incident, he simply swapped posts with Lou Boudreau, who could then stop giving his opinions over the air and start giving them in the dugout.

## Corrections:

Sherriff Blake Bats: Both in c and d formats, but Bats: Left in format e and in the Macmillan Encyclopedia.

Pat Malone Bats: Both in formats cand d, but Bats: Left in format e and in the Macmillan Encyclopedia. Malone was a switch-hitter during the 1935, 1936, and 1937 seasons according that source.

## Miscellany:

In all formats, Rogers Hornsby has (1,1,4,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) power on his card (plus four 14s and four 31s) is a (2B-9), and coached the team.

Mike Cvengros, pitcher, has fifteen hit-numbers in format c, and fourteen in d and e.
Because of injury, Gabby Hartnett had only 22 at-bats this season. In format c , he is a (C-9) with $(1,6,6,7,7)$ power, and in formats d and e he is a ( $\mathrm{C}-7$ ) with $(1,2,6,6,6,10,11)$ power. In format p , he is dropped from the roster and two other catchers (John Schulte and Earl Grace), who saw more action, are added.

Kiki Cuyler received a B28 St[eal] rating in this version, but a C28 in the 1929 season.

The envelopes for this team, prior to format p, exist in only one known version: "Chicago/Cubs/ of/1929" In format p, the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "CHICAGO/OF 1929/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The rosters exist in two versions: printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4$ " x 5 ") and printed on white cardstock ( $21 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 4$ "). For the p format set, the roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.

For other differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p.12.
The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1929 Chicago Cubs are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. They are a major revision of the prior version (e format) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Places of Birth, Dates of Birth, Nicknames, Fielding Grade, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factor.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E+2. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. John Schulte (C-6) (6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Earl Grace (S) (C-6) ( $0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
3. Chick Tolson (1B-2) ( $0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
4. Johnny Moore (F) (OF-2) (0,1,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
5. Claude Jonnard (S) (P-1) D (MG=1) (Y)
6. Trader Horne (P-1) D (MG=2/4*) (W)

Although the roster increased from 20 to 25 players, 6 new players were added because one player from prior versions was dropped. Catcher Gabby Hartnett (G-25, AB-22) was carded in all prior versions of the 1929 Chicago Cubs. In the current version, he was dropped and replaced by backup catchers John Schulte (G-31, AB-69) and Earl Grace (G-27, AB-80).

Revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Guy Bush | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=9 / 11^{*}\right)$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=12)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Hal Carlson | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=3)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=4 / 5^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Mike Cvengros | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=1)$ | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=3 / 6^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$ |

Hitting Original Revised

Note: Nine position players were reduced by one hit number.

| Bub McMillan | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,11)$ | $(0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rogers Hornsby | $(1,1,4,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(1,1,4,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9)$ |
| Hack Wilson | $(1,1,4,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(1,1,4,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Kiki Cuyler | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11)$ | $(0,0,6,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11)$ |
| Riggs Stephenson | $(1,4,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| Charlie Grimm | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Clarence Blair | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(5,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |

When APBA recalculates a player's hit numbers, the typical revision is to go from first column power numbers to first column zeros. Clarence Blair (see above) is an exception to the general rule.

## Fielding Original Revised

Rogers Hornsby
(2B-9)
(2B-8)

## 1931 Philadelphia Athletics

## Great Team of the Past: \#4

| Cards: 20/25* | M/S: yes | (12 on 26 or $36^{*}$ ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| a | I | 1951 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b1\& | I variety 1 |  |  |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@1 | IV |  | 1 |
| c@2 | IV |  | 1 |
| c@3 | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| e | IV |  | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |
| *format p sets only |  |  |  |

Bill James and other sabermetricians love Grove, because he pitched so effectively in an era that was dominated by hitting. You really don't have to go past his 31-4 record in 1931 (which, on his later cards would earn him an A\&C grade), but his league-leading ERA as a lefty in Fenway Park, eight years later at age 39, isn't too shabby either. Altogether, he led his league in ERA nine times, which is seven more than Cy Young.

## Corrections:

There is an apparent typo on Eddie Rommel's card in the format p1 and p2 sets. The speed/pitching/fielding line reads: (S)(C(B*)P-2RZ)(OF-1)(2B-5). It should probably read:
(S) $\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{B}^{*}\right)(\mathrm{P}-2)(\mathrm{R})(\mathrm{Z})(\mathrm{OF}-1)(2 \mathrm{~B}-5)$. Either way, it is a lot of information to present in a limited space.

## Miscellany

Lefty Grove is a Grade A pitcher in formats a, b and some c and a Grade A\&C in some c@1, c@2, c@3, d, e and p..

In all formats, Jimmy Dykes is (3B-6).
With Jimmy Dykes rated (3B-6) and Jimmie Foxx rated (1B-5), the Athletics have perfect fielding at the corners, as the do in the 1930, 1930R, 1931, and 1932 seasons and in ' 30 Athletics: WS - IV.

It is interesting to note the early location of the 31 in the a and b formats. Jimmie Foxx had his on 23, and Jimmy Dykes had his on 54. In subsequent formats, the 31 found its home in the now-traditional location of 34 .

The team fielding total for the '31 Athletics is 45 points (without a pitcher).
Mickey Cochrane is rated a (F) (C-9) in formats c, d, and e, but not in format b. Bob Henry believes that some of the cards in format b were upgraded from average to (F) speed. Hence, two versions of Cochrane's speed rating are said to exist in the $b$ format. Two other similar speed changes in the ' $b$ ' format are reputed to be Steve O’Neill (1920 Indians) - from average to (S), and Tony Lazzeri (1927 Yankees) — from average to (F). (phone conversation: September 25, 1998). Author’s (Adams) Note: No examples of these three variations have been located.

There exists in this author's (Zack) collection a blank-backed version of this team. Other examples of this printer's error include 1966 Orlando Cepeda, 1966 Dick McAuliffe, the 1920 Indians, and the 1941 Dodgers.

The envelopes for this team exist in a number of versions: "Philadelphia Athletics/of/1931/American League" with the "of/1931" in a different font and ink; "Philadelphia Athletics/of/1931" in various fonts; "Philadelphia Athletics/of/1931" with red overprint bars obscuring "Baltimore Colts/Eastern Conference", and "Philadelphia/1931/Junior Circuit". In format p, a small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "PHILADELPHIA/OF1931/ [APBA Game Co. logo] / JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The rosters for this team are known to exist typewritten on white rag paper ( $21 / 4$ " x $5 \frac{1}{2}$ "); and printed on white bond paper (2 3/4" x $5^{\prime \prime}$ ) in two versions: one with the ( F ) and (S) Sp[eed] ratings and (X) and $(\mathrm{Y})$ control ratings, and one without these ratings. The format p rosters are in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.

This team exists in the c@3 version with some of the corrections incorporated into the d format (e.g., Foxx: adds (OF-1); Williams: adds (OF-1); Boley: adds (Bolinsky) and (2B-6); and Rommel: adds (OF-1)).

For the differences between the cand d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 12.
The p1 format (© 2005) and p2 format (© 2007) versions of the 1931 Philadelphia Athletics are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I issued in January 2005. They are a major revision of the prior version (e format) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Dates of Birth, Given Names, Nicknames, Position, Fielding Grade, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+3$. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Johnny Palmisano (S) (C-5)(2B-5) (6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Jimmy Moore (OF-1) ( $0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
3. Hank McDonald (S) (P-1) C (MG=7/8*) (W)
4. Bill Shores (P-1) D (MG=2/4*) (R)(W)
5. Jim Peterson (S) (P-1) D (MG=1/2*) (Y)(Z)

Revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee Mahaffey | $C(M G=7)$ | $C(M G=9)(Y)(W)$ |
| Waite Hoyt | $D(M G=4)$ | $C(M G=5)(R)$ |

Eddie Rommel
C (MG=9) (Z)
C/B* (MG=9/10*) (R)(Z)

## Hitting

Original
Revised
Note: Five position players were reduced by one hit number.

| Max Bishop | $(0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mule Haas | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Mickey Cochrane | $(1,4,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Al Simmons | $(1,3,4,6,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,0,1,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Jimmy Foxx | $(1,4,5,5,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(1,4,5,5,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| Bing Miller | $(0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| John Heving | $(6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |

Fielding
Original
Revised
Eric McNair
Eddie Rommel
(3B-3)(2B-5)(SS-6) (P-2)(OF-1)
(3B-3)(2B-6)(SS-6)
(P-2)(OF-1)(2B-5)

## 1933 New York Giants

Great Team of the Past: \#30

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 21)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1975 | 1 |

The screwball was even more of a novelty when Hubbell threw it than it is today. It will never exactly be a popular pitch, given that it basically causes your pitching arm to turn inside out. Before he struck out five in a row in the 1934 All-Star game, his catcher, Gabby Hartnett, said to him: "Just throw them that funny pitch; I can't hit it, and neither will they."

## Miscellany:

There is only one known version of the envelope for this team: "New York/Giants/of/1933."
The only known version of the roster is printed on orange-colored cardstock ( $21 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 2 "$; with rounded corners.

## 1933 Washington Senators*

Great Team of the Past: \#25

* The team was officially known as the Washington Nationals in 1933.

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 26)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| d@ | IV |  | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |

Joe had a strange career. He was at his best as a batsman, initially as an all-fields hitter for the Nationals, and then peppering the leftfield wall at Fenway. He was only ordinary on defense (the Shortstop-10 is a gift). At age 26 he became a player-manager, but was really too young for that level of responsibility, although he enjoyed some success. Completing the Peter Principle saga, he became the first player to be named a league president, in which role he was something of a statue.

## Corrections:

John Kerr (INF) is listed as Bats: Both in formats c and d. However, according to the Macmillan Encyclopedia, he was only a switch-hitter in the 1923 and 1924 seasons. His card for 1933 should have Bats: Right, as appears in format e.

## Opinion:

General Crowder is rated a grade B/A* pitcher, in all three formats. His overall ERA was 3.97 and ERA in relief was 4.87. The Grade B/A* is clearly not justified. (APBA Journal, Bob Henry, December 1980, p. 16).

## Miscellany:

Sam Rice does not have an error number on his card. All he has is a 22 on 53, which is unusual for an outfielder. (e-mail, Leon Galitsky, June 3, 1998).

In all three formats, Joe Cronin is (SS-10), Ossie Bluege is a Thirdbaseman (3B-6) and Fred Schultz is rated (OF-3). This team has 45 total fielding points (without a pitcher) in all formats.

An odd difference between format d and format e (beyond the copyright date) is the different typeface used for the J-Factor in the lower left corner of the cards. The J-Factor in the d format is larger and thinner than in the e format.

The only envelope known to exist for this team has "Washington/Senators/of/1933" on it.

The rosters are known to exist in two forms: typewritten/mimeographed on white, low quality paper (3" x 4 1/8") and printed on white bond paper (2 3/4"x 5").

## 1934 St. Louis Cardinals

## Great Team of the Past: \#2

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 26 or $23^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | I | 1951 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 | 1957 | 1 |
| b3 | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| c | IV | 1970 | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| e | IV |  | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

* format p sets only

Pepper probably symbolized the Gas House Gang better than any other Cardinal. Not especially long on natural talent, he nonetheless scratched and clawed his way to victory, one way or another. In the 1931 World Series he ran wild on Mickey Cochrane, of all catchers, while batting . 500 in the bargain. To prove that he was at his best in the clutch, his lifetime World Series average was .418.

## Corrections:

Dizzy Dean should be a Grade A\&C, not A. (See Doug Bauer, APBA Journal, August 1971, p. 8.)

There is a substantial confusion about the batting side of pitcher Tex Carleton. All versions of his card say that he Bats: Right. An article in the APBA Journal (February 1975, p. 11.) attempted to change Tex' batting side to Bats: Left. The 1988 Macmillan backs up the APBA Game Company by stating that Carleton Bats: Right in the 1933 and 1934 seasons. The last two (1993 and 1996) Macmillans and FanPark says he Bats: Both, which is probably correct.

Jack Rothrock stole 10 bases in 1934. He received neither a 10, nor an 11 in formats a and b, but he did receive a 10 in formats c and d, and in the 1934 season version.

## Opinions:

In the opinion of John Greenewald, logic and consistency caused the upgrade of Dizzy Dean. "In 1968 Denny McLain won 31 games and earned an A\&C pitcher rating. No pitcher up to that time had won 30 since Dizzy Dean had cracked the barrier in 1934 for the Cardinals. So Diz's 1934 Cardinal APBA pitcher grade had to be changed from A to A\&C." (APBA Innings, August 15, 1971, p. 3).

## Miscellany:

This team exists in the c@ version (i. e., in the c format with many of the corrections subsequently incorporated in the later format d), Rothrock adds (2B-5); Rip Collins goes from (1B-4) to (1B5); and Orsatti adds (1B-2).

The earlier envelopes for this team all have "St. Louis/Cardinals/of/1934" printed on them. For the p format sets, the small,tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled "ST. LOUIS/OF1934/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

Earlier rosters come in several versions: typewritten and mimeographed on white rag paper (2" x 3 $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ ); printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ ) both with the ( F ) and ( S ) speed ratings and ( Z ) and $(\mathrm{Y})$ control ratings, and without; printed on white cardstock ( $2^{1 / 2 "}$ x $31 / 2$ "). For the p format sets, the roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.

For the differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976), p. 12.
The p1 format (© 2005) and p2 format (© 2007) versions of the 1934 St. Louis Cardinals are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I issued in January 2006. They are a major revision of the prior version (format e) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Bats, Heights, Weights, Place of Birth, Dates of Birth, Given Name, Nicknames, Position, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E+2. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Fran Healy (S) (C-5)(3B-3)(OF-1) (6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Red Worthington (OF-1) $(0,6,6,8,8,8,8,9,9)$
3. Dazzy Vance (S) (P-1) D (MG=3/4*) (Y)
4. Jim Lindsey (S) (P-1) D* (MG=2*) (Y)
5. Jim Winford (P-1) D (MG=1) (R)(W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dizzy Dean | A\&C $(M G=25)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=21)(\mathrm{X})$ |
| Bill Walker | C $(\mathrm{MG}=10)$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=12)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$ |
| Pop Haines | D/C* $\left(\mathrm{MG}=5 / 10^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=8 / 10^{*}\right)(\mathrm{R})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Pepper Martin | not rated | $\mathrm{D}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=2^{*}\right)(\mathrm{R})$ |

Hitting Original Revised

Note: Four position players were reduced by one hit number.
Frankie Frisch
(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10)(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Ripper Collins
(1,3,5,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) (0,0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Ernie Orsatti
(4,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Spud Davis
(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8, 9,9)
(0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Jack Rothrock
(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10)
(0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)

## 1934 Detroit Tigers

## Great Team of the Past: \#3

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 16 or 61*)
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:

| c | IV | 1962 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c\& | IV |  | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only
Until Johnny Bench came along, Mickey was the greatest star ever to play his position. He could do everything: a high-average hitter, he could also hit for power and he always drew a lot of walks. Behind the plate he was not only excellent defensively, but called a highly intelligent game. In fact, he was one of the few full-time catcher/managers in baseball history. For good measure he was an excellent base-runner and, for a catcher, an exceptionally agile athlete.

## Miscellany:

The earlier rosters are printed on white bond paper, some with the players' J-Factors and some without. The roster for the p format set are provided in a separate pamphlet included with the Volume III GTOP set.

The original envelopes for this team have "Detroit/Tigers/of/1934" on them. For the p format sets, the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "DETROIT/OF 1934/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

Jo Jo White is rated with C32 St[ealing] potential, as he does in the seasonal version.
The Master Symbols for the GTOP set are identical to those for the season set.
The hitting tablets of this version of the cards differ substantially from the seasonal version.
The p format (© 2007) version of the 1934 Detroit Tigers is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III issued in January 2007. It is a major revision of the prior version (c format) issued in 1962. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Dates of Birth, Nicknames, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grade, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers. Injury factors were not assigned in 1962 when format c was published..

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The assigned league error category is E+2. A major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 .

The new players are:

1. Rudy York (C-5) (6,7,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Carl Fischer (S) (P-2) C (MG=5) (Y)
3. Luke Hamlin (P-2) D (MG=3) (Y)(W)
4. Vic Frazier (P-1) D (MG=1/2*) (Y)
5. Red Phillips (S) (P-1) D (MG=2) (R)(W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Tony Bridges | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=13)(\mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=12)(\mathrm{X})$ |
| Schoolboy Rowe | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=15)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=14)(\mathrm{X})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Elden Auker | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=11)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=12)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Alvin Crowder | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=1)$ | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=4)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Elon Hogsett | $\mathrm{D}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=1^{*}\right)$ | $\mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=5^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |

## Hitting

Original

## Revised

Note: Seven position players were reduced by one or more hit numbers.

| Mickey Cochrane | $(0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Charlie Gehringer | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Billy Rogel | $(0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Marvin Owen | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Ervin Fox | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)$ |

Fielding Original $\quad$ Revised
Herman Clifton
(2B-5)(3B-3)(SS-6)
(3B-3)(2B-6)
Henry Schuble
(1B-2)(2B-5)(3B-3)(SS-6)
(SS-6)(3B-3)(2B-6)
Frank Doljack
(OF-1)
(OF-1)(1B-2)

# 1935 Chicago Cubs 

## Great Team of the Past: \#39

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 53)
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { d } & \text { IV } & 1976 & 1\end{array}$

Part of the appeal of baseball is its stability. Phil, who was a Chicago native, started playing firstbase for the Cubs in 1934 and continued to do so for twenty years, reaching his peak performance in 1945, when he led the league with a . 355 average. When the Cubs decided he was through, he moved across town to the White Sox and hit .316 in 71 games.

## Miscellany:

This is one of the few times that APBA will not locate the error number on ' 53 '. Since the ' 12 ' is placed there, error numbers found a new location at ' 21 '.

Billy Herman has four 31s on his card. In the 1935 season set, he is reduced to three 31s.
There are several differences between the GTP Chicago Cubs in this version and the Cubs in their 1935 season set, which was published seventeen years later. Five additional players are carded: Walter Stephenson (C), Charlie Grimm (1B), Clay Bryant (P), Clyde Shoun (P), and Roy Joiner (P).

There are differences in print style (IV vs. IX, Variety 10) and formats (d vs. e). Frank Demaree gains a third 0 , and Ken O'Dea a fourth, but they are updated with second-column singles. Phil Cavaretta loses an 8 (at 51). Stan Hack is reduced in power with five second-column singles instead of 6 s , while a $(4,5)$ are substituted for ( 2,2 ). Woody English's card goes from $(5,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ with seven 14 s to ( $0,0,8,8,8,9,9$ ) and seven 14 s . Similarly, Tuck Stainback loses $(1,6,6)$ power in exchange for $(0,0,0)$ with eight second-column singles.

Lon Warneke and Larry French gain a (Y) and an 0 [with second-column singles] instead of a 6 at 66. Bill Lee jumps from a Grade B to a Grade A, and Roy Henshaw jumps from a Grade C to a Grade B $(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$. Chinski Root and Bill Lee change from (Z) to (Y), while Tex Carleton gains a (Y), and loses an 8 at 22. Fabian Kowalik has his 7 at 33 become an 8. Hugh Casey gains a (Y).

There are surprising differences between the two versions of the M/S. In addition to the Q-Factors, and the new split BC ratings being added, the seasonal version of the M/S has improved the St[ealing] numbers on almost every card, although the basic Sp [eed] ratings of the players are unchanged, as are the $\mathrm{Ar}[\mathrm{m}]$ and the catchers P[assed] B[all] ratings. The pitchers are another matter, as there are many changes for them in the new version. All the pitchers’ grades are increased: Warneke, Lee, Carleton
and Henshaw gain three points, while French and Root gain two. Casey jumps from a $1^{*}$ to a $5^{*}$. Henshaw loses his BK - 0 rating. Only Carleton remains an 'L', while five pitchers lose their H [omerun] A [llowance] ratings altogether.

The only known version of this team's envelope has "Chicago/Cubs/of/1935" on it.

The only known roster for this team is printed on pink cardstock ( $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ), with rounded corners.

## ‘37 New York Giants

## Great Team of the Past: \#40

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 53)
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:
d
IV
1976
1

Not to diminish the accomplishments of a man who led the National League in homeruns six times, but here's a career where the home park played a very significant role. Ott learned to pull the ball down the right field line at the Polo Grounds, and ended up hitting about two-thirds of his lifetime homers there. On the road he became a singles and doubles hitter, and depended on his excellent batting-eye to draw walks.

## Miscellany:

This is one of the few times that APBA will not locate the error number on ' 53 '. Since the ' 12 ' is placed there, error numbers found a new location at ' 21 '.
The only known version of this teams envelope has "New York/Giants/of/1937" on it.
The only known version of the roster is printed on pink cardstock ( $2^{1 / 2 "} \times 31 / 2 "$ ), with rounded corners.
Leon Galitsky (e-mail, November 24, 1998) notes the following differences between the GTP version and the 1937 season set:

GTOP
Bartell
Ott
Chiozza
Bergera
Coffman
Castleman
Melton
Hubbell
Schmacher
Gumbert
(0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,10,22,22)
(0,7,7,7,7,8,8,10)
D/B*
C (Z)
B (YZ)
(YZ)
C
(Z)

1937 Season
(0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,42)
5 replaces a 6 and 8 replaces a 7
( $0,0,7,8,8,8,8$ )
5 replaces a 6
C (Y)
B (YZ)
A (XZ)
X
B (Y)

## 1937 New York Yankees

Great Team of the Past: \#1

| Cards: 20/25* | M/S: yes | (12 on 26 or $36^{*}$ ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| a | I | 1951 | 1 |
| b1 | I variety 1 |  | 1 |
| b2 | I variety 2 | 1957 | 1 |
| b3 | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| b3* | I variety 3 |  | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| e | IV |  | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |
| *format p sets only |  |  |  |

Like Gehrig's card in '27, this is one of the most famous cards from the older printings of the GTP sets, and for similar reasons. First of all, that ' 6 ' on dice roll 55 is mighty impressive. But more importantly, the 1,1,3,5,5 power number combination (for his forty-six homeruns), strategically placed in the middle of a supercharged APBA lineup, should yield about 55 to 65 homeruns. Not bad for this 22 year-old kid.

## Corrections:

Tony Lazzeri should have 16-28-6 as he does in formats d and e , not $16-29-6$ as he does in format c . In format e, the vague result-number after 15 is a 10 (i.e., 15-10-1).

In the c format, Johnny Murphy is rated only as a reliever. In 1937 he pitched a total of 110 innings in 39 games with four GS and no CG. He pitched 89.2 innings in 35 relief appearances. Prior to the 1960s and the upsurge of the relief specialist, "Grandma" Murphy held the lifetime records for saves (107) and wins-in-relief (73).

## Miscellany:

Pete Simonelli has in his collection a team in format b3 with four of the cards on glossy cardstock (Hoag, Hadley, Pearson, and Saltzgaver). His cards are a mix of Variety 1 and Variety 2, some of each of which are glossy. This team, which was purchased in June 1959, and arrived in a blank envelope. Other cards with this unusual feature are the 1963 Season (heavy gloss), and some of the other GTPs. (Letter: September 11, 1998).

In the a and the b formats, Joe DiMaggio has six power-numbers: (1,1,3,5,5,6).
Bill Dickey is rated as a catcher with a $\mathrm{Th}[\mathrm{row}]=+6$.

Joe DiMaggio received a MG rating of $\operatorname{Ar}[\mathrm{m}]=39$.
"An old '37 Frank Crosetti and '69 Casey Cox have punctuation marks (periods) on their cards." (Tito Rondon, APBA Journal, March 1978, p. 3). In a clarification of this assertion, Tito states that his ‘37 Frank Crosetti, which is in format b and which was purchased in 1958, has one period on the card and at 55 (i. e.,55-.9). (Letter: April 8, 1995). This author (Zack) has a format b that has a Crosetti exactly as Tito Rondon has described, plus a similarly "decimalized" Red Rolfe (66-.3). Francis Rose had a identical Rolfe card in his format a version (email, October 12, 1998).

The envelope for this team comes in several versions: "New York /Yankees/of/1937" in various fonts, and the newer version: "New York/ 1937/Junior Circuit". This author (Zack) has a overprinted version which has "Washington Redskins/Western Conference" obscured by red bars. With cards that are format b (Print Style 1, Variety 1), Peter Winske has another overprinted version of this envelope, which has "Baltimore Colts / Eastern Conference" obscured by red bars. The format p set uses the small tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled "NEW YORK/OF 1937/[APBA Game Co. logo/JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster exists in the several versions: typewritten (in Elite) on white paper ( $21 / 4$ " x 4 3/4") with no manager listed on top and with the abbreviation "Inf."; typewritten (in Pica) and mimeographed on white paper (3" x 4 3/4") with "Mgr. Joe McCarthy" placed above lineup and with the abbreviation "IF"; printed on white bond paper (2 3/4" x 5") with the (F) and (S) speed ratings and (Y) and (Z) control ratings; printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ x $5^{\prime \prime}$ ) with no speed or control ratings; and printed on white cardstock ( $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x}^{`} 4^{\prime \prime}$ ). For format p, the roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.

For the differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal, July 1976, p. 12.

The ' $p$ ' format version of the 1937 New York Yankees is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II and was issued in May 2006. It is a complete revision/update of the prior version (format e) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Places of Birth, Dates of Birth, Nicknames, Fielding Grade, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factor.

A major change is an increase in the number of players carded for each team. The players provided for the 1937 Yankees increased from 20 to 25 . The new players, all pitchers, are:

1. Kemp Wicker (P) C (MG=5) (R)(Z)
2. John Broaca (P) D (MG=4) (R)
3. Ivy Andrews (P) C (MG=5/6*) (Z)
4. Pat Malone (P) D (MG=2/3*) (Y)(Z)
5. Frank Makosky (P) D (MG=2/4*) (Y)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bump Hadley | D | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Monte Pearson | C | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Spud Chandler | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| John Murphy | C | $\mathrm{D}\left(\mathrm{C}^{*}\right)$ |

Note: Most players lost one hit number.

| Frank Crosetti | $(0,0,7,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red Rolfe | $(0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$, | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Joe DiMaggio | $(1,1,3,4,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(1,1,3,5,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Bill Dickey | $(1,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Jeep Heffner | $(4,4,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |


| Fielding | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Joe Glenn | C-5 | C-6 |

## Ed Zack Comment:

No matter how many times I slide the variegated stack of yellow and cream envelopes of ' 37 Yankees from the $A P B A$-cus, I am never quite ready for the visceral response I have to this particular team. As I slowly turn each card over, I am struck by the sheer majesty and run-producing power of the starting line-up. In formats a and b, they can produce a line-up, without a pitcher, which has thirty-one powernumbers and thirty 14s:

- Frank Crosetti - leadoff - $(5,5,6,7,10,10)$ and four 14s
- Red Rolfe (3,6,6,7,7) and four 14s,
- Joe DiMaggio (1,1,3,5,5,6) two 7s (on 15 and 25), and three 14s
- Lou Gehrig (1,1,3,6,6,7,7,10) and six 14s
- Bill Dickey (1,5,5,6,7,7) and three 14s
- Twinkletoes Selkirk (1,3,5,5,7,10,10,7) and three 14s
- Tommie Henrich $(1,5,5,7,7,10)$ and three 14 s
- Tony Lazzeri $(1,6,6,7,10)$ and five $14 s$

For comparison the 1927 Yankees have twenty-nine power-numbers and twenty-seven 14s in formats a and b .

Even in the double-column versions, the numbers are startling - $(0,0,7,10,10)$ and four 14 s ; ( $0,0,7,7,7$ ) and four 14 s ; ( $1,1,3,4,6,7,7$ ) and three $14 \mathrm{~s} ;(1,5,5,6,7,7)$ and seven $14 \mathrm{~s} ;(1,5,5)$ and four $14 \mathrm{~s} ;(1,1,3,6,7,11)$ and four 14 s ; $(1,4,4,6,7,10)$ and five 14 s ; and $(0,0,0,10)$ and five 14 s . As there are no second-column singles behind any of these 0 s , the modern versions have twenty-eight powernumbers and thirty-six 14s.

I have gone through every season, through every team of every season, through every card of every team of every season in the APBA-cus. For ten years I have gone through the APBA Journal and APBA Innings twice each checking for clues and leads which necessitates pulling hundreds of team envelopes to check data. There is no team that quite has this effect on me.

## 1940 Cincinnati Reds

## Great Team of the Past: \#21

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 46 or $36^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c5 | I, variety 5 | 1960 | 1 |
| c5@ | I, variety 5 |  | 1 |
| c | IV |  | 1 |
| c@1 | IV |  | 1 |
| c@2 | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

*format p sets only

## As you can see, every horizontal row of play results

 has been moved down one notch and the last row moved to the top. Since the position of the play results makes no difference whatsoever in determining the output of the card, the fact that the card looks bizarre beyond description teaches us how accustomed we have become to the conventions of numbers placement on APBA cards -- that 0 on dice roll 12 just can't be.
## Correction:

Lew Riggs' card in format c, Variety 5 was originally issued with the result-numbers incorrectly sequenced. The numbers that should have appeared at dice rolls 26,46 , and 66 were placed at 11, 31 and 51. This error shifted the remaining numbers in each column down one line. [See above].

## Miscellany:

This team, throughout all versions, is a model of APBA's consistency in card making.
Some minor changes were made in the format p set.
Ernie Lombardi is rated with (S) speed.
The envelopes come in several varieties "Cincinnati Reds/of/1940/National League" with "of / 1940" in a different font and ink, and "Cincinnati/Reds/of/1940". Format p uses the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled: "CINCINNATI / OF 1940 / [APBA Intl. logo] / SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The rosters exist in several versions: the original typewritten/mimeographed on white paper ( $21 / 2$ " x 5") printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ x 5 "), printed on white card stock ( $21 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ x 4") For the format p set, the roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1940 Cincinnati Reds is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. It is a major revision of the prior version (e format) that was issued in 1985. There are changes in: Height, Weight, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factor.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+2$. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Willard Hershberger (C-6) (0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8, 9,9)
2. Bill Baker (S) (C-6) $(4,7,8,8,8,9,9,11)$
3. Milt Shoffner (P-1) D* (MG=3*)
4. Johnny Hutchings (S) (P-1) C ( $\mathrm{MG}=6 / 7^{*}$ )
5. Elmer Riddle (P-2) C/B* (MG=8/14*) (W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junior Thompson | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=12)$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=14)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$ |
| Whitey Moore | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=5)$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=9)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$ |
| Johnny VanderMeer | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=2)(\mathrm{X})(\mathrm{W})$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=5)(\mathrm{XY})(\mathrm{W})$ |
| Joe Beggs | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=10 / 15^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{A}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=8 / 17^{*}\right)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Hitting | Original | Revised |

Note: Two position players were reduced by one hit number. The revisions represent fine tuning of the hit numbers assigned.

Bill Werber

| $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,11)$ | $(0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(1,6,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| $(1,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(1,6,6,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| $(0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(4,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |

When APBA recalculates a player's hit numbers, the typical revision is to go from first column power numbers to first column zeros. Lew Riggs is an exception to the general rule, he went from $(0,0,0,0)$ to $(4,5,6,6)$.

Catcher Jim Wilson has the somewhat unusual combination of a (S) speed rating coupled with 1510 and 25-10.

## Fielding Original Revised

No changes

## 1940 Detroit Tigers

Great Teams of the Past: \#31

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1975 | 1 |

There is almost no overlap between the determinants of value in APBA cards and in bubble-gum cards. Here we have two of the trendiest items in baseball card mercantilism rolled into one, a recent inductee into the Hall of Fame and a "rookie card." Quick, send his APBA to Newhouser for his autograph, put it in a plastic cardholder, and wait for the peak of the bull market before you sell.

## Miscellany:

Hank Greenberg has (1,1,6,6,6) power.
The only known envelope has "Detroit/Tigers/of/1940" on it.
The roster is printed on light-orange cardstock ( $2^{1 / 22^{\prime \prime}} \times 3^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ ) with rounded corners.

## 1941 Brooklyn Dodgers

Great Team of the Past: \#26

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 26 or $61^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c | IV | 1969 | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| d@ | IV |  | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only
The "What If? " school of baseball history regards Pistol Pete as one of the game's greatest players. The problem with this reasoning is, where do the "What ifs?" stop? What about careers interrupted by military service? What about park factors? What about the color line? If there had been no color line, how many homeruns would Babe Ruth have hit if he had to face the likes of Slim Jones and Satchel Paige? Indeed, would it been more accurate to call Ruth "the white Josh Gibson"?

## Corrections:

Johnny Allen should have 66-1, not 66-7, as he does in both formats.
Kirby Higbe has his name mis-spelled "Higbee" on both forms of the roster. (contributed by Leon Galitsky). His name is also misspelled as "Higby" on his card in the format c set. This is corrected in the $\mathrm{c} @$ format.

## Miscellany:

In both formats c and d (and in the 1941 season), Billy Herman has five 31s. Ty Cobb (ATA, Formats 'c' \& 'd', but not 'e') and Dick Groat (1964 St. Louis Cardinals) are the only others with this record number of hit-and-run numbers.

The format c version of this team is identical to the 1941 season team (published in 1969), except for the relocated ' 12 ' (and the attendant number relocations), different print style, and different format. (However, Fat Freddie Fitzsimmons has a seasonal card with the 12 still at 26.)

This author has in his collection a copy of the '41 Dodgers (format c) which has all the players' cards (except Higbe's) with blank backs. (See 1966 Season (Orlando Cepeda and Dick McAuliffe); 1920 Indians, and 1931 Athletics.)

The envelope for this team exists with "Brooklyn / Dodgers/of/1941" in various fonts. The format p set uses a small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled: "BROOKLYN/OF 1941/ [APBA Game Co. logo] / SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster exists in three forms: typewritten/mimeographed on white rag paper (3" x $41 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ), printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4$ " x 5 ") and, for format p, printed in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III set..

For the differences between the c and d formats, see APBA Journal July 1976, p. 12.
The p format (© 2007) version of the 1941 Brooklyn Dodgers is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. It is a major revision of the prior version (d@1 format ) that was issued in 1969. There are changes in: Bats, Heights, Weights, Place of Birth, Dates of Birth, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factor.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E+2. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Alex Kampouris (2B-7) (1,2,6,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Joe Vosmik (OF-2) (7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
3. Larry French (P-1) D (MG=3) (Y)(Z)
4. Mace Brown (P-1) B* (MG=10*) (Y)(W)
5. Newt Kimball (P-2) C (MG=5/7*) (W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Luke Hamlin | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=2)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=5)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Curt Davis | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=10 / 11^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=12)(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Freddie Fitzsimmons | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=10)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=13)$ |
| Hugh Casey | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=6 / 1^{*}\right)$ | $\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{MG}=6 / 9^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Johnny Allen | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=8)$ | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=4)(\mathrm{Y})$ |

## Hitting

Original
Revised
Note: All 16 position players retained the same total of hit numbers. Revisions were, for the most part, minor.

| Pete Reiser | $(0,0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(2,5,5,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Joe Medwick | $(1,3,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,1,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Cookie Lavagetto | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Mickey Owen | $(0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |

When APBA recalculates a player's hit numbers, the typical revision is to go from first column power numbers to first column zeros. Pete Reiser (see above) is an exception to the general rule.

## Fielding

## Original

Revised
Note: Prior versions of the 1941 Brooklyn Dodgers had a maximum of 42 fielding points without a pitcher. In the updated version, the team is reduced to a maximum of 39 fielding points (without a pitcher), but 7 of the 10 available pitchers are rated (P-2). As a result, the team will usually be rated fielding one.

Billy Herman
(2B-8)
Cookie Lavagetto

Pee Wee Reese
Lew Riggs
Pete Coscarart
Curt Davis
Hugh Casey
(SS-9)
(3B-4)(2B-5)
(2B-7)(SS-7)
(P-1)
(P-1)
(SS-8)
(3B-3)(2B-6)
(2B-6)(SS-7)
(P-2)
(P-2)

# 1942 St. Louis Cardinals 

Great Team of the Past \#77
GTOP second series, Vol. II
Cards: 25 M/S: yes
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Format: } & \text { Print Style: } & \text { Published: } & \text { Back: } \\ \text { p } & \text { XVIII } & 2006 & 2\end{array}$

You have heard of the "Mendoza Line" (season batting average below .200) but now we can add a new term, the "Blattner Line." (season average below .050).

It seems likely Buddy Blattner has the worst APBA card ever created for a position player other than an XB or XC. A utility (futility?) infielder for the 1942 Cardinals, Buddy compiled a 043 batting average in 23 at bats. He is, as you can see, carded (7,8,8,8,14,14,14,42).

During his younger days, before baseball, Buddy was a champion table tennis player. When his active playing days were over, he became a baseball broadcaster. In the 1950s he was Dizzy Dean's straight man for the Major League Baseball Game of the Week. Over the years, he handled play-by-play broadcasts for the Browns, Angels and Royals.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Cardinals finished the regular season with a 106-48 record, two games ahead of the second-place Brooklyn Dodgers. The Yankee powerhouse (DiMaggio, Keller, Gordon and Dickey) was a solid favorite to repeat their 1941 World Series victory and crush the upstart Cards. However, the Cardinals did not seem to be awed by the Yankee's reputation. The Yankees had a 7-0 lead going into the ninth inning of game one. The Cards came back with four runs, but that was not enough. Undaunted, the Cards swept the next four games and sent the Yankees packing. Rookie pitcher Johnny Beazley notched two Series wins.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1942 St. Louis Cardinals is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "ST. LOUIS/OF 1942/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E+1.
Team hitting leaders were:

Enos Slaughter . 318 (0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Stan Musial . 315 (0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Terry Moore . 288 (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)

RBI leaders: Enos Slaughter 98, Stan Musial 72 and Jimmy Brown 71.

Homerun leaders: Enos Slaughter 13, Stan Musial 10 and Whitey Kurowski 9.
Power hitters: Enos Slaughter, Stan Musial and Walker Cooper (0,0,0,0). Terry Moore, Johnny Hopp, Whitey Kurowski and Marty Marion (0,0,0).

Five position players have (F) speed ratings. Two position players and one pitcher have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leader is Johnny Hopp $(10,11)$

Enos Slaughter and Ray Sanders have five 14s. Stan Musial, Johnny Hopp and Coaker Triplett are carded with four 14s. Terry Moore has three 31s.

The team led the league with an on base percentage of .338 . Enos Slaughter had a .412 OBP.
Fielding is usually 38. The maximum is 39.
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Mort Cooper Grade A (MG=19) (X)(Z)
Johnny Beazley Grade A (MG=18) (Y)
Max Lanier Grade B (MG=12) (X)
Harry Gumpert Grade B (MG=10/12*)
Ernie White Grade B (MG=12) (X)
Howie Krist Grade B (MG=10/13*) (Y)
Howie Pollet Grade B (MG=10/11*) (Y)
Relief pitcher (B or better) is:
Murry Dickson Grade C/B* (MG=9/13*) (X)(W)
Bench strength is provided by:
Harry Walker (OF) . 314 (0,0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Coaker Triplett (OF) . 273 (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Ray Sanders (1B) . 252 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Max Lanier (P) . 255 (7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)

## 1944 St. Louis Browns

Great Team of the Past: \#53

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |

The Browns and their record-breaking number of 4-F military rejects made a wonderful story for the topsy-turvy world of baseball during World War II. When Jakucki was called to center stage in 1944, he hadn't pitched since 1939. He wasn't in the minors, he was out of professional baseball. Nonetheless he went 13-9, and really helped the Browns win the AL pennant. In his one World Series start, the Cardinals gave him a dose of reality.

## Miscellany:

The envelope has "St. Louis/Browns/of/1944" on it.
The roster is printed on pink cardstock ( $2^{1 / 2 "} \times 31 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ ) with rounded corners.

## 1946 St. Louis Cardinals

Great Team of the Past: \#32

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1975 | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 2 |

This is a typical early Musial card: a . 365 average and 86 extra-base hits, but only 16 homers. In retrospect, we may think of him as a homerun hitter, but The Man himself credited his success to his ability to hit the outside pitch to leftfield. In fact, he never led the league in homeruns, but in four of his first seven years he led in both doubles and triples Although he didn't steal bases, he had good speed on the bases.

## Miscellany:

Marty Marion is a (SS-10).
Stan Musial has five 0s on his card.
When this team was reissued as part of the 1946 season, the hitting-tablets were revised.
The envelope has "St. Louis/Cardinals/of/1946" on it.
The roster is printed on orange card stock ( $21 / 2$ " x $31 / 21$ ) with rounded corners.

## 1946 Boston Red Sox

Great Team of the Past: \#27

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 26 or $23^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c | IV | 1969 | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV | 1975 (?) | 1 |
| e | IV | 1982 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only
The men who have been singled out to wear the goat horns in World Series play have, for the most part, been good players. Pesky is no exception. Although
the (SS-9) is probably a little high for him on defense, he was an excellent offensive player; he led the league in hits each of his first three seasons as a major leaguer, and hit over .300 in all but one of his first seven. Nonetheless, if you're the relay man, don't hold on to the ball -throw it!

## Correction:

Ted Williams, in the c format, was issued with a 33-6. In format c@, this is corrected to 33-4. This correction is carried forward in formats $d$ and $e$.

## Miscellany:

The envelopes for this team exist in three versions: "Boston/Red Sox/of/1946" and "Boston/1946 /Junior Circuit". Format p uses a small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled: "BOSTON/OF 1946/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The rosters exist in three forms: printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4$ " x 5"), printed on white cardstock ( $2^{1 / 2 "}$ x $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) and as part of a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set..

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1946 Boston Red Sox are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. They are a revision of the prior version (e format) issued in 1987. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Place of Birth, Dates of Birth, Given Name, Nickname, Fielding Grade, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factors.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+1$. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. George Metkovich (F) (OF-2) (0,0,0,7,8,8,9,9,10)
2. Don Gutteridge (F) (2B-6)(3B-3) ( $0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
3. Clem Dreisewerd (S) (P-1) D/C* (MG=3/5*) (Z)
4. Bill Zuber (S) (P-2) C (MG=8) (Y)(W)
5. Mace Brown (S) (P-1) B* (MG=14*) (W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mickey Harris | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=9)(\mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=10)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Joe Dobson | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=10)$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=11)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Jim Bagby | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=4 / 6^{*}\right)$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=6)(\mathrm{R})$ |
| Earl Johnson | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=3 / 7^{*}\right)$ | $\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{MG}=5 / 6^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Bob Klinger | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=5 / 11^{*}\right)$ | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=7 / 14^{*}\right)$ |

## Hitting

Original
Revised
Note: In a major break from the norm, this revision only involves very minor adjustments.
Fielding
Revised
Rip Russell

## 1948 Boston Braves

## Great Team of the Past: \#29

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c | IV | 1969 | 1 |
| c@ | IV | 1976 | 1 |
| d | IV |  | 1 |
| d@ | IV |  | 1 |

They also serve who only sit on the bench. Sibby was a Braves infielder for 13 years, but only a starter for three of them. On this pennant-winner he was backing up Alvin Dark and Eddie Stanky, so it was hard to get very much playing time. Many years later he landed a small role in the movie "The Natural."

## Correction:

Eddie Stanky has a 22-8 \& 44-8 in format c. This was upgraded to 22-7 \& 44-8 in formats c@ and d. The final revision, has a further upgrade to 22-7 \& 44-7, was used in format d@ and the 1948 season set. Hopefully, this last upgrade ends "the long and tangled" correction process of an error that was first reported by Willard Thomas.

## Miscellany:

In all formats, Alvin Dark has four 31s.
The envelopes exist with "Boston/Braves/of/1948" in various fonts.
The roster is printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4$ " x 5 ").

## 1948 Cleveland Indians

## Great Team of the Past: \#28

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c | IV | 1969 | 1 |
| c@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d | IV | 1975 (?) | 1 |
| d@ | IV |  | 1 |
| d@ | IV |  | 2 |

> When he was called up to the big leagues for the first time, Satchel Paige was at least 42 years old and had been pitching professionally for over a quarter of a century. In fact he had barnstormed with Ruth and Gehrig, and was older than Dizzy Dean. Naturally everyone thought it was just a publicity stunt.
> Satch went 6 -1, with two shutouts and a 2.48 ERA.
> Five years later he was still the best reliever in baseball

## Correction:

Ken Keltner received power numbers $(1,4,6)$ in format c, $(1,4,5)$ in formats c@ and d, and $(1,5,6)$ in format d@ and the season card set published in 1980. It has been pointed out several times in the APBA Journal that Keltner, with 31 homeruns this season, should have power numbers $(1,5,5)$. The earliest attempt at official correction of this error was noted in the APBA Journal, August 1970, p. 2. This correction provided for $(1,5,6)$ power, which was still not adequate.

## Miscellany:

Russ Christopher has a hitting tablet that changes substantially from the format c to format d . Format d is the same as the 1948 season set.

In all formats and in the season set, this team has perfect defense up the middle: Lou Boudreau (SS-10), Jim Hegan (C-9), Joe Gordon (2B-9), and Joe E. Tucker (OF- 3). The only other team with perfect defense up the middle is the 1959 White Sox.

This team has five relief pitchers rated B*: Russ Christopher, Specs Klieman, Steve Gromek (C/B*), Satchel Paige (C/B*), and Sam Zoldak (C/B*).

The Tribe rounds out its pitching staff with three B (or better) starters: Bob Lemon (B), Bob Friend (B), and Gene Beaden (A).

The pitching staff has the same Master Grades as the 1948 season set.
The envelopes have "Cleveland/Indians/of/1948" in various fonts.
The roster is printed on white bond paper ( $23 / 4$ " x 5 ").

## 1950 Philadelphia Phillies

Great Team of the Past: \#41

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1976 | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |

Take a look at this card next to George Sisler's from the '22 Browns and you'll see that Dick is not exactly a chip off the old block He could, however, hit fastballs on the outside half of the plate to leftfield with power, and that is exactly what he did in the last game of the season, to give the Phillies a victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers and their first pennant in 35 years.

## Correction:

It is reported that, in some sets, Jim Konstanty is missing his ( $Z$ ) control rating as a pitcher.

## Miscellany:

The envelope has "Philadelphia/Phillies/of 1950" on it.
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) cardstock ( $21 / 2$ " x $31 / 2 "$ ) with rounded corners. Format:

## 1953 Brooklyn Dodgers

## Great Team of the Past: \#33

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 53 or 23*)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1975 | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| e | IV |  | 2 |
| p1 | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p2 | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only
Campy's output was inconsistent, but when he did have a big year, such as this one, it was a real monster. This card adds only a 10 and a 14 to the original published with the 1953 set -- otherwise they're the same. Needless to say, in 1954 nobody had ever seen a card for a catcher that look like this one. Catchers didn't hit this well, and for the most part, they still don't.

## Miscellany

This is one of the few times that APBA will not locate the error number at 53 . Thje format p set is the exception. With the 12 on 53, the error numbers were moved to 23 .

Billy Cox is rated as a (3B-6).
Carl Furillo received a MG rating of $\operatorname{Ar}[\mathrm{m}]=39$.
Total team fielding is 45 points (without a pitcher).
Like the reissue of the 1953 season, this team (using the regular lineup) has thirty power-numbers, of which ten are 0 s (with a total of only thirteen single-column singles).

The envelope for this team comes in three versions. The older has: "Brooklyn / Dodgers / of / 1953", while the newer has: "Brooklyn / 1953 / Senior Circuit". For format p, the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "BROOKLYN/OF 1953/[APBA Game Co. logo] / SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $31 / 2$ ", with rounded corners). The roster for format $p$ is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume 1 GTOP set.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1953 Brooklyn Dodgers are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. They are a major revision of the prior version (e format) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights,

Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The assigned league error category is E+1. A major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Don Thompson (F) (OF-1) ( $0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
2. Dick Williams (OF-1) ( $0,0,1,8,8,8,9,9$ )
3. Bill Antonello (OF-1) $(3,5,8,8,9,9)$
4. Joe Black (S) (P-1) D (MG=2/3*) (Y)
5. Ben Wade (S) (P-2) C* (MG=7*) (X)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:
Pitching

## Original

## Revised

| Billy Loes | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=5)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=6)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Johnny Podres | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=3)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=7)(\mathrm{X})(\mathrm{W})$ |
| Bobo Milliken | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=8)(\mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=9 / 11^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Clem Labine | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=10 / 13^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Z}) \mathrm{B}\left(\mathrm{MG}=12 / 14^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Z})$ |  |

Hitting
Original
Revised
This revision reduced the Dodgers’ awesome hitting power. Six players lost one hit number: Jim Gilliam (8), Pee Wee Reese (10), Duke Snider (10), Gil Hodges (8), Billy Cox (8) and George Shuba (8). Six other players had one hit number reduced: Jackie Robinson (7 replaced by an 8), Roy Campanella (7 replaced by an 8), Carl Furillo (7 replaced by a 9), Rube Walker (7 replaced by an 8), Wayne Belardi (7 replaced by an 8 ) and Bobby Morgan (10 replaced by an 8 ).

Fielding
Original
Revised
No revisions.

## 1953 New York Yankees

## Great Team of the Past: \#34

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 53 or $23^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1975 | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| e | IV |  | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only
This is a typical card for Berra. You can compare him to Campy [see previous team] as indeed they were compared throughout their careers. Campy had bigger individual years, but Berra was more consistent, and also much more durable. There was little to choose between them defensively. Yogi didn't beat himself with double plays, but he could and did beat you with homeruns. That's why the double 5s are so perfect for him. He was the premier clutch hitter of his time -- the homers always seemed to come with men on base.

## Miscellany:

This is one of the few times that APBA will not locate the error number at 53 . Since the 12 is placed there, error numbers found a new location at 23.

The earlier envelopes for this team have "New York/Yankees/of/1953" on them. The small, tan envelope ( 3.4 " by 4.5 ") for format p is labeled: "NEW YORK / OF 1953 / [APBA Game Co. logo] / JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $2^{1 / 2 "}$ x $31 / 2 "$, with rounded corners). The roster for format $p$ is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1953 New York Yankees are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. They are a revision of the prior version (e format) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Places of Birth, Dates of Birth, Given Name, Nickname, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factors.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The red 12 is on 23 . The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+0$. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Johnny Mize (S) (1B-2) (1,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Willie Miranda (F) (SS-8)(3B-4) (0,7,8,8,8,9,9,11)
3. Bill Renna (OF-1) ( $0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
4. Steve Kraly (P-1) C (MG=8) (W)
5. Bill Miller (S) (P-1) D (MG=3/4*) (Y)(W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Eddie Lopat | B $(M G=14)(\mathrm{Z})$ | A (MG=16) (Z) |
| Jim McDonald | D (MG=3) (Z $)$ | C (MG=6) (Z) |
| Bob Kuzava | D/C* $\left(\mathrm{MG}=5 / 8^{*}\right)$ | C/B* $\left(\mathrm{MG}=9 / 11^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |

## Hitting

Original
Revised
Much like the 1953 Brooklyn Dodgers, this version of the 1953 New York Yankees has had its hitting reduced. Gil McDougald and Charlie Silvera are unchanged from the prior version. Gene Woodling, Hank Bauer, Yogi Berra, Mickey Mantle and Billy Martin all have a 7 replaced by an 8. Three players lost a hit number: Phil Rizzuto (8), Don Bollweg (8) and Irv Noren (10). Joe Collins lost an 8 and had a 7 upgraded to a 0 . Andy Carey lost an 8 and had a 10 downgraded to a 7 .

Fielding
Original
Revised
Gil McDougald
(3B-4)(2B-6)
(3B-4)(2B-7)
Andy Carey
(3B-3)(SS-6)(2B-5)
(3B-3)(SS-6)(2B-6)

## 1954 New York Giants

## Great Team of the Past: \#35

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 26 or $23^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1975 | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| e | IV |  | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only
This is a "monster" card for Rhodes, but he had a monster year in 1954, and not just in the World Series. You can start with his .341 average and his fifteen homeruns in 164 at-bats, but his most remarkable statistic is his 50 RBIs. Translated into a full season of play that would work out to just under 200. But even with this card, and it's a pretty amazing card, he couldn't produce 200 RBIs.

## Corrections:

Prior editions of The Handbook stated that Bill Taylor's (OF) card should have Throws: Left. All the current reference sources agree with APBAs original decision, Taylor is Throws: Right.

## Miscellany:

In both formats d \& e, Willie Mays has 1,4,5,5,5 power and Dusty Rhodes has 1,1,4,5,5 power.
The envelope for this team has "New York / Giants / of / 1954" on it. The p format set has a small, tan envelope ( 3.4 " by 4.5 ") labeled: "NEW YORK/OF 1954/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster is printed on orange card stock ( $2^{1 / 2 "} \times 31 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) with rounded corners. The format p roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.

The p format (© 2007) version of the 1954 New York Giants is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. It is a major revision of the prior version (e format) that was issued in 1985. There are changes in: Throws, Height, Weights, Places of Birth, Dates of Birth, Nicknames, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factor.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Joe Garagiola (S) (C-7) (0,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Ebba St. Claire (S) (C-6) (1,5,8,8,8,8,9,9)
3. Larry Jansen (S) (P-2) D (MG=2)
4. Windy McCall (P-1) C/B* (MG=7/11*) (X)
5. Al Corwin (F) (P-1) C* (MG=5*) (Y)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:
Pitching Original Revised

| Don Liddle | C $(M G=9)$ | B $(M G=11)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jim Hearn | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=3)$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=5)$ |
| Hoyt Wilhelm | $\mathrm{A}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=18^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ | A $\left(\mathrm{MG}=19^{*}\right)(\mathrm{X})(\mathrm{W})$ |

Hitting
Original
Revised
Note: The 1954 New York Giants have a couple of big time power hitters: Willie Mays and Dusty Rhodes. Utility man Bobby Hofman had his power numbers reduced. He went from $(1,1,6)$ to $(1,5,5)$. Six position players were reduced by one hit number.

| Alvin Dark | $(1,4,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(0,0,1,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Don Mueller | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Willie Mays | $(1,4,5,5,5,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(0,0,0,1,1,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| Dusty Rhodes | $(1,1,4,5,5,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(1,1,4,5,5,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Fielding | Original | Revised |
|  |  |  |
| Al Dark | (SS-9) | (SS-8) |
| Bobby Hoffman | (1B-2)(2B-5)(3B-3) | (1B-3)(2B-6)(3B-3) |
| Billy Gardner | (3B-3)(2B-5)(SS-6) | (3B-4)(2B-7)(SS-7) |
| Johnny Antonelli | (P-1) | (P-2) |
| Hoyt Wilhelm | (P-1) | (P-2) |

## 1954 Cleveland Indians

## Great Team of the Past: \#36

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 23 or $36^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1975 | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

*format p sets only


#### Abstract

Based on their 111 victories during the regular season, the Indians expected to make short work of the Giants in the World Series. It's only when you begin to analyze the strengths of the two teams position by position that you understand why the Series turned out as it did. Start with Dente versus Alvin Dark, and keep in mind that Dente wasn't nearly as good a player as this card would suggest.


## Miscellany:

The envelope for this team has "Cleveland / Indians / of / 1954" on it. The p format sets use a small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled: "CLEVELAND/OF/1954/[APBA Game Co. logo] / JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster is printed on orange card stock ( $21 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 2$ ", with rounded corners). The format p roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1954 Cleveland Indians is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. It is a revision of the prior version (e format) that was issued in 1985. There are changes in: Height, Weights, Dates of Birth, Nicknames, Speed Factor, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factor.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards The league error category is E-0. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Dale Mitchell (S) (OF-1)(1B-2) (5,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Hank Majeski (S) (2B-7)(3B-4) (0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
3. Dave Pope (F) (OF-2) (1,4,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
4. Hal Newhouser (P-1) C/B* (MG=5/14*) (Y)
5. Bob Hooper (S) (P-2) D* (MG=4*)

Signifianct revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bob Lemon | B (MG=15) | A (MG=15) (Y) |
| Bob Feller | C (MG=9) (Z) | B (MG=13) (Y)(Z) |
| Don Mossi | C/A* (MG=10/17*) (Y) | B/A* (MG=14/19*) (X) |
| Hitting | Original | Revised |
| Wally Westlake | (1,5,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) | (1,4,5,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) |
| Other changes in and had a 7 upgr to an 8 and anoth players had a 7 r | Avila lost a 9 and had an 8 reduced ly Glynn had $(1,4)$ replaced by $(0,0)$ with a 0 , Vic Wertz had $(1,5,6)$ rep 8. | udy Regaldo lost an 8 Hegan had a 7 reduced with $(0,0,1)$. Five other |

Fielding
Original
Revised
Rudy Regaldo
(3B-4)(2B-5)
(3B-4)(2B-6)

## 1957 Milwaukee Braves

## Great Team of the Past: \#37

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 56 or $61^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1975 | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only
You would think from reading accounts of the 1957 World Series that Lew Burdette was a great pitcher. As you can see from his card, however, he wasn't. It just seems that certain players seem to shine against certain opponents; Lew loved pitching against the Yankees and ran to the mound each inning to take his warm-up throws. Spahn, by contrast, struggled in his two starts, and so Burdette was tapped to pitch the seventh and deciding game.

## Miscellany:

The envelope for this team has "Milwaukee / Braves / of / 1957" on it. For the format p set, the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "MILWAUKEE/OF 1957/[APBA Game Co. logo] / SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The earlier rosters are printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 2 "$, with rounded corners. The roster for the format p set is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.

The p format (© 2007) version of the 1957 Milwaukee Braves is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. It is a major revision of the prior version (e format) that was issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Date of Birth, Nicknames, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Carl Sawatski (S) (C-6) (1,5,5,8,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Nippy Jones (S) (1B-3)(OF-1) (0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
3. Juan Pizarro (P-1) D/C* $\left(\mathrm{MG}=4 / 5^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$
4. Taylor Phillips (P-2) D (MG=3) (W)
5. Dave Jolly (S) (P-1) D* (MG=4*) (Y)(W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

Note: The pitching staff was substantially revised.

| Warren Spahn | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=14)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{MG}=15)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lew Burdette | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=8)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=10)(\mathrm{R})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Bob Buhl | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=14)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{MG}=16)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$ |
| Gene Conley | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=9)$ | $\mathrm{B}\left(\mathrm{MG}=11 / 12^{*}\right)(\mathrm{W})$ |
| Bob Trowbridge | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=5 / 6^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{MG}=7 / 8^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Don McMahon | $\mathrm{A}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=18^{*}\right)(\mathrm{XY})(\mathrm{W})$ | $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=21^{*}\right)(\mathrm{XY})(\mathrm{W})$ |
| Ernie Johnson | $\mathrm{D}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=4^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{MG}=6^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |

Hitting
Original
Revised

Note: Changes in hit numbers were minor. Two position players were reduced by one hit number and some power numbers were modified.

| Johnny Logan | $(0,0)$ | $(0,0,0)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eddie Mathews | $(1,3,5,6)$ | $(0,0,0,1)$ |
| Hank Aaron | $(1,5,5,5)$ | $(1,1,4,6)$ |
| Bob Hazle | $(1,5,6,6)$ | $(0,0,0,0,1)$ |
| Wes Covington | $(0,0,1)$ | $(1,1,3)$ |
| Bill Bruton | $(0,0,0)$ | $(2,5,6)$ |
| Del Crandall | $(1,6)$ | $(0,0,1)$ |
| Del Rice | $(0,1)$ | $(0,0,1)$ |

Fielding Original Revised

| Hank Aaron | $(\mathrm{OF}-2)$ | (OF-3) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Joe Adcock | $(1 \mathrm{~B}-2)$ | $(1 \mathrm{~B}-3)$ |
| Wes Covington | $(\mathrm{OF}-2)$ | $(\mathrm{OF}-1)$ |
| Gene Conley | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |

## 1959 Chicago White Sox

## Great Team of the Past: \#42

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 21)
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { d } & \text { IV } & 1976 & 1\end{array}$

Thorn and Palmer rank Lollar among the top 400 players of all time, on the basis of a superior throwing arm, his handling of pitchers, and the fact that he provided some power hitting for the White Sox during a decade when they did not have anybody else to do it. He was one of the slowest baserunners in history, a fact that may have cost the Sox the 1959 World Series.

## Miscellany:

As in the 1959 and 1959R season sets, this team has perfect defense up the middle: Luis Aparicio (SS-10), Nellie Fox (2B-9), Sherm Lollar (C-9) and Jim Landis (OF-3). The only other team with perfect defense is the 1948 Cleveland Indians, in two versions: the 1948 season and GTP \#28, c an d formats.

Luis Aparicio received a B31 St[eal] rating, which is the same as the 1959R version.
The hitting tablets for these cards were reconfigured in the 1959R version.
The envelope for this team has "Chicago/White Sox/of/1959" on it.
The roster is printed on orange card stock ( $21 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ ) with rounded corners.

## 1960 Pittsburgh Pirates

## Great Team of the Past: \#43

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 65 or $23^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1976 | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only
Maz has essentially gone through two separate stages of hero-worship. First as the Pirates steady secondbaseman, he turned out to be the unlikely long-ball hero of the dramatic 1960 World Series. Second, he has become a pivotal figure in the rise of sabermetric research. It turns out that no secondbaseman in history has defensive stats that even approach his, and he thus becomes central to the arguments surrounding microstatistical analysis of baseball performance.

## Miscellany:

Fred Green, pitcher, has five 1s on his card (but only four 1 s on his season's card).
Elroy Face, pitcher, has sixteen hit-numbers.
Roberto Clemente received the highest APBA MG rating of $\operatorname{Ar}[\mathrm{m}]=40$. (He also received this unique rating in the following sets: ATC; OFAS: Pittsburgh Pirates; HOF; 1960R, 1961R, 1962R, 1963R, 1964R, 1965R, 1966R, 1967R, 1968R, 1969R, 1970R, 1972, and 1972R).

The earlier envelopes for this team have "Pittsburgh / Pirates / of / 1960" on them. Format p has the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled: "PITTSBURGH/OF 1960/[APBA Game Co. logo]/ SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2$ " x $31 / 2$ ", with rounded corners). The format p roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1960 Pittsburgh Pirates are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. They are a major revision of the prior version (e format) issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Places of Birth, Date of Birth, Nicknames, Speed Factor, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factor.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0. The major
change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Gene Baker (3B-3)(2B-6) (7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Joe Christopher (F) (OF-1) (0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
3. Tom Cheney ( $\mathrm{P}-1$ ) C ( $\mathrm{MG}=5$ ) ( Y ) (W)
4. Jim Umbricht (P-1) D (MG=2/3*) (Y)(W)
5. Paul Giel (S) (P-1) D* (MG=2*) (Y)(W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clem Labine | $\mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=7^{*}\right)(\mathrm{X})$ | $\mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=9^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Joe Gibbon | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=1)(\mathrm{X})$ | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=4 / 5^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |

## Hitting

Original
Revised
The number of hits for each position player were not changed. There were some minor revisions in the extra base hits assigned.

| Bob Skinner | $(0,0,0)$ | $(0,0,6)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dick Stuart | $(1,5,5,7)$ | $(0,0,0,1)$ |
| Rocky Nelson | $(6,7)$ | $(4,8)$ |
| Roberto Clemente | $(1,4,6)$ | $(0,0,0)$ |
| Smokey Burgess | $(0,0,7)$ | $(0,0,0)$ |
| Hal Smith | $(1,5,6,6)$ | $(0,0,0,1)$ |
| Bill Mazeroski | $(0,0)$ | $(0,0,0)$ |
| Dick Schofield | $(6)$ | $(0,0)$ |
| Fielding | Original | Revised |
| Clem Labine | (P-1) | $($ P-2) |
| Dick Schofield | $(S S-6)(2 B-5)(3 B-3)$ | $(S S-6)(2 B-6)(3 B-3)$ |

## 1961 Cincinnati Reds

## Great Team of the Past: \#44

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 16) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| d | IV | 1976 | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |

Jim's diary-style books about the 1959 and 1961 Reds (The Long Season and Pennant Race) opened the door for all the pitch-and-tell artists to follow, notably Jim Bouton. They're quite good at catching the flavor and the language of the diamond and the clubhouse, although they don't have the naked sex appeal of Ball Four. His nickname, of course, has traditionally been bestowed on any ballplayer who could write a sentence that contained both a subject and a verb.

## Miscellany:

Jerry Lynch and Wally Post each have (1,5,5,5,6) power.
When this team was issued as part of the 1961R set, the hitting-tablets were revised.
The envelope for this team is labeled "Cincinnati/Reds/of/1961."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $2^{1 / 2 "} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) with rounded corners.

## 1961 New York Yankees

## Great Team of the Past: \#45

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 16 or $61^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1976 | 1 |
| e | IV | 1985 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only
Even as early in the development of relief pitching as 1961, Arroyo's terrific season was not unique. What was, however, was its contribution to the erosion of the notion that starters must go nine innings, since Luis was often brought in even if the starter was not in trouble. Whitey Ford, in fact, had a standard banquet-circuit gag that went, "I'll speak to you for the first seven minutes, and then Luis will talk for the last two."

## Miscellany:

In both formats, Roger Maris has (1,1,1,6) power on his card.
When this team was reissued as part of 1961R, the hitting-tablets were reevaluated.
The original envelope for this team has "New York/Yankees/of / 1961" on it. Format p uses the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled: "NEW YORK/OF 1961/ [APBA Game Co. logo] / JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

Earlier rosters are printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $2^{1 / 2 "} \times 31 / 2$ ", with rounded corners). The format p roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.

The p format (© 2007) version of the 1961 New York Yankees is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. It is a revision of the prior version (e format) that was issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Dates of Birth, Given Name, Nicknames, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factor.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Bob Hale (S) (1B-2) (0,7,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Earl Torgenson (1B-3) $(7,8,8,9)$
3. Joe DeMaestri (SS-8)(2B-7)(3B-4)) (7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
4. Bob Turley (S) (P-1) D (MG=3) (Y)(W)
5. Hal Reniff (S) (P-1) B* (MG=14*) (W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bud Daley | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=4)(\mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=5)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Rollie Sheldon | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=5)$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=10)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Truman Clevenger | $\mathrm{D}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=5^{*}\right)(\mathrm{W})$ | $\mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=9^{*}\right)(\mathrm{W})$ |
| Hitting | Original | Revised |

Note: Three position players (Roger Maris, Mickey Mantle and Hector Lopez) were reduced by one hit number. Revisions include:

| Bobby Richardson | $(7,7,10)$ | $(0,8,8)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yogi Berra | $(5,5,7)$ | $(0,0,8)$ |
| Elson Howard | $(6,7)$ | $(4,8)$ |
| Bill Skowron | $(6)$ | $(5)$ |
| Clete Boyer | $(7)$ | $(0)$ |
| Johnny Blanchard | $(6,7)$ | $(5,8)$ |
| Billy Gardner | $(7)$ | $(0)$ |
| Bob Cerv | $(7)$ | $(8)$ |

Fielding Original $\quad$ Revised

| Bill Stafford | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Bud Daley | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ |
| Rollie Sheldon | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |
| Truman Clevenger | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |

# 1962 Los Angeles Dodgers 

Great Team of the Past \#78
GTOP second series, Vol. II
Cards: 25 M/S: yes
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:
p
XVIII 2006
Tommy Davis had his best season in 1962 when
he led the National League with a . 346 batting
average and belted out 230 hits, 27 homeruns
and 153 RBIs. In his 18 years in the majors,
Davis was a solid contributor for each of the
12 different teams whose uniforms he wore.
He has the dubious honor of having been a
Seattle Pilot in 1969, the franchise's only season.
With Seattle, Tommy hit .271, the highest average for any Pilots' regular who played more than 100 games. Basically an outfielder, Davis also played thirdbase and firstbase. In his last four years, he hung up his glove and became a designated hitter. His career numbers include: 1,999 games, 2,121 hits, 153 homeruns, 1,052 RBIs and a . 294 batting average.

## Corrections:

None
Miscellany:
The Dodgers and Giants were tied for first place at the end of the season. The Giants won the three game playoff. However, on any basis, the Dodgers were a very solid team. Drysdale and Koufax were the one, two punch as starters and Ron Perranoski, Ed Roebuck and Larry Sherry anchored a strong bullpen. Tommy Davis, Maury Wills and Frank Howard provided the offensive punch. However, all of this was not enough. The Dodgers got to go home and watch the World Series on television. They are one of the few GTOP teams that did not make it to the Fall Classic.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1962 Los Angeles Dodgers is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "LOS ANGELES/OF 1962/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+1$.
Team hitting leaders were:
Tommy Davis 346 (1,4,5,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)
Maury Wills . 299 ( $0,0,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11,11$ )
Frank Howard . 296 (1,1,4,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)

RBI leaders: Tommy Davis 153, Frank Howard 119 and Willie Davis 85.

Homerun leaders: Frank Howard 31, Tommy Davis 27 and Willie Davis 21.

Power hitters: Frank Howard (1,1,4,6), Tommy Davis (1,4,5), Willie Davis $(0,0,1)$ and Ron Fairly and Johnny Roseboro (0,0,0).

Six position players have (F) speed ratings. Seven position players have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leader is Maury Wills $\left(11,11,11,11,14^{*}\right)$.

Duke Snider and Daryl Spencer have six 14s. Ron Fairly has five 14s and Junior Gilliam, Daryl Spencer, Doug Camilli, Wally Moon and Andy Carey are carded with four 14s. The team had an onbase percentage of .344. Duke Snider, in the twilight of his career, had a . 418 OBP.

Fielding is usually 34. The maximum is 37.

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Don Drysdale Grade A (MG=15) (X)(Z)
Sandy Koufax Grade B (MG=14) (K)

Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Ron Perranoski Grade B* (MG=14*) (Y)(Z)
Ed Roebuck Grade B* (MG=13*) (Y)
Larry Sherry Grade B* (MG=14*) (X)(W)
Bench strength is provided by:
Doug Camilli (C) . 284 (1,3,5,6,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Duke Snider (OF) . 278 (0,0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9)
Lee Walls (OF) . 266 (0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)

## 1962 San Francisco Giants

## Great Team of the Past: \#46

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 36)
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { d } & \text { IV } & 1981 & 1\end{array}$

Partly because of the National League's expansion-year pitching, but mostly because they had a terrific lineup, the Giants exploded for 204 homeruns in 1962, the fourth-best NL total in history at that point. This is particularly impressive because the Giants played their home games in a very tough park. Tom Haller and Ed Bailey shared the catching about evenly and combined to produce 35 homers and 100 RBIs; not bad for a pair of defensive ballplayers.

## Correction:

Billy Pierce has two 12s on his card. The 65-12 should be $65-35$. He already has a 12 at its appropriate location, 36.

## Miscellany:

Willy Mays has (1,1,4,5,6,10,10) power.
This team is substantially different from the original 1962 season set.
The envelope for this team is titled "San Francisco/Giants/of/1962."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock (2 $1 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 2 "$ ) with rounded corners.

## 1963 Los Angeles Dodgers

Great Team of the Past: \#47

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 43)
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { d } & \text { IV } & 1981 & 1\end{array}$

Sandy could always throw the ball hard and fast, it was just a question of throwing strikes. He has amazingly long fingers, which allowed him to snap off curve balls with a vicious bite to them. The control started to come around in 1962, and when it finally arrived in 1963 ( 55 BB in 311 IP), he began his four-year reign as the greatest pitcher in baseball. Those years (1963 through 1966) compare favorably with any four-year pitching streak in major league history.

## Miscellany:

Sandy Koufax, rated as a Grade A pitcher in the original season's set. His grade was advanced to A\&C [MG = 22] (XYZ) in the GTP set.

Maury Wills received a B26 St[eal] rating, but is rated a C26 in the 1963R season set.
The Dodgers became a stronger team in the GTP set. Don Drysdale improved from Grade B to Grade A. Jim Gilliam went from two to three 31s, and replaced three 10 s with an 11, which improved his chances of stealing on hit-and-run plays. (Bob Henry, APBA Journal, March 1981, p. 16).

The envelope for this team is labeled "Los Angeles/Dodgers/of/1963."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 2$ ") with rounded corners.

# 1965 Minnesota Twins 

Great Team of the Past: \#48
Cards: 20 M/S: yes ( 12 on 42 )
Format: $\quad$ Print Style: Published: Back:
d

Basically, Harmon always had this kind of card, or slightly better. He was a man of prodigious strength, who could hit the ball out of the park on a half-swing. He, no doubt, could hit . 300 if he had hit the ball to right once in awhile, but he steadfastly maintained that pulling the ball was what he did best. In this sense, he follows in the tradition of homerun hitter from Ruth to the present day.

## Miscellany:

The envelope for this team is labeled "Minnesota/Twins/of/1965."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2$ " $\times 3$ 1/2" ) with rounded corners.
For comparison of this GTP version with the original season set, see APBA Journal, March 1981, p. 16.

# 1966 Baltimore Orioles 

## Great Team of the Past: \#49

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 61)
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { d } & \text { IV } & 1981 & 1\end{array}$

Moe, like AI Worthington, Ted Abernathy, and others of his era, found a home in the bullpen after years as an ineffective starter. He came up as a phenom with the Cubs in the '50s, one half of the dynamic duo of Drott and Drabowsky. In his eleventh year as a major leaguer, the Orioles made a fireman out of him, and he was one of the heroes of their 1966 World Series win. He pitched six-plus innings of the first game, allowing one hit and striking out 11.

## Miscellany:

Brooks Robinson is a (3B-6).
Frank Robinson has (1,1,4,5,6) power.
The envelope for this team is titled "Baltimore/Orioles/of/1966."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock (2 $1 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 2$ ") with rounded corners.

## 1967 St. Louis Cardinals

## Great Team of the Past: \#51

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 41 or $61^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1981 | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

*format p sets only

Like Russian socialism in 1917, suing baseball for free agency must have seemed like a good idea at the time. The fact that it has subsequently led to fiscal chaos is not the fault of this highly-intelligent man, who genuinely felt that his civil and economic rights were being violated. At the time of the suit he could still play a mean centerfield, so his failure to find an affiliation means that he was almost certainly blacklisted.

## Miscellany:

The original envelope for this team has "St. Louis/Cardinals/of / 1967" on it. The p format set use a small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") labeled: "ST. LOUIS/OF 1967/ [APBA Game Co. logo] / SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$, with rounded corners). The p format roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.

The p format (© 2007) version of the 1967 St. Louis Cardinals is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. It is a revision of the prior version (format d) that was issued in 1981. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Place of Birth, Nicknames, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Eddie Bressoud (S) (SS-7)(3B-3) (0,0,8,8,9,9)
2. Alex Johnson (F) (OF-1) ( $0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,11$ )
3. Jack Lamabe (S) (P-1) C/B* (MG=7/11*) (Y)(Z)
4. Al Jackson (F) (P-2) D/C* (MG=4/5*)
5. Hal Woodeshick (S) (P-1) D* (MG=3*) (W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ray Washburn | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=5)(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=7)(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Larry Jaster | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=10)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=10)$ |
| Nelson Briles | $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{A}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=12 / 16^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{B}\left(\mathrm{MG}=13 / 14^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
|  |  |  |
| Hitting | Original | Revised |

Note: One position player lost one hit number and three gained a hit number.

Orlando Cepeda
Mike Shannon
Ed Spiezio
Lou Brock
(0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,9,9,10) (0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9)
(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
(0,0,8,8,8,9,9,10)
(0,0,7,8,8,8, 9,9,10)
$(1,4,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11) \quad(1,4,6,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11)$

## Fielding

## Original

Revised

| Lou Brock | $(\mathrm{OF}-2)$ | $(\mathrm{OF}-1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dick Hughes | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |
| Ray Washburn | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |
| Ron Willis | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |

## '67 Boston Red Sox

## Great Team of the Past: \#50

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 41 or $61^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d | IV | 1981 | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

*format p sets only

As a local boy made good, Tony was one of the most popular Red Sox of all time. He had an aggressive style of hitting that reminds one of Jack Clark in his prime. When he was felled by a Jack Hamilton pitch in August 1967, he was on his way to his best season ever. Amazingly, he was able to come back and have another big year in 1970. But from that point forward, his health went into a rapid decline.

## Miscellany:

The envelope for this team has "Boston / Red Sox / of / 1967" on it. The p format set uses a small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled: "BOSTON/OF 1967/[APBA Game Co. logo] /JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $2^{1 / 2 "} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$, with rounded corners). The p format roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.

The p format (© 2007) version of the 1967 Boston Red Sox is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. It is a revision of the prior version (d format) that was issued in 1981. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Date of Birth, Given Names, Nicknames, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grade, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Russ Gibson (S) (C-7) $(6,6,7,8,8,8,9,9)$
2. George Thomas (OF-2)(1B-2)(C-5) (0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
3. Dave Morehead (P-2) C (MG=5) (X)(W)
4. Gary Waslewski (P-2) C (MG=8) (W)
5. Sparky Lyle (P-2) B* (MG=13*) (XY)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jose Santiago | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{C}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=5 / 10^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{MG}=7 / 8^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Hitting | Original | Revised |

Note: Four position players gained one hit number.

| Carl Yastrzemski | $(1,1,5,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(1,1,5,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reggie Smith | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| Elson Howard | $(0,0,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| Jose Tartabull | $(0,7,8,8,9,9,10,10)$ | $(0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ |
| Tony Conigliaro | $(1,5,5,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)$ | $(0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |


| Fielding | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mike Ryan | $(\mathrm{C}-7)$ | (C-8) |
| Jerry Adair | $(2 \mathrm{~B}-8)(3 \mathrm{~B}-3)(\mathrm{SS}-7)$ | $(2 \mathrm{~B}-8)(3 \mathrm{~B}-3)(\mathrm{SS}-8)$ |
| Dalton Jones | $(3 \mathrm{~B}-3)(2 \mathrm{~B}-5)(1 \mathrm{~B}-2)$ | $(3 \mathrm{~B}-3)(2 \mathrm{~B}-6)(1 \mathrm{~B}-2)$ |

## 1968 Detroit Tigers

Great Team of the Past: \#52

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 26 or $23^{*}$ )
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:
d IV $1981 \quad 1$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { p } & \text { XVIII } & 2007 & 2\end{array}$
*format p sets only

## Mickey's World Series story is very much like Lew

 Burdette's in 1957; both men went 19 and 9 during the season -- good, but not overpowering. And both were only the second-best pitchers on their staffs. Accordingly, they started the second and fifth games of the Series, but were so clearly the team's hot pitcher that they had to come back on two days' rest to pitch -and win -- the deciding seventh game.
## Miscellany:

Since there are no XBs issued for GTP teams, this set loses the services of perhaps the finest group of XBs for any APBA team: Gates Brown (1,1,4,6,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9 and four 14s), Eddie Mathews (1,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9), John Wyatt (Grade B* pitcher), and Fred Lasher (Grade C* pitcher). In the p format version, Matthews, Brown and Lasher rejoin the team.

Al Kaline and Mickey Stanley each lose one of their 31s, reducing them to two each.
Bill Freeman received 19 and 42, instead of the original 15 and four 22s. He is rated as (F) (C-9).
Denny McLain is rated an A\&C pitcher.
In a comparison with the latest version (1968R, published in 1994) of this team:
Lolich, McMahon, and Wilson lose their (Z) rating.
McLain becomes an (XZ), not a (YZ).
Sparma goes from a D (2)(Y) to a C (2).
Hiller becomes Grade B/A*, instead of just a B*.
The envelope for this team has "Detroit/Tigers/of/1968" on it. The format p set uses a small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "DETROIT/OF 1968/[APBA Game Co. logo] / JUNIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2$ " x $31 / 2$ ", with rounded corners). The roster for the p format set is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1968 Detroit Tigers is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. It is a revision of the prior version (d format) that was issued in 1981. There are changes in: Dates of Birth, Nicknames, Fielding Grade, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers and Play Result Numbers.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Wayne Comer (F) (OF-1)(C-5) (0,0,8,8,9,9)
2. Eddie Mathews (S) (3B-3)(1B-2) $(1,1,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$
3. Gates Brown (F) (OF-1)(1B-2) (1,1,3,6,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
4. Elroy Face (S) (P-1) B* (MG=14*) (Y)(Z)
5. Fred Lasher (P-1) C* (MG=9*) (Y)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Denny McLain | $\mathrm{A} \& C(\mathrm{MG}=24)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{Z})$ | $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{MG}=25)(\mathrm{X})(\mathrm{Z})$ |
| Joe Sparma | $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{MG}=5)(\mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{MG}=8)(\mathrm{W})$ |
| John Hiller | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{MG}=14)(\mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{A}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=13 / 15^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Pat Dobson | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=10 / 15^{*}\right)$ | $\mathrm{B}\left(\mathrm{MG}=10 / 14^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
| Daryl Patterson | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=10 / 15^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{A}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=9 / 16^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$ |
|  |  |  |
| Hitting |  |  |

Note: Nine position players gained one hit number. The following players received an additional hit number, as indicated:

Dick McAuliffe (7)
Mickey Stanley (8)
Jim Northrup (8)

Al Kaline (8) Don Wert (8)
Bill Freehan (8) Jimmie Price (8)
Tom Matchick (8) Dick Tracewski (8)

Two players had their extra base hit numbers revised:

Willie Horton $(1,1,5,6)$ revised to $(0,0,1,1)$
Norm Cash $(1,1,6)$ revised to $(1,1,5)$
Fielding
Original
Revised

Mickey Stanley
(OF-3)(1B-2)(SS-6)(2B-5)
(OF-3)(1B-3)(SS-6)(2B-5)

## 1969 Atlanta Braves

Great Team of the Past: \#55

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 63)
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Format: } & \text { Print Style: } & \text { Published: } & \text { Back: } \\ \text { e } & \text { IV } & 1985 & 1\end{array}$
After Hoyt Wilhelm, Niekro is the greatest knuckleball pitcher who ever lived. One of the things he learned from Wilhelm, in addition to how to master the delicate touch that allows you to control the pitch, was how to throw it without any strain on the arm. Accordingly, like Wilhelm, he was able to pitch effectively until he was ancient, winning 7 games for Cleveland in 1987 at the age of 48.

## Miscellany:

Clete Boyer is rated (3B-6).
The envelope for this team is titled "Atlanta/Braves/of/1969."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 2$ ") with rounded corners.

## 1969 New York Mets

## Great Team of the Past: \#54

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 63 or $36^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

*format p sets only

> In terms of the work ethic, knowledge of the hitters, intelligence about the game, and mastery of the complete repertoire of pitches, it would be hard to top this man, as his 311 lifetime victories attest. As a youngster he could blow you away with his fastball, but even then his control was superior and his pitch selection consistently thoughtful. He was arguably the best pitcher in baseball in the '70s.

## Miscellany:

The original envelope for this team has "New York/ Mets/of/1969" on it. The p format set uses a small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") labeled: "NEW YORK/OF 1969/[APBA Game Co. logo]/ SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 2$ ", with rounded corners). The roster for the p format is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1969 New York Mets is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. It is a revision of the prior version (e format) that was issued in 1985. There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Place of Birth, Dates of Birth, Nicknames, Fielding Position, Fielding Grades, Pitching Grades, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factor.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0. The major change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Duffy Dyer (S) (C-6) (1,4,5,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
2. Ed Charles (3B-4) ( $0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9$ )
3. Rod Gaspar (F) (OF-2) ( $0,0,8,8,8,9,9,11$ )
4. Cal Koonce (P-2) D* (MG=4*)
5. Nolan Ryan (P-2) C (MG=7/8*) (XY)(W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:

| Pitching | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tug McGraw | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{A}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=10 / 18^{*}\right)(\mathrm{X})$ | $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{A}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=12 / 17^{*}\right)(\mathrm{X})$ |

## Hitting

Note: One position player gained a hit number and three others were revised:
Tommy Agee had a 7 replaced with an 8
Don Clendenon had a 6 replaced by a 5 and received one more 8
Art Shamsky had $(1,4,5)$ replaced with $(0,0,1)$
Rod Gaspar lost an 8

| Fielding | Original | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J. C. Martin | (C-8) | (C-7)(1B-2) |
| Jerry Koosman | $(\mathrm{P}-1)$ | $(\mathrm{P}-2)$ |

## 1969 Baltimore Orioles

Great Team of the Past: \#64
GTOP second series, Vol. I
Cards: $25 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 23)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

Watt was the anchor man in the Orioles' bullpen for eight years. The 1969 season was his best effort. He pitched 71 innings of relief in 56 games and notched 16 saves. His other key stats were: 26 walks, 46 strikeouts and an ERA of 1.65.

In his ten year career (1966-1975) Watt made brief appearances with the Phillies and the Cubs. His career stats include: 411 games, 80 saves, 659.2 innings pitched, 254 walks, 462 strikeouts and a 2.91 ERA.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Orioles were 109-53 in 1969. They finished 19 games ahead of the second-place Tigers.
Baltimore led the American League in BA (.268). Team ERA was a very respectable 2.83. The team led the league in fielding with .984.

The Orioles played the Twins in the American League Division Series and ran over them in three straight games.

In the 1969 World Series, the Orioles faced the upstart New York Mets. The smart money was on the Orioles. The Mets had only been around for 8 years and were considered a long shot. The Orioles won the first game, but, under the guidance of their manager, Gil Hodges, the Mets won the next four games and took home the World Championship title.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1969 Baltimore Orioles are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "BALTIMORE/OF 1969/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Team hitting leaders were:
Frank Robinson . 308 (1,5,5,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)

Boog Powell . 304 (0,0,1,1,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Don Buford . 291 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,11)
RBI leaders: Boog Powell 121, Frank Robinson 100 and Brooks Robinson 84.

Homerun leaders: Boog Powell 37, Frank Robinson 32 and Paul Blair 26.

Power hitters: Boog Powell (0,0,1,1), Paul Blair (0,0,0,1), Frank Robinson (1,5,5), Brooks Robinson $(0,0,1)$ and four players with $(0,0,0)$.

Eight position players and one pitcher have (F) speed ratings. Four position players have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Don Buford and Paul Blair with (11). Pitcher Dick Hall has $(10,11,11)$

Don Buford, Frank Robinson and Clay Dalrymple are carded with five 14s.

Fielding is usually 40-41. The maximum is 44. Paul Blair is an (OF-3) and Brooks Robinson is a (3B-6).

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Mike Cuellar Grade A (MG=16) (Y)(Z)
Jim Palmer Grade A (MG=16) (Y)
Dave McNally Grade B (MG=13) (Y)(Z)
Tom Phoebus Grade B (MG=11) (Y)

Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Eddie Watt Grade A\&C* (MG=21*) (Y)
Pete Richert Grade A* (MG=17*) (XY)(Z)
Dick Hall Grade A* (MG=16*) (ZZ)
Dave Leonhard Grade C/B* (MG=9/14*)
Bench strength is provided by:
Curt Motton (OF) . 303 (1,1,6,6,8,8,8,9,9,11)
Chico Salmon (INF-OF) . 297 ( $0,1,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Dick Hall (P) (7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11)

## 1970 Cincinnati Reds

## Great Team of the Past: \#57

Cards:20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:

| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

It would be hard to overstate the impact of this man. He taught a generation of catchers to catch one-handed, effortlessly and gracefully, and his throwing arm was so powerful that the Th[row] range in the MG ratings had to be expanded to +6 to accommodate him. It's doubtful that even the (C-9) rating does justice to his defensive impact. Then of course there's his slugging, which, among catchers, has probably only been equaled by Campanella during his best seasons.

## Corrections:

Bernie Carbo has 23-13 and 24-12. It should be 23-12 and 24-13.
Jim Stewart has six positions (not pitcher) on his GTP card, and five (not thirdbaseman or pitcher) in the 1970 season version. Both versions are incorrect. Stewart played five positions in 1970: catcher (1 game), firstbaseman (1 game), secondbaseman (18 games), thirdbaseman (9 games) and outfielder (48 games). Overall, he played in 101 games, so it appears he did some pinch hitting, and/or pinch running, during the season.

## Miscellany:

It should be noted that Johnny Bench was not the first player to catch one-handed. Randy Hundley predated Johnny by a couple of years. Randy developed the style after observing the consequences of the classic catching style in the gnarled hands of his father, a long-time minor league receiver. (Contributed by Frank Landrum).

Bobby Tolan received a B29 St[eal] rating.
In a comparison with the 1970R version of this team (published in 1992):

| Pitcher | GTP | 1970R |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Jim McGlothlen | Grade C | Grade B |
| Wayne Granger | Grade B* | Grade A* |
| Tony Cloninger | Grade D |  | Grade C

The envelope for this team is titled "Cincinnati/Reds/of/1970."

The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 1 /$ " $^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 2$ ") with rounded corners.

## 1970 Baltimore Orioles

## Great Team of the Past: \#56

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |


#### Abstract

Every once in a while a centerfielder comes along who is so outstanding defensively that he becomes an impact player even though not a great hitter. Jim Landis is an example of the type. Blair's offensive production is about at its peak on this card; he was a . 250 lifetime hitter, with only modest power.


## Miscellany:

Brooks Robinson is rated (3B-6).
Pete Richert (P) has no hit-numbers on his card, but does have seven 14s and nineteen 13s.
Moe Drabowsky (P) has sixteen 13s on his card.
In a comparison with the 1970R version of this team (published in 1992):

| Pitcher | GTP | 1970R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Moe Drabowsky | Grade C* | Grade B* |
| Mike Cuellar | Grade B | Grade A |
| Dave McNally | Grade B | Grade A |

These cards have hitting tablets which differ from the 1970 and 1970R season versions.
The envelope for this team is titled "Baltimore/Orioles/of/1970."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 2$ ") with rounded corners.

## 1971 Pittsburgh Pirates

Great Team of the Past: \#58

Cards: 20/25* M/S: yes (12 on 62 or $36^{*}$ )

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| *format p sets only |  |  |  |

## The nicknames on cards are a sometimes-confusing mixture of the usual foreshortenings ("Tom" for Thomas), common-use nicknames ("Babe" Ruth), and locker-room ribbing (Garry "Jump Steady" Templeton). This nickname for Clines makes sense because announcers actually called him that. On some of his later cards his nickname is listed as "3 1/2". Perhaps a few people called Gene "3 1/2", but not many.

## Correction:

In the e format set, Gene Clines is missing the leading parenthesis around his speed rating. It should read ( F ).

In the p format set, Al Oliver's card shows "Albert Oliver" as his given name. It should be "Albert."

## Miscellany:

This team has ten players rated (F). The 1971 original season set also had ten and the 1971R set has 11. Each version can be configured into an all (F) team.

The original envelope for this team has "Pittsburgh/Pirates/of/1971" on it. Format p uses the small, tan envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "PITTSBURGH/OF 1971/[APBA Game Co. logo]/ SENIOR CIRCUIT" printed in red.

The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $2^{1 / 2 "} \times 3^{1 / 2 "}$ ", with rounded corners). The p format roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1971 Pittsburgh Pirates is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. It is a revision of the prior version (e format). There are changes in: Heights, Weights, Place of Birth, Dates of Birth, Given Name, Nicknames, Fielding Grade, Pitching Modifiers, Play Result Numbers and Injury Factor.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0. The major
change is an increase in the number of players carded from 20 to 25 . The new players are:

1. Rennie Stennett (F) (2B-6) ( $0,0,0,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9$ )
2. Jose Pagan (S) (3B-5)(OF-1)(1B-2) (0,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
3. Bob Moose (P-1) C (MG=6) (Z)
4. Bruce Kison ( $\mathrm{P}-2$ ) C $(\mathrm{MG}=8)(\mathrm{Y})$
5. Bob Veale (S) (P-1) D (MG=2*) (X)(W)

Significant revisions of cards that were previously issued include:
Pitching
Original
Revised
None
Hitting Original Revised
Note: Two position players gained a hit number. Revisions include:
Ty Clines
Roberto Clemente
Willie Stargell
Milt May

| $(0,0,0,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11)$ | $(0,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)$ | $(0,0,0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)$ |
| $(1,1,5,6)$ | $(0,0,1,1)$ |
| $(1,5)$ | $(0,1)$ |

Fielding
Original
Revised
Milt May
(C-5)
(C-6)

## 1971 San Francisco Giants

## Great Team of the Past: \#59

| Cards: 20 | M/S: yes | (12 on 62) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |

A pretty nice rookie card, isn't it? For those of us who remember Dave as a youngster, it's an entirely fair representation of his potential. He not only hit the ball a mile, but was a graceful athlete, had a fabulous arm (he was a pitcher in college), and could run like a deer. Unhappily, his dour personality upstaged his considerable skills, and he ended up hitting like Rob Deer.

## Miscellany:

Don McMahon (P) has twenty-four 13s on his card.

Dave Kingman (OF) received a St[eal] rating of E36. In the 1971R season set it’s E35.
The envelope for this team is titled "San Francisco/Giants/of/1971."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2 " \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) with rounded corners.

# 1971 Oakland Athletics 

Great Team of the Past \#79<br>GTOP second series, Vol. II

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 36) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: <br> p | Back: <br> p |
|  | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

During his 16 year career, Sal Bando was a good hitter with moderate pop and a good glove at thirdbase. Never the type of player who would be a record setter, Sal could be counted on to be ready to play and turn in a competent performance. In one 11 season stretch, he played in 150+ games 10
times. The one glitch in that sequence was the season when an injury limited him to $\mathbf{1 4 6}$ games.

Bando's career stats include: 2,019 games, 1,790 hits, 242 homeruns, 1,039 RBIs, 1,031 walks and a . 254 batting average. He was elected to the All-Star team four times. Players like Ruth, Williams and Bonds make the headlines, but players like Sal Bando provide the foundation for the day-to-day game of baseball.

## Corrections:

None
Miscellany:
The Athletics finished the season 101-60, 16 games ahead of the second-place Royals. In the League Championship Series, Baltimore buried the Athletics with a three game sweep. Oakland did not get to play in the World Series.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1971 Oakland Athletics is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "OAKLAND/OF 1971/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Team hitting leaders were:
Tommy Davis . 324 ( $0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,11$ )
Angel Mangual . 286 (0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Reggie Jackson . 277 (0,0,0,1,7,8,8,9,9,10)
RBI leaders: Sal Bando 94, Reggie Jackson 80 and Mike Epstein 60.
Homerun leaders: Reggie Jackson 32, Sal Bando 24 and Mike Epstein 19.

Power hitters: Reggie Jackson $(0,0,0,1)$ and Joe Rudi $(0,0,0)$. Mike Epstein, Sal Bando and David Duncan have (0,0,1).

Five position players and one pitcher have (F) speed ratings. Three position players and one pitcher have $(\mathrm{S})$ speed ratings. Stolen base leader is Bert Campaneris with $(11,11)$.

Mike Epstein, Gene Tenace and Mike Hegan have five 14s. Sal Bando, Rick Monday, Gene Tenace and Curt Blefary are carded with four 14 s.

Fielding is usually 40. The maximum is 43.

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Vida Blue Grade A\&C (MG=20) (XY)
Catfish Hunter Grade B (MG=14) (Y)

Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Mudcat Grant Grade B* (MG=12*) (R)(Z)
Rollie Fingers Grade C/B* (MG=9/12*) (X)(Z)
Bob Locker Grade B* (MG=13*) (Y)(Z)

The bench is weak. Best of the lot are:
George Hendrick (OF) . 237 (0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Mike Hegan (1B) . 226 ( $0,6,7,8,8,9,9,10$ )
Catfish Hunter (P) . 350 (0,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)

## 1972 Oakland Athletics

## Great Team of the Past: \#60

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 24)
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { e } & \text { IV } & 1985 & 1\end{array}$

One of the many reasons players want so badly to be able to play in the World Series is that there is always that chance that you'll turn out to be a hero. From George Rohe in 1906 to Don Larsen in 1956, it's often the unexpected man who captures the glory in the moment of greatest intensity. Does this look like the guy you would pick to hit the four homeruns?

## Correction:

Mule Mincher is missing the close-parenthesis around his speed rating of (S).

## Miscellany:

Vida Blue (P), has twenty-one 13s on his card.
Rollie Fingers (P), has thirteen hit-numbers (1,1,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9) on his card.
As with the season's card, Bob Locker (P) has no hit-numbers but does have twelve 14s and fourteen 13s.

Bert Campaneris received a St[eal] rating of C30. This is the same rating he received in the original 1972 season; but it will be changed to B30 in 1972R.

Darold Knowles is rated as a Grade A\&C* pitcher [MG = 21*]. With an admirable consistency, APBA rated him this grade in 1972, 1972R, and OFAS III: Oakland Athletics.

The envelope for this team is titled "Oakland/Athletics/of/1972."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $2^{1 / 2 \prime}$ x $31 / 2 "$ ) with rounded corners.

## 1974 Los Angeles Dodgers

## Great Team of the Past: \#61

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 21)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |

The jury is still out on whether Mike is a genius or a crackpot. Using training methods of his own devising, and generally driving his manager and coaches crazy, he pitched in an astounding 106 games in 1974, a record that will probably never be broken. His effectiveness went into decline after that season, and, despite his place in history, he's rarely mentioned in discussions of the great relievers.

## Miscellany:

Andy Messersmith is rated Grade A (YZ) in this version, Grade A (X) in the 1974R version, and Grade B (XZ) in the original season version.

Davey Lopes received a B30 St[eal] rating in this version, but C30 in the 1974R version, and B29 in the original season.

Steve Garvey received an $\operatorname{Ar}[\mathrm{m}]$ rating of 23 , as he did in the original and reissue seasons.
The envelope for this team is titled "Los Angeles/Dodgers/of/1974."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $21 / 2$ " $\times 31 / 2$ ") with rounded corners.

## 1975 Cincinnati Reds

## Great Team of the Past: \#65 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. I

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

Foster spent 18 years (1969-1986) in the majors. His most productive seasons were as part
of the "Big Red Machine" in Cincinnati. His
best season was 1977 when he led the National
League in: runs - 124, homeruns - 52, RBIs - 149
and slugging percentage - .631. This performance
earned him the MVP award.

## Corrections:

On Johnny Bench's card, the master game value for throw is shown as "th.' It should be +6 .

## Miscellany:

The Reds were 108-54 in 1975. They finished 20 games ahead of the second-place Dodgers.
The Reds swept the Pirates in the National League Championship Series.
In the 1975 World Series, the Reds faced the Red Sox. Needing one more win to nail down the World Championship, the Red Sox were confident as they entered the sixth game. It turned out to be one of the most exciting games in World Series history.

In the $12^{\text {th }}$ inning, Carlton Fisk hit his famous solo homer to pull out a 7-6 victory to tie the series at 3-3. The final game was a real squeaker. In the top of the ninth, the score was 3-3. Joe Morgan singled home Ken Griffey and the Reds took a 4-3 lead. In the bottom of the ninth, reliever Will McEnaney shut down the Red Sox 1-2-3. The Reds won the World Championship.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1975 Cincinnati Reds are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "CINCINNATI/OF 1975/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Team hitting leaders were:
Joe Morgan 327 ( $0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11$ )
Pete Rose . 317 ( $0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Ken Griffey 305 ( $0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11$ )

RBI leaders: Johnny Bench 110, Tony Perez 109 and Joe Morgan 94.
Homerun leaders: Johnny Bench 28, George Foster 23 and Tony Perez 20.
Power hitters: Johnny Bench (1,5,5,6), George Foster ( $0,0,0,1$ ), Tony Perez $(1,5,6)$, and three players with (0,0,0).

Ten position players and four pitchers have (F) speed ratings. Three position players have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Joe Morgan (10,11,11,14*,14*) and Dave Conception $(11,11)$.

Joe Morgan has seven 14s. Dan Driessen and Merv Rettenmund are carded with five 14 s . Tony Perez has three 14s, a 22 and a 42.

Fielding is usually 42. The maximum is 43. Cesar Geronimo is an (OF-3), Joe Morgan is a (2B-9) and Johnny Bench is a (C-9).

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Don Gullet Grade A (MG=15) (Y)
Gary Nolan Grade B (MG=12) (Y)(W)
Fred Norman Grade B (MG=10) (Y)(W)

Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Will McEnaney Grade A* (MG=15*) (Y)(Z)
Pedro Borbon Grade $\mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=13^{*}\right)(\mathrm{R})(\mathrm{Z})$
Rawly Eastwick Grade B* (MG=14*) (X)(Z)
Clay Carroll Grade C/B* (MG=8/14*) (Z)
Bench strength is provided by:
Dan Driessen (1B/OF) . 281 (1,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)
Terry Crowley (1B/OF) . 268 (5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Pedro Borbon (P) (6,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)

## 1975 Boston Red Sox

## Great Team of the Past: \#62

Cards: $20 \quad$ M/S: yes (12 on 53)

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| e | IV | 1985 | 1 |

It is one of the legacies of baseball having entered the television age that this man, who on the basis of his statistics is certainly one of the greatest catchers of all time, will be remembered primarily as an image on a TV screen. Of course the fact that his dramatic homerun ended a particularly terrific World Series game has a lot to do with that. There were certainly other Series games just as exciting in years past -it's just that we didn't get to see them.

## Correction:

Dick Drago has no 12. He should have 53-12, not 53-13.
Leon Galitsky notes (e-mail, November 11, 1998) that Rick Burleson is rated as (SS-9) and (3B-4), with a 20 on 21. This is a continuation of the error in the original season version of this card when he was rated (SS-8) and (3B-3), despite the fact that he only played shortstop. As a result of this error, he did not receive the ' 23 ' traditionally given to players who are exclusively shortstops that season. (See Bob Henry, APBA Journal, January 1979, p. 16 and December 1987, p. 26 for a more complete explanation for this error.) In the 1975R Season, Burleson received a corrected card that rates him exclusively as (SS-9), with a 19 on 53.

## Miscellany:

This is one of the few times that APBA will not locate the error-number at 53 . Since the 12 is placed there, error numbers found a new location at 21.

The hitting-tablets of cards of this team are substantially different than those for the season cards. Improvements to the formula, such as second-column singles, are in evidence.

The card for Reggie Cleveland ( P ) has twenty-nine 13s on it.
Fred Lynn has $(1,3,6,6,6)$ power on his card.
The envelope for this team is titled "Boston/Red Sox/of/1975."
The roster is printed on pink (or orange) card stock ( $2^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} \times 31 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ ) with rounded corners.

# 1977 Philadelphia Phillies 

## Great Team of the Past: \#66 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. I

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

## Luzinski was a free swinging power hitter who connected for 39 homeruns in 1977 while striking out a league leading 140 times. His 130 RBIs were a major contribution to the Phillies' offensive attack.

In his 15-year career, Greg posted a . 276 batting average with 307 homes and 1,128 RBIs. He also banged out 344 doubles and 24 triples.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Phillies were 101-61 in 1977. They finished 5 games ahead of the second-place Pirates. The Phillies had a strong offense and led the league in batting average .279, on base percentage .358 and slugging percentage . 448 .

In the National League Championship Series, the Dodgers beat the Phillies to end their season. The 1977 Phillies are one of a handful of GTOP teams that did not play in a World Series.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1977 Philadelphia Phillies are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "PHILADELPHIA/OF 1977/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Team hitting leaders were:
Davey Johnson . 321 ( $0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Bake McBride . 316 ( $0,0,0,1,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11$ )
Greg Luzinski . 309 (1,1,6,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
RBI leaders: Greg Luzinski 130, Mike Schmidt 101 and Garry Maddox 74.
Homerun leaders: Greg Luzinski 39, Mike Schmidt 38 and Richie Hebner 18.

Power hitters: Mike Schmidt (1,1,4,6), Greg Luzinski (1,1,6,6), Bake McBride (0,0,0,1), Davey Johnson $(0,0,0,1)$, Jerry Martin $(0,0,0,0)$, Tim McCarver $(0,0,0,0)$ and five players with three power numbers.

Six position players and one pitcher have (F) speed ratings. Five position players and two pitchers have ( S ) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Bake McBride $(10,11,11)$, Larry Bowa $(10,11)$ and Garry Maddox $(10,11)$.

Mike Schmidt and Tim McCarver are carded with five 14s. Schmidt also has five 13s.

Fielding is usually 41. The maximum is 45. Larry Bowa is a (SS-10), Garry Maddox is an (OF-3) and Tommy Hutton is a (1B-5).

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Steve Carlton Grade A (MG=16) (X)
Larry Christenson Grade B ( $\mathrm{MG}=10$ )
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Gene Garber Grade A* (MG=17*) (X)(Z)
Warren Brusstar Grade A* (MG=15*) (Y)
Tug McGraw Grade A* (MG=15*) (X)
Ron Reed Grade C/B* (MG=8/14*) (X)(Z)

Bench strength is provided by:
Tommy Hutton (1B/OF) . 309 (0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Ollie Brown (OF) . 243 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Two pitchers are above average hitters: Steve Carlton 268 ( $0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ ) and Tug McGraw . 400 (7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9).

# 1977 New York Yankees 

Great Team of the Past \#87<br>GTOP second series, Vol. III

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 61) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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| Format: | Print Style: | Published: <br> p | Back: <br> p |
|  | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

Lou Piniella had an 18-year career in the major leagues (1964 and 1968-1984). After brief stops in Baltimore and Cleveland, he moved to Kansas City for five years and then to the Yankees for 11 years. He made the All-Star team in 1972 while playing for Kansas City.

In 1977 he split his 103 games between outfield and designated hitter. He batted a solid . 330 with 34 extra base hits. He followed up on the regular season with averages of .333 in the League Championship Series and . 273 in the World Series.

His career stats include 1,705 hits, 102 home runs, 766 RBIs and a 291 batting average. When his playing days were over, Lou became a manager for a number of teams: Yankees (three seasons), Reds (three seasons), Mariners (10 seasons) and Tampa Bay (3 seasons). While he was with Seattle, Lou was named Manager of the Year in 2001. Currently (2008), he is managing the Chicago Cubs.

## Corrections:

None
Miscellany:
The Yankees posted a 100-62 record and finished 2.5 games ahead of the second place Orioles. In a back-and-forth battle, the Yankees won a five game AL Championship Series against the Kansas City Royals. In a 6 game World Series, the Yankees defeated the Los Angeles Dodgers. As a team, the Yankees had a World Series batting average of . 306 .

The p format version of the 1977 New York Yankees is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "NEW YORK/OF 1977/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Hitting leaders:
Lou Piniella . 330 ( $0,0,0,1,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Mickey Rivers 326 ( $0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,11$ )
Thurman Munson . 308 (1,4,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
RBI leaders: Reggie Jackson 110, Graig Nettles 107 and Thurman Munson 100.

Home run leaders: Graig Nettles 37, Reggie Jackson 32 and Dave Kingman 26.
Power hitters: Lou Piniella, Graig Nettles and Dave Kingman (0,0,0,1);
Reggie Jackson (1,5,6,6) and Cliff Johnson (1,1,5,6). Six other players have three power numbers.

Seven position players and two pitchers have (F) speed ratings. Four position players and one pitcher have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Mickey Rivers, Reggie Jackson and Roy White, each with one 11.

Lou Piniella and Fred Stanley have five 14s. Reggie Jackson, Willie Randolph and George Zeber have four 14s.

Fielding is usually 35 . The maximum is 37 .
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Ron Guidry Grade A (MG=15) (XY)
Mike Torrez Grade B (MG=10)
Ed Figueroa Grade B (MG=12)
Don Gullett Grade B (MG=13) (X)(W)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Sparky Lyle Grade A* (MG=18*) (Y)(Z)
Dick Tidrow Grade B (MG=12/13*) (Y)(Z)
The bench is reasonably deep:
George Zeber (INF) . 323 (1,5,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Paul Blair (OF) . 262 ( $0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Dave Kingman (OF) . 221 ( $0,0,0,1,8,8,9,9$ )
Kingman hit 26 home runs in 439 at bats.

## 1980 Kansas City Royals

Great Team of the Past: \#67
GTOP second series, Vol. I

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

A number of baseball "experts" felt Clint had the best, left-handed swing they had ever seen. He was billed as the next Mickey Mantle and was featured on the cover of Sports Illustrated (a major jinx).

The 1980 season was the high point of his career. In 130 games he collected 116 hits, 31 doubles, 10 home runs, 60 RBIs and a . 294 batting average.

The following year, the Royals' hitting coach, Charlie Lau, felt he could "fix" Clint's swing. After that, it was all down hill. In his current career, Hurdle manages the Colorado Rockies.

## Corrections:

None

## Opinion:

Two pitchers, Rich Gale ( $1,6,8,8,9$ ) and Don Martin ( $2,4,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10$ ) , are carded with batting power that does not seem to reflect their actual performance in 1980. In the era of the designated hitter, neither player made a plate appearance in the 1980 season. Their hitting tablets seem to reflect career batting performance.

## Miscellany:

The Royals were 97-65 in 1980. They finished 14 games ahead of second-place Oakland and went on to sweep the Yankees in the American League Championship series.

The Royals dropped the first two World Series games to the Phillies and then won the next two. The Phillies came storming back to win the final two games and capture the World Series flag.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1980 Kansas City Royals are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "KANSAS CITY/OF 1980/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.

Team hitting leaders were:
George Brett . 390 ( $0,0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11$ )
Willie Wilson 326 ( $0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11,11$ )
Duke Wathan . 305 ( $0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11$ )
RBI leaders: George Brett 118, Willie Aikens 98 and Hal McRae 83.

Homerun leaders: George Brett 24, Willie Aikens 20 and Hal McRae 14.
Power hitters: George Brett (0,0,0,0,1), Hal McRae (0,0,0,1) and Clint Hurdle (0,0,0,0). Four players have three power numbers.

Seven position players have (F) speed ratings. Three position players and one pitcher have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Willie Wilson $(11,11,11,11)$, John Wathan $(10,11)$ and Hal McRae (10,10).

Darrell Porter is carded with five 14s.
Fielding is usually 41. The maximum is 43. Frank White is a (2B-9). Willie Wilson and Amos Otis are (OF-3)s.

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Dennis Leonard Grade B (MG=12) (Y)
Larry Gura Grade B (MG=14) (Z)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Dan Quisenberry Grade B* (MG=12*) (Z)
Bench strength is provided by:
Jamie Quirk (UTL) . 276 (1,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Jose Cardenal (OF/1B) . 263 (6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)

# 1982 Milwaukee Brewers 

## Great Team of the Past \#88 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. III

Cards: 25 M/S: yes (on cards) (12 on 61)
Format: Print Style: Published: Back:
p XVIII 2007

Robin Yount had a 20-year career with the Milwaukee Brewers. In 1982 he was a major factor in the Brewers' trip to the World Series. He led the American League in hits (210), doubles (46) and slugging percentage (.578). He also contributed 29 home runs and 114 RBIs. In the World Series, Yount led the Brewers with a . 414 average. He was named AL MVP for 1982.

Robin had 3,142 career hits and won two American League MVP awards, one at shortstop and the other in center field. He participated in three All-Star games. In 1982, he won a Gold Glove as a shortstop. He was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1999.

## Corrections:

None
Miscellany:
The Brewers finished the 1982 season with a 95-67 record, one game ahead of the second-place Orioles. Milwaukee moved on to battle the California Angels in the AL Championship Series.

California combined strong pitching and timely hitting to win the first two games. In 15 prior League Championship Series, no team had ever been down 2-0 and rallied to win the flag. Fortunately, the Brewers did not believe the history books. They swept the next three games and faced the Cardinals in the World Series.

This was the first World Series appearance for the Brewers who had begun their franchise history with a one year stint as the Seattle Pilots. Milwaukee got off to a fast start when they won the first game 10-0 behind Mike Caldwell. The Cards won the next two games, the Brewers took the next two and the Cardinals won the sixth game to tie the Series. In the final game, Joaquin Andujar and Bruce Sutter held the Brewers in check while Cardinals rapped out 15 hits and won the Series with a $6-3$ victory.

Although they did not win, the Brewers hitters posted some impressive World Series batting averages: Robin Yount .414, Paul Molitor .355, Charlie Moore .346, Jim Gantner . 333 and Cecil Cooper . 286 .

The p format version of the 1982 Milwaukee Brewers is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "MILWAUKEE/OF 1982/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Hitting leaders:
Robin Yount 331 (0,0,0,0,1,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Cecil Cooper . 313 (1,5,5,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Paul Molitor . 302 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,11,11)
RBI leaders: Cecil Cooper 121, Robin Yount 114, Gorman Thomas 112, Ben Oglivie 102 and Ted Simmons 97.

Home run leaders: Gorman Thomas 39, Ben Oglivie 34 and Cecil Cooper 32. Four other players have double-digit home run production.

Power hitters: Robin Yount ( $0,0,0,0,1$ ), Gorman Thomas ( $0,0,1,1$ ) and Don Money ( $1,4,5,5$ ). Six other players have three power numbers.

Five position players and one pitcher have (F) speed ratings. Four position players and four pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Marshall Edwards and Paul Molitor $(11,11)$.

It appears the Brewers were not very patient when they came to bat. Gorman Thomas and Don Money have four 14s. Mark Brouhard has three 14 s and a 42 .

Fielding is usually 42. The maximum is 42 . Gorman Thomas is an (OF-3) and Cecil Cooper is a (1B-5).
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Don Sutton Grade B (MG=13) (X)
Pete Vuckovich Grade B (MG=13) (W)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Rollie Fingers Grade A* (MG=16*) (XY)(Z)
Jim Slaton Grade C/B* (MG=9/12*) (Y)
The bench includes:
Ned Yost (C) . 276 (2,5,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,11)
Mark Brouhard (OF) . 269 (0,0,1,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)

# 1983 Baltimore Orioles 

Great Team of the Past \#80<br>GTOP second series, Vol. II

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 36) |  |
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| Format: | Print Style: | Published: <br> p | Back: <br> p |
|  | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

For many years, Lou Gehrig's record of 2,130 consecutive games was considered to be "unbreakable." Ripken shattered the record by reeling off 2,632 consecutive games.

Cal Ripken, Jr. broke into the major leagues in 1981 when he was called-up from Rochester at the end of the season. In 1982, he was voted Rookie of the Year for the American League. The following year he was named MVP, becoming the first player to win Rookie of the Year and MVP in consecutive seasons. His career lasted for 21 years and he was elected to the All-Star team for 19 consecutive seasons.

His career stats include: 3,184 hits (200+ in two seasons), 431 homeruns (12 seasons of 20+), 603 doubles and 1,695 RBIs. He was elected to the Hall of Fame in 2007.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Orioles were 98-64 for the season and finished 6 games ahead of the second-place Tigers. Baltimore took on the White Sox in the League Championship Series. Chicago won the first game 2-1, but the Orioles came back to sweep the next three games. For those three games, the White Sox scored a total of one run.

Baltimore continued its winning ways in the World Series against the Phillies. The Phillies won the first game, 2-1. The Orioles swept the next four games and took home the World Championship.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1983 Baltimore Orioles is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "BALTIMORE/OF 1983/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Team hitting leaders were:
Cal Ripken . 318 ( $0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Eddie Murray . 306 ( $0,0,0,1,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )

John Lowenstein . 281 (1,5,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
RBI leaders: Eddie Murray 111, Cal Ripken 102 and Ken Singleton 84.
Homerun leaders: Eddie Murray 33, Cal Ripken 27 and Gary Roenicke 19.
Power hitters: Cal Ripken and Eddie Murray ( $0,0,0,1$ ), Dan Ford ( $0,0,0,0$ ) and Jim Dwyer (1,5,6,6). John Shelby, Joe Nolan and Lenn Sakata ( $0,0,0$ ). Ken Singleton ( $0,0,1$ ), Gary Roenicke ( $1,5,5$ ) and John Lowenstein (1,5,6).

Two position players have ( F ) speed ratings. Two position players and four pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are John Shelby $(10,11)$ and Len Sakata $\left(11,14^{*}\right)$.

Ken Singleton and Jim Dwyer have five 14s. Eddie Murray, John Lowenstein, Rick Dempsey and Len Sakata are carded with four 14s.

Fielding is usually 40 . The maximum is 43 .
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Scott McGregor Grade B (MG=14) (Z)
Storm Davis Grade B (MG=10) (Y)
Mike Boddicker Grade B (MG=14)) (X)
Mike Flanagan Grade B (MG=11) (Z)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Tippy Martinez Grade A* (MG=17*) (XY)
Sammy Stewart Grade D/B* (MG=4/11*) (Y)(W)
Dan Morogiello Grade B* (MG=11*) (Z)
Bench strength is provided by:
Jim Dwyer (OF) . 286 (1,5,6,6,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Lenn Sakata (2B) . 254 ( $0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,11$ )
Leo Hernandez (3B) . 246 (1,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)

## 1984 Detroit Tigers

## Great Team of the Past: \#68 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. I

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

In a 13 year career, Hernandez won 70 games and recorded 147 saves. The 1984 season was the high point of his career. He won both the MVP and Cy Young awards, appeared in 80 games and saved 32.

From 1984 through 1988, Willie was the big man in the Tigers' bullpen. He averaged 65 games and 21 saves per season. The 1984 Tigers were a strong team and Hernandez was a key factor in their success.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Tigers were 104-58 in 1984. They finished 15 games ahead of the second-place Blue Jays and went on the sweep the Royals in the American League Championship series.

In the World Series, the Padres won game two, but the rest of the games were victories for the rampaging Tigers.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1984 Detroit Tigers are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "DETROIT/OF 1984/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Team hitting leaders were:
Alan Trammell . 314 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Lou Whitaker . 289 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Barbaro Garbey . 287 (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
RBI leaders: Lance Parrish 98, Kirk Gibson 91, and Chet Lemon 76.

Homerun leaders: Lance Parrish 33, Kirk Gibson 27 and Chet Lemon 20.

Power hitters: Kirk Gibson, Chet Lemon and Ruppert Jones with (0,0,0,1). Nine other players have three power numbers.

Twelve position players and one pitcher have (F) speed ratings. Three position players and five pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Kirk Gibson $(10,11)$ and Tom Brookens $(10,10)$.

Darrell Evans, Rusty Kuntz and Johnny Grubb are carded with five 14s.

Fielding is usually 41. The maximum is 44 . Lou Whitaker is a (2B-9). Lance Parrish is a (C-9). Chet Lemon is an (OF-3).

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Jack Morris Grade B (MG=11) (Y)
Dan Petry Grade B (MG=13) (Y)(Z)
Juan Berenguer Grade B (MG=11) (X)(W)

Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Willie Hernandez Grade A* (MG=19*) (XY)(Z)
Aurelio Lopez Grade B* (MG=14*) (X)
Bench strength is provided by:
Rusty Kuntz (OF) . 286 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Ruppert Jones (OF) . 284 (0,0,0,1,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Johnny Grubb (OF) . 276 (1,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)

# 1985 St. Louis Cardinals 

## Great Team of the Past \#89 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. III

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 61) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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| Format: | Print Style: | Published: <br> p | Back: <br> p |
|  | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

Most of McGee's 18 year career (1982-1999) was spent in a Cardinal uniform, but he had brief appearances with Oakland (29 games) and the Red Sox (67 games). His career was plagued by injuries and he was placed on the disabled list 13 times.

In 1985 he stayed healthy and played in 152 games. He led the National League in hits (216), triples (18) and batting average (.353). He received the NL MVP award. For his career, Willie accumulated 2,254 hits, 350 doubles, 856 RBIs, a . 295 batting average and 352 stolen bases in 473 attempts. He was named to the All-Star team four times and won two Gold Gloves.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Cardinals had a 101-61 record in 1985 and finished three games ahead of the second-place New York Mets.

The Los Angeles Dodgers faced St. Louis in the League Championship Series. After four games, the Series stood 2-2. In the bottom of the ninth, Game 5 was a $2-2$ tie. Ozzie Smith, who only hit 28 home runs in his career, connected for a walk-off homer. Ozzie was a switch hitter and this was the first homerun he had ever hit from the left side. The Dodgers led game six 5-4 in the ninth inning. When, with two on and two outs, Jack Clark parked a 450 -foot shot into the left field stands for a Cardinal win.

In the World Series, the Cardinals faced the Kansas City Royals. After four games, the Cards had a 3-1 lead. The Royals came storming back to even the Series at 3-3. Game 7 was a blowout. The Royals connected for 14 hits off 7 St. Louis' pitchers to score an 11-0 victory and win the World Championship.

The p format version of the 1985 St. Louis Cardinals is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. The small, tan team envelope ( 3.4 " by 4.5 ") is labeled: "ST. LOUIS/OF 1985/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Hitting leaders:
Willie McGee . 353 (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11)

Tommy Herr . 302 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)
Cesar Cedeno 291 (1,6,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)
RBI leaders: Tommy Herr 110, Jack Clark 87 and Willie McGee 82.
Home run leaders: Jack Clark 22, Andy Van Slyke 13, Darrell Porter 10 and Willie McGee 10.
Power hitter: Jack Clark (0,0,0,1). Seven other players have three power numbers.
Ten position players and two pitchers have (F) speed ratings. Four position players and one pitcher have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are: Vince Coleman (10,11,11,11,14*,14*), Andy Van Slyke (10,11,14*,14*, $14^{*}$ ), Willie McGee $(11,11,11)$ and Ozzie Smith $(10,10,11)$.

Mike Jorgensen has eight 14s. Jack Clark and Darrell Porter have five 14s. Tommy Herr, Tito Landrum and Stephen Braun have four 14s.

Fielding is usually 42-45. The maximum is 46. Willie McGee and Andy Van Slyke are (OF-3), Tommy Herr has (2B-9) and Ozzie Smith is a (SS-10).

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
John Tudor Grade A (MG=19) (Y)(Z)
Joaquin Andjuar Grade B (MG=13)
Dany Cox Grade B (MG=14) (Y)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Jeff Lahti Grade A* (MG=19*) (Y)
Ken Dayley Grade B* (MG=14*) (XY)(Z)
Bill Campbell Grade B* (MG=10*) (Y)(Z)
Rick Horton Grade C/B* (MG=8/13*) (Y)(Z)
The bench is not very deep:
Tito Landrum (OF) . 280 (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Bob Forsch (P) . 244 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Ken Dayley (P) . 400 (7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)

# 1985 Toronto Blue Jays 

Great Team of the Past \#81<br>GTOP second series, Vol. II

Cards: 25 M/S: yes

| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
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| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

In his 12 year career (1981-1992), Jesse played for the Toronto Blue Jays and the Yankees. During the 1985 season he played in 155 games with 156 hits, 34 doubles, 9 triples and 27 home runs. He drove in 84 runs and posted a 289 batting average.

A very reliable day-to-day player, he was a solid contributor to Toronto's Division Championship. He batted . 280 in the League Championship Series and had four RBIs. In 1986, he made the All-Star team.

Barfield's career stats include 1,428 games, 1,219 hits, 286 doubles, 241 home runs and 716 RBIs. He clearly ranks as a dependable, journeyman outfielder.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Blue Jays were 99-62 in 1985 and finished two games ahead of the second-place New York Yankees. The League Championship went the full seven games, and Kansas City defeated Toronto. Pitcher Dave Stieb won games one and four for the Blue Jays. He ran out of gas in game 7 and gave up 6 earned runs in 5.2 innings as Kansas City coasted to a $6-2$ victory. The Blue Jays did not make it to the World Series.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1985 Toronto Blue Jays is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "TORONTO/OF 1985/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Hitting leaders:
Garth Iorg . 312 ( $0,0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Rance Mulliniks . 295 ( $0,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Jesse Barfield . 289 (1,4,5,8,8,9,9,10,11)
Tony Fernandez . 289 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10$ )
RBI leaders: George Bell 95, Jesse Barfield 84 and Cliff Johnson 66.

Home run leaders: George Bell 28, Jesse Barfield 27 and Ernie Whitt 19.
Power hitters: George Bell ( $0,0,0,1$ ), Garth Iorg and Willie Upshaw ( $0,0,0,0$ ) and Jesse Barfield $(1,4,5,6)$. Three other players have three power numbers.

Seven position players and one pitcher have ( F ) speed ratings. Six position players and seven pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Lloyd Moseby (11,14*,14*) and Damaso Garcia (10,11).

Rance Mulliniks and Jeff Burroughs are carded with five 14s and Lloyd Moseby and Rance Mulliniks have four 14s.

Fielding is usually 44-46. The maximum is 46. Jesse Barfield and Lloyd Moseby are (OF-3). Damaso Garcia is a (2B-9).

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Dave Stieb Grade A (MG=15) (Y)
Doyle Alexander Grade B (MG=12) (Y)(Z)
Jimmy Key Grade B (MG=13) (Z)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Tom Henke Grade A* (MG=15*) (K)(Z)
Gary Lavelle Grade B* (MG=14*) (X)(W)
Bill Caudill Grade B* $\left(\mathrm{MG}=13^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$
Jim Acker Grade B* (MG=14*) (W)
Dennis Lamp Grade D/B* (MG=4/12*) (Y)(Z)
Bench strength is in short supply:
Cecil Fielder (1B) . 311 ( $0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )

## 1986 New York Mets

## Great Team of the Past: \#69 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. I

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
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Hernandez put up some impressive stats in his career.
These include: games - 2,088, hits - 2,182, doubles - 426, homeruns - 162, RBIs - 1,071, walks - 1,070, batting average - . 296 and slugging percentage - .436. He holds the major league career record for the most game winning RBIs - 126.

Keith led the National League in 1979 with a 344 batting average. He was National League MVP in 1979 and played on five all-star teams. During his years with the Mets he was recognized as a team leader. He was a Golden Glove firstbaseman 11 times and consistently won games with his fielding skills and his bat.

He is a keen student of the game and has developed into an outstanding television commentator for the Mets. He calls them the way he sees them and is not afraid to point out the failings of players, managers, team management and the umpires. On the minus side, Keith is an avid Strat-O-Matic Baseball fan and mentions it frequently during his broadcasts.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Mets won 108 games in 1986 and finished 21.5 games ahead of the second-place Phillies. The Mets led the league in batting average -. 263, on base percentage - . 347 and slugging percentage -. 401 .

The New York team defeated the Red Sox in a seven game World Series. Game 6 is widely recognized as a classic. In the $10^{\text {th }}$ inning, the Red Sox scored twice to go ahead 5-3. The first two batters for the Mets flied out and the fat lady was getting ready to sing. Three singles and a wild pitch later, the Mets had tied the score. With Ray Knight on second base, Mookie Wilson hit a routine grounder to first base. The ball squirted between the legs of Bill Buckner and Knight scored the winning run to tie the series at 3-3. In the seventh game, a shaken Red Sox team lost 8-5 and the Mets were World Champions.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1904 New York Giants are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "NEW YORK/OF 1986/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Team hitting leaders were:
Wally Backman . 320 ( $0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,11$ )
Keith Hernandez . 310 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Ray Knight . 298 (0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
RBI leaders;
Gary Carter 105, Daryl Strawberry 93 and Keith Hernandez 83.
Homerun leaders:
Daryl Strawberry 27, Gary Carter 24 and Keith Hernandez 13.
Power hitters: Daryl Strawberry, Kevin Mitchell and Howard Johnson with (0,0,0,1). Eight other players have three power numbers.

Five position players and one pitcher have (F) speed ratings. Four position players and three pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Lenny Dykstra $(10,11,11)$ and Mookie Wilson $(11,11)$.

Lee Mazzilli is carded with seven 14s and Keith Hernandez has five.
Fielding is usually 36 . The maximum is 40 . Keith Hernandez is rated (1B-5).
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Bobby Ojeda Grade A (MG=15) (Y)(Z)
Ron Darling Grade B (MG=14) (X)
Sid Fernandez Grade B (MG=12) (XY)(W)
Dwight Gooden Grade B (MG=14) (X)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Jesse Orosco Grade A* (MG=16*) (Y)
Roger McDowell Grade B* (MG=13*)
Doug Sisk Grade B* (MG=13*)
Rick Anderson Grade C/B* (MG=8/10*) (Z)
Bench strength is provided by:
Danny Heep (OF) . 282 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Ed Hearn (C) . 265 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Ray Knight, part of the platoon at third base, was widely known as the best slugger, with his fists, in the major leagues. In any "bench clearing brawl," he was, typically, the only player who threw real punches.

## 1988 Oakland Athletics

## Great Team of the Past \#90 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. III

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 61) |  |
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| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
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Canseco played for 17 years with 7 different AL teams. His most productive years (1985-1992) were spent with the Oakland Athletics. In 1988, Jose led the AL in home runs (42), RBIs (124) and slugging percentage (.569). This performance won the AL MVP award.

During his career, Canseco recorded: 1,887 games, 1,877 hits, 340 doubles, 462 home runs, 1,407
RBIs and a . 266 batting average. He was selected for the All-Star team 6 times.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

Oakland compiled a 104-58 record and finished 13 games ahead of the second-place Twins. In the AL Championship Series, the Athletics took on the Boston Red Sox. Oakland was on a roll and swept the Series. Dennis Eckersley recorded saves in all four games and Jose Canseco rapped three home runs.

The Athletics faced the Dodgers in the World Series. Los Angeles won the series in five games as their pitchers held Oakland to a total of 28 hits and 11 runs.

The p format version of the 1988 Oakland Athletics is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "OAKLAND/OF 1988/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Hitting leaders:
Jose Canseco . 307 (1,1,6,6,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)
Dave Henderson . 304 (1,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Luis Polonia . 292 ( $0,0,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11$ )
RBI leaders: Jose Canseco 124, Mark McGwire 99 and Dave Henderson 94.
Home run leaders: Jose Canseco 42, Mark McGwire 32 and Dave Henderson 24.

Power hitters: Jose Canseco $(1,1,6,6)$ and Dave Henderson $(1,5,6,6)$. Four other players have three power numbers.

Five position players and three pitchers have (F) speed ratings. Five position players and two pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are: Luis Polonia (10,10,11,11), Jose Canseco (10,14,14*) and Carney Lansford $(10,10,11)$.

Doug Jennings has six 14s. Don Baylor has four 14s and a 42. Jose Canseco, Mark McGwire, Glenn Hubbard, Mike Gallego and Tony Phillips each have four 14s.

Fielding is usually 39-40. The maximum is 40 .

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
David Stewart B Grade (MG=13) (Y)
Bob Welch B Grade (MG=10) (Y)
Storm Davis B Grade (MG=11) (W)
Todd Burns B Grade (MG=11)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Dennis Eckersley Grade A* (MG=17*) (XY)(Z)
Greg Cadaret Grade A* (MG=15*) (X)(W)
Rick Honeycutt Grade B* (MG=11*)
Gene Nelson Grade C/B* (MG=6/13*)
Eric Plunk Grade B* (MG=14*) (XY)(W)
The team platoons at four positions, so most of the bench strength comes from players who are not in that day's lineup. Best available bench players are likely to be:

Luis Polonia (OF) . 292 ( $0,0,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11$ )
Terry Steinbach (C) . 265 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)

## 1992 Minnesota Twins

## Great Team of the Past \#92 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. III

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 61) |  |
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| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
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An extremely popular player with both teammates and opponents, Kirby Puckett's career was cut short, after 12 seasons with the Twins, by retina damage that could not be corrected.

In 1992, Kirby led the American League with 210 hits, one of five seasons when he had 200+ hits. He also collected 19 home runs and 110 RBIs. For his career, Puckett batted .318 with 2,304 hits, 414 doubles, 207
homeruns and 1,085 RBIs. He was an All-Star selection 10 times and won 6 Gold Gloves. He was elected to the Hall of Fame in 2001.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Twins had a respectable 90-72 record, but finished in second-place, 6 games behind Oakland (96-66). Minnesota joins the very small group of GTOP teams that did not participate in any post season games.

The p format version of the 1992 Minnesota Twins is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled:
"MINNESOTA/OF 1992/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."
The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Hitting leaders:
Kirby Puckett . 319 (0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Brian Harper . 311 ( $0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Shane Mack . 310 (1,4,5,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,11)
RBI leaders: Chili Davis 93, Kirby Puckett 89 and Kent Hrbek 89.
Home run leaders: Chili Davis 29, Kent Hrbek 20 and Shane Mack 18.
Power hitters: Shane Mack $(1,4,5,6)$ and Chili Davis and Pedro Munoz ( $0,0,0,1$ ). Eight other players have three power numbers.

Seven position players and one pitcher have (F) speed ratings. Five position players and four pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Chuck Knoblauch $(10,11)$ and Greg Gagne $(10,10)$.

Chili Davis and Scott Leius have five 14s. Kent Hrbek, Junior Ortiz, Gene Larkin and Randy Bush have four 14s.

Fielding is usually 41-43. The maximum is 44 Kirby Puckett is (OF-3) and Kent Hrbek is (1B-5).
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Jack Morris Grade B (MG=12) (Y)
Kevin Tapani Grade B (MG=13) (Y)(Z)
Scott Erickson Grade B (MG=14)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Rick Aguilera Grade A* (MG=18*) (XY)
Carl Willis Grade A* (MG=15*) (Y)(Z)
Bench strength includes:
Randy Bush (OF) . 303 (1,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Gene Larkin (UTL) . 286 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Pedro Munoz (OF) . 283 ( $0,0,0,1,7,8,8,8,9,9,10$ )

# 1993 Philadelphia Phillies 

## Great Team of the Past \#82 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. II

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 36) |  |
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| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

In his 10 year career, Kruk spent time with the Padres and Phillies and had a cup of coffee with the White Sox. He was named to the All-Star team for three consecutive years (1991-1993).

During the 1993 season, John had a . 316 batting average, connected for 14 home runs, and had 85 RBIs. He hit .250, with two doubles, a triple, a home run and five RBIs in the NL Championship Series. In the World Series, Kruk hit . 345 and drove in 7 runs.

On a career basis, he had 1,170 hits, 199 doubles, 34 triples, 100 home runs and 592 RBIs. Never a Gold Glove winner, he was a dependable firstbaseman with a lifetime fielding average of .995.

## Corrections:

None
Miscellany:
The Phillies were 97-65 in 1993 and finished three games ahead of the second-place Montreal Royals. The League Championship series lasted for 6 games and the Phillies beat the Braves. A major factor in the winning effort was the pitching of Curt Schilling. He held the Braves to a total of 11 hits in the two games he won.

Schilling's magic vanished in the World Series and Toronto won the World Championship, four games to two.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1993 Philadelphia Phillies is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "PHILADELPHIA/OF 1993/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Hitting leaders:
Kevin Stocker . 324 (0,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)
Jim Eisenreich . 318 (0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
John Kruk . 316 (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,9,9,10)
RBI leaders: Darren Daulton 105, Dave Hollins 93 and Pete Incaviglia 89.

Homerun leaders: Darren Doulton 24, Pete Incaviglia 24 and Len Dykstra 19.
Power hitters: Len Dykstra (0,0,0,0), Darren Daulton (0,0,0,1), Pete Incaviglia (1,1,4,6), Todd Pratt $(1,5,5,6)$ and Wes Chamberlain $(1,5,6,6)$. Six other players have three power numbers.

Five position players have (F) speed ratings. Three position players and eight pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Len Dykstra and Michael Morandini, each with one 11.

Len Dykstra, John Kruk and Darren Daulton are carded with six 14s.

Fielding is usually 36. The maximum is 38. Len Dykstra is an OF-3.

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Tommy Greene Grade B (MG=13) (X)
Terry Mulholland Grade B (MG=12) (Y)(Z)

Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Dave West Grade A* (MG=15*) (XY)(W)
Mitch Williams Grade B* (MG=14*) (X)(W)
Larry Anderson Grade B* (MG=13*) (XY)
Bench strength is solid:
Paul Jordan (1B) . 289 (0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Todd Pratt (C) . 287 (1,5,5,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Kim Batiste (3B) . 282 (1,4,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)

## 1993 San Francisco Giants

## Great Team of the Past: \#70 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. I

| Cards: $\mathbf{2 5}$ | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
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| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
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| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

The 1993 season was Will Clark's last year with the Giants. He was the starting firstbaseman and a very depndable batter. His season stats include: homeruns - 14, RBIs - 73 and a 283 batting average.

He was selected for the All-Star team six times and won a Gold Glove in 1991. He was a good defensive player, but he was always competing with Keith Hernandez, Don Mattingly and J. T. Snow.

## Corrections:

Some sources list pitcher Dave Burba as Dave Burda. The "Official" baseball guide opts for Burba.

## Miscellany:

The Giants were 103-59 in 1993 and finished 1 game behind the first place Braves. In September, the Giants were 3.5 games up on the Braves, but an 8 game losing streak killed their chances of post season competition. Although they did not make it to the World Series, a rarity for GTOP teams, the Giants lead the league in batting average - . 276 and slugging percentage - 427 .

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1993 San Francisco Giants are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "SAN FRANCISCO/OF 1993/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Team hitting leaders were:
Barry Bonds . 336 (1,1,4,5,6,8,8,9,9,10,11)
Robby Thompson . 312 (1,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Mark Carreon . 327 ( $0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
RBI leaders: Barry Bonds 123, Matt Williams 110 and Will Clark 73.
Homerun leaders: Barry Bonds 46, Matt Williams 38 and Robby Thompson 19.

Power hitters: Barry Bonds (1,1,4,5,6), Matt Williams (0,0,1,1) and Mark Carreon (0,0,0,1). Five other players have three power numbers.

Seven position players and three pitchers have (F) speed ratings. Two position players and one pitcher (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Darren Lewis $\left(11,11,14^{*}\right)$ and Barry Bonds $(10,11)$.

Barry Bonds is carded with five 14s.
Fielding is usually 42. The maximum is 44. Barry Bonds and Darren Lewis are (OF-3) and Robby Thompson is a (2B-9).

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Bill Swift Grade B (MG=14) (Y)(Z)
John Burkett Grade B (MG=12) (Y)(Z)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Rod Beck Grade A* (MG=18*) (K)(Z)
Kevin Rogers Grade A* (MG=15*) (X)
Mike Jackson Grade B* (MG=13*) (XY)(Z)
Bench strength is provided by:
Todd Benzinger (OF) . 288 (1,4,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Bill Swift (P) . 263 (0,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Mike Jackson (P) . 667 (6,6,6,6,6,7,8,8,8,9,9
Dave Burba (P) . 294 (6,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)

## 1995 Cleveland Indians

## Great Team of the Past: \#71 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. I

| Cards: $\mathbf{2 5}$ | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
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| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

Lou Gehrig's 1927 Yankees' GTOP card, in formats a and $b$, is the most awesome power card (1,1,3,5,5,6,6) for any regular player in APBA's history. (In subsequent versions, the card was watered down to (1,1,3,4,6,6).
Some pitchers, XBs, XCs and bench players with limited at bats, have been carded with 7 or more extra base hits.

In 1995, Albert Belle followed in Gehrig's footsteps. His (0,0,0,0,1,1) is not too shabby. His slugging percentage, a mere .690, was good enough to lead the American League, but fell short of Gehrig's .765. His 6 extra base hit numbers puts him in the company of Joe DiMaggio, Hank Greenberg, Chick Hafey, Babe Ruth and Al Simmons; all members of the Hall of Fame.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

Cleveland had a 100-44 record and finished 30 games ahead of the second-place Kansas City Royals. This was the Indians first pennant in 41 years. Cleveland fielded a very powerful team that beat the Mariners in the American League Championship Series. In the World Series, the Indians faced off against the Atlanta Braves. The Braves had a balanced team, but the Indians were a real powerhouse. However, anything can happen in a best of seven series. Atlanta's pitchers held the Cleveland hitters to a .179 batting average. The Braves took the Series, 4 games to 2.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1995 Cleveland Indians are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "CLEVELAND/OF 1995/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is $\mathrm{E}+1$.

Team hitting leaders were:
Eddie Murray . 323 (1,5,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Albert Belle . 317 (1,1,0,0,0,0,8,8,9,9)

Herb Perry . 315 (0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
RBI leaders: Albert Belle 126, Manny Ramirez 107 and Carlos Baerga 90.
Homerun leaders: Albert Belle 50, Manny Ramirez 31, Jim Thome 25 and Paul Sorrento 25.
Power hitters: Albert Belle ( $0,0,0,0,1,1$ ), Jim Thome and Manny Ramirez (0,0,0,1), Herb Perry ( $0,0,0,0$ ) and Paul Sorrento ( $0,0,1,1$ ). Six other players have three power numbers.

Two position players have ( F ) speed ratings. Two position players and five pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Ken Lofton (10,11,11,14*,14*) and Omar Vizquel (10,10,11).

Jim Thome is carded with six 14s. Manny Ramirez and Paul Sorrento have five 14 's.
Fielding is usually 37. The maximum is 40 . Ken Lofton is an (OF-3) and Omar Vizquel is a (SS-10).
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Dennis Martinez Grade B (MG=14) (Z)
Orel Hershiser Grade B (MG=11) (Y)(Z)
Chad Ogea Grade B (MG=11) (Z)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Jose Mesa Grade A\&B (MG=26*) (XY)(Z)
Julian Tavarez Grade A (MG=17*) (X)(Z)
Eric Plunk Grade A* (MG=16*) (K)
Paul Assenmacher Grade A* (MG=15*) (XY)(Z)
Jim Poole Grade B* (MG=11*) (X)
Cleveland's bench was weak. The only available candidates would be two platoon players:
Herb Perry (1B) . 315 ( $0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Sandy Alomar (C) . 300 ( $0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10$ )

## 1998 Atlanta Braves

## Great Team of the Past: \#72 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. I

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

During the 1990s and the 2000s, the Atlanta Braves were always a strong contender. A large factor in their success was the strong left arm of Tom Glavine. His won/lost record with the Braves was 242-143. In 2007, now a Met, Glavine notched his $300^{\text {th }}$ win to join a very select group.

In 1998, his 20 wins led the National League. As a bonus, Glavine is, for a pitcher, a fairly good hitter. He batted . 239 in 1998 with 3 doubles and 14 sacrifices. hits To round out his talents, Glavine is also a slick fielder.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Braves were 106-56 in 1998 and finished 18 games ahead of the second-place Mets. In the Division Series, the Braves swept the Cubs. Atlanta's luck ran out in the National League Championship series and the Padres beat them four games to two. The Braves did not make it to the World Series, a rarity for GTOP teams.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 1998 Atlanta Braves are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "ATLANTA/OF 1998/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Team hitting leaders were:
Chipper Jones . 313 (0,0,0,1,7,8,8,9,9,10)
Gerald Williams . 305 (1,4,6,6,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)
Andres Galarraga . 305 (1,1,5,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
RBI leaders: Andres Galarraga 121, Chipper Jones 107 and Javier Lopez 106.

Homerun leaders: Andres Galarraga 44, Javier Lopez 34, Chipper Jones 34 and Andruw Jones 31.
Power hitters: Andres Galarraga (1,1,5,6), Gerald Williams (1,4,6,6), Andruw Jones (1,4,5,5), Javier Lopez ( $0,0,1,1$ ), Chipper Jones and Eddie Perez ( $0,0,0,1$ ); Michael Tucker, Greg Colburn and Danny Bautista ( $0,0,0,0$ ). Two other players have three power numbers.

Three position players and one pitcher have ( F ) speed ratings. Two position players and three pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Andruw Jones and Gerald Williams $(10,11)$.

Chipper Jones and Walt Weiss are carded with five 14s.
Fielding is usually 37. The maximum is 41. Gerald Williams and Andruw Jones are (OF-3).
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Greg Maddux Grade A (MG=17) (X)(Z)
Tom Glavine Grade A (MG=17) (Y)
Danny Neagle Grade B (MG=11) (Y)(Z)
John Smoltz Grade B (MG=14) (XY)(Z)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Kerry Ligtenberg Grade A* (MG=15*) (XY)
John Rocker Grade A* (MG=19*) (XY)(W)
Rudy Seanez Grade B* (MG=14*) (KY)(W)
Bench strength is provided by:
Eddie Perez (C) . 336 ( $0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Greg Colburn (1B) . 307 ( $0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Danny Bautista (OF) . 250 ( $0,0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Greg Maddux (P) . 240 (6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Tom Glavine (P) . 239 ( $0,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$

# 1998 Houston Astros 

## Great Team of the Past \#91 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. III

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 61) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

Moises Alou comes from the baseball portion of the gene pool. His father is Felipe Alou. Jesus Alou and Matty Alou are Moises' uncles. His 18-year career (1990-2007) includes time spent with Pittsburgh, Montreal, Florida, Houston,the Chicago Cubs, San Francisco and the New York Mets. He was on the disabled list for two full season, 1991 and 1999, and for shorter periods another 10 times.

In 1998 he stayed healthy and played in 159 games. His numbers were solid: 104 runs, 182 hits, 34 doubles, 5 triples, 38 home runs, 124 RBIs and a 312 batting average. On a career basis, through 2006, his stats include 2005 hits, 400 doubles, 319 home runs, 1,229 RBIs and a . 301 batting average.

## Corrections:

None
Miscellany:
Houston finished the season with a 102-60 record and a 12.5 game lead over the second-place Cubs. The Astros were odds-on favorites to beat San Diego in the NL Division Series. Unfortunately, the Astros’ big bats fell silent and Randy Johnson lost his touch. Kevin Brown won two games for the Padres, including a 16 -strikeout, two-hitter. Jim Leyritz, a back-up catcher/firstbaseman for San Diego, hit . 400 and collected three home runs and five RBIs. The Padres swept the four game series and Houston joined the small, select group of APBA GTOP teams that did not make it to the World Series.

The p format version of the 1998 Houston Astros is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "HOUSTON/OF 1998/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Hitting leaders:
Craig Biggio 325 (0,0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,11,11)
Sean Berry . 314 (1,5,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Derek Bell . 314 (1,6,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10)
Moises Alou . 312 (1,1,4,6,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
RBI leaders: Moises Alou 124, Jeff Bagwell 111 and Derek Bell 108.

Power hitters: Craig Biggio (0,0,0,0). Jeff Bagwell and Carl Everett ( $0,0,0,1$ ) and Moises Alou (1,1,4,6). Four other players have three power numbers.

Eight position players have (F) speed ratings. Two position players and two pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Craig Biggio $(11,11)$ and Derek Bell $(10,10)$.
J. R. Phillips is carded with eleven 13s. Jeff Bagwell has six 14s. Bill Spiers, Moises Alou and Brad Ausmus have four 14s. Craig Biggio and Sean Berry have three 14s and a 42.

Fielding is usually 36-39. The maximum is 39 .
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Shane Reynolds Grade B (MG=12) (X)(Z)
Randy Johnson Grade B (MG=13) (KY)
Jose Lima Grade B (MG=10) (Y)(Z)
Mike Hampton Grade B (MG=12)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Jay Powell Grade B* (MG=12*) (X)
Doug Henry Grade B* $\left(\mathrm{MG}=14^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{W})$
Billy Wagner Grade B* (MG=14*) (KX)
Trever Miller Grade C/B* (MG=8/12*)
Bench strength includes:
Richard Hidalgo (OF) . 303 (1,6,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Bill Spiers (3B) . 273 ( $0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,10,10$ )

# 1998 San Diego Padres 

Great Team of the Past \#84<br>GTOP second series, Vol. II

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 36) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

A highly recruited point guard, Tony Gwynn attended college on a basketball scholarship. However, there were not many openings in the NBA for 5'-11" guards. Fortunately, Tony also played baseball in college. In his senior year he batted . 416.

After a brief stint in the minors, Gwynn joined the San Diego Padres and began a 20-year major league career. With the exception of his rookie year, when he broke his left wrist, Tony's batting average never fell below . 309.

He won the National League batting title 8 times, including a four year consecutive winning streak in 1994-1997 (.394, .368, . 353 and .372). Over his career, he collected 3,141 hits and a 338 batting average. Gwynn was selected for the All-Star team 15 times and won five Gold Gloves. He was elected to the Hall of Fame in 2007.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

San Diego finished the regular season with a 98-64 record, 9.5 games ahead of second-place San Francisco. In a four game NL Division Series, the Padres defeated Houston. Three of the four games were decided by one run.

The Padres squared off with the Atlanta Braves in the NL Championship Series. Sterling Hitchcock won two games and the Padres took the series in six games.

In the World Series, a strong Yankee team came out swinging and the Padres’ middle relief staff faltered. The Yankees swept the Series.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1904 New York Giants is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope ( 3.4 " by $4.5^{\prime \prime}$ ) is labeled: "NEW YORK/OF 1904/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.

Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.

Hitting leaders:
Tony Gwynn 321 ( $0,0,0,1,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Wally Joyner . 298 ( $0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Jim Leyritz . 276 (1,5,6,8,8,8,8,9,9)
RBI leaders: Greg Vaughn 119, Wally Joyner 80 and Tony Gwynn 69.
Home run leaders: Greg Vaughn 50, Ken Caminiti 29 and Tony Gwynn 16.
Power hitters: Wally Joyner and Steve Finley ( $0,0,0,0$ ), Tony Gwynn ( $0,0,0,1$ ), Greg Vaughn ( $0,0,1,1$ ) and Ken Caminiti ( $1,1,6,6$ ). Five other players have three power numbers.

Four position players have (F) speed ratings. Five position players and one pitcher have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leader is Quilvio Veras with $(10,11)$.

Quilvio Veras, Ken Caminiti, Ed Giovanola and Ruben Rivera are carded with five 14s. Jim Leyritz has five 14 s and a 42.

Fielding is usually 42. The maximum is 44 . Steve Finley is an (OF-3) and Wally Joyner is a (1B-5).

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Kevin Brown Grade A (MG=17) (XY)(Z)
Andy Ashby Grade B (MG=13) (Y)(Z)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Trevor Hoffman Grade A\&C* $\left(\mathrm{MG}=23^{*}\right)(\mathrm{K})$
Donne Wall Grade C/A* (MG=8/18*) (Y)(W)
Dan Miceli Grade B* (MG=12*) (X)
Bench is weak. In a real pinch, the best available hitter is:
Dan Miceli (P) 1.000 (7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)

# 1998 New York Yankees 

## Great Team of the Past \#83 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. II

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 36) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

As of 2006, Bernie Williams has had a 16-year career with the New York Yankees. He played a major role in the Yankees' romp to the pennant in 1998, as he led the AL with a 339 batting average. He played in only 128 games, but his numbers were solid: 101 runs, 169 hits, 30 doubles, 5 triples, 26 home runs and 97 RBIs. He led the team in onbase percentage (.422) and slugging percentage (.575).

Williams' career stats are very respectable: 2,336 hits, 449 doubles, 55 triples, 287 home runs, 1,257 RBIs and a . 297 batting average. He was selected for the All-Star team five times and won four Gold Gloves.

## Corrections:

None
Miscellany:
The Yankees posted a 114-48 record and finished 22 games ahead of the second-place Boston Red Sox. Some baseball fans consider this Yankee club the best team in baseball history.

The Yankees' steamroller flattened the Texas Rangers in a three-game sweep of the Division Championship Series. Texas scored one run in the three games.

It took the Yankees six games to knock-off Cleveland in the League Championship Series. The Indians won game two ( $4-1$ in 12 innings) and took game three 6-1. The Yanks got back in the groove in game four as "El Duque" and two relief pitchers combined to throw a shutout. The Yankees kept the streak alive, won the next two games and moved on to San Diego to open the World Series.

After a four-game World Series sweep (the final game was a 3-0 shutout), the Yankees had yet another World Championship banner to fly over Yankee Stadium.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 1998 New York Yankees is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "NEW YORK/OF 1998/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-1.

Hitting leaders:
Bernie Williams 339 (0,0,0,1,7,8,8,8,9,9,11)
Derek Jeter . 324 ( $0,0,1,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11$ )
Paul O’Neill . 317 ( $0,0,0,1,7,8,8,8,9,9,10$ )
RBI leaders: Tino Martinez 123, Paul O’Neill 116, Scott Brosius 98 and Bernie Williams 97.
Home run leaders: Tino Martinez 28, Bernie Williams 26, Paul O’Neill 24 and Darryl Strawberry 24.
Power hitters: Shane Spencer ( $1,1,1,1,5,6$ ). Paul O’Neill, Bernie Williams and Jorge Posada ( $0,0,0,1$ ). Darryl Strawberry ( $1,1,4,5$ ). Strawberry platooned as DH and batted .247. In 295 ABs, he collected 11 doubles, 24 home runs and 44 RBIs. Shane Spencer joined the team late in the season and batted . 373 . He had 6 doubles, 10 homeruns and 27 RBIs.

Five position players have (F) speed ratings. Three position players and five pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Homer Bush $(10,10,11,11)$ and Chad Curtis and Derek Jeter $(10,11)$. Darryl Strawberry has (14*,14*).

Darryl Strawberry and Chad Curtis are carded with five 14s. Chuck Knoblauch has four 14s and a 42. Bernie Williams, Tino Martinez, Tim Raines and Chili Davis have four 14s.

Fielding is usually 41. The maximum is 43. Bernie Williams is an (OF-3).
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
David Wells Grade B (MG=14) (Y)(Z)
David Cone Grade B (MG=14) (XY)(Z)
Orlando Hernandez Grade B (MG=13) (X)
Ramiro Mendoza Grade B (MG=10/13*) (Z)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Mariano Rivera Grade A\&C* $\left(M G=20^{*}\right)(Z)$
Graeme Lloyd Grade A* (MG=19*) (ZZ)
Jeff Nelson Grade B* (MG=10*) (Y)
Bench strength is outstanding:
Homer Bush (INF) . 380 (5,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11)
Shane Spencer (OF) . 373 (1,1,1,1,5,6,6,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Chili Davis (OF) . 291 ( $0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Tim Raines (DH/OF) . 290 ( $0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,10$ )
Joe Girardi (C) . 276 ( $0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )

# 1999 Arizona Diamondbacks 

## Great Team of the Past \#93

GTOP second series, Vol. III

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 61$)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

Randy Johnson is, as this is being written, still an active player at the age of 44. In 19 seasons, through 2006, he has played for five different teams, but most of his career has been spent with Seattle, Arizona and the New York Yankees.

In 1999, he was 17-9 with a league leading 2.48 ERA. He also led the NL in games started (35), complete games (12), innings pitched (271.2) and, of course, strikeouts (364).

To date, he has won five Cy Young Awards, one in the AL (1995) and four consecutive awards in the NL (1999-2002). Through the 2006 season, his career stats include: 280 wins, 147 losses, 556 games, 546 games started, 98 complete games, 37 shutouts, 3,798.2 innings, 4,544 strikeouts and a 3.22 ERA. He has been selected for the All-Star team 10 times.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

In their second year in the NL, the expansion Diamondbacks finished with a 100-62 record, 14 games ahead of second-place San Francisco. Arizona faced the New York Mets in the Division Championship Series.

The Mets were the NL wild card team. They seemed to be out of the post-season race in the final week of the season, but they won their last three games with the Pirates to force a tie with the Reds. In the one game tie-breaker, the Mets won 5-0. Fresh from their miracle comeback, the Mets went on to beat the Diamondbacks, three games to one. The Mets’ pitchers combined to hold Arizona to a team batting average of .206. The Diamondbacks got to watch the World Series on TV.

The p format version of the 1999 Arizona Diamonbacks is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "ARIZONA/OF 1999/[APBA Game Co. logo]/SENIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Hitting leaders:
Luis Gonzalez . 336 (1,4,5,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)

Matt Williams . 303 (1,5,5,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Jay Bell . 289 (1,4,5,5,8,8,8,9,9,10)
RBI leaders: Matt Williams 142, Jay Bell 112, Luis Gonzalez 111 and Steve Finley 103.

Home run leaders: Jay Bell 38, Matt Williams 35 and Steve Finley 34.

Power hitters: Jay Bell and Steve Finley (1,4,5,5). Luis Gonzalez (1,4,5,6), Matt Williams $(1,5,5,6)$ and Bernard Gilkey (0,0,0,1). Seven other players have three power numbers.

Six position players have (F) speed ratings. Two position players and four pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leader is Tony Womack (10,11,11,14*,14*).

Hanley Frias has six 14s. Travis Lee and Erubiel Durazo have five 14s. Jay Bell has four 14s. Andy Fox, Greg Colbrunn and Dave Dellucci each have three 14s and a 42.

Fielding is usually 34-38. The maximum is 39. Steve Finley is (OF-3).
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Randy Johnson Grade A (MG=17) (KY)(Z)
Omar Daal Grade B (MG=11) (Y)

Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Matt Mantei Grade A* (MG=16*) (KY)(W)
Greg Swindell Grade A* (MG=16*) (Y)
Gregg Olson Grade $\mathrm{B}^{*}\left(\mathrm{MG}=10^{*}\right)(\mathrm{Y})$
Darren Holmes Grade B*- (MG=10*) (Y)
Bench strength, which is impressive, includes:
Erubiel Durazo (1B) . 329 (1,1,4,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Bernard Gilkey (OF) . 294 (0,0,0,1,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Greg Colbrunn (1B) . 326 (1,3,6,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Hanley Frias (INF) . 273 ( $0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Lenny Harris (UTL) . 310 (0,0,0,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Dave Dellucci (OF) . 394 (0,0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)

## 2001 Seattle Mariners

## Great Team of the Past: \#73 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. I

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 23) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |
| p | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

Olerud's career spanned 17 years (1989-2005) and included service with five teams. He was a slick fielding firstbaseman who could always hit for average, but was never a major long ball threat.

In 2001, John played in 159 games and collected some impressive stats: hits - 173, doubles - 32, homeruns - 21, RBIs - 95 and a . 302 batting
average.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Mariners were 116-46 in 2001 and finished 14 games ahead of second-place Oakland. In the Division Series, Seattle beat Cleveland in five games as their bullpen put on a very impressive showing. In the American League Championship Series, the Yankees beat the Mariners, four games to two. In the last three games Yankee pitching held Seattle to a total of 3 runs. The Mariners did not make it to the World Series, a rarity for GTOP teams.

The p format (© 2005) and p format (© 2007) versions of the 2001 Seattle Mariners are part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume I first issued in January 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5") is labeled: "SEATTLE/OF 2001/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume I GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-0.
Team hitting leaders were:
Ichiro Suzuki . 350 ( $0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11,11$ )
Bret Boone . 331 (1,5,5,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Edgar Martinez . 306 (1,5,6,6,7,8,8,9,9,10)
RBI leaders: Bret Boone 141, Edgar Martinez 116 and Mike Cameron 110.

Homerun leaders: Brett Boone 37, Mike Cameron 25 and Edgar Martinez 23.

Power hitters: Brett Boone (1,5,5,6), Edgar Martinez (1,5,6,6) and Mike Cameron $(0,0,0,1)$. Nine other players have three power numbers.

Five position players have (F) speed ratings. Four position players and five pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leaders are Ichiro Suzuki (10,11,11), Mark McLemore (11,14*,14*) and Mike Cameron (11,14*)

Mark McLemore and Edgar Martinez are carded with five 14s.

Fielding, without a pitcher, is 44. All the starting pitchers are rated (P-2), so fielding is usually 46, which is also the team's maximum. With some relief pitchers, fielding drops to 45. Ichiro Suzuki and Mike Cameron are (OF-3). Dan Wilson is a (C-9) and John Olerud is a (1B-5).

Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Freddy Garcia Grade B (MG=14) (Y)
Aaron Sele Grade B (MG=13) (Z)
Jamie Moyer Grade B (MG=14) (Z)
Paul Abbott Grade B (MG=11) (Y)(W)
Joel Pineiro Grade B (MG=14) (Y)

Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Art Rhodes Grade A\&C* (MG=21*) (KY)(Z)
Jeff Nelson Grade A* (MG=16*) (KY)(W)
Norm Charlton Grade B* (MG=13*) (XY)(Z)
Kaz Sasaki Grade B* (MG=14*) (XY)(Z)
Ryan Franklin Grade B* (MG=11*) (Y)(Z)
Bench strength is provided by:
Ed Sprague (INF/C) . 298 (0,0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9)
Stan Javier (OF) . 292 (0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,10,11)

## 2002 Anaheim Angels

## Great Team of the Past \#94 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. III

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 61) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: <br> p | Back: <br> p |
|  | XVIII | 2007 | 2 |

Troy Percival pitched in the major leagues for 11 years, most of the time he worked out of the bullpen for the Angels. The 2002 season was his best outing. In 58 games, he had 40 saves. He gave up 25 walks and 68 strikeouts in 56.1 innings. His ERA was 1.92.

On a career basis, Percival had 324 saves in 605 games. He blew 53 save opportunities, gave up 264 walks and recorded 700 strikeouts in 611.2 innings. Troy was named to the All-Star team four times.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

Anaheim finished the season 99-63 but, that was not good enough. They finished four games behind first-place Oakland (103-59), but qualified as the wild card team in the Division Championship Series. The Angels faced the Yankees and swept them in four games. The Angels cracked 9 home runs in the Series, scored 31 runs and had a .376 team batting average.
In the AL Championship Series, the Angels dropped the first game at Minnesota, 2-1. The Angels swept the next four games. They connected for 8 home runs and a team batting average of .287 . The Twins were unable to hit any home runs and were held to a team batting average of .231. In the World Series, San Francisco put up a good fight. The Series went the full 7 games, but Anaheim won all the marbles with a 4-1 victory in the final game.

A major factor in the Angels' journey from wild card to World Champion was relief pitcher Francisco Rodriguez (K-Rod). He was called up from Salt Lake City and made his Major League debut on September 18, 2002. K-Rod pitched in five games in the regular season ( 5.2 innings, no wins, no saves). In the post season, Anaheim played 16 games. K-Rod's contributions were: 11 games, 5 wins (all in relief), 1 loss, 18.2 innings pitched, 10 hits, 5 walks, 28 strikeouts and an ERA of 1.92. He was not carded by APBA as part of the GTOP set, but he has an XB card for the 2002 season, B* (MG=14*) (XY). If he had been given a card based on his post season performance, it would probably have been A\&C* (MG=21*) (XY)(Z).

The p format version of the 2002 Anaheim Angels is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume III first issued in January 2007. The small, tan team envelope ( 3.4 " by 4.5 ") is labeled: "ANAHEIM/OF 2002/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume III GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-1.
Hitting leaders:
Adam Kennedy . 312 ( $0,0,0,1,7,8,8,8,9,9,10,11$ )
Garret Anderson . 306 ( $0,0,0,0,1,7,8,8,8,9,9$ )
David Eckstein . 293 (0,0,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,11)
RBI leaders: Garret Anderson 123, Troy Glaus 111 and Tim Salmon 88.
Home run leaders: Troy Glaus 30, Garret Anderson 29 and Tim Salmon 22.
Power hitters: Garret Anderson ( $0,0,0,0,1$ ). Tim Salmon and Brad Fulmer ( $0,0,0,1$ ) and Adam Kennedy, Ben Gil and Bill Wooten ( $0,0,0,0$ ). Four other players have three power numbers.

Five position players have (F) speed ratings. Three position players and four pitchers have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leader is Adam Kennedy $(10,11)$.

Troy Glaus has five 14s and six 13s. Tim Salmon, Scott Spiezio, Orlando Palmeiro and Alex Ochoa have four 14s.

Fielding is usually 38-41. The maximum is 41. Darin Erstad is (OF-3) and Bengie Molina is (C-9).
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Ramon Ortiz Grade B (MG=11) (Y)
Jarrod Washburn Grade B (MG+14) (Y)
John Lackey Grade B (MG=10) (Y)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Ben Weber Grade A* (MG=16*) (Z)
Troy Percival Grade A\&C* (MG=21*) (K)(W)
Kevin Donnelly Grade A* (MG+16*) (K)
Bob Shields Grade B/A* (MG=13/16*) (Y)(W)
Bench strength includes:
Orlando Palmeiro (OF) . 300 ( $0,0,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,10$ )
Bill Wooten (1B) . 292 ( $0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9$ )
Jose Molina (C) . 271 (0,6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
Alex Ochoa (OF) . 261 (0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,11)

## 2002 Oakland Athletics

## Great Team of the Past \#85 <br> GTOP second series, Vol. II

| Cards: 25 | M/S: yes | (12 on 36) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Format: | Print Style: | Published: | Back: |
| p | XVIII | 2006 | 2 |

Through 2006, Miguel has been playing in the
Major Leagues for 10 years (1997-2006). After
7 years with Oakland, he moved to Baltimore
via free agency in 2004.
In 2002, Tejada played 162 games and compiled a . 308 batting average. A shortstop who hits with power (think Ernie Banks), his 2002 season included 30 doubles, 34 home runs and 131 RBIs. He was named AL MVP.

His future seems very promising. In his first 10 years he collected 318 doubles, 240 home runs and 952 RBIs. He has been named to the All-Star team four times. Through the 2006 season, he has played in 162 games for $\mathbf{6}$ consecutive seasons.

## Corrections:

None

## Miscellany:

The Athletics finished the season with a 103-59 record. They were four games ahead of second-place Anaheim. In the division Series, the Twins won the first game and Oakland took the next two.
Minnesota swept the last two games and moved on to play the wild card team, Anaheim. The Athletics cleaned out their lockers and went home.

The p format (© 2006) version of the 2002 Oakland Athletics is part of the Great Teams of the Past, second series, Volume II first issued in May 2006. The small, tan team envelope (3.4" by 4.5 ") is labeled: "OAKLAND/OF 2002/[APBA Game Co. logo]/JUNIOR CIRCUIT."

The roster is in a separate pamphlet provided with the Volume II GTOP set.
Master game symbols are printed on the cards. The league error category is E-1.
Hitting leaders:
Miguel Tejada . 308 (1,5,5,7,7,8,8,8,9,9,10)
Ray Durham . 289 ( $0,0,0,8,8,8,9,9,10,11$ )
Scott Hatteberg . 280 (0,0,0,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)
RBI leaders: Miguel Tejada 131, Eric Chavez 109 and Jermaine Dye 86.
Homerun leaders: Miguel Tejada 34, Eric Chavez 34 and Jermaine Dye 86.

Power hitters: Eric Chavez and Jerome Dye ( $0,0,0,1$ ) and John Mabry (1,5,5,6). Ten other players have three power numbers.

Five position players and one pitcher have (F) speed ratings. Five position players and three pitcher have (S) speed ratings. Stolen base leader is Ray Durham $(10,11)$.

David Justice, Greg Myers and Frank Menechino are carded with five 14s.
Fielding is usually 39. The maximum is 40. Jermaine Dye is an (OF-3).
Starting pitchers (B or better) are:
Barry Zito Grade A (MG=15) (X)
Tim Hudson Grade B (MG=14) (Y)(Z)
Mark Mulder Grade B (MG=12) (Y)(Z)
Relief pitchers (B or better) are:
Billy Koch Grade B* (MG=13*) (XY)
Chad Bradford Grade B* (MG=13*) (Y)(Z)
Bench is weak:
Olmedo Saenz (1B) . 276 (1,4,6,7,8,8,8,8,9,9)

## REALITY-BASED TEAMS ISSUED

## OUTSIDE FULL-SEASON SETS \& GTP SETS OR SERIES

## NEGRO LEAGUE SET

# '10 Chicago Leland Giants 

Negro Leagues Team: \#1

| Cards: 16 | M/S: yes | (12 on 46 ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: | IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

This card represents his rookie year of a sixteen-year career. This is also the year the Leland Giants reportedly had a 123-6 season. (Frank went 18-1.) But how does that measure up against "real" baseball? In August 1913 Crab Evers'Chicago Cubs refused to play an exhibition game against a Rutland, Vermont team which had hired Wickwire as a "ringer". In 1913 and 1914, he out-dueled Walter Johnson in 2 of 3 games. The October 1913 game was a 1-O thriller, with Wickware overcoming the Big Train, who had just completed a sensational (34-7; 1.09 ERA) season. Another connection between these two pitchers is that they were both born in Coffeville, Kansas (a year apart). A final connection between these two is the contemporary description of Wickware as "the black Walter Johnson. "

## Corrections:

Preston "Pete" Hill, according to the latest [ $10^{\text {th }}$ edn; 1996] Macmillan Encyclopedia played for the '10 Chicago American Giants, not for the '10 Chicago Leland Giants. He did, however, play for the Leland Giants in 1908.

Frank Wickware is given Bats: Right and Throws: Right by APBA, while the 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedia has no information about this great pitcher's batting sides. (Note: there is an typographical error in the 9 th (1993) Macmillan Encyclopedia entry, it has " 1930 " at the top of the column of years when Wickware pitched. Clearly, "1910" is meant.)

Buddy Petway Bats: Left, according to the 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedia, (not Bats: Both).

## Miscellany:

Typical of the cards issued to players from the "dead ball" era, Pete Hill and "Jap" Payne have cards with two 11s and a 10, Buddy Petway has three 11s (and three 31s). Also, seven of the sixteen players are rated ( F )[ast], while eight (or one-half of the team) have [St]ealing ratings of A [Steals Anytime].

As he will be for the ' 17 Chicago American Giants: NLT \#4, Bruce Petway is rated as a $(\mathrm{F})$ [ast] Catcher -9 , and has a rating of $\operatorname{Ar}[\mathrm{m}]=$ 39 with a Th[row to second] rated at +6 .

Reflecting the sad state of Negro League record keeping and research, only the initial ("E") of Mr. Cooper's first name in known, while Mr. Harper's first name could only be given as "Unknown". Much of the personal data at the card of top of the cards for the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "Unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all, or part of, the birthdate or birthplace information is missing.

Pete Hill is a quintessential baseball player: he hits with power (1,2,4,5,5), he hits for average ( 14 hit- numbers:
$1,2,4,5,5,11,11,10,7,8,8,8,9,9$ ), he fields well (Outfielder - 3, with an $\operatorname{Ar}[\mathrm{m}]$ rated as 39 ), and he has ( $\mathrm{F}[\mathrm{ast}] 19$ ) speed and A21 St[eal] potential. He also has three 31s which makes him a good hit-and-run man.

John Henry Lloyd is rated a Shortstop - 10, as he is with the '13 New York Lincoln Giants, and the '17 Chicago American Giants. He also has $0,0,0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$ power with three 14 s , and a 22 , plus three 31 s on his card.

Grant 'Homerun' Johnson received five 0 s on his card.

# '13 New York Lincoln Giants 


#### Abstract

Negro Leagues Team: \#2 | Back TWO | (in black) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Published: | April 1994 |
|  |  |

\title{ We can only approximate his greatness. Contemporaries called him "the black Honus Wagner. Wagner himself is reported to have considered it a privilege to be compared to Lloyd. Connie Mack once said: "Put Lloyd and Wagner in the same bag and whichever one you pulled out, you couldn't go wrong. "For his propensity to scoop up handfuls of dirt as he fielded grounders, he was given the nickname "el Cuchara" (which translates as "tablespoon", "shovel", or even "trowel"). The real translation is either "the greatest black baseball player during the first two decades of the century" or perhaps even "the greatest shortstop of his day, black or white." }


## Correction:

John Henry Lloyd, Spottswood Poles, Wabishaw "Doc" Wiley each have three 11s and a 10 on their cards, yet, inexplicably, are not rated (F)[ast].

## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

Spottswood Poles is rated with (F[ast]20) speed.

Louis Santop is rated as having a $39 \mathrm{Ar}[\mathrm{m}]$.

Cyclone Williams is an $A \& C$ pitcher $(M G=21)$.

Smokey Edwards is rated to play at catcher and pitcher.

John Henry Lloyd is a Shortstop - 10, as he is in the Hall of Fame set, the ' 10 Chicago Leland Giants: NLT \#1, and the ' 17 Chicago American Giants: NLT \#4.

Cannonball Dick Redding is rated as a (ZZ) pitcher.

# '16 Indianapolis ABCs 

Negro League Team: \#3

| Cards: 16 | M/S: yes | (12 on 46 ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: | IX, Variety $10 \quad$ Format: | 'e' |  |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

## How about the physique, power, and popularity of Babe Ruth, the far-ranging fielding and accurate arm of Tris Speaker, and the aggressive hitting and brawling base-running style of Ty Cobb all rolled into one ball player? Oh yes, the acrobatic ability of Ozzie Smith needs to be added to this description. He was the greatest all-around baseball player in black baseball history, period.

## Corrections:

According to the 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedia, Ben Taylor did not pitch for the Indianapolis ABCs; he only played firstbase in 1916. Therefore his ([Grade] D P[itcher]-2) rating is erroneous. (This may be a confusion with another of the four Taylor brothers (John[athan], nicknamed "Steel Arm"), who was a pitcher, or perhaps even an extrapolation from the fact that Ben did see some pitching duty in 1914, 1915, 1917, and 1920 for the Indianapolis ABCs.)

Morten "Specs" Clark is listed as Morty in the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias. APBA has him batting Right, while the 1993 Encyclopedia is silent on this matter. The $\left[10^{\text {th }} ; 1996\right]$ edition agrees with APBA.

The 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias are silent about the batting and throwing sides of George "Rabbit" Shively, though APBA has him batting and throwing: Left.

## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the card is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

This is the only team in APBA baseball which has three brothers on its roster: Ben, Jim, and John[athan] Taylor. (Actually, there is a fourth, Charles Isham Taylor, who was the manager, but it is doubtful if he played for the Indianapolis ABCs this year.)

According to the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias: in 1916: Elwood "Bingo" DeMoss played for three teams: the Indianapolis ABCs, the Indianapolis Jewell's ABCs, and the St. Louis Giants.

This team is loaded with base stealers. The starting lineup's base-stealing allowances is: C30 [Rabbit Shively], B30 [Bingo DeMoss], B30 [Candy Jim Taylor], A21 [Ben Taylor], C29 [Specs Clark], E32 [Russell Powell], C30 [Oscar Charleston], C30 [George Brown], with more speed on the bench: E33 [Gentleman Dave Malarcher]), and in the bullpen (C20, A20, and B20).

Players with at least three 11s on their cards: George Brown, Oscar Charleston, Morten "Specs" Clark (with a 10), Jim Jeffries, pitcher (four), George "Rabbit" Shively (four). Ben Taylor has two 10s and an 11, Candy Jim Taylor has two 11s and two 10s

Frank "Smokey" Wickware, pitcher, received a "measles card" with two 6*s and three 14*s.

This team can field a line-up with a total of twenty-two 11s and six 10s, which surpasses the previous record of the ' 11 New York Giants team which has twenty 11 s and six 10 s.

Candy Jim Taylor is listed as Bats: Right, information not in the 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia, but present in the 1996 [10 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ ] edition.

# '17 Chicago American Giants 

Negro Leagues Team: \#4

Cards: 16 M/S: yes (12 on 46)
Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: 'e'
Back TWO
Published: April 1994

This is his final year as a player for the championship dynasty that he helped found. He was, according to Honus Wagner, "one of the greatest pitchers of all time... [the] smartest pitcherl've ever seen." John McGraw coveted him, but had to settle on Rube tutoring his pitchers. Christy Mathewson reportedly learned his "fadeaway" (i.e., screwball) from Rube. Frank Chance called him "the most finished product I've ever seen in the pitcher's box." He bested Rube Wadell (whence he received the nickname), Chief Bender, Three-Finger Brown, and Cy Young in head-to-head competition. He is called the "Father of the Negro Leagues" because of his creation, in 1919, of the first viable black major circuit, the National Negro League.

Corrections:

Bruce "Buddy" Petway Bats: Both according to APBA, but Bats : Left according to the $9^{\text {th }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ editions of the Macmillan Encyclopedias.

The 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia is silent while APBA has Frank Wickware batting and throwing: Right. The later ( $10^{\text {th }}$ ) edition agrees that Frank Throws: Right.

Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

Seven of the eight starters are rated as (F)[ast].

As he was in ' 10 Chicago Leland Giants: NLT \#1, Bruce "Buddy" Petway is rated a (F)[ast] Catcher - 9 , with a 39 Ar[m], and a Th[row to second] rating of +6 .

Cannonball Dick Redding is rated and $A \& C(M G=21)$ pitcher

John Henry "Pop" Lloyd is rated a Shortstop - 10, as he is with the '10 Chicago Leland Giants: NLT \#1, and with the '13 New York Lincoln Giants: NLT \#2.

According to the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias, in 1917:

- Frank Wickware pitched for two teams, the Indianapolis Jewell's ABCs and the Chicago American Giants.
- Elwood "Bingo" DeMoss played for two teams, the Chicago American Giants and the Indianapolis Jewell's ABCs.

It is interesting to note that the Macmillan Encyclopedia uses three different forms for one team: Indianapolis Jewell $A B C$, Indianapolis Jewell's ABCs, and Indianapolis Jewel's ABCs.

Two players received St[eal] ratings of B30: Jess Barber, and Buddy Petway (catcher!!).

## '21 Chicago American Giants


#### Abstract

Negro Leagues Team: \#5 Cards: 16 M/S: yes (12 on 46)

Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: 'e' Back TWO (in black) Published: April 1994

Those four 11s are almost gaudy, but he was fast... at the plate, in the field, and on the basepaths. However he was slowed down a little from his previous, rookie year (when he batted . 386 and stole a league-leading 22 bases in only 44 games) as he had fallen 25 feet down an open elevator shaft in late July. He was considered as fast as Cool Papa Bell, which places him in very elite company.


## Corrections:

Christobal Torriente has a confusing record in the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias. In the Negro Leagues Pitcher Register, he is listed as a pitcher with the Cuban Stars (1915-1916, 1920-1923), yet in the Negro League Player Register (and on the APBA card) he is listed as a position player and a pitcher with the Chicago American Giants.

Dave "Lefty" Brown is said to Bat: Left, a fact absent from the 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia, but a fact supplied by the later $10^{\text {th }}$ edition. Being a pitcher, and with that APBA-generated nickname, you would assume that he Throws: Left, as the card states.. However, the Encyclopedias are silent on his throwing side. (The $10^{\text {th }}$ edition has a mistake in his Height, which it gives as " 0 ' 10 " ".)

## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

Jimmie Lyons is rated with A22 / (F[ast]20) Speed, and has four 11s on his card.

This team has three players rated as Outfielder - 3: Christobal Torriente, Floyd Gardner, and Jimmie Lyons.

Out of a possible perfect fielding total of 48 , this team can produce a line-up with 45 .

Christobal Torriente has an unusual power card: $1,2,2,6$ power, with three 11 s and a 10 , in addition to being an Outfielder -3 .

## '24 Kansas City Monarchs

Negro Leagues Team: \#6

| Cards: $16 \quad \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{S}:$ | yes | (12 on 46 ) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Print Style: IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |

He was the ultimate utility man, playing all seven diamond positions with competence. Unlike the novelty of such players in the white circuits, the barnstorming schedules and the small rosters in the Negro leagues made multi-position players fairly ordinary.

## Corrections:

\# A mathematical error was made in computing Bullet Rogan's at-bats. Jim Reilly says there were 100 too many. David A. Lawrence produced a card for the APBA Journal (March [April 8] 1996), p. 12 which is more in line with the .412 batting average contained in Riley's Biographical Encyclopedia of the Negro Leagues, p. 678.
\# Cliff Bell is not an outfielder. He is a Grade $D(Z)$ pitcher with a Master Game rating of 5 .

Oscar Johnson's hitting tablet will produce a .367 batting average which does not reflect the .411 average proposed in Riley's Encyclopedia, p. 441. David Lawrence provides an upgraded card in the APBA Journal (March [April 8] 1996), p. 12 .

Similarly, Dobie Moore's card was upgraded by David Lawrence [Ibid.] to reflect the . 453 average suggested by Riley (p. 566).

Newt Allen Bats: Both, according to the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias, (not Bats: Right, as his card reads, and as Riley's Biographical Encyclopedia states).

According to the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias, Newt Joseph Bats: Left, (not Right as his card has it). However, Riley's Biographical Encyclopedia agrees with APBA.

## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

Frank Duncan, Jr. is a catcher rated with a $39 \mathrm{Ar}[\mathrm{m}]$.
Dink Mothel is a rated both as a catcher and as a pitcher. Indeed he is rated to play all seven positions.
Neither he, nor his statistics, are not present in either the 1993 or the 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias.

The 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia does not substantiate that Hurley Allen "Bugger" McNair played for the Kansas City Monarchs in 1924. According to the later $\left(10^{\text {th }}\right)$ edition of that source, he did play for them from 1920 to 1927.

# '25 Hilldale Daisies 

Negro Leagues Team: \#7

| Cards: $16 \quad$ M/S: yes | (12 on 46$)$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |  |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

Often compared to Pie Traynor, he was the consummate thirdbaseman of the '20s and '30s. He always seemed to play for championship teams: the Hilldale Daisies, the Homestead Grays, and the Pittsburgh Crawfords. In one of baseball's many quirky coincidences, the Philadelphia Athletics missed the opportunity to have his talents (because of the color line) and then 30 years later, the A's vetoed the recommendation of Johnson (now acting as their scout) to purchase the contract of a skinny 18 year-old shortstop on the Indianapolis Clowns for \$3,500. (too much money). That kid never made it as shortstop in the majors anyway, though he is the first player listed in the Baseball Encyclopedia.

## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

Raleigh "Biz" Mackey is a catcher rated with a $39 \operatorname{Ar[m]}$, and a $\mathrm{Th}[$ row to second] of +6 .

George Henry "Tank" Carr and Jesse "Nip" Winters, pitcher, have cards with five 0s.

Judy Johnson has a card with fifteen hit-numbers: $\quad 0,0,0,7,7,7,7,7,10,10,8,8,8,9,9$.

Tank Carr received a St[eal] rating of B27.

# '26 Atlantic City Bacharach Giants 

Negro Leagues Team: \#8

| Cards: $16 \quad M / \mathrm{S}:$ | yes | (12 on 46 ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |  |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |


#### Abstract

A brilliant, defensive thirdbaseman was he, but also a man flawed by a hair-trigger temper. He argued and battled indiscriminately with opponents, umpires, fans, and teammates. In Cuba in 1930, an argument over \$5. in a dice game escalated into a fight with another barnstormer, Frank Warfield, who responded by biting off the tip of Marcelle's nose. Marcelle soon quit the Negro Leagues because his prickly vanity could not bear the taunts concerning the patch which covered the absent nostril.


## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

In one of the rare occurrences of defensive perfection at the corners, King Richard Lundy is rated as a Shortstop - 10 (SS-10) and Oliver "Ghost" Marcelle is rated a Thirdbaseman - 6 (3B-6). They were also so rated in the ' 29 Baltimore Black Sox. The only other such pair is found in 1975 and 1975R Baltimore Orioles: Mark Belanger (SS-10) and Brooks Robinson (3B-6). A non-historical pairing of Honus Wagner (SS-10) and Pie Traynor (3B-6) in the Hall of Fame and OFAS sets and in ATA, 'c' \& 'd' also needs to be recognized.

The information that Luther "Fats" Farrell Bats: Left is not present in the 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia, but appears in the 1996 edition.

## '27 Chicago American Giants

## Negro Leagues Team: \#9

| Cards: $16 \quad$ M/S: yes | (12 on 46 ) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |  |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

Despite the rough-and-tumble milieu of the Negro Leagues, there is the occasional "Gentleman Dave." Born to parents who were former-slaves, he attended Dillard and Xavier Universities. He was a superb baseball tactician, taking over the Chicago Giants powerhouse after Rube Foster's mental breakdown. After a solid eighteen year career, he established a real-estate business and became an accomplished poet.

## Corrections:

According to the 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia, Walter "Steel Arm" Davis did not play for the Chicago American Giants during the season, but rather only during the Negro Leagues World Series, where he batted . 361 in 36 at-bats in nine games. However, the $10^{\text {th }}$ edition states that he played outfield (. 385 BA ) in 72 games and had 275 at-bats.

According to the same two references, Pythias Russ was a catcher only this season (not a shortstop and secondarily a catcher). Also, it is silent as to his batting and throwing sides.

## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the card is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). For many players in the set, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

Rueben "Black Snake" Currie is rated as a (ZZ) pitcher.
"Steel Arm" Davis has fifteen hit-numbers ( $0,0,0,0,7,7,7,7,11,10,8,8,8,9,9$ ) on his card:

Webster "56 Varieties" McDonald was born on New Years Day of 1900.

Larry "Iron Man" Brown played for two teams in 1927: the Memphis Red Sox and the Chicago American Giants.

## '29 Baltimore Black Sox

|  | Negro Leagues Team: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cards: 16 | M/S: | yes | ( 12 on 46 ) |
| Print Style: | IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

# He was the ace of the Black Sox dynasty of the late '20s and early '30s. His other nickname was "The Mysterious Shadow". He had the popularity of a movie star, and this may have led to a shortened career because of overwork. 

## Correction:

According to the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias, Jesse "Nip" Winters did not pitch for this team in 1929; he did however play for the New York Lincoln Giants.

## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

Six of the starting eight position-players are rated as (F)[ast].

Richard "King Richard" Lundy is rated as a Shortstop -10, as he is with the '26 Atlantic City Bacharach Giants.

Oliver "Ghost" Marcelle is rated as a Thirdbaseman -6 , as he is with the ' 26 Atlantic City Bacharach Giants.

The only other time that this perfection on defensive ratings for the left infield positions (SS-10 and 3B-6) occurs on a team is with 1975 Baltimore Orioles (Brooks Robinson and Mark Bellanger) in both the original and reissue versions. (There is an unusual situation with Pittsburgh Pirates immortals Honus Wagner and Pie Traynor, however. Although their careers did not historically overlap, and though their APBA cards are not part of a true team, they are "teammates" in OFAS: Pittsburgh Pirates; ATA, 'c' \& ' $d$ '; and the Hall of Fame set.)

Herbert Albert "Rap" Dixon has a 1 plus four 0 s among his fifteen hit-numbers: $\quad 1,0,0,0,0,7,-11,11,11,8,8,8,8,9,9$ (plus five 14s). He is also a ( $F$ )[ast] Outfielder-3.

Burnalle James "Bun" Hayes, pitcher, has eight 7s, among the fourteen hit-numbers on his card. Jesse James "Mountain" Hubbard has five 0s on his card.

Ernest Judson "Boojum" Wilson has an unusual card: two 11 s and two 10 s (with $1,4,5,6$ power) but he is not rated a (F)[ast], making him one of only two starters who isn't so rated.

## '30 St. Louis Stars


#### Abstract

Negro Leagues Team: \#11 Cards: $16 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{S}$ : yes (12 on 46 )

Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: 'e' Back TWO (in black) Published: April 1994

Damon Runyon coined the nickname when he saw Radcliffe catch Satchel Paige's 5-0 victory in the first game of a double-header, and then pitch a shutout in the nightcap in the 1932 Negro League World Series at Yankee Stadium. After the turn of the century this combination of skills was an oddity in the white major leagues, and certainly never raised to this level of excellence. However, being proficient on both sides of the battery was fairly common in the Negro Leagues.


## Correction:

There is no information in the 1993 or 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias that either Roosevelt "Duro" Davis or Logan "Slap" Hensley Bats: Right and Throws: Right.

## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.
"Cool Papa" Bell is rated with (F[ast]20) Sp[eed] and is an Outfielder-3.
"Double Duty" Radcliffe is rated both as a pitcher: Grade $B(2)(Y) ; \quad M G=11$ and as a catcher: $C-8 ; \quad$ Th[row to second] $=+3 . \quad$ He also is a whale of a hitter, with $1,0,0,0,7,10,8,8,8,9,9$ power.

Wilson "Frog" Redus has 1,3,5,6,6 power.
"Mule" Suttles has 1,1,0,0,0,0 power (with only three second-column 11s), plus 11,7,8,8,8,9,9 and five 14s. Also, he played for two teams this year, the St. Louis Stars, and the Baltimore Black Sox..

Willie "The Devil" Wells is rated as a Shortstop - 10, with 1,4,5,6,6 power and 11, 11,7,7,8,8,8,9,9
hit-numbers, plus four 14 s .

## '31 Homestead Grays

Negro Leagues Team: \#12

| Cards: 16 | M/S: yes | (12 on 46 ) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Print Style: | IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

## Josh Gibson = Babe Ruth.

## Correction:

The assertion that Theodore Roosevelt "Terrible Ted" Page Throws: Right is not substantiated in either the 1993 or the 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedia.

## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of some of the cards in this set is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

Seven of the nine position players are rated as (F)[ast].
"Double Duty" Radcliffe and George "Chippy" Britt are rated as both a pitcher and as a catcher. Indeed, Britt is rated to play all seven positions on the diamond.

Oscar "Charlie" Charleston has six 0s, among the fourteen hit-numbers (plus five 14s) on his card.

Josh Gibson has fifteen hit-numbers (1,1,2,3,6,6,11,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9) on his card.

George "Tubby" Scales has 1,2,3,6,6 power-numbers.

Ernest "Boojum" Wilson has five 0s on his card.
"Double Duty" Radcliffe played for two teams in 1931: the Detroit Wolves and the Homestead Grays.

Bill Foster played for two teams in 1931: the Homestead Gray and the Kansas City Monarchs.

An excellent and highly recommended biography of this tortured man is: The Power and the Darkness: The Life of Josh Gibson in the Shadows of the Game by Mark Ribowsky (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1996). Much of the book of necessity deals with the organizational difficulties of the Negro Leagues and the black baseball tycoons who ran them.

# '33 Chicago American Giants 

Negro Leagues Team: \#13

| Cards: 16 | M/S: yes | (12 on 46 ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: | IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

Generally acclaimed as the best thirdbaseman in Negro American League history, he is also credited with wielding a forty-ounce bat with explosive power (as the five Os attest). Unfortunately, fate would have him play in the shadow of his older and flashier brother, "Double Duty".

## Correction:

There is no substantiation in the 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia that Walter "Steel Arm" Davis, or William "Nat" Rodgers, or Quincy Thomas "Big Train" Trouppe played for this team in 1933. The $10^{\text {th }}$ edition however, does place Davis on the team, but says that Trouppe played in Latin America this season.

## Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

Quincy "Big Train" Trouppe is rated both as a pitcher and as a catcher. [See "Correction"above.]

Willie "The Devil" Wells is rated as a Shortstop - 10.
"Steel Arm" Davis and Alex Radcliffe have five 0s on their cards.

Joe Lillard, pitcher, has 1,1,2,2,5 power, and "Turkey" Stearnes has 1,4,5,5,6 power.

# '35 Pittsburgh Crawfords 

Negro Leagues Team: \#14

| Cards: $16 \quad \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{S}:$ | yes | ( 12 on 46 ) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |  |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

One is hard pressed to find a modern day comparison to this dervish on the base-paths. Hyperbole and anecdote often give us a sense of his speed, but are too easily discounted. One documented story may help us approximate his abilities: In a game on the West Coast against a major-league all-star team, Bell took off from first with the pitch, thrown by Bob Lemon. As Satchel Paige laid a bunt down the third base line, Bell was crossing second on his way to third. And as Roy Partee, the catcher, set himself to throw to first, Cool Papa brushed past him to score.

## Corrections:

David Lawrence points out in a letter [7 December 1993]that Satchel Paige did not play for the Pittsburgh Crawfords for 1935. Having played for Pittsburgh since the latter half of the 1931 season, Satchel jumped his Crawfords' contract, was banned for the 1935 season by the Negro National League, and pitched the entire season for a Bismarck, North Dakota semi-pro team. He did pitch two exhibition games in October for the Kansas City Monarchs, a fact noted in the 9th (1993) and $10^{\text {th }}$
(1996) Macmillan Encyclopedias. In addition, it is pointed out that Tim Bond was left off the Crawfords' roster (to make room for Satchel?). Bond was their starting shortstop for the first quarter of the season, and was then shipped (along with pitcher William Brown) to the expansion Newark Giants by Gus Greenlee, NNL 'commissioner'. This information is confirmed in Buck O'Neil's reminisces, I Was Right on Time (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1996), p. 64.

This unhistorical inclusion of Satchel Paige with this team was probably prompted by the enticing (and marketable) prospect of having five Hall of Famers on one team: Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, Cool Papa Bell, Judy Johnson, and Charlie Charleston.

The entry in the 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia for Roosevelt "Duro" Davis for the 1935 Pittsburgh Crawfords reads "No data available". The $10^{\text {th }}$ edition also has no information.

APBA has rated Leroy Matlock as a Grade A pitcher, despite a record of 18-0. His other stats in 1935 are: 18 games, 16 GS, 16 CG, 2 shutouts. Also the $(Z)$ rating seems to be at variance with the fact that in 159 innings he walked seven batters. He should be a (ZZ), especially in light of granting Paige a (ZZ) rating. [See above.]

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

The base-(St)[ealing] and base-running (Sp)[eed] of this team, up and down the roster, is simply blinding: B30 / (F[ast]20), E30 / (F[ast]18), D29 / 14, D29 / (F[ast]15), F33 / 8, F34 / (F[ast]18), R26 / (F[ast]15), and E32 / (F[ast]17). Sometimes when I try to imagine what Negro Leagues baseball was like, I see exactly this vision of speed captured in APBA's notation. I guess I've always been a fan of the aggressive Jackie-Robinson-style of base-running. When you combine this aggregation of speed with the number of cards with multiple 31s (3: Cool Papa Bell, Charlie Charleston, Jimmy Crutchfield; 2: Josh Gibson, Judy Johnson, Leroy Matlock [pitcher], Pat Patterson, Chet Williams), you have the components of a potent hit-and-run strategy.

Cool Papa Bell has (F[ast]20) Sp[eed] and a B30 St[eal] rating, and received three 11s and a 10, plus a 14*,.

Sam Bankhead is rated as a $39 \operatorname{Ar}[m]$.

This team has three players rated Outfielder - 3: Sam Bankhead, Cool Papa Bell, and Jimmy Crutchfield.

Josh Gibson is rated as a (F)[ast] Catcher-9.

Satchel Paige is rated as a (ZZ) pitcher.

Josh Gibson has 1,1,0,0,0 power.

Curtis "Popeye" Harris received a card with fifteen hit-numbers: 0,0,0,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9.

## '38 Homestead Grays

Negro Leagues Team: \#15

| Cards: 16 | $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{S}:$ | yes | ( 12 on 46 ) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |  |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

## A simple and elegant equation -

Josh Gibson : Babe Ruth ::
Buck Leonard: Lou Gehrig.

## Corrections:

According to the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias, Elander "Vic" Harris played for the Washington Homestead Grays from 1937 to 1945. He played for Homestead Grays in 1925-1933, and 1935-1936.

The 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias do not support the position that Jerry Benjamin Bats: Both or Throws: Right; or that Matthew "Lick" Carlisle Bats: Right or Throws: Right.

## Miscellany:

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Josh Gibson has a card with 1,1,0,0,0,0 power (and with five 14s)

James "Big Jim" Williams has five Os on his card.

Buck Leonard has 1,1,0,0,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9 power, with five 14s.

# '42 Kansas City Monarchs 

Negro Leagues Team: \#16<br>Cards: 16 M/S: yes (12 on 46 )<br>Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: 'e'<br>Back TWO (in black)<br>Published: April 1994

One of a handful of players whose careers span the Negro Leagues and the white major leagues, he started pitching when Calvin Coolidge was in the White House and finished when Lyndon Johnson resided there. To comprehend the quality of the Negro Leagues players or the validity of their statistics, one must often rely on comparisons and approximations. Satchel was comparatively and approximately 'superb'.... absolutely.

## Corrections:

Newton Henry "Colt" Allen Bats: Both according to the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias (not Right).

The entry for Willard "Home Run" Brown in the 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia has no team listed for his seasons' statistics from 1935 - 1943. He is listed as playing for the Kansas City Monarchs in 1946-1949, and for them in the 1937, 1942, and 1946 Negro Leagues World Series. The newer edition says he played for the Monarchs from 1935 to 1949 (less 1944 and 1945 when he was in the Army).

Miscellany:

Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing.

Satchel Paige is rated as a (ZZ) pitcher.

Jesse Williams has a $\mathrm{St}[$ eal] rating of A26.

## '43 Birmingham Black Barons

Negro Leagues Team: \#17

| Cards: 16 | M/S: yes | (12 on 46 ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: | IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

He played professional baseball for seven years, and yet we know almost nothing about him. A talented man whose story is "Unknown". This is a sadness in the American experience.

## Correction:

According to the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias, Theodore Roosevelt "Double Duty" Radcliffe played as a catcher (52 at-bats) for the Chicago American Giants during the season, and as a catcher for the Birmingham Black Barons ( 6 games, 25 at-bats, . 320 BA) during the Negro Leagues World Series. There is "no data available" to support the statement that he pitched this year.

## Miscellany:

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"Double Duty" Radcliffe is rated both as a catcher and as a pitcher [see "Correction"above].

## '45 Cleveland Buckeyes

Negro Leagues Team: \#18<br>Cards: 16 M/S: yes (12 on 46 )<br>Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: 'e'<br>Back TWO (in black)<br>Published: April 1994

His card reads (F)[ast] and the Master Game rates his speeds as C28 and (F19). How fast is (F)ast? In spring training in 1948, he nearly equaled the world record in timed sprints. Later that year he defeated Olympic champion, Barney Ewell, in a running exhibition. When he finally broke into the major leagues in 1950 (and was named NL Rookie of the Year), he stole more bases than anyone in the majors (a feat he repeated the next season).

## Corrections:

There is no evidence in the 1993 and 1996 Macmillan Encyclopedias that Quincy "Big Train" Trouppe played during the season for this team in 1945. He did play for the Cleveland Browns in that year's Negro Leagues World Series, where he went 6 for 15 (.400) in four games.

Similarly, the same two sources agree that Parnell Woods played for the Philadelphia Stars during the season, but for the Buckeyes in the World Series.

## Miscellany:

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Samuel "The Jet" Jethroe has a card with four 0s and three 11s.

## '46 Newark Eagles

Negro Leagues Team: \#19

| Cards: 16 | M/S: yes | (12 on 46 ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: | IX, Variety 10 | Format: | 'e' |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |  |

In high school he won sixteen varsity letters and set the New lersey state record for the javelin. He turned professional at age 17. (On weekends, he used the name, "Jimmy Nelson", to protect his amateur status through high school and college.) He was groomed by the Negro Leagues'owners to be the player to break baseball's color line, but the war intervened and then Branch Rickey selected Jackie Robinson. His chance finally came in 1949, and he was an immediate sensation with the Giants. He entered the Hall of Fame in 1973.

## Correction:

The fact that Larry Doby Bats: Left and Throws: Right is not indicated in the Negro Leagues section of the 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia, though it is in that edition's Major Leagues section. This information is supplied in the appropriate location in the 1996 edition.

## Miscellany:

[^0]Leon Day, pitcher, has sixteen hit-numbers on his card: $\quad 0,0,0,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9$.

# '48 Birmingham Black Barons 

Negro Leagues Team: \#20

| Cards: 16 | M/S: yes (12 on 46 ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Print Style: | IX, Variety 10 | Format: 'e' |
| Back TWO | (in black) |  |
| Published: | April 1994 |  |

His fielding skills are already obvious, as is his speed. His hitting will take a little while to develop, but he has time. (Look at his birthdate.) And he is lucky with his mentors. His father ('Cat'Mays, a semi-pro ball player), his Barons' coach (Piper Davis), and his major league coach (Leo Durocher), all saw the talent and nurtured him. His road to baseball immortality was, providentially, no longer blocked by an artificial barrier.

## Correction:

According to the 1993 Macmillan Encyclopedia, Arthur Lee Wilson played secondbase, not shortstop, for the Black Barons from 1944 to 1948 . He did play shortstop in the Negro Leagues World Series for them in 1944, and in the Negro Leagues All Star Game from 1944-1948.

## Miscellany:

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Lloyd "Pepper" Bassett has 1,5,6,6,6 power.


[^0]:    Some of the personal data at the top of the cards of the Negro Leagues Teams is given as "unknown" (or "Unk"). In many cases, all (or part) of the birthdate or birthplace information is missing. Sometimes even the height and weight, or full name of the player is missing.

    Leon Ruffin has a rating for his $\mathrm{A}[\mathrm{rm}]$ of 39, and a Th[row to second] of +6 .

