REALITY-BASED TEAMS ISSUED

OUTSIDE FULL-SEASON SETS & GTP SETS OR SERIES

(CONTINUED)

WORLD SERIES SET

'12 New York Giants

World Series Set: #I - A

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

As World Series goats go, this poor guy is right up there with Lonnie Smith. In the eighth and deciding game (there had been one tie), the Giants went ahead in the top of the tenth inning. In Boston's half, though, Fred dropped a routine fly ball, giving the Red Sox the extra out they needed to score two runs and beat Christy Mathewson.

Correction:

Red Murray should have 55 - 9 [not 55 -8].

Miscellany:

The J-Factor was added to Master Symbols sheet.

This team has eleven players rated F[ast]: Josh Devore, Larry Doyle, Fred Snodgrass, Red Murray, Fred Merkle, Buck Herzog, Art Fletcher, Beals Becker, Tillie Shafer, George Burns, and Heinie Groh. As this team has a twenty-player roster, this translates into a near-record 55% F[ast]. No pitcher or catcher is rated (F)[ast].

Basestealers for this team are Tillie Shafer (A29) and George Burns (A25).

'12 Boston Red Sox

World Series Set: #I - B

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

Everyone knows that Tris Speaker set the standard by which center fielders were measured defensively, at least until Willie Mays. What you may not know is that, on certain selected batters, he would play so shallow that he could be the pivot man on 4-8-3 double plays. As you can see from this card, he could also hit and steal bases.

Corrections:

Art Engle "has five power numbers (i.e., five 0s, without 7s or 8s) despite having only eight extra-base hits in 199 plate appearances." *[APBA Journal (June 1975), p. 24.]* According to the APBA Game Company, he should have 11-7, 33-8, 22-8, 44-8, 55-9. Furthermore, all his second-column 1s should be 2s, and his three second-column 6s should be turned into two 2s and a 4.

Charles Hall should be: Bats: Left (not Right). The earliest edition (1969) of the Macmillan Encyclopedia had no information on Hall's batting side.

Miscellany:

Joe Wood is a Grade A&B (2) (XZ) starter (with a Master Grade of 26).

The J-Factor was added to Master Symbols sheet.

'21 New York Giants

World Series Set: #II - A

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII \
Back ONE
Published: 1971

A secondbaseman for most of his career, he could also fill in marvelously at third when McGraw needed him there. Here he is in his first great year, with a .341 average, a league-leading 49 steals, 121 runs scored, and 100 RBIs, which isn't easy to do when you're a line-drive hitter.

Correction:

Art "Neff" should be Art Nehf. *[contributed by Jim Moncier]*

Miscellany:

Pat Patterson has fifteen hit-numbers on his card: 1,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9.

Frank Frisch received a St[eal] rating of B27.

The cards of the newer (1994) seasonal version of this team differ greatly from those of this version.

The J-Factor was added to Master Symbols sheet.

'21 New York Yankees

World Series Set: #II - B

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

It is hard to imagine the effect of Ruth's first two great years on the baseball world of his time. In 1920 he hit 54 homeruns, and this card represents his 59 the following year. The previous high had been Ruth's own 29 in 1919, which he had, therefore, slightly more than doubled in two years. It would be as if someone hit 123 homeruns now. What would we think of such a hitter?

Corrections:

Babe Ruth is listed as a Grade B pitcher. However the rating of MG = 1 (listed on the M/S sheet) seems appropriate based on his nine innings, nine walks, fourteen hits, and nine earned runs. It could be argued that he should be rated (W), as well. *[See "Discussion of Ruth's Pitching Grade" in* ***All-Time Great Team: A (ATA)****.]*

Shotgun Rogers, pitcher, should be rated as a relief pitcher as all of his eleven innings (in five games) were in relief. In the seasonal version, this error is corrected. Furthermore, the six 6s are approximately half the desired reality (one double in three at-bats). The hit-numbers (7,7,8,8,9,9) plus the 24 and the two 31s are fanciful. The hitting tablet, while inaccurate, is preferable to the newer, seasonal version.

Braggo Roth received a Sp[eed] rating of S[low] 4 and a St[ealing] rating of R36 in this version. However, the season version has the more appropriate ratings of F[ast]15 and C14. *[contributed by Morgan Lester; AJ (#7 / 10 September 1998), p. 2]* Eric Naftaly adds: "The higher figures certainly make more sense. Braggo once [1917] stole 51 bases in a season in the majors, and was still stealing 19 in the American Association in 1923." *[e-mail: 1998 - 09 -01]* In his eight-year major league career, he stole 189 bases (and was caught 41 times)

Miscellany:

Babe Ruth has an incredible card: (F)[ast] OF-2, (1B-3), (B Pitcher 2) with hit-numbers: 1,1,1,3,6,6,10,10,8,8,9,9 and eight 14s.

Bob Meusel has a rating of Ar[m] = 39.

The cards of the newer (1994) seasonal version of this team differ greatly from those of this version.

The J-Factor was added to Master Symbols sheet.

To understand the impact of Babe Ruth and his style of "slugging", a strongly suggested book is William Curran's Big Sticks: The Phenomenal Decade of Ruth, Gehrig, Cobb, and Hornsby (New York: Harper Collins, 1991).

'25 Pittsburgh Pirates

World Series Set: #III - A

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

Max wasn't as good a hitter as this card might suggest (lifetime average: .285), but he was a great star who's been largely forgotten now. Until the modern generation of base stealers came along, he was third in lifetime steals (behind Ty Cobb and Eddie Collins), and an outstanding defensive outfielder.

Correction:

Max Carey should have the result : 26-32-6 (not 26-32-1).

Miscellany:

Pie Traynor is rated as a Thirdbaseman - 6 (3B-6).

George Grantham received a 10 and an 11, and is not rated (F)[ast].

Max Carey received a C33 St[eal] rating.

The J-Factor was added to Master Symbols sheet.

'25 Washington Senators

World Series Set: #III - B

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

The Shortstop - 9 rating is absolutely appropriate for Peckinpaugh, who was, at this stage in his career, a veteran shortstop noted for his defense. That's why his eight (!) errors in the World Series came as such a shock. His two errors in the eighth inning of the second game provided the Pirates with their margin of victory in that game, and they went on to win in seven games.

Corrections:

Stan Coveleskie: Bats: Both and Throws: Left on his card; but Bats: Right and Throws: Right in Macmillan Encyclopedia. (These errors are probably the result of confusion with Stan's older brother, Harry.)

This team is more properly named the "Washington Nationals" at this time.

Miscellany:

Walter Johnson has sixteen hit-numbers on his card: 0,0,0,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9.

The J-Factor was added to Master Symbols sheet.

'30 St. Louis Cardinals

World Series Set: IV - A

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

OK, offense is great, but perhaps 1930 overdid it a bit. The Cardinals as a team hit .314, and every starter hit at least .300. But wait, there's more: three substitutes hit .366 or better. Here's Blades with his .396 average, which was not even good enough to crack the starting lineup. Want to bet he gets some playing time in 1930 "APBA-ball" replays?

Miscellany:

Aside from the J-Factor being added to the bottom of the cards, and the different location of the '12' (with its attendant rearrangement of the result-numbers), the team issued with the 1930 season is identical to this one.

The regular starting line-up of this team has twenty-nine power-numbers, of which sixteen are 0s, with no second-column singles. The 1930 seasonal version has **thirty-one** power numbers (of which fourteen are '0s', but with no second-column singles).

Jimmie Wilson has two 10s, but is not rated (F)[ast].

The J-Factor was added to Master Symbols sheet.

'30 Philadelphia Athletics

World Series Set: #IV - B

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c ' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

Tilly's other nickname was "Camera Eye," because he did not swing at any pitch more than a half an inch outside the strike zone. Accordingly, he also drew 100 walks and was the perfect leadoff man for the power-laden lineup of Connie Mack's second dynasty. He was a much admired ballplayer in his time, and now that on-base percentage is back in vogue for leadoff men, he should gain more recognition from historians.

Miscellany:

This team is among a handful in APBA which reach a total of 45 points (not including the pitcher) for fielding.

Al Simmons has 1,1,2,6,6,6,7,7,7,10,8,8,9,9 power on his card.

Aside from Lefty Grove being raised to an A&C pitcher, the J-Factors being added to the bottom of the cards, and the different location of the '12' with its attendant result number rearrangement, this team is identical to the one issued four years later as part of the l930 season.

Mickey Cochrane is rated as a (F)[ast] Catcher-9.

Jimmy Dykes is a Thirdbaseman - 6 (3B-6).

With Jimmy Dykes rated 3B-6 and Jimmie Foxx rated 1B-5, the Athletics have perfect fielding at the corners, as they do in the 1930, 1930R, 1931, and 1932 seasons and in the ‘31 Athletics: GTP #4.

The J-Factor was added to Master Symbols sheet.

'42 St. Louis Cardinals

World Series Set: #V - A

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

Certain teams have had a rather consistent character over the majority of the life of the franchise -- the Red Sox, for instance. And certain players come to typify that character. For the Cardinals, Terry Moore will do nicely: he hits singles, runs the bases well, can steal a base, and plays brilliant defense.

Miscellany:

One of the five batteries composed of brothers (carded by APBA) appears on this team: Mort and Walker Cooper. They are also carded with the 1941 and 1943 St. Louis Cardinals. The other batteries of brothers are: Milt and Alex Gaston (1929 Boston Red Sox), Rick and Wes Ferrell (1934, 1935, 1936 Boston Red Sox, and 1937 Washington Nationals), Bill and Bobby Shantz (1955 and 1955R Kansas City Athletics), and Norm and Larry Sherry (1961, 1961R, and 1962 Los Angeles Dodgers). *[contributed by Steve Roberts and Scott Lehotsky]*

The J-Factor was added to the Master Symbols sheet.

'42 New York Yankees

World Series Set: #V - B

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

When Charlie Keller first came up, a lot of people though that Babe Ruth's 60 homerun record was in jeopardy. Keller had massive upper-body strength, and he could pull the ball down the rightfield line in Yankee Stadium. For good measure he also had a keen batting eye. Unfortunately, back problems hampered him his entire career, and he only played five complete seasons.

Miscellany:

Bill Dickey received a MG rating of Th[row to second] = +6.

The J-Factor was added to the Master Symbols sheet.

'52 Brooklyn Dodgers

World Series Set: #VI - A

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

In every baseball movie ever made, the star wants to make it to the bigs... to the "show." Well ... Rocky Nelson preferred the minors. He was a big star and a hero in Montreal, and a three-time International League MVP. But, whenever he got a chance in the majors, he did poorly. Finally he did manage a moment of glory in 1960 for the Pittsburgh Pirates, with a homerun in the famous seventh game of their World Series victory over the Yankees.

Miscellany:

The team fielding total is 45 points (without a pitcher).

Carl Furillo received a MG rating of Ar[m] = 39.

The J-Factor was added to the Master Symbols sheet.

'52 New York Yankees

World Series Set: #VI - B

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 23)
Format: 'c' Print Style: VII
Back ONE
Published: 1971

It is not well-remembered now, but the 1952 World Series was one of the greatest of all time. Casey had to bring the Yankees back to take the sixth and the seventh games, and he really chewed up his pitching staff to do it. In the seventh inning of the final game, in a huge bases-loaded jam, he had to call on this young lefty to face Brooklyn's formidable right-handed lineup. Kuzava retired all eight men he faced.

Corrections:

Johnny Sain should have 11-0 33-0 66-0, with six 1s, six 2s and twenty-four 6s in the second- column.

Gene Woodling should have 6s in the second-column at 12, 32, 52, 14, 34, and 54.

Miscellany:

Ralph Houlk received a card in this version, but not in the original seasonal version, for playing in nine games and batting six times.

The J- Factor was added to the Master Symbols sheet.

STOCK TEAMS ISSUED WITH COMPLETE GAMES

'51 Brooklyn Dodgers

Stock Team: #1

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (on the cards) (12 on 26)
Back ONE
Format: 'd' Print Style: VII Published: 1976
'e' VII 1987

The '51 Giants and Dodgers came with the first Master Game set, and they were used to illustrate the play of the new game. These are, to date, the only teams that have the Master Game symbols printed directly on the cards. If you find it an inconvenience that the symbols are printed separately each year, you might want to consider the alternative, which is this strangely inelegant card front.

Miscellany:

This team has the highest fielding total: 45 points (without the pitcher).

The only cards issued by APBA with the Master Symbols printed on the cards are the '51 Dodgers and '51 Giants Stock Teams, the 1935 Ival Goodman, and the 1957R Enos Slaughter cards. A similar card for 1927 Gibb Brack is scheduled to be produced in 1999.

Carl Furillo received a MG rating of Ar[m] = 39.

The envelope for the team has "Brooklyn / Dodgers / of / 1951" in the 'd' Format, and "Brooklyn / 1951" in Format 'e'.

"The 1951 Giants and Dodgers, standard components of the [Master] game since it was first marketed in 1976, are no longer available. In their place, the game includes four of our Great Teams of the Past with their corresponding Master Game ratings. Each envelope also includes a lineup sheet. Veryl Lincoln" *[letter enclosed with Master Game, 1996]*

'51 New York Giants

Stock Team: #2

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (on the cards) (12 on 26)
Back ONE
Format: 'd' Print Style: VII Published: 1976
'e' VII 1987

Let's see: you're managing the Dodgers and Thomson is due up. First base is open, so you will want to consider walking him. The last time he faced Branca he hit a homerun. Following him is Mays, a scared rookie who's in a slump. After Mays is Westrum, the weak-hitting catcher, and then the pitcher's spot. And Durocher has already used his best pinchhitter. So you walk Thomson, right?

Miscellany:

The only cards issued by APBA with the Master Symbols printed on the cards are the '51 Dodgers and '51 Giants Stock Teams, the 1935 Ival Goodman, and the 1957R Enos Slaughter cards. A similar card for 1927 Gib Brack is scheduled to be produced in 1999.

The envelope for the team has "New York / Giants / of / 1951" in the 'd' Format, and "New York / 1951" in Format 'e'.

"The 1951 Giants and Dodgers, standard components of the [Master G]ame since it was first marketed in 1976, are no longer available. In their place, the game includes four of our Great Teams of the Past with their corresponding Master Game ratings. Each envelope also includes a lineup sheet. Veryl Lincoln" *(letter enclosed with Master Game, 1996)*

1953 Brooklyn Dodgers

Cards: 25 XB: no M/S: yes (on cards) (12 on 23)
Print Style: XVIII Format: p
Back: TWO
Published: 2006
XC's: no
Ballpark/Winds Effects Chart: no

(Insert Preacher Roe card)

Despite losing the World Series to the Yankees (again), this team is generally regarded as the best Bums side ever. Here's a scary thought for the borough of the Bronx: have you ever dwelt on what this team might have accomplished if they hadn't had to have this 38 year old warhorse in the regular rotation? Only our final year fighting in Korea made it necessary; Preacher could have had a much less busy year if the team's true ace, Don Newcombe, had been wearing a Dodger uniform instead of a government-issue one. Of course, if that had been true, maybe the next year's NL pennant winners would have given the Flatbush side more competition for the pennant; they had a kid named Mays on the military list the whole year.

This team has the dual batting characteristics, and in theory the ZZ pitchers ratings and devalued pitching grades, although neither of these applied to any pitcher on this team.

Miscellany:

This team was one of two issued with the 2006 revision of the basic game. However, in spite of being issued with the boards that introduced the R and K strikeout ratings, no card on either team bears these ratings. The cards are copyrighted 2005, indicating that they may have been calculated before the formula was changed to accommodate the new ratings.

These two teams, along with the new sets of Great Teams of the Past, are being issued with MGS on the cards. Prior to 2006, the only cards issued with MGS on the cards were the stock 1951 Dodgers and Giants included with the early Master Games, the three cards left out of sets in error and distributed after their original sets and MGS had been issued (1957R Enos Slaughter, 1935 Ival Goodman, and 1937 Gib Brack), and the SGP and Game Company printings of XCs.

Collectors of the old Great Teams of the Past, and of APBA cards in general, needed yet another issue of these two teams like Greg Maddux needs more IQ points. The 1953R set is one of the easiest and cheapest of the 1950's reprints to acquire in the secondary market, but the real glut is of the '53 Dodgers and Yankees from the old, singly-sold GTPs. If you've ever bought more than one lot of GTP's on ebay, you know that every lot of more than four teams contains both of these teams. This author has given away over a dozen of each in the last five years, and I still have some left (free to a good home).

The roster for this team is exactly the same as in 1953R, the only other time that this team was issued with 25, as opposed to 20, cards.

As with all other versions of this team, Billy Cox (3B-6) and Gil Hodges (1B-5) produce perfect fielding on the corners. With Roy Campanella (C-9) also having a top rating, this team can achieve 43 fielding points overall and 36 in the infield with no pitcher, and without using anyone other than the regular starting eight.

Carl Furillo has a MG rating of Ar[m]=39.

This version exceeds the 1953R and GTP versions by having 31 power numbers in the regular lineup, including Duke Snider (1,1,0,0,0) with 6 second-column singles, and Roy Campanella 1-1-5-6.

Wayne Bellardi has (1,1,4) power.

This team can start a lineup with all first-column 1's on 66. Ben Wade pitches, Dick Williams replaces Jackie Robinson in left, Billy Cox replaces Jim Gilliam at 2nd, and Bobby Morgan plays 3rd. Either Campy or Rube Walker can catch.

There are no double-digit batting characteristics for this team.

Jim Gilliam is rated F(ast) F19.

Preacher Roe and Rube Walker are rated S(low) S2

There are no exceptional base stealing ratings on this team.

1953 New York Yankees

Cards: 25 XB: no M/S: yes (on cards) (12 on 23)
Print Style: XVIII Format: p
Back: TWO
Published: 2006
XC's: no
Ballpark/Winds Effects Chart: no

(Insert Eddie Lopat card)

This card, and Joe Collins' on the same team, represent to this author one of J. R. Seitz' interesting touches that has been lost as an indirect result of APBA fans' well-intentioned yet seemingly endless ideas for upgrades to the product. By the time you add real-life stats and MGS to the cards, you no longer have room to note a players birth name if it happens to differ from the name under which he played. Lopat was born during World War I, Collins just after, in New York City and Scranton, PA, respectively, in an era when immigration was still largely unfettered, and Lady Liberty still welcomed large numbers of persons of sundry extraction, many of whom settled in the industrial cities of the Northeast and Midwest. With the desire of American-born children, or perhaps of their parents, to seem more "American," many last names were simplified and/or anglicized. If, as contended by Bill James and Tom Boswell among many others, the history of baseball mirrors American history (or vice versa), then perhaps we have lost something wonderful and informative from our experience when we no longer take time from rolling dice and keeping score to note that two Yankees of the five-in-a-row era were born, in this country, with decidedly less "yankee" (small case intended) sounding names such as Lopatynski or Kollonige.

This team has the dual batting characteristics and devalued pitching grades, and in theory the ZZ pitchers ratings, although this did not apply to any pitcher on this team.

Miscellany:

This team was one of two issued with the 2006 revision of the basic game. However, in spite of being issued with the boards that introduced the R and K strikeout ratings, no card on either team bears these ratings. The cards are copyrighted 2005, indicating that they may have been calculated before the formula was changed to accommodate the new ratings.

These two teams, along with the new sets of Great Teams of the Past, are being issued with MGS on the cards. Prior to 2006, the only cards issued with MGS on the cards were the stock 1951 Dodgers and Giants included with the early Master Games, the three cards left out of sets in error and distributed after their original sets and MGS had been issued (1957R Enos Slaughter, 1935 Ival Goodman, and 1937 Gib Brack), and the SGP and Game Company printings of XCs.

Collectors of the old Great Teams of the Past, and of APBA cards in general, needed yet another issue of these two teams like Greg Maddux needs more IQ points. The 1953R set is one of the

easiest and cheapest of the 1950's reprints to acquire in the secondary market, but the real glut is of the '53 Dodgers and Yankees from the old, singly-sold GTPs. If you've ever bought more than one lot of GTP's on ebay, you know that every lot of more than four teams contains both of these teams. This author has given away over a dozen of each in the last five years, and I still have some left (free to a good home).

The roster for this team is exactly the same as in 1953R, the only other time that this team was issued with 25, as opposed to 20, cards.

This team had five B or better starters, and seven B or better overall, with Lopat (A), Raschi, Ford, Reynolds, Sain, Gorman (D(B*)) and Kuzava (C(B*)).

Johnny Mize has a MG rating of Ar[m]=23.

There are no double-digit batting characteristics for this team.

Mickey Mantle is rated F(ast) F19.

Johnny Mize is rated S(low) S1.

There are no exceptional base stealing ratings on this team.

FANTASY TEAMS

All-Time Greats Team: A

Great Team of the Past: #63 (ATA)

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 36)
Back ONE
Format: 'c' Print Style: IV Published: 1963
'd' IV
'e' IV 1985

Insert card # 29

Matty was the same figure to the dead-ball era that Babe Ruth was to the '20s: the hero of heroes. He was graceful, handsome, intelligent, and highly ethical -- a role model for youngsters, as well as for many of his fellow athletes. His screwball, then known as a "fadeaway" and his exquisite control made him the premier National League pitcher of his time.

Corrections: (*Some cards were issued in corrected form.*)

Babe Ruth is rated as Grade A pitcher in Format 'e'. However, the M/S card has his grade as 1. This is an error. In Format 'e', Ruth should be MG = 18. Babe Ruth is rated a Grade B pitcher in Format 'c', and downgraded to a Grade D (W) in Format 'd', and then re-graded as an A in Format 'e'. *[See discussion below.]*

Pie Traynor should have speed of (F[ast]15) [not 12 as on some M/S sheets].

Jimmie Foxx in all Formats has no '12'. In Formats 'c' and 'd', the card reads 36 - 37, in Format 'e' the card reads 36 - 1. Despite an impassioned appeal from Bob Zambanini *[e-mail; 1998-7-08]*, the card should properly read 36 - 12. *[Sorry, Bob. The card might be a mess, but that part of the correction is inescapable: 1) only a handful of all APBA cards have no '12'; and all of them are identified as errors; 1a) the botched attempt to correct the card in Format 'e' supports this; 2) the card-maker was struggling to fit everything on the card: remember Foxx had 585 at-bats this 1932 season. The twelve-hit numbers [1,1,1,4,6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9] are required to duplicate 213 hits (33 doubles, 9 triples, and 58 homeruns), as are the six 14s for the 116 walks. The four 13s are insufficient to produce the 96 strikeouts. In fact, the card could use at least one other '13' to make it work. That is 22 or 23 of 36 numbers. Then there are the seven 'automatics' (12 - 25, 32 - 2, 52 - 27; 14 -30, 34 - 31, 54 - 32; 65 - 35). That's 29 or 30. Of the remaining available numbers, one needs to park the '12', plus the obligatory '41' and '31' for starting firstbasemen. Dropping the '12' in favor of a '37' is counter-productive. There is quite a problem with this card.]*

In Formats 'c' and 'd', Rogers Hornsby should be a Secondbaseman - 8 (not Secondbaseman - 9). This was corrected in Format 'e'.

In Format 'd' Honus Wagner has 26-30 and 35-8, which corrects the 26-8 and 35-7 in Format 'c'. The Format 'e' version has the improved refinement of 26 - 22 and 35 - 8.

In all Formats, Honus Wagner is a Shortstop - 10 (SS-10). However, the card is based on the 1900 season, a year in which he played no games at that position.

Joe DiMaggio should have 23-13. Some of the copies of Format 'c' have no 13s anywhere, but the re-computation of this card in the 1939 season has a 13 on 24 and has 1,1,0,0,0 power.

Joe DiMaggio (in Formats 'c' and 'd') has a card with 1,5,5,4,6 power. When first issued in 1963, the card resurrected the 4 at 22 for the first time since APBA's formative years. Lee W. Young is of the opinion that it should be 44 - 5. *[AJ (#7 / 30 August 1994), p. 32.]* This was corrected in Format 'e' to 1,4,5,5,6. Eric Naftaly points out that "the really unusual thing about the Original ATA DiMaggio was the third 9 at 23."

In Formats 'd' and 'e', Christy Mathewson has an odd location for a 13-- at 25. It would seem that the 23 or 21 (which are at 31 and 53) would be more appropriate at that number.

Miscellany:

The envelope for this team has the player's name, the season, the batting average (pitcher's Won - Lost record), and the homerun total (pitcher's ERA). There are two versions of the envelopes for this team, i.e., the data contained on the envelopes differs. The envelopes for 'c' and 'd' are identical. In accordance with the data in the latest (1996; 10th) Macmillan Encyclopedia, the envelope for 'e' makes the following corrections, (all are league-leading numbers): Napoleon Lajoie' homerun total for 1901 is 14 (not 13); George Sisler's Batting Average (for 1922) is .420 (not .419); Bob Feller's ERA (for 1940) is 2.61 (not 2.62); Lefty Grove's ERA (for 1931) is 2.06 (not 2.05); Walter Johnson's ERA (for 1913) is 1.09 (not 1.14); and most significantly, Christy Mathewson's ERA (for 1908) is 1.43 (not 1.82). However, the FanPark Encyclopedia states that Feller's ERA in 1940 was 2.62 and Walter Johnson's ERA for 1913 was 1.14. Otherwise, it is agreement with MacMillan.

The production of the ATA team was advertised on small sheets of white bond paper (3" x 6 1/4")
which were inserted in game boxes and in mailings. The sheet contained the same data as did the envelope ('c' and 'd'). The price was $1.50 and the team was identified as Great Team No. ATA.

Ty Cobb, for his 1911 season's performance, received **five** 31s in Format 'c' and 'd', but only four in Format 'e'. (The only others to receive **five** are: 1941 Billy Herman [both in the season version and in '41 Dodgers: GTP # 26, 'c' & 'd'] and 1964 Dick Groat.)

Ty Cobb received a fifth '0' in Format 'e', while in 'c' and 'd' he has four.

Mickey Cochrane is rated as a (F)[ast] Catcher - 9.

Bill Dickey is a catcher with a rating of Th[row to second] = +6.

Joe DiMaggio has an Ar[m] = 39.

In Formats 'c' and 'd', Jimmie Foxx and Babe Ruth both have three 1s on their cards. Ruth also has a total of six power numbers: 1,1,1,3,6,6. In Format 'e', Ruth has 1,1,3,5,5,6 power, and Foxx 1,1,1,4,6.

Walter Johnson is the only A&B pitcher on this team [all Formats].

Speaking of Walter Johnson, APBA struggled with reproducing the two homeruns, six triples, five doubles, and twenty-two singles in 134 at-bats. In 'c', he received 5,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9; in 'd', he received **3,3**,4,7,7,8,8,10,9,9; and in 'e', he received 0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9 - with five second-column 11s.

Napoleon Lajoie has fifteen hit numbers in Format 'c', sixteen (including five '0s') in 'd' and 'e'.

In the 'c' Format, Honus Wagner has fifteen hit-numbers on his card. ***(error)*** *[See above, **Corrections**.]*

In all three Formats, Pie Traynor is a Thirdbaseman - 6 (3B-6).

Although their historical careers did not overlap, and though their APBA cards are not part of a true team, Pittsburgh Pirates immortals Honus Wagner (SS-10) and Pie Traynor (3B-6) are "teammates" on this fantasy team, as well as in OFAS: Pittsburgh Pirates and in the Hall of Fame set. The only true teams to obtain perfection on defensive ratings for the left infield positions are the '26 Atlantic City Bacharach Giants and the '29 Baltimore Black Sox with Ghost Marcelle (3B-6) and King Richard Lundy (SS-10), and the 1975 and 1975R Baltimore Orioles with Brooks Robinson (3B-6) and Mark Belanger (SS-10).

Christy Mathewson (New York Giants) is rated as a Grade A&C pitcher, as he is in the 1908 season.

In all Formats, Ted Williams has nine 14s on his card.

There are only two real basestealers in this pantheon: Ty Cobb (A27) and George Sisler (B28)

The significant differences among Formats 'c', 'd' and 'e':

	'c'	'd'	'e'
Cobb:	OF, 2B	OF, 1B, 2B, 3B	OF
	0,0,0,0	0,0,0,0	0,0,0,0,0
	10,11,11,11,11	10,11,11,11,11	11,11,11,11
	7,8,8,8,8,9,9	7,8,8,8,8,9,9	7,8,8,8,9,9
	two 14s	two 14s	three 14s
	five 31s	five 31s	four 31s
			four 2nd col. 11s
Cochrane:	C	C	C, OF
	three 31s	two 31s	two 31s
	three 14s	four 14s	four 14s
	one 24	no 24	no 24
Collins:	2B, SS	2B, SS, OF, 3B	2B, SS, OF, 3B
DiMaggio:	1,5,5,4,6	1,5,5,4,6	1,4,5,6,6
Foxx:	1B, 3B, C	1B, 3B, C, OF, SS	1B, 3B, C
Gehrig:	six 14s	five 14s	five 14s
	one 31	two 31s	two 31s
	three 13s	two 13s	two 13s
Hornsby:	2B, SS, 3B	2B, SS, 3B, 1B, OF	2B, SS, 3B
	1,4,4,6,6	1,4,4,6,6	1,3,4,6,6

	10,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9	10,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9	10,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9	
	26 - 37	26 - 37		26 - 36
Lajoie:	2B, SS, 1B	2B, SS, 1B, OF, 3B	2B, SS, 1B, OF, 3B	
	0,0,0,0	0,0,0,0,0	0,0,0,0,0	
	11,11,7,7,7,7,	11,11,7,7,7,		11,11,7,7,7,
	8,8,8,9,9	8,8,8,8,9,9	8,8,8,8,9,9	
	three 14s	two 14s	two 14s	
Ruth:	OF, 1B- 4	OF, 1B - 3	OF	
	B - Pitcher - 2	D - Pitcher - 2 (W)	A - Pitcher - 2	
	1,1,1,3,6,6	1,1,1,3,6,6	1,1,3,5,5,6	
	11,8,8,8,9,9	10,10,8,8,9,9		10,10,8,8,9,9
	17	16		16
	four 13s	three 13s	three 13s	
Traynor:	3B, SS	3B, SS, 1B	3B, SS, 1B	
	one 14	two 14s		two 14s
Wagner:	SS, 3B, 2B, 1B	SS, 3B, 2B, 1B, OF	SS, 3B, 2B, 1B, OF	
	0,0,0,0	0,0,0,0		0,0,0,0,0
	11,11,10,7,7,7,	11,11,10,7,7		11,11,10,7,
	8,8,8,9,9	8,8,8,9,9	8,8,8,9,9	
				five second-column singles
Williams:	1,1,5,6,6	1,1,5,6,6	1,1,6,6	
	7,7,8,8,8,9,9		7,7,8,8,8,9,9	7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9
	16		17	17
Wilson	OF, 2B		OF, 2B	OF
	four 13s		four 13s	three 13s
Alexander:	P	P, OF	P, OF	
	6,7,8,8,8,9,9		2,6,6,10,8,8,8,8,9,9	2,2,2,10,8,8,8,8,9,9
	three 13s	two 13s		two 13s
Grove:	six 13s		twelve 13s	twelve 13s
Johnson:	5,6,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9	3,3,4,10,7,7,8,8,9,9	0,0,0,0,7,8,8,8,9,9	
Mathewson	P		P, OF	P, OF
	6,7,7,8,8,8,9,9		4,7,8,8,8,9,9	4,7,8,8,8,9,9
	one 14		two 14s	two 14s

Suggested Reading:

Matty: An American Hero by Ray Robinson (New York: Oxford University Press, 1993).

AJ Articles:

"A Close Look at APBA's ATA Team" by Dallas Adams (June 1980), pp. 1, 6 - 8.

"The Baseball Analyst: The ATA Team" by Dallas Adams (April 1982), pp. 13 - 14.

Discussion of Babe Ruth's pitching grade

Bill Wasser pointed out a mistake in the newest version of the ATA Babe Ruth card. His letter of 18 July 1995 notes that the rating of Babe Ruth as a Grade A pitcher does not correspond to the MG rating of 1 on the Master Symbols sheet.

Yes, Bill is right and the Company (*via* Veryl Lincoln) has ruled that Ruth should be a MG = 18. There was some argument that he should be a 20, but the 18 grade finally won out: "We want him a middle A." (phone interview: 23 July 1995). However, there is more to the story than that simple correction.

First, we have to begin with the three versions of the ATA Ruth card:

Format C [1963]:	(Grade B)	15-11	21-17	22-3	25-8	33-1	43-13	53-14
Format D [?] :	(Grade D) (W) 15-10	21-14	22-3	25-10	33-1	43-33	53-16	
Format E [1985]:	(Grade A)	15-10	21-14	22-5	25-10	33-3	43-33	53-16

Secondly, we must recognize that the Master Symbols card that Bill Wasser is using (which includes the following data for Ruth: [(1) WP3 HBO BKO MF+1 M]) was issued for Format 'd'.

But what do we do with the newest ('e') Format? In the regular seasons, Ruth is rated as: MG = 25 [Grade A&C] (1916), MG = 10 (1919), MG = 2 (1920), MG = 1 (1921).

My position is that the final version [with correction] of the ATA card is the most accurate. Ruth would have made it into the Hall of Fame 'simply' as a pitcher, and his card must reflect that ability. He was simply that good before he converted to an outfielder upon his move to the New York Yankees. Hell, he had Hall of Fame credentials the first five years of his career. His record for most consecutive shut-out innings during the World Series was finally broken by Whitey Ford in the '60s. In 31 innings of World Series pitching his ERA is .087, and he's 3 - 0.

This is what I think happened. APBA got caught in a logical bind. They wanted to give him a career-year for batting, so his 59 homeruns in 1921 seemed appropriate. But what do you do with his pitching in the 1921 season. He had an ERA of 9.00 (2 - 0, 2 G, 1 GS, 9 IP). During Seitz's reign, APBA followed a consistent rule: if his career year is 1921 then, by jezus, we'll use his pitching stats for 1921. Even if this loses the real sense of Ruth's greatness. Admittedly, the Grade D rating (in Format 'd') is historically correct. But with Ruth and his unique abilities, you have to bend the rules a little, just as Miller Huggins and Judge Landis realized. What do you do with this *wunderkind* who belongs in the Hall of Fame for his batting *and* for his pitching. I can't think of anyone in baseball history who has these unique credentials. The closest I can come is Casey Stengel as a player and as a manager, and that is not on the same level as Ruth's accomplishments. Big question: "What player: A) won the homerun title and the homerun-percentage crown twelve times, the slugging title thirteen times, the batting title once, scored the most runs eight times, hit the most RBIs six times, walked the most eleven times, and had a twenty-two year career with a .342 batting average; *and* B) not counting his World Series heroics, had a 10 year pitching career in which he was 94 - 46 with a 2.28 ERA over 1221.1 innings ?" Nobody, not even close.

Short of issuing Ruth two cards, my solution would be to do as APBA, in fact, has done: chose one of his Red Sox years as the career-year in pitching, as well as 1921 with the Yankees for his career-year for batting. My guess is that they chose 1916 when he had a league-best ERA 1.75 for 41 GS (another league-best). He went 23-12, with nine shutouts (yet another

league-best). In 323.2 innings he had 118 walks and 170 strikeouts, which would be at least an A in my book. [My only quibble is that the 170 strikeouts would make him a (Y).] I think that Seitz, in a way, tried to do this in Format 'c'. He was trying to accommodate Ruth's accomplishments ... so he fudged a little and with that quirky Seitzian consistency downgraded him to a B.

Also see, "Carding the Babe" by Ron Mura APBA Journal (August 1976), p. 8.

All-Time Greats Team: B

Great Team of the Past: #64 (ATB)

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 43)
Back ONE
Format: 'c' Print Style: IV Published: 1964
'd' IV
Insert card # 30

Aggressive, talented, and smart, Bresnahan was the perfect catcher for McGraw's Giants. He deserves credit for modernizing a good deal of the catcher's protective gear that we now take for granted. This hitting card (for 1903) represents a .350 average with 34 stolen bases; no wonder McGraw often batted him leadoff.

Corrections:

Rube Waddell should have an (X) strikeout rating (not XY).

Al Simmons was born in 1902 (not 1903, as both versions incorrectly have it).

For errors on the team envelopes, see below.

Miscellany:

Some have suggested that Ed Walsh should be an A&C pitcher (not an A&B). If it is true that Ed Walsh's grade is in error, then there are no A&B pitchers on this team. However, Walsh's record in 1908 was 40 - 15, 1.42 ERA. Since 1901, Walsh and Jack Chesbro (1904 New York Yankees: 41 - 12, 1.82 ERA *[see his **OFAS: New York Yankees** card]*) are the only two pitchers to have won 40 games. It is logical that they both be rated A&B.

Roger Bresnahan, in the 'd' Format, has six positions [not pitcher] listed on his card.

Al Simmons has six power-numbers (1,1,2,6,6,6) in both Formats.

Hank Greenberg has only five power-numbers, but they are 1,1,1,4,6 (in both Formats).

Some ATB teams, in Format 'c', exist on glossy card stock, similar to the 1963 season. For a list of other teams with this feature, see ***APBA Records and Miscellany*** and "List of ***Individually Issued Teams***".

Jimmy Collins is a Thirdbaseman - 6 (3B-6).

Joe Cronin is a Shortstop - 10 (SS-10).

Gabby Hartnett is a catcher with a MG rating of Th[row to second] = +6.

The envelope for this team has the player's name, the season, the batting average (pitcher's Won - Lost record), and the homerun total (pitcher's ERA). The envelope for this team has three known versions, which have been labeled "C", "D", and "D2". The original, issued with the "c" version, is easily identifiable because it has no ERA listed for Rube Wadell, Ed Walsh or Cy Young. Envelope "D" supplies these missing numbers: 1.48, 1.42, and 2.15 (respectively), but makes no other changes to the data. In addition to including the ERA data missing from Envelope "D", envelope "D2" corrects the following players statistics: Jimmy Collins' Batting Average for 1901 is .332 (not .329) with 6 (not 5) homeruns; Joe Cronin has 13 (not 14) homeruns in 1930; and Eddie Plank's ERA in 1912 is 2.22 (not 3.12). These corrections are consistent with the data in the newest (10^{th}, 1996) Macmillan and FanPark Encyclopedias. However, there are several "corrections" that are erroneous: Rube Wadell's record in 1905 was 27 - 10 (as it is given in "C" and "D", and not the 26 - 11 on "D2"), and Ed Walsh was 40 - 15 in 1908 (as it is given in "C" and "D", and not the 39 - 15 on "D2").

For the differences between the 'c' and 'd' Formats, see AJ (July 1976), p. 9.

AJ Article:

"The Baseball Analyst: the ATB Team" by Dallas Adams (May 1982), pp. 9 - 10.

All-Time Greats Team: C

Great Team of the Past #65 (ATC)

Cards: 20 M/S: yes (12 on 65)
Format: 'd' Print Style: IV
Back ONE
Published: 1981

Insert card #31

Mize had a great career and a long one. As a Cardinal in the late '30s, he was the most feared slugger in the National League. As a Yankee in 1952, he was the batting hero of the World Series. He hit three homeruns in the first five games, and would have had a fourth, had he not been robbed by Carl Furillo's sensational catch. The nickname refers to his agility on defense during his early years.

Correction:

Roberto Clemente should have: 25-7 62-8 23-13 [not 25-8 62-13 23-30].

Miscellany:

The envelope for this team has the player's name, the season, the batting average (or pitcher's Won - Lost record), and the homerun total (or pitcher's ERA).

No one on the ATC team has a sixth power-number. Only three players have five: Eddie Mathews (1,1,4,5,6), Ducky Medwick (1,4,5,6,6), and Johnny Mize (1,2,5,6,6).

Brooks Robinson is rated a Thirdbaseman - 6 (3B-6).

Roberto Clemente is the only player to ever receive a MG rating of A[rm] = **40**. (He also received this unique rating in: OFAS; HOF; '60 Pirates: GTP #43; 1960R, 1961R, 1962R, 1963R, 1964R, 1965R, 1966R, 1967R, 1968R, 1969R, 1970R, 1972, and 1972R Pittsburgh Pirates.)

AJ Articles:

"Putting Together ATC" by Robert Huckabee, Jr. (March 1977), p. 10.
(An interesting projection of what was to be. He predicted six of the twenty players.)

"The Baseball Analyst: The ATC Team" by Dallas Adams (June 1982), pp. 9 - 10.

THE ORIGINAL FRANCHISE ALL-STARS SET (OFAS)

'Teams': NL - 8 AL - 8 (12 on 26)
Cards per 'team': 25 XBs: no*
M/S: yes Back ONE
Print Style: VII Format: 'd'
Published: 1982

insert card 22

One of the joys of an OFAS National League replay is the chance to encounter some nineteenth-century cards. The "51" in Cap Anson's birthday is, of course, 1851, which mean that he might have overheard his parents discussing which side to support in the Civil War. If you sometimes wonder at the miniature size of the gloves old-timers, be aware that Anson played his firstbase position with no glove!

Insert card 23

Unlike the first two decades of this century, the 1890s were hitters' years. The National League batting average in 1894, for instance, was .309. Here's Hugh Duffy showing off his .438 average, with 48 steals and 84 extra-base hits; this last statistic is an impressive number, even by lively-ball standards, and the card itself will compete with those of modern-day sluggers very nicely.

The OFAS set consists of 25-man rosters for each of the original 16 major league teams, each with fifteen position players and ten pitchers. With only a few exceptions, players were assigned to the teams with which they spent the majority of their careers. The hitting (and/or pitching) portion of each players card is based on a singular superior season. However, the fielding ratings are indicative of his career performance.

** Although, technically, there were no XBs issued with this set, the cards of the OFAS III Specialty Set (despite the thirteen year gap) are, in reality, the XBs for this set*

Corrections: (Some sets have corrected cards).

Bert Blyleven (1973 Twins) should be a Grade A pitcher.

Ted Lyons (1927 Chicago White Sox) should be Bats: Right.

Hal Newhouser (1946 Detroit Tigers) should be 65-35 (not 65-25).

Ross Young (1924 Giants) should be 12-25-11 14-30-11 15-7-2 22-0-1 23-29-6 24-13-6 32-26-11 34-31-11 41-28-6 42-9-4 46-14-6 52-27-11 53-15-6 54-32-11 55-7-2 56-14-6 61-40-6 62-14-6. David A. Lawrence writes: "Although he hit .356, his card will yield something in he .305 to .315 range. At least one full-value hit-number is missing, and maybe more." *[letter; 27 May 1998]*

Rico Petrocelli (1969 Boston Red Sox) should have a 61 - 30 (not 61 - 39). He already has a 39 (at 35).

Charles "Deacon" Phillipe (1903 Pittsburgh Pirates) is missing the end-quote after his nickname (*viz.*, "Deacon).

On some cards, (1941 Boston Red Sox) Ted Williams' first name is given as "Thedore". *[contributed by David A. Lawrence]*

Miscellany:

The envelopes are printed in red with the team's roster. Each player has his name, the season, his batting Average (Won - Lost record for pitchers), and his homerun total (ERA for pitchers).

"It is interesting to note that Seitz bent the dividing line between A and B pitchers downward a bit in order to get as many A-grade pitchers into the set as possible (in order to counter the mega-batting cards). Some pitchers with fewer than 25 wins got A's (e.g., [1929] George Earnshaw), and some with a higher-than-2.50 ERA did also (e.g., [1969] Claude Osteen).

On the other side of the fence, hitters were selected in some cases not on the basis of who had the best career, but rather who had the most impressive year that you could put on a card. There are no outright freak choices, like the year [1959] Tito Francona hit .363, but there are some bad choices. For instance, Cleveland's catchers are [1927] Luke Sewell and [1920] Steve O'Neill (who?). The reason they were chosen over Jim Hegan, who is one of the consensus best defensive catchers of all time, and who guided the great Indian pitching staffs of the late '40s and '50s, is that Hegan never had a good year at the plate, and Seitz didn't want to include a lame-looking batting card, even for a C-9." *[David A. Lawrence, letter; 27 May 1998]*

Roy Face (1959 Pittsburgh Pirates) is an A* (YZ); but a B* (YZ) for 1959 season, on which the OFAS card is based.

Denny McLain (1968 Detroit Tigers) is an A&C 2 (XZ); but (XYZ) for the 1968 season, and a (YZ) for the GTP #52: '68 Tigers.

Hugh Duffy's card is based on his 1894 season with the Boston Beaneaters when he hit .438, the highest major league batting average ever. His card has fifteen hit-numbers (1,2,6,6,6,11,11,10,10,7,7,8,8,9,9) and four 14s on it. *[See card illustration above.]*

Despite there not being any "teams " *per se* in this set, the number of (F[ast]) players of the following aggregations should be noted: Chicago White Sox - eleven; Pittsburgh Pirates - eleven (and they can field an all-(F[ast]) team; Washington Senators/Minnesota Twins - ten; Philadelphia Phillies - ten, and New York/San Francisco Giants - ten.

Billy Hamilton (1894 Philadelphia Phillies) has four 11s and a 10 on his card. Ty Cobb (1911 Detroit Tigers) also has four 11s [among his fourteen hit numbers, with three 14s], plus four second column 11s [*via* his five 0s].

Roberto Clemente (1961 Pittsburgh Pirates) has the highest MG rating of **Ar[m] = 40**. (He also received this unique rating in: ATC; HOF; '60 Pirates: GTP #43; 1960R, 1961R, 1962R, 1963R, 1964R, 1965R, 1966R, 1967R, 1968R, 1969R, 1970R, 1972, and 1972R Pittsburgh Pirates.)

Players with five 0s [or better]: Ed Delahanty (1895 Philadelphia Phillies); Honus Wagner (1900 Pittsburgh Pirates); George Sisler (1920 Browns) [among his fifteen hit numbers]; Tris Speaker (1923 Cleveland Indians); Charlie Gehringer (1936 Detroit Tigers); and Zeke Bonura (1937 Chicago White Sox; 1,0,0,0,0).

Players with three 1s: Turk Farrell (1957 Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) [along with eighteen 13s], and Jimmie Foxx (1932 Philadelphia Athletics)

Players rated Shortstop - 10 (SS-10): Joe Tinker (1911 Chicago Cubs), Chico Cardenas (1966 Cincinnati Reds), Larry Bowa (1978 Philadelphia Phillies), Marty Marion (1947 St. Louis Cardinals), Lou Boudreau (1948 Cleveland Indians), Luis Aparicio (1960 Chicago White Sox), and Joe Cronin (1930 Washington Nationals).

Players rated Thirdbaseman - 6 (3B-6): Pie Traynor (1923 Pittsburgh Pirates), Fred Lindstrom (1930 Giants), Brooks Robinson (1964 Orioles), Willie Kamm (1928 Chicago White Sox), Jimmy Dykes (1929 Athletics), and Jimmy Collins (1901 Boston Red Sox).

The following "teams" have perfect fielding at the corners (1B-5 and 3B-6): Athletics (1932 Jimmie Foxx and 1929 Jimmy Dykes); Browns/Orioles (1920 George Sisler and 1964 Brooks Robinson); Giants (1930 Bill Terry and 1930 Fred Lindstrom); and Boston Red Sox (1967 George Scott and 1901 Jimmy Collins). The Terry-Lindstrom combination is repeated for the New York Giants in the 1929, 1930, and 1930R seasons.

Although their careers did not historically overlap, and though their APBA cards are not part of a true team, 1923 Pie Traynor (3B-6) and 1900 Honus Wagner (SS-10) are "teammates" for the Pittsburgh Pirates, as well as in ATA (Formats 'c', 'd', and 'e') and in the Hall of Fame set. The only true teams to obtain perfection on defensive ratings for the left infield positions are the '26 Atlantic City Bacharach Giants and the '29 Baltimore Black Sox with Ghost Marcelle (3B-6) and King Richard Lundy (SS-10), and the 1975 and 1975R Baltimore Orioles with Brooks Robinson (3B-6) and Mark Belanger (SS-10) .

A&B pitchers: Walter Johnson (1913 Washington Nationals; MG = 27 [with four 0s as well]); Ed Walsh (1908 Chicago White Sox [with M/G rating of **30** !!]); Jack Chesbro (1904 New York Yankees; [with M/G rating of **30** !!]); Joe Wood (1912 Boston Red Sox; MG = 26, as well as four 0s); Christy Mathewson, Joe McGinnity, & Amos Rusie (all three are New York Giants [1905, 1904, & 1894] and all three with MG = 27).

A&C pitchers: Kid Nichols (1898 Boston Braves; MG = 21), Three Finger Brown (1906 Chicago Cubs; MG = 25), Clark Griffith (1898 Chicago Cubs; MG = 22), Ed Reulbach (1906 Chicago Cubs; MG = 21), Hippo Vaughn (1918 Chicago Cubs; MG = 23), Noodles Hahn (1902 Cincinnati Reds; MG = 23), Dolf Luque (1923 Cincinnati Reds; MG = 23), Sandy Koufax (1963 Dodgers; MG = 22), Pete Alexander (1915 Philadelphia Phillies; MG = 23), Steve Carlton (1972 Philadelphia Phillies; MG = 22), Dizzy Dean (1934 St. Louis Cardinals; MG = 25), Bill Doak (1914 St. Louis Cardinals; MG = 22), Bob Gibson (1968 St. Louis Cardinals; MG = 25); Carl Hubbell (1933 New York Giants; MG = 21), Dutch Leonard (1914 Boston Red Sox; MG = 25), Carl Mays (1917 Boston Red Sox; MG = 22), Cy Young (1901 Boston Red Sox; MG = 25), Eddie Cicotte (1917 Chicago White Sox; MG = 25), Frank Smith (1909 Chicago White Sox; MG = 22), Wilbur Wood (1971 Chicago White Sox; MG = 22); Stan Coveleski (1918 Cleveland Indians; MG = 22), Addie Joss (1908 Cleveland Indians; MG = 24), Denny McLain (1968 Detroit Tigers; MG = 24), Chief Bender (1910 Athletics; MG = 22), Vida Blue (1971 Athletics; MG = 22), Jack Coombs (1910 Athletics; MG = 25), Lefty Grove (1931 Athletics; MG = 22), and Rube Waddell (1905 Athletics; MG = 22).

A&C* pitchers: Bruce Sutter (1977 Chicago Cubs; MG = 23*), Tug McGraw (1980 Philadelphia Phillies; MG = 22*), and John Hiller (1973 Detroit Tigers; MG = 22*)

Rollie Fingers (1973 Athletics, pitcher) has twenty-eight 13s on his card, while Turk Farrell (1957 Philadelphia Phillies, pitcher) has eighteen 13s [to complement his three 1s]; Ron Perranoski (1963 Dodgers, pitcher) has seventeen 13s; and Wilbur Wood (1971 Chicago White Sox, pitcher) has fifteen 13s.

Catchers rated as (F)[ast] Catcher-9: Mickey Cochrane (1931 Athletics) and Bill Freehan (1964 Detroit Tigers).

Catchers rated with a Th[row to second] = +6: Gabby Hartnett (1930 Chicago Cubs), Johnny Bench (1970 Cincinnati Reds), and Bill Dickey (1937 New York Yankees).

Players with fifteen (or more) hit-numbers: Hugh Duffy (1894 Braves) [*see above*]; Bill Terry (1930 Giants) 1,4,4,6,7,7,7,7,7,10,8,8,8,9,9 and three 14s; Rogers Hornsby (1922 St. Louis Cardinals) 1,4,5,5,6,7,7,7,10,10,8,8,8,9,9 and three 14s; George Sisler (1920 Browns) with five 0s; Joe Jackson (1911 Cleveland Indians); and Ellis Kinder (1953 Boston Red Sox, pitcher). Ted Williams (1941 Boston Red Sox) does not technically qualify for this group; however, special dispensation is made for him with his card of twelve hit-numbers and *nine* 14s (one of which is placed, for want of space, on 46 !!

Players with five power-numbers and no 13s on their cards: Hugh Duffy (1894 Braves) and Sam Thompson (1895 Philadelphia Phillies) [both 1,2,6,6,6]. Ty Cobb (1911 Detroit Tigers), Charley Gehringer (1936 Detroit Tigers), George Sisler (1920 Browns), Nap Lajoie (1904 Cleveland Indians) and Tris Speaker (1923 Cleveland Indians): all have 0,0,0,0,0.

Players with six power-numbers: Lou Gehrig (1927 New York Yankees; 1,1,3,4,6,6), Babe Ruth (1921 New York Yankees; 1,1,3,5,5,6), and Al Simmons (1930 Philadelphia Athletics; 1,1,2,6,6,6).

The base-stealers in this set are: A34: Maury Will (1962 Dodgers); A31: Billy Hamilton (1894 Philadelphia Phillies); A30: Frank Chance (1903 Chicago Cubs), Clyde Milan (1912 Nationals); A27: Ty Cobb (1911 Detroit Tigers); A26: Sam Rice (1920 Nationals); B33: Joe Morgan (1976 Cincinnati Reds); B29: Ed Delahanty (1895 Philadelphia Phillies); B27: Hugh Duffy (1894 Braves), Frank Frisch (1921 Giants); C35: Davey Lopes (1979 Dodgers); C33: Luis Aparicio (1960 Chicago White Sox), Max Carey (1925 Pittsburgh Pirates); C31: Bert Campaneris (1970 Athletics); C30: Elmer Flick (1906 Cleveland Indians).

Hank Sauer (1954 Chicago Cubs) received an Ar[m] rating of 23.

AJ Articles:

"Trading the OFAS" by Harry Roedersheimer (July 1983), pp. 1, 6. *(Includes chart of teams for which OFAS players played.)*

"The All-Star Paradox" by David Lawrence (June 1991), pp. 8, 17. *(Very important article)*

AJ Replays:

OFAS [BG] by Paul McGowan (September 1990), pp. 22 - 24.
OFAS [BG] by Thomas Meade (May 1992), pp. 22 - 23.
OFAS [MG] by Keith Karcher (February 1987), pp. 21 - 22.

OFAS NL by Frank Keck (January 1983), pp. 9 - 10.
OFAS NL [MG] by Arnie Ziels (December 1989), pp. 26 - 28.
OFAS NL [MG] by Jason Brody (April 1988), pp. 19 - 20, 22.

OFAS NL [MG]	by David McMinn (September 1986), pp. 24 - 25.
OFAS AL [MG]	by David McMinn (August 1989), p. 22.
OFAS AL [MG]	by Arnie Ziels (May 1988), pp. 18, 21, 22.
OFAS New York Yankees	by Neil Cohen (September 1983), pp. 8 - 9.

Original Franchise
All-Stars Set 2
(OFAS II)

'Teams': NL - 4 AL - 6
(The '12' is at the location of its 'original' card*)
Cards per 'team': 25 XBs: no M/S: yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 11 Format: 'e'
Back TWO
Published: November 1995 Insert card 24

He is an All-Star on anyone's team. A complete baseball player: he hits for power [the 1,1,4,5,5 is very generous for his forty homeruns] and for average [the two 10s and the three 14s insure his .323 BA]. His range in the outfield is bolstered with a MG rating of Ar[m] = 37. On the basepaths he is (F)[ast], with an excellent St[ealing] ability (E30). He is the son [and team-mate !!] of a major leaguer, and both were born in a small coal-mining town which produced yet another player who is on everyone's All-Star team.

"OFAS II features the ten teams added to the Big League rolls from 1961 through 1977: six American League teams [(Los Angeles)/California, Kansas City, (Seattle)/Milwaukee, Seattle, (Washington)/Texas, Toronto]; and four National League teams [Houston, Montreal, New York, San Diego]. As in the first OFAS set, there are 25 cards per team, and each card is based on the player's best single season with his team. ... There are monster cards galore in both of these new OFAS sets. And every player is new to OFAS: that is, no player appears in more than one OFAS set. If you have the first OFAS set, be assured that no player has been repeated in either of these new sets. That means that among the first 400 - player OFAS and these two new ones, 1,050 ***different*** *great players are represented." [APBA Sports Games Catalogue (Winter 1995 - 96), p. 8.]*

There is no roster sheet with this set, as the 'roster' is printed (alphabetically, with the year, the batting average and the homerun total for position players, and the year, won-lost record and ERA for pitchers) on the front of each team's respective envelope.

** In this set and its companion (OFAS III), APBA has not assigned a uniform location for the '12'. Since each of the cards is a duplicate of the card issued to the player for the season listed on the envelope, the '12' is located where it was on the 'original' card issued for that year to that player. However, Bob Zambanini's research points out that this generalization does not apply to those players whose original card is from 1980 (when the '12' was on '65'). For these twelve players [see list below], APBA put their '12 on 26', so that the '35' could return to its classic location at '65'. [A parallel exception is found in OFAS III with players from 1960, when five players had their '12' relocated to '56'. Oddly, players from two other seasons (1922 and 1943) encompassed by OFAS III, which had their '12 on 65', were not changed.]*

Aside from the different location of the '12' on some cards, the only other differences between the original and this set's version are: the new print style (Style IX, Variety 11), and (for some cards) the new Format 'e'.

This set has the new APBA logo, plus the words, "Original Franchise All-Stars 2" at the top of the envelopes.

This set has the new, dual ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC). [See "Glossary" in ***Appendices****.]*

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

Corrections:

George Brunet (1968 California Angels) should add a (Z) control rating. Logically, this is an official correction since Brunet's card in the original version of the 1968 season was recognized to be deficient a (Z) and this error was soon noted by the Company. It is sad and upsetting to see this error yet again uncorrected. The Company had a prior opportunity to correct this card in its reissue of the 1968 season (published in April 1994). In all three versions of this card, Brunet's card has no (Z) -- despite the Company acknowledging and publishing the correction after the original version, and despite the publication of the information in this author's Handbook for APBA Baseball Cards (December 1992, p. 99) prior to the publication of 1968R. Brunet deserves a (Z) rating for his 68 walks in 245.1 innings. That year he pitched in 39 games (36 GS, with 8 CG).

Bruce Bochte (1979 Seattle Mariners) should have a MG St[ealing] rating of R20. This is another official correction "by logic". The M/S Sheet of the 1979 season has Bochte's St[eal] rating as R0, just as this set's M/S Sheet. The error was recognized by the Company, and the error was noted in the first edition of this Handbook.

Jim Gantner (1983 Milwaukee Brewers) has 26 - 8. "As he also has a 25-8, I assume that this is a typo, as his original 1983 card had 26-32" *[Bob Zambanini; e-mail: 1998 - 07 - 08]*

Lee Thomas (1962 California Angels) should have a St[eal] rating of G33 (not N). *[Dave Morris: letter; 19 - 08 - 1998]*

Erik Hanson (1990 Seattle Mariners) should not be rated BK0. *[Dave Morris; letter: 19 - 08 - 1998]*

"Bill Doran (1985 Houston Astros) is rated as a 2B-6. This rating can't possibly be correct. Doran was a super defensive secondbaseman during his Astro years. A check of his original card shows him rated as '(F) Secondbaseman - 8' which is much more representative." *[Bob Zambanini; e-mail: 1998 - 08- 18]*

"Dave Stieb (1983 Toronto Blue Jays) is rated as a Grade A (2) (Y) pitcher in this set. In the original 1983 version he is rated as a Grade B (2) (Y) (Z). He went 17 - 12 in 36 GS [with four shutouts] this season, and had a 3.04 ERA. He also gave up 93 walks in 278 innings pitched." *[Bob Zambanini; e-mail: 1998 - 07 - 08]*

There is an incorrect date on the Pittsburgh Pirates envelope. Bill Virdon hit a total of ten homeruns this season, not forty-six. *[Bob Zambanini; e-mail: 1998 - 08 - 26]*

Miscellany:

The name of this set was obviously chosen on the basis of its marketing appeal and the symmetry of having an 'OFAS 2' to complement the simultaneously-issued OFAS 3 and the already-existing OFAS [1]. The teams in this set are not original franchises,

which by definition and by usage were the sixteen teams which existed before the Major Leagues began to expand. A more appropriate and accurate name would be "Expansion Franchise All-Stars" or "EFAS".

"There seems to be a general consensus that the OFAS 2 and 3 sets are the worst baseball sets APBA has ever made, displacing that set [1969R] where everybody batted left-handed, for the honor." *[David A. Lawrence; letter: 27 May 1998]* Some have argued that the All-Decade Franchise Sets for the 1930s and 1950s claim that dubious distinction.

The envelopes are printed in red with the team's roster. Each player has his name, the season, his batting average (Won - Lost record for pitchers), and his homerun total (ERA for pitchers).

Note: All data in this section can also be found on the 'original' card for that player.

The Montreal Expos were issued five players rated Outfielder - 3 (OF-3): Andre Dawson (1983), Marquis Grissom (1993), Tim Raines (1987), Ellis Valentine (1977), and Larry Walker (1993).

Craig Biggio (1994 Houston Astros) was given a catcher's rating on his OFAS II card, while his 1994 season's card has no catcher's rating. He was a catcher from 1988 to 1991 only.

With fourteen players rated (F)[ast], the San Diego Padres aggregation ties the record for percentage (**56%**). This percentile record is shared by two historical teams: the 1970R California Angels, who in addition can field an all-(F)[ast] team, and the 1975R Cincinnati Reds who are flawed by the absence of a (F)[ast] catcher.

"The Texas Rangers have only one player, a Cal Ripken imitator, rated to play the shortstop position.
Unfortunately, it's Chris Speier, and he is the last player, from the perspective of offensive capability, that I'd want to play every inning of 162 games. Since APBA added a catcher's rating to Scott Biggio's card *(see above)* that doesn't exist on his 1994 card, perhaps theyt should have added a shortstop rating to Hubie Brooks' card. He did receive a SS-8 in 1985 and 1986, and a SS-7 in 1987."
[Bob Zambanini; e-mail: 1998 - 08 - 28]

The California Angels have twelve players rated (F)[ast]. To field an all-(F)[ast] "team", Don Baylor must play 1B. The New York Mets and the Toronto Blue Jays each have twelve, and the Houston Astros and the Milwaukee Brewers each have ten.

Players rated Outfielder - 3 (OF-3): Cesar Cedeno (1972 Houston Astros); Terry Puhl (1984 Houston Astros), Andre Dawson (1983 Montreal Expos), Marquis Grissom (1993 Montreal Expos); Tim Raines (1987 Montreal Expos); Ellis Valentine (1977 Montreal Expos); Larry Walker (1993 Montreal Expos); Kevin McReynolds (1988 New York Mets); Tony Gwynn (1994 San Diego Padres); Dave Winfield (1979 San Diego Padres); Al Cowens (1977 Kansas City Royals); Amos Otis (1978 Kansas City Royals); Willie Wilson (1980 Kansas City Royals); Phil Bradley (1986 Seattle Mariners); Ken Griffey, Jr. (1994 Seattle Mariners); Sixto Lezcano (1979 Milwaukee Brewers); Gorman Thomas (1979 Milwaukee Brewers); Jesse Barfield (1986 Toronto Blue Jays).

Jim Fregosi (1970 California Angels) is the only player rated Shortstop - 10 (SS-10).

Players rated (F[ast]20) are: Tim Raines (1987 Montreal Expos; with C35 St[ealing] rating), and Willie Wilson (1980 Kansas City Royals; with C34 St[ealing] rating).

Jesse Barfield (1986 Toronto Blue Jays) and Ellis Valentine (1977 Montreal Expos) are rated Ar[m] = 39.

Benito Santiago (1987 San Diego Padres) is rated with a Th[row to Second] = +6.

Players with large Batting Characteristics (BC): Jeff Bagwell (1994 Houston Astros): SA +15/-7; Rafael Palmeiro (1993 Texas Rangers): SA -11/+2; Roberto Alomar (1993 Toronto Blue Jays): SA -13/+3; John Olerud (1993 Toronto Blue Jays): SA -11/+3.

As to be expected with the all-star nature of this set, many 'teams' have stellar pitching staffs. Other than Washington-Texas and Toronto, no team has any pitcher rated lower than B or B*. The sub-Grade B pitchers for the Toronto Blue Jays are: Luis Leal (1984; Grade C); Roy Jackson (1982; Grade D/B*), and Todd Stottlemyre (1991; Grade C), and for Washington-Texas, the pitchers are: Casey Cox (1969; Grade C/B*); and Danny Darwin (1980; Grade C/A*).

Pitchers rated A&C: Dwight Gooden (1985 New York Mets) [MG = 25], and Dean Chance (1964 Los Angeles Angels) [MG = 22]. Dan Armstrong notes that Chance was rated Grade A in 1964.

Pitchers rated A&C*: Dave Smith (1987 Houston Astros) [MG = 22*]; Tim Burke (1987 Montreal Expos) [MG = 24*]; Jesse Orosco (1983 New York Mets) [MG = 22*]; Monty Montgomery (1989 Kansas City Royals) [MG = 23*]; Bryan Harvey (1991 California Angels) [MG = 21*]; and Goose Tatum (1969 California Angels) [MG = 24*].

As noted above, no pitcher in this set was rated (ZZ).

Players with 0,0,0,0,0 (or better) power: *1,1,0,0,0,0:* Jeff Bagwell (1994 Houston Astros); *1,1,0,0,0:* Danny Tartabull (1991 Kansas City Royals) and George Bell (1987 Toronto Blue Jays); *1,0,0,0,0:* George Brett (1980 Kansas City Royals), and Howard Johnson (1989 New York Mets).

Roger McDowell (1988 New York Mets, pitcher) was issued a card with eleven 6s.

Willie Wilson (1980 Kansas City Royals) received a card with four 11s [and three 0s]. He is also rated as (F[ast]20) Sp[eed] and with a St[eal] potential of C34.

Players with three 11s: Tim Raines (1987 Montreal Expos); Paul Molitor (1987 Milwaukee Brewers) [with 1,4,6,6 power]; Robby Alomar (1993 Toronto Blue Jays) [with three 0s].

John Franco (1992 New York Mets, pitcher) has a card with twenty-eight 13s on it.

The base-stealers in this set are: B32: Julio Cruz (1979 Seattle Mariners); B31: Paul Molitor (1987 Milwaukee Brewers); B28: Cesar Cedeno (1972 Houston Astros); C34: Willie Wilson (1980 Kansas City Royals); C32: Howard Johnson (1989 New York Mets); C31: Domaso Garcia (1984 Toronto Blue Jays), Amos Otis (1978 Kansas City Royals), Bip Roberts (1990 San Diego Padres); C30: Roberto Alomar (1993 Toronto Blue Jays), Freddie Patek (1971 Kansas City Royals); D35: Craig Biggio (1994 Houston Astros); E36: Kevin McReynolds (1988 New York Mets)

Don Baylor (1979 Angels) received an Ar[m] rating of 22.

List of players for each season:

1961: Pearson (Los Angeles Angels)

1962: L. Thomas (Los Angeles Angels)

1963: *none*

1964: Chance (Los Angeles Angels)

1965: *none*

1966: Knoop, Reichardt, and B. Rodgers (California); Casanova (Washington)

1967: Aspromonte (Houston); R. Taylor (New York); M. Rojas (California)

1968: Grot and Koosman (New York); Brunet (California); J. Coleman (Washington)

1969: Wynn and Dierker (Houston); Boswell and C. Jones (New York); Tatum (California); Brinkman, McMullen, Unser, Bosman, and Cox (Washington)

1970: Bailey (Montreal); Agee and Harrelson (New York); O. Brown, Gaston, and Spiezio (San Diego); S. Alomar, Fregosi, A. Johnson, and C. Wright (California); F. Howard (Washington)

1971: D. Wilson (Houston); Stoneman (Montreal); Kranepool and Seaver (New York); Kirby (San Diego); Patek and C. Rojas (Kansas City)

1972: C. Cedeno (Houston); Colbert (San Diego); Splittorff (Kansas City)

1973: Metzger (Houston); Renko (Montreal); D. Roberts (San Diego); D. May, Colborn (Milwaukee)

1974: E. Hernandez (San Diego); Burroughs (Texas)

1975: R. Jones (San Diego); Mayberry, Busby (Kansas City); Chalk (California); Harrah, Randle (Texas)

1976: Forsch (Houston); McRae and Mingori (Kansas City); Tanana (California); Slaton and Travers (Milwaukee)

1977: Watson (Houston); Valentine (Montreal); Cowens and Leonard (Kansas City); Money and McClure (Milwaukee); Stinson (Seattle); Bailor (Toronto); Sundberg and Wills (Texas)

1978: Stearns (New York Mets); G. Richards (San Diego); Otis and Gura (Kansas City); LaRoche (California); Caldwell and Castro (Milwaukee); Matlack (Texas)

1979: J. Niekro, Richard and Sambito (Houston); Parrish (Montreal); Mazzilli (New York); Winfield (San Diego); D. Porter (Kansas City); Baylor and Downing (California); Lezcano, C. Moore, and G. Thomas (Milwaukee); Bochte, J. Cruz, and D. Meyer (Seattle); Velez (Toronto)

1980: Vern Ruhle (Houston Astros); Warren Cromartie, Woody Fryman, and Bill Gullickson (Montreal Expos); George Brett and Willie Wilson (Kansas City Royals); Cecil Cooper and Ben Oglivie (Milwaukee Brewers); Shane Rawley (Seattle Mariners); Jerry Garvin (Toronto Blue Jays); Buddy Bell and Danny Darwin (Texas Rangers) *[Note: these twelve players have their '12' at '26', not at '65' where their original cards have it. See above.]*

1981: Salazar and Lucas (San Diego); Paciorek (Seattle)

1982: Speier (Montreal); Rogers (Montreal); Kennedy (San Diego); U. L. Washington and F. White (Kansas City); Youn tand Vuckovich (Milwaukee); Vande Berg (Seattle); R. L. Jackson (Toronto)

1983: Jose Cruz, DiPino (Houston); Dawson (Montreal); Orosco (New York); Quisenberry (Kansas City); Gantner (Milwaukee); M. Young (Seattle); Moseby, Upshaw, Steib (Toronto); Hough (Texas)

1984: Puhl (Houston); Carter and Lea (Montreal); Balboni (Kansas City); Garcia, A. Griffin, and Leal (Toronto)

1985: Doran (Houston); Readon and B. Smith (Montreal); Gooden (New York); Dravecky and Hawkins (San Diego); Leibrandt (Kansas City); Riles (Milwaukee); Owen, M. Moore, and Nunez (Seattle)

1986: Ashby, Bass, G. Davis, and Scott (Houston); Fitzgerald (Montreal); Backman, K. Hernandez, and Darling (New York); Flannery (San Diego); DeCinces, Schofield, and Witt (California); Higuera (Milwaukee); Bradley and Presley (Seattle); Barfield (Toronto); O'Brien (Texas)

1987: C. Reynolds and D. Smith (Houston); Raines, Wallach, and Burke (Montreal); Strawberry and M. Wilson (New York); C. Martinez and Santiago (San Diego); Seitzer (Kansas City); D. White (California); G. Brock, Molitor, and Surhoff (Milwaukee); A. Davis, H. Reynolds, and Langston (Seattle); G. Bell , T. Fernandez, Whitt, Clancy, Henke, and Key (Toronto)

1988: Brooks and Galarraga (Montreal); McReynolds, Cone, and McDowell (New York); McCullers and Show (San Diego); M. Jackson (Seattle)

1989: H. Johnson and S. Fernandez (New York); Montgomery and Saberhagen (Kansas City); Plesac (Milwaukee); Sierra, J. Russell, and Ryan (Texas)

1990: B. Roberts, Lefferts, and Whitson (San Diego); Farr (Kansas City); Finley (California); Hanson and Schooler (Seattle); Borders, Gruber, and McGriff (Toronto); Witt (Texas)

1991: D. Martinez (Montreal); Elster (New York); Benes (San Diego); Tartabull (Kansas City); Joyner and Harvey (California); Stottlemyre (Toronto); Guzman (Texas)

1992: Caminiti (Houston); Franco (New York); Wegman (Milwaukee); E. Martinez and Vizquel (Seattle); Guzman (Toronto)

1993: DeShields (Montreal); Grissom and Walker (Montreal); MacFarlane (Kansas City); Hamilton and Vaughn (Milwaukee); Buhner, Valle, and R. Johnson (Seattle); R. Alomar, Olerud, and Ward (Toronto); Gonzalez and Palmeiro (Texas)

1994: Bagwell and Biggio (Houston); Gwynn (San Diego); K. Griffey [, Jr.] (Seattle)

Original Franchise All-Stars Set 3 (OFAS III)

'Teams': NL - 8 AL - 8
(The '12' is at the location of its 'original' card*)
Cards per 'team': 25 XBs: no M/S: yes
Print Style: IX, Variety 11 Format: 'e'
Back TWO
Published: December 1995 Insert card 25

This is Terry's 1972R card when he won a club-record 29 saves. Early in his sixteen-year career (and again in 1978, when he saved a league-leading 24 games), his pitching skills were formidable. Later his overeating diminished his pitching abilities as he became embarrassingly overweight... he'll approach the 290 level. However, his batting skills never diminished as he is a .397 (31 for 78) lifetime hitter. The twenty hit-numbers and the twelve 7s secure him second-place for those respective categories.

"OFAS III doubles the players for the 16 'original' OFAS teams. It's got 25 more players for each of those ball clubs, again based on a player's best one-season performance... There are monster cards galore in both of these new OFAS sets. And every player is new to OFAS: that is, no player appears in more than one OFAS set. If you have the first OFAS set, be assured that no player has been repeated in either of these new sets. That means that among the first 400-player OFAS and these two new ones, 1,050 ***different*** *great players are represented." [APBA Sports Games Catalogue (Winter 1995 - 96), p. 8.]*

This set is, in essence, the XBs for the Original Franchise All-Stars Set.

There is no roster sheet with this set, as the 'roster' is printed (alphabetically, with the year, the batting average and the homerun total for position players, and the year, won-lost record and ERA for pitchers) on the front of each team's respective envelope.

**Each of the cards is a duplicate of the card issued to the player for the season listed on the envelope. In this set and its companion (OFAS II), the '12' is usually located where it was on the 'original' card issued for that year to that player. However, the research of Bob Zambanini shows that this generalization does not apply to those players in this set whose original card is from 1960 (when the '12' was on '65'). For these five players [see list below], APBA put their '12 on 56', so that the '35' could return to its accustomed location at '65'. [In a parallel situation, twelve players in the OFAS II set whose original card came from 1980 (when the '12' was similarly on '65') had the '12' relocated to '26'. Oddly, players from the two other seasons (1922 and 1943) that are encompassed in this OFAS III set, having their '12' on '65', are not changed.]*

Aside from the different location of the '12' on some cards, the only other differences between the original and this set's version are: the new print style (Style IX, Variety 11), and (for some cards) the new Format 'e'.

This set has the new, dual ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC). [See "Glossary" in ***Appendices****.]*

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

Donald L. Adams did an extensive fact-checking and proofreading of this article, added much data, and saved the author much embarrassment by pointing out errors and omissions in the text.

Corrections:

Al Orth (1905 New York Yankees) needs two spaces inserted into his fielding rating of (S)GradeBP'r [viz. (S)Grade B P'r] to make it intelligible.

Unfortunately, the correction for Carney Lansford (Oakland Athletics) that has been published by the Game Company and in the first (1992) edition of this Handbook was not incorporated in this version. He should have a MG St[ealing] rating of D30 [*not* D28].

The correction for Brian Harper (1989 Minnesota Twins) was not incorporated in this version despite being published by the Game Company and in the first (1992) edition of this Handbook. He should have a MG rating of Th[row to second] = - 1 [*not* + 1].

There is major confusion and error in Steve Gromek's card. The Cleveland Indians team envelope gives the following data: Year: 1945; W-L: 19 - 9; ERA: 2.55 (all of which is correct). However, the card itself is a duplicate of his 1951R card, not his 1945 card. Gromek should be (F)[ast] Grade A Pitcher (1) (Y) (Z), [and not (S)[low] Grade B Pitcher (2) (Z)]. Offensively the card should have 6,7,7,8,8,,8,8,9,9 power and four 14s and five 13s [not 76,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,9,9 power with five 14s and seven 13s]. Also, this card copies the incorrect birthdate (1921) from his 1951R card. It should be 1920. The M/S card with this team follows the 1951 M/S card generally, but changes the BC to the Dual BC: SA-2 /+1 [instead of SA-0]. *[contributed by Dave Morris; letter: 19 August 1998]*

John Logan (1955 Milwaukee Braves) has his nickname spelled incorrectly, once again. It is 'Yatcha' (not 'Yachta'). According to Eric Naftaly, he was fond of yelling this word at odd moments, something like Hugh 'Ee-Yah' Jennings. This correction applies to most of his APBA card career: 1953 - 1960, 1963, plus the reissue seasons: 1951R - 1963R inclusive, including 1957T. (He did not receive a card in the 1961 and 1962 seasons. His nickname in the original 1951 and 1952 seasons is ' Johnny'.)

Dave Morris sent the following impressive list of corrected information about the following pitchers:

-Bob Purkey (1962[R] Cincinnati Reds) has ten 2s *[as well as ten 1s]* in the second-column (supporting two 0s). "He had two doubles and two homeruns amid his eleven hits in 107 at-bats this season. Those 2s should probably be 6s." The original season's card with 5,7,8,8,9 is more correct.

- Rube Walberg (1926 Athletics), Bill Duggleby (1905 Philadelphia Phillies), Bob Ewing (1905 Cincinnati Reds), and Al Orth (1905 New York Yankees) “all should be rated BKO, as they each had no balks this season.”
- Jim Konstanty (1950[R] Philadelphia Phillies) “had three balks, yet is rated BKO.”
-Tully Sparks (1905 Philadelphia Phillies) “is rated WP3. However, he had only one WP in 260.0 innings pitched, and therefore should be WP1.”
-Howie Camnitz (1909 Pittsburgh Pirates) has ‘a St[eal] rating of D14, yet did not steal a base this season. There are no CS stats available, so the exact grade is unkown.”
- Hal Schumacher (1935 Giants) and Bob Groom (1909 Washington Nationals) each has a St[eal] ratings of C14, but neither stole a base in their respective seasons.
- Jeff Tesreau (1913 Giants) “ should not be rated BKO.”
- Reb Russell (1913 Chicago White Sox) “needs to have his balk rating changed from BKO to BK1 as he did balk once this season.”
- Hank Aguirre (1962[R] Detroit Tigers) “has a card that states he Bats: Left, when in fact he was a switch-hitter.” Although he was identified as a switch-hitter in FanPark Electronic Encyclopedia, the Macmillan Encyclopedia is more precise. He Bats: Right , but Bats: Both from 1966 to 1970. His 1962 and 1962R cards agree that he batted Right this season. Indeed, in a testimony to APBA’s accuracy in tracking even this bit of *minutiae*, Aguirre's cards from 1958 onward document the batting-side changes meticulously. *[letter: 7 July 1998]*

Miscellany:

The envelopes are printed in red with the team's roster. Each player has his name, the season, his batting average (Won - Lost record for pitchers), and his homerun total (ERA for pitchers).

“There seems to be a general consensus that the OFAS 2 and 3 sets are the worst baseball sets APBA has ever made, displacing that set [1969R] where everybody batted left-handed, for the honor.” *[David A. Lawrence; letter: 27 May 1998]*

All the data in this section can also be found on the "original"card for that player.

Players rated Outfielder - 3 (OF-3): Dale Murphy (1983 Atlanta Braves); Eric Davis (1987 Cincinnati Reds); Cesar Geronimo (1976 Cincinnati Reds); Dusty Baker (1980 Los Angeles Dodgers); Barry Bonds (1992 Pittsburgh Pirates); Andy Van Slyke (1992 Pittsburgh Pirates); Taylor Douthit (1929 St. Louis Cardinals); Curt Flood (1967 St. Louis Cardinals); Willie McGee (1985 St. Louis Cardinals); Terry Moore (1939 St. Louis Cardinals); Bobby Bonds (1973 San Francisco Giants); Irish Meusel (1922 New York Giants); Brady Anderson (1992 Baltimore Orioles); Paul Blair (1967 Baltimore Orioles); Dwight Evans (1987 Boston Red Sox); Rickey Henderson (1990 Oakland Athletics); Kirby Puckett (1988 Minnesota Twins); Roger Maris (1961 New York Yankees); Harold Baines (1984 Chicago White Sox); Happy Felsch (1920 Chicago White Sox); Mike Kreevich (1939 Chicago White Sox); Jim Landis (1961 Chicago White Sox).

Players rated Shortstop - 10 (SS-10): Roy McMillan (1957 Cincinnati Redlegs); Ozzie Smith (1987 St. Louis Cardinals); Cal Ripken (1991 Baltimore Orioles); Deacon Scott (1920 Boston Red Sox).

Tony Pena (1983 Pittsburgh Pirates) is rated with a Th[row to second] = +6.

“Jack Quinn (1928 Philadelphia Athletics) has a very strange configuration on the name portion of his card [John Picus “Jack” / (Picus) / QUINN]. His real name was John Quinn Picus, but he used the name John Picus Quinn throughout his baseball career. APBA's attempt to pass along this information is somewhat confusing.” *[Don Adams; letter: 31 May 1998]*

Players with large Batting Characteristics (BC): SA-14/+1; Hank Aguirre (1962 Detroit Tigers). SA -11/+2: Dick Ellsworth (1963 Chicago Cubs); Tippy Martinez (1983 Baltimore Orioles); Lee Meadows (Philadelphia Phillies); Guillermo Hernandez (1984 Detroit Tigers). All are pitchers.

Only one player was rated Thirdbaseman - 6 (3B-6): Billy Cox (1953 Brooklyn Dodgers).

Bob Allison (1964R Minnesota Twins) has 1,5,5,5 power for his twenty-seven doubles (and four triples) and thirty-two homeruns in 492 at-bats.

The only pitcher rated A&B*: Dennis Eckersley (1990 Oakland Athletics) [**MG = 28***].

Pitchers rated A&C: Greg Maddux (1994 Atlanta Braves) [MG = 23]; Howie Camnitz (1909 Pittsburgh Pirates) [MG = 21]; Jim Bagby (1920 Cleveland Indians) [MG = 22]; Spud Chandler (1943 New York Yankees) [MG = 21]; Ron Guidry (1978 New York Yankees) [MG = 24].

Pitchers rated A&C*: Lee Smith (1983 Chicago Cubs) [MG = 21*]; Jim Brewer (1972 Los Angeles Dodgers) [MG = 24*]; Kent Tekulve (1983 Pittsburgh Pirates) [MG = 21*]; Al Hrabosky (1975 St. Louis Cardinals) [MG = 21*]; Darold Knowles (1972 Oakland Athletics) [MG = 24*]; Bob Thigpen (1990 Chicago White Sox) [MG = 21*].

Pitchers rated (ZZ): Bob Tewksbury (1992 St. Louis Cardinals) and Dennis Eckersley (1990 Oakland Athletics).

Two pitchers are the only players in this set that are rated (S[low] 1): Jack Quinn (1928 Philadelphia Athletics) and Rick Rhoden (1984 Pittsburgh Pirates).

As to be expected with the 'all-star' criteria for inclusion in this set, many 'teams' have stellar pitching staffs. Most teams don't have any pitcher lower than B or B*. Exceptions to this rule are: the St. Louis Cardinals with Al Brazle (1952) and Gerry Staley (1949) both rated C/B* , the Boston Red Sox with Bob Stanley (1978; C/B*), the Philadelphia Athletics) who have Rube Walberg (1926; C/B*), and the Cleveland Indians who have Jim Kern (1976) and Don Mossi (1954), both of whom are rated as C/A*.

Dan Driessen (1977 Cincinnati Reds) received a card with two 10s and a 11, plus a 1.

Players with 0,0,0,0,0 [or better] power: *1,1,0,0,0,0:* Albert Belle (1994 Cleveland Indians); *1,1,1,0,0:* Matt Williams (1994 San Francisco Giants); *1,1,0,0,0:* Barry Bonds (1992 Pittsburgh Pirates) and Mark McGwire (1987 Oakland Athletics); *0,0,0,0,0:* Stan Spence (1946 Washington Nationals) and Happy Felsch (1920 Chicago White Sox). Don Adams, an APBA Fan since 1953, writes: “It is surprising to see Stan Spence in the same company as Albert Belle, Barry Bonds and Mark McGwire. Stan was a good journeyman ball player, but he was not known as a slugger.

However, in 1946 he hit .292 with 169 hits. Of those hits, 45% (76) were for extra bases. Stan rapped out fifty doubles, ten triples, and sixteen homers." *[letter: 31 May 1998]*

Players with five power-numbers on their cards: Gavy Cravath (1919 Philadelphia Phillies; 1,3,5,6,6) and Frank Thomas (1994 Chicago White Sox; 1,1,5,5,6).

Players with three 1s on their card: Roger Maris (1961 New York Yankees; 1,1,1,6) and Matt Williams (1994 San Francisco Giants) [1,1,1,0,0].

Terry Forster (1972[R] Chicago White Sox, pitcher) received a card with twenty hit-numbers (including twelve 7s, two 10s and an 11. His batting average was .526.

Willie McGee (1985 St. Louis Cardinals) received three 11s on his card.

Jose Canseco (1988 Oakland Athletics) received a card with two 11s and two 1s.

Jim Brewer (1972[R] Los Angeles Dodgers, pitcher) received a card with no hit-numbers, but with sixteen 14s on his card.

Dave Stewart (1990 Oakland Athletics, pitcher) has a card with twenty-eight 13s.

The St. Louis Cardinals and Cincinnati Reds each have eleven players rated (F[ast]) and each lacks a catcher for an all-(F)[ast] "team", and the Pittsburgh Pirates has ten (but lacks a (F)[ast] catcher and shortstop).

The base-stealers in this set are: B34: Eric Davis (1987 Cincinnati Reds); B33: Rickey Henderson (1990 Oakland Athletics); B30: Willie McGee (1985 St. Louis Cardinals); B27: Rip Sewell (1943 Pittsburgh Pirates); C32: Ozzie Smith (1987 St. Louis Cardinals); C31: Fielder Jones (1901 Chicago White Sox); C30: Brady Anderson (1992 Baltimore Orioles), Julio Franco (1987 Cleveland Indians); D35: Tommy Herr (1985 St. Louis Cardinals); E36: Alan Trammell (1987 Detroit Tigers).

Frank Thomas (1994 Chicago White Sox) received an Ar[m] rating of 23.

Players per year:

1901: Buck Freeman (Boston Somersets); Fielder Jones (Chicago White Stockings); Lave Cross (Philadelphia Athletics)

1905: Bob Ewing (Cincinnati Reds); Mickey Doolan, Bill Duggleby, and Tully Sparks (Philadelphia Phillies); Frank Owen (Chicago White Sox); Ed Killian (Detroit Tigers); Ed Orth (New York Highlanders); Harry Davis (Philadelphia Athletics); Harry Bemis (Cleveland Naps)

1909: Nap Rucker (Brooklyn Superbas); Barney Pelty (St. Louis Browns); Bill Carrigan (Boston Red Sox); Ed Willett (Detroit Tigers); Bob Groom (Washington Nationals); Danny Murphy (Philadelphia Athletics); Hooks Wiltse (New York Giants); George Gibson, Howie Camnitz, and Lefty Leifield (Pittsburgh Pirates)

1913: Ray Collins (Boston Red Sox); Reb Russell and Jim Scott (Chicago White Sox); Ray Caldwell (New York Yankees); Willie Mitchell (Cleveland Molly McGuires); Earl Hamilton (St. Louis Browns); Sherry Magee (Philadelphia Phillies); Art Fletcher and Jeff Tesreau (New York Giants); Ed Konetchy (St. Louis Cardinals)

1916: Ernie Shore (Boston Red Sox); Ray Morgan (Washington Nationals); Joe Bush (Philadelphia Athletics)

1919: Ivy Olson and Leon Cadore (Brooklyn Robins); Charlie Deal (Chicago Cubs); Roger Peckinpaugh (New York Yankees); Gavvy Cravath (Philadelphia Phillies); Jim Shaw (Washington Nationals); Jesse Barnes (New York Giants)

1920: Jimmy Austin (St. Louis Browns); Everett Scott (Boston Red Sox); Happy Felsch and Buck Weaver (Chicago White Sox); Ray Chapman and Jim Bagby[, Sr.] (Cleveland Indians); Lee Meadows (Philadelphia Phillies)

1921: Ray Powell and Joe Oescheger (Boston Braves); Lu Blue (Detroit Tigers)

1922: Chick Galloway (Philadelphia Athletics); Wally Schang (New York Yankees); Irish Meusel (New York Giants)

1924: Tom Zachary (Washington Nationals); Charlie Jamieson (Cleveland Indians); Gene Robertson (St. Louis Browns)

1926: Bubbles Hargrave (Cincinnati Reds); Rube Walberg (Philadelphia Athletics)

1927: Heinie Sand (Philadelphia Phillies)

1928: Pat Malone (Chicago Cubs); Sam Gray (St. Louis Browns); Jack Quinn (Philadelphia Athletics); George Pipgras (New York Yankees)

1929: Johnny Frederick (Brooklyn Robins); Bill Regan (Boston Red Sox); Willis Hudlin (Cleveland Indians); Fresco Thompson and Pinky Whitney (Philadelphia Phillies); Taylor Douthit (St. Louis Cardinals)

1930: Al Spohrer (Boston Braves); Jimmie Wilson (St. Louis Cardinals)

1931: Ed Brandt (Boston Braves); Charlie Grimm (Chicago Cubs); Oscar Melillo (St. Louis Browns); Billy Rogell (Detroit Tigers); Ben Chapman (New York Yankees); Bump Hadley (Washington Nationals); Bill Hallahan (St. Louis Cardinals)

1932: Joe Stripp (Brooklyn Dodgers); Don Hurst (Philadelphia Phillies)

1935: Augie Galan (Chicago Cubs); Sam West (St. Louis Browns); Schoolboy Rowe (Detroit Tigers); Joe Vosmik (Cleveland Indians); Hal Schumacher (New York Giants); Bill Swift (Pittsburgh Pirates)

1936: Buck Jordan (Boston Bees); Van Lingle Mungo (Brooklyn Dodgers); Frank Demaree (Chicago Cubs); Frankie Crosetti (New York Yankees); Joe Kuhel (Washington Nationals); Wally Moses (Philadelphia Athletics); Odell Hale (Cleveland Indians); Jo Jo Moore (New York Giants); Pepper Martin (St. Louis Cardinals); Gus Suhr (Pittsburgh Pirates)

1938 Jackie Hayes (Chicago White Sox)

1939: Lonny Frey, Ival Goodman, and Frank McCormick (Cincinnati Reds); George McQuinn (St. Louis Browns); Mike Kreevich (Chicago White Sox); Red Rolfe (New York Yankees); Buddy Lewis (Washington Nationals); Harry Danning (New York Giants); Terry Moore (St. Louis Cardinals)

1940: Claude Passeau (Chicago Cubs); Doc Cramer (Boston Red Sox); Mike Tresh (Chicago White Sox); Pinky May (Philadelphia Phillies)

1941: Dolph Camilli (Brooklyn Dodgers); Chet Laabs (St. Louis Browns); Thornton Lee (Chicago White Sox); Pinky Higgins (Detroit Tigers); Charlie Keller (New York Yankees); Jake Early (Washington Nationals); Sam Chapman (Philadelphia Athletics); Jeff Heath (Cleveland Indians)

1943: Bill Nicholson (Chicago Cubs); Johnny Vander Meer (Cincinnati Reds); Spud Chandler (New York Yankees); Mickey Haefner (Washington Nationals); Mort Cooper (St. Louis Cardinals); Rip Sewell (Pittsburgh Pirates)

1945: Phil Cavaretta (Chicago Cubs); Steve Gromek (Cleveland Indians)

1946: Johnny Schmitz (Chicago Cubs); Jack Kramer (St. Louis Browns); Tex Hughson (Boston Red Sox); Dizzy Trout (Detroit Tigers); Stan Spence (Washington Nationals)

1947: Grady Hatton and Ewell Blackwell (Cincinnati Reds); Dixie Walker (Brooklyn Dodgers); Whitey Kurowski and Del Rice (St. Louis Cardinals)

1948: Tommy Henrich (New York Yankees); Jim Hegan (Cleveland Indians); Whitey Lockman (New York Giants)
1949: Preacher Roe (Brooklyn Dodgers); Joe Page (New York Yankees); Eddie Joost (Philadelphia Athletics); Gerry Staley (St. Louis Cardinals)
1950: Vern Bickford (Boston Braves); Vic Wertz (Detroit Tigers); Andy Seminick and Jim Konstanty (Philadelphia Phillies)
1951: Eddie Yost (Washington Nationals); Bobby Thomson, Wes Westrum, and Sal Maglie (New York Giants)
1952: Carl Erskine (Brooklyn Dodgers); Bob Rush (Chicago Cubs); Ken Raffensberger (Cincinnati Reds); Vic Raschi (New York Yankees); Bobby Shantz (Philadelphia Athletics); Al Brazle (St. Louis Cardinals)
1953: Billy Cox, Jim Gilliam, and Clem Labine (Brooklyn Dodgers); Randy Jackson (Chicago Cubs); Ed Lopat (New York Yankees); Al Dark and Hank Thompson (New York Giants)
1954: Chico Carrasequel (Chicago White Sox); Bobby Avila and Don Mossi (Cleveland Indians); Johnny Antonelli (New York Giants)
1955: Wally Post (Cincinnati Redlegs); Johnny Logan (Milwaukee Braves); Frank Sullivan (Boston Red Sox); Frank House (Detroit Tigers)
1956: Ed Bailey (Cincinnati Redlegs); Dick Gernert (Boston Red Sox); Charlie Maxwell (Detroit Tigers); Bill Skowron (New York Yankees); Ray Narleski and Herb Score (Cleveland Indians); Bill Virdon (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1957: Johnny Podres (Brooklyn Dodgers); Roy McMillan (Cincinnati Redlegs); Don McMahon (Milwaukee Braves); Frank Malzone (Boston Red Sox); Dick Donovan (Chicago White Sox); Roy Sievers (Washington Senators)
1958: Gus Triandos (Baltimore Orioles); Jackie Jensen (Boston Red Sox); Frank Lary (Detroit Tigers); Bob Cerv (Kansas City Athletics)
1959: Johnny Temple (Cincinnati Redlegs)
1960: Bill Bruton (Milwaukee Braves); Mike Fornieles (Boston Red Sox); Mike McCormick (San Francisco Giants); Ernie Broglio (St. Louis Cardinals); Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates)
[Note: the '12' on these players cards is at '56, rather than at '65' as in their original cards.]
1961: Johnny Roseboro (Los Angeles Dodgers); Jim Landis (Chicago White Sox); Elston Howard and Roger Maris (New York Yankees)
1962: Bob Purkey (Cincinnati Reds); Frank Bolling (Milwaukee Braves); Clete Boyer and Bobby Richardson (New York Yankees); Johnny Callison (Philadelphia Phillies); Bill Monbouquette (Boston Red Sox); Hank Aguirre (Detroit Tigers); Tony Gonzalez (Philadelphia Phillies); Jim Davenport (San Francisco Giants); Bob Skinner (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1963: Dick Ellsworth (Chicago Cubs); Joe Nuxhall (Cincinnati Reds); Steve Barber (Baltimore Orioles); Pete Ward (Chicago White Sox); Max Alvis (Cleveland Indians); Jack Baldschun (Philadelphia Phillies); Bill White (St. Louis Cardinals)
1964: Tony Conigliaro (Boston Red Sox); Bob Allison (Minnesota Twins)
1965: Tony Cloninger (Milwaukee Braves); Zoilo Versalles and Al Worthington (Minnesota Twins)
1966: Dick McAuliffe (Detroit Tigers); Donn Clendenon (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1967: Paul Blair (Baltimore Orioles); Joe Horlen (Chicago White Sox); Sonny Siebert (Cleveland Indians); Curt Flood, Julian Javier, and Nelson Briles (St. Louis Cardinals)
1968: Willie Horton (Detroit Tigers); Mel Stottlemyre (New York Yankees); Blue Moon Odom (Oakland Athletics); Phil Regan (Chicago Cubs); Dal Maxvill (St. Louis Cardinals); Steve Blass and Bob Veale (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1969: Randy Hundley, Don Kessinger, and Bill Hands (Chicago Cubs); Willie Davis (Los Angeles Dodgers); Mark Belanger (Baltimore Orioles); Jim Northrup (Detroit Tigers); Dave Boswell (Minnesota Twins); Dick Green (Oakland Athletics)
1970: Wes Parker (Los Angeles Dodgers); Ed Herrmann (Chicago White Sox); Roy White (New York Yankees)
1971: Glenn Beckert (Chicago Cubs); Dave Johnson (Baltimore Orioles); Rick Wise (Philadelphia Phillies)

1972: Jim Brewer (Los Angeles Dodgers); Terry Forster (Chicago White Sox); Ken Holtzman and Darold Knowles (Oakland Athletics); Richie Hebner (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1973: Darrell Evans (Atlanta Braves); Pedro Borbon (Cincinnati Reds); Reggie Smith, Bill Lee (Boston Red Sox); Bobby Bonds (San Francisco Giants)
1974: Ralph Garr (Atlanta Braves); Jim Barr (San Francisco Giants)
1975: Jorge Orta (Chicago White Sox); Gene Tenace (Oakland Athletics); Bob Forsch and Al Hrabosky (St. Louis Cardinals)
1976: Ken Griffey, Sr. and Cesar Geronimo (Cincinnati Reds); Rick Burleson (Boston Red Sox); Jim Kern (Cleveland Indians)
1977: Rick Reuschel (Chicago Cubs); Dan Driessen (Cincinnati Reds); Andre Thornton (Cleveland Indians); Greg Luzinski (Philadelphia Phillies); Al Oliver, Rennie Stennett, and John Candelaria (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1978: Bob Stanley (Boston Red Sox); Dave Goltz (Minnesota Twins); Ron Guidry (New York Yankees); Ron Reed (Philadelphia Phillies)
1979: Bob Horner (Atlanta Braves); Mike Flanagan (Baltimore Orioles); Aurelio Lopez (Detroit Tigers); Roy Smalley (Minnesota Twins); Mike Hargrave (Cleveland Indians)
1980: Dusty Baker (Los Angeles Dodgers); Al Bumbry (Baltimore Orioles); Willie Randolph (New York Yankees); Dick Ruthven (Philadelphia Phillies)
1981: Rick Camp (Atlanta Braves); Britt Burns (Chicago White Sox); Bill Madlock (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1982: Chris Chambliss and Gene Garber (Atlanta Braves); Greg Minton (San Francisco Giants); Bill Russell (Los Angeles Dodgers); Eddie Murray (Baltimore Orioles); Lance Parrish (Detroit Tigers)
1983: Bruce Benedict, Glenn Hubbard, and Dale Murphy (Atlanta Braves); Jody Davis, Keith Moreland, and Lee Smith (Chicago Cubs); Mario Soto (Cincinnati Reds); Tippy Martinez and Scott McGregor (Baltimore Orioles); Tony Pena and Kent Tekulve (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1984: Rick Sutcliffe (Chicago Cubs); Marty Barrett (Boston Red Sox); Harold Baines and Greg Walker (Chicago White Sox); Guillermo Hernandez (Detroit Tigers); Jack Clark (San Francisco Giants); Johnny Ray and Rick Rhoden (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1985: Pedro Guerrero, Mike Scioscia, Orel Hershiser, and Fernando Valenzuela (Los Angeles Dodgers); Rich Gedman (Boston Red Sox); Kirk Gibson (Detroit Tigers); Tom Herr, Willie McGee, and John Tudor (St. Louis Cardinals)
1986: Steve Sax (Los Angeles Dodgers); Bruce Hurst (Boston Red Sox); Jack Morris (Detroit Tigers); Don Mattingly and Dave Righetti (New York Yankees); Joe Carter (Cleveland Indians)
1987: Eric Davis (Cincinnati Reds); Wade Boggs and Dwight Evans (Boston Red Sox); Alan Trammell (Detroit Tigers); Kent Hrbek (Minnesota Twins); Carney Lansford, Mark McGwire, and Terry Steinbach (Oakland Athletics); Julio Franco (Cleveland Indians); Von Hayes, Juan Samuel, and Steve Bedrosian (Philadelphia Phillies); Terry Pendleton and Ozzie Smith (St. Louis Cardinals)
1988: Mike Henneman (Detroit Tigers); Gary Gaetti, Kirby Puckett, and Frank Viola (Minnesota Twins); Jose Canseco (Oakland Athletics); Greg Swindell (Cleveland Indians)
1989: Shawn Dunston (Chicago Cubs); Gregg Olson (Baltimore Orioles); Brian Harper (Minnesota Twins); Will Clark and Scott Garrelts (San Francisco Giants)
1990: Ryne Sandberg (Chicago Cubs); Rob Dibble (Cincinnati Reds); Roger Clemens (Boston Red Sox); Ozzie Guillen and Bobby Thigpen (Chicago White Sox); Cecil Fielder (Detroit Tigers); Rickey Henderson, Dennis Eckersley, Dave Stewart, and Bob Welch (Oakland Athletics); Doug Drabek (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1991: Tom Glavine (Atlanta Braves); Barry Larkin and Chris Sabo (Cincinnati Reds); Cal Ripken (Baltimore Orioles); Lou Whitaker (Detroit Tigers); Rick Aguilera (Minnesota Twins)
1992: John Smoltz (Atlanta Braves); Darren Daulton (Philadelphia Phillies); Brandy Anderson and Mike Mussina (Baltimore Orioles); Jack McDowell (Chicago White Sox); Bob Tewksbury (St. Louis Cardinals); Barry Bonds and Andy Van Slyke (Pittsburgh Pirates)
1993: Jeff Blauser (Atlanta Braves); Mark Grace (Chicago Cubs); Jose Rijo (Cincinnati Reds); Chris Hoiles (Baltimore Orioles); Travis Fryman (Detroit Tigers); Carlos Baerga (Cleveland Indians); Terry Mulholland (Philadelphia Phillies);

Robby Thompson (San Francisco Giants); Jay Bell (Pittsburgh Pirates)

1994: Dave Justice and Greg Maddux (Atlanta Braves); Frank Thomas (Chicago White Sox); Chuck Knoblauch (Minnesota Twins); Albert Belle (Cleveland Indians); Matt Williams (San Francisco Giants)

Hall of Fame Set
(HOF)

Groups: 10 Cards per group: 20
XBs: no M/S: yes (12 on 62)
Print Style: IX, Variety 11 Format: 'e'
Back TWO
Published: April 1994 Insert card 26

The "averaged" APBA card on the right just doesn't do justice to his accomplishments. The Grade B (2) (YZ), translated into a Master Grade of 15, does not capture the essence of Old Hoss. An eleven-year, 528-game career, with a .616 winning percentage... those numbers alone demand more. But Radbourn is often dismissed because of temporal distance and because, damn, the numbers just can't be real. In 1884, he won 60 games (and lost 12), with a league-leading 1.38 ERA. Although he was suspended in the early part of the season (for insubordination), he still started and completed 73 games, pitching 678.2 innings, striking out 441 batters. In the post-season series against the New York Metropolitans of the American Association, he pitched every inning of the three games that were played and won all three, before the demoralized New York nine just gave up and defaulted. He was that good. Even his contemporaries marveled at his reliability and endurance. They also marveled at his continued use of the submarine pitch (even though the overhand delivery had been legalized) and his cricket-like running start.

This set contains the 185 current [1995] members of the Cooperstown Hall of Fame, plus fifteen other player "[t]o round out the set to an even 200 cards...who are either recent retirees or who have arguable Hall of Fame credentials...". Unlike any other cards issued by APBA, these are based on the players' entire career statistics, the same criteria used for inclusion into Cooperstown. The players are arranged alphabetically from Henry Aaron to Cy Young in groups of 20 players per envelope.

The envelopes themselves have the twenty players listed, as well as the seasons played, their career averages (won-lost record for pitchers), and home run totals (ERA for pitchers). For some Negro League players, there is a footnote indicating that the statistics are estimated.

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

Corrections:

Tony Lazzeri of the New York Yankees Throws: Right (not Left). *[contributed by Ron Dean]*

Nellie Fox of the Chicago White Sox Bats: Left (not Right). *[contributed by Ron Dean]*
Martin Dihigo is rated as a 3B-5, SS-8, 2B-7, 1B-3, OF-2, but not rated as a pitcher. *[contributed by David A. Lawrence]* In the Macmillan Encyclopedia (10th ed., 1996) he is identified as a pitcher in eleven of his twenty seasons in the Negro Leagues.

At the Fourth National Convention in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (7 - 9 July 1995), the card of Josh Gibson was discussed. Jeff Furmann suggested that two more 14s would be appropriate; and Bob Henry agreed with this suggestion.

Miscellany:

Early advertising for this set had eighteen non-Hall members listed. However, Richie Ashburn (1995), Nellie Fox (1997), Phil Niekro (1997), Phil Rizzuto (1994), Mike Schmidt (1995), and Don Sutton (1998) were inducted subsequent to publication of this set. The twelve players carded in this set, but not currently [May 1998] in the Hall of Fame, are: George Brett, Pete Browning, Orlando Cepeda, Carlton Fisk, Joe Jackson [*ineligible*], Dale Murphy, Tony Perez, Jim Rice, Peter Rose [*ineligible*], Nolan Ryan, Bruce Sutter, and Robin Yount. In addition, the following players have been subsequently elected to the Hall of Fame but are not carded in this set: Jim Bunning (1996), "Gorgeous" George Davis (1998), Leon Day (1995), Larry Doby (1998), Willie Foster (1996), "Bullet' Joe Rogan (1998), Willie Wells (1997), and Vic Willis (1995). *(Thank you, Susan, for unknotting my confusion.)*

The envelopes are printed in red with the roster. Each player has his name, the seasons of his career, his batting average [Won - Lost record for pitchers], and his homerun total [ERA for pitchers].

This set does not have "teams" per se, with which one can play. The alphabetical arrangement gives a random assortment of pitchers (from two in Group 1 to nine in Group 8), and a paucity of some position players (no catchers in Groups 8 and 10).

David Lawrence pointed out in his letter in the APBA Journal (Issue #8 [September 30] 1994, p. 2) that players from Cooperstown who missed inclusion in this Hall of Fame set include: George Wright "arguably the first super-star in the game", and the trio of players who also attained inclusion in Cooperstown for their managerial records: John McGraw ("the premier offensive thirdbaseman of his day [with a lifetime average of .334, three points higher than Stan Musial]"), Wilbert Robinson ("given his prominence as a catcher in the '90s and his gaudy batting averages [.334, .353, .347]", and Clark Griffith ("six straight 20-win seasons, and his 236 - 145 record over 20 years."). David Lawrence also makes a case for Al Lopez ("borderline HOF credentials..[who] ...is at least the equal of someone like Rick Ferrell") and Casey Stengel. In his editorial response to this letter, Eric Naftaly reiterates Stengel's inclusion, and adds Leo Durocher and Harry Wright. (*Ibid*).

This author's set of cards has many printed on a cream/yellow stock as well as the standard white stock.

Players rated Shortstop - 10 (SS-10) for their careers: Luis Aparicio, Lou Boudreau, Joe Cronin, Pop Lloyd, Joe Tinker, and Honus Wagner.

Players rated as Thirdbaseman - 6 (3B-6) for their careers: Jimmy Collins, Fred Lindstrom, Brooks Robinson, Pie Traynor.

Although their careers did not historically overlap, and though their APBA cards are not part of a true team, Pittsburgh Pirates immortals Honus Wagner (SS-10) and Pie Traynor (3B-6) are "teammates" in this set, as well as in OFAS: Pittsburgh Pirates and ATA, 'c' and 'd'. The only true teams to obtain perfection on defensive ratings for the left infield positions are the '26 Atlantic City Bacharach Giants and the '29 Baltimore Black Sox with Ghost Marcelle (3B-6) and King Richard Lundy (SS-10), and the 1975 and 1975R Baltimore Orioles with Brooks Robinson (3B-6) and Mark Belanger (SS-10).

Players rated as (F[ast]) Catcher - 9 for their careers: Mickey Cochrane and Josh Gibson.

There is a redemptive irony in the realization that Cap Anson and Hank Aaron share the same envelope, as well as Ty Cobb and Roberto Clemente theirs. Indeed, in both pairings they are next to each other. *(Thank you, Dan Armstrong, for your adjectival suggestion.)*

Oscar Charleston was given two 10s and an 11, plus 1-3-5-6 power, while Eddie Collins received a 10 and two 11s for his speed.

Pitchers rated as having (ZZ) control for their careers: Candy Cummings, Pud Galvin, Addie Joss, Al Spalding, Monte Ward, and Cy Young.

No player in this set received six power numbers. Lou Gehrig received 1-0-0-0-0 (eleven hit-numbers and six 14s); Josh Gibson received 1-1-0-0-0 (thirteen hit-numbers and two 14s); Hank Greenberg received 1-0-0-0-0; and Babe Ruth received 1-1-0-0-0 (eleven hit-numbers and seven 14s).

No pitcher in this set is rated above Grade A: Ed Walsh is a MG = 20, Addie Joss is MG = 19, and Al Spalding and Three Finger Brown are rated MG = 18.

Rube Foster, in addition to being a B Grade Pitcher with (YZ) control, was given 1-6-6-7-7-7-7-7-8-8-9-9 hitting card for his career.

Catchers rated with Th[row to second] = +6: Johnny Bench, Bill Dickey, and Gabby Hartnett.

The only player with a rating of **Ar[m] = 40** for his career is Roberto Clemente. (He also received this unique rating in: ATC; OFAS: Pittsburgh Pirates; '60 Pirates: GTP #43; 1960R, 1961R, 1962R, 1963R, 1964R, 1965R, 1966R, 1967R, 1968R, 1969R, 1970R, 1972, and 1972R Pittsburgh Pirates.)

Joe DiMaggio has a 39 Ar[m].

As one might expect with this assembly of demi-gods, few players are given Batting Characteristics (BC) which differ widely from left to right. The most egregious exceptions are Duke Snider with a PR -6/+1, and Buck Leonard with a PR -5/0. The other players with large differences in their batting sides are pitchers: Whitey Ford and Eddie Plank (SA -6/+1), Cy Young and Hoyt Wilhelm (SA +4/-4), and Eppa Rixey (SA +4/-3).

Cool Papa Bell is the only player rated with (F[ast]20) Sp[eed] on the basepaths. There is a galaxy of (F[ast]19)s.

Of the sixty-two pitchers listed, all are rated as (Z) or (ZZ) ***except*** Bob Feller (X); Lefty Gomez (Y); Sandy Koufax (XY); Bob Lemon; Hal Newhouser (Y); Satchel Paige (Y); Red Ruffing (Y); Amos Rusie (Y); Babe Ruth; Nolan Ryan (Y); Early Wynn (Y), and Hoyt Wilhelm.

Ernie Lombardi is the only player in this set rated with (S[low]1) Sp[eed] on the basepaths.

The base-stealers for this set are: B29: Lou Brock; B26: Charlie Comiskey; D36: Frank Chance, Hugh Duffy, Buck Ewing, Billy Hamilton, Tommy McCarthy, Monte Ward, Honus Wagner; E36: Fred Clarke, Ed Delahanty, Elmer Flick, Hughie Jennings, Wee Willie Keeler, Mike "King" Kelly, Joe Tinker; E35: Home Run Baker, Roger Bresnahan, Jesse Burkett, Sam Crawford, Kiki Cuyler, Johnny Evers, Chick Hafey, Nappy Lajoie, and Sam Thompson.

Although there are no XBs for this set, David Lawrence did develop a twenty-card Hall of Fame Supplement (with Master Symbols), which was published in the APBA Journal (July 31, 1996), pp. 1, 19 - 25, and is available through the Journal's Products Division. The cards are standard size with black printing on white cardstock sheets. These cards are of excellent quality, but are not sanctioned by the Company, and are therefore considered ***apocryphal***. The production of these cards by David Lawrence (and Eric Naftaly) is the outgrowth of their dialogue in the APBA Journal (*see above*). The players carded include Jim Bunning, Willie Foster, and Vic Willis who were inducted into the Hall of Fame subsequent to the publication of the Hall of Fame set. The others in the Supplement are: Bucky Harris, Miller Huggins, Al Lopez, Biz Mackey, John McGraw (as player), Wilbert Robinson (as player), Turkey Stearnes, Casey Stengel (as player), Ben Taylor, Christobal Torriente, Willie Wells, Maury Wills, George Wright, Leon Day, Clark Griffith (as player), Bullet Joe Rogan, and Smokey Joe Williams. [Note: There is an error in this Lawrentian supplement to the Hall of Fame set: Leon Day is missing an (F)[ast] speed rating on his card, although the M/S chart has him correctly rated as a (F16).]

AJ Articles:

"A Look at the Hall of Fame Card Set" by Ron Dean (Issue #6 / 10 August 1994), pp. 4 - 5.

"Letters to the Editor: Hall of Fame Set Omissions?" by David Lawrence (Issue # 8 / 30 September 1994), p. 2. (*with response and additional comments by Eric Naftaly*)

"Blackball Stars Who Should Be In The Hall of Fame" by David A. Lawrence (March / 8 April 1996), p. 14.

"A Hall of Fame Supplement Set" by David A. Lawrence (31 July 1995), pp. 1, 19 - 25. (*includes 20 supplemental cards for the HOF set;* ***apocrypha****: not Company issued*)

:

All-Decade Franchise Set: 1930s

(ADF: '30s)

'Teams': NL - 8 AL - 8 (12 on 46)
Cards per 'team': 25 XBs: no M/S: yes
XCs: yes (5 per 'team') [May 1995 by AJ]
Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: 'e'
Back TWO
Published: December 1994

Insert card # 27

This question is straight from the "Department of Silliness and Greed": Who is this? Why, it's good old H J P; a.k.a. "The Knight of Kennett Square;" a.k.a. Herbert Jefferis Pennock. How ridiculous.

"How Were the Players Selected? We picked what we believe are the best 25 players for each of the 16 teams from the '50s and the '30s. But before we began, we established some ground rules.

1) To qualify, a player must have played in at least three full or partial seasons with a team in a decade.
2) A player is eligible for selection to more than one team in a decade if he qualifies.
3) Each team must have no less than 9 and no more than 11 pitchers.
4) Each team must have at least 2 genuine catchers, and adequate backup capability at every other position.....

How are the Cards Calculated?

A player's card is based not on a single standout season in a decade, **but on his total stats accumulated during the decade in question with the team to which he's assigned."** (Emphasis in original.) *[Winter 1994 - 1995 Game Catalog, p. 10.]*

*This set has the new, dual ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC). [See **Appendices: Glossary**.]*

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

This set has the new APBA logo, plus the words "1930s All-Decade", as well as the team's city and circuit, on its envelopes.

*In May 1995, the APBA Journal produced 80 XCs (e**X**tra **C**omputer) [five per team, with their Master Symbols] for this set.*

Corrections:

"Due to licensing restrictions, a few players in this Card Set are not identified by name." (Winter 1994 - 1995 Game Catalog, p. 9.) The use of initials instead of full names, while a necessary expedient, is still awkward and silly.

The full list of initialed individuals with their "nicknames" for this decade's set is: *Boston Red Sox*: J(ames) E(mory) "Jimmie" F(oxx); R(obert) M(oses) "Lefty" G(rove); *Cleveland Indians:* R(obert) W(illiam) A(ndrew) "Rapid Robert" F(eller); *Detroit Tigers*: G(ordon) S(tanley) "Mickey" C(ochrane); *New York Yankees*: G(eorge) H(erman) "Babe" R(uth); H(enry) L(ouis) "The Iron Horse" G(ehrig); A(nthony) M(ichael) "Tony" L(azzeri); V(ernon) L(ouis) "Lefty" G(omez); H(erbert) J(efferis) "Herb" P(ennock); *Philadelphia Athletics*: G(eorge) S(tanley) "Mickey" C(ochrane); J(ames) E(mory) "Jimmie" F(oxx); R(obert) M(oses) "Lefty" G(rove); *New York Giants*: M(elvin) T(homas) "Mel" O(tt); C(arl) O(wen) "The Meal Ticket" H(ubbell); *Pittsburgh Pirates:* H(arold) J(oseph) "Pie" T(raynor); *St. Louis Cardinals:* J(ohn) R(obert) "The Big Cat" M(ize); J(ay) H(anna) "Dizzy" D(ean).

Miscellany:

Veryl Lincoln was the person at APBA who did the player-selection for this set and the ADF: '50s set.

The Philadelphia Phillies have a pitching staff (including the two XCs) composed of ten Grade D starters, one Grade C (MG = 6), and one D/C* (MG = 5/6*).

As noted above, there are no pitchers rated (ZZ) in this set.

Bill Dickey (New York Yankees) is the only catcher rated with a Th[row to second] = +6.

Jimmie Foxx (Boston Braves) is the only player in this set rated to play both battery positions.

Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees) is an outfielder rated with a 39 Ar[m].

Mickey Cochrane (Philadelphia Athletics) is the only Catcher - 9 rated (F)[ast].

Joe Cronin (Washington Nationals) is rated as a Shortstop - 10 (SS-10).

Billy Herman (Chicago Cubs) received four 31s on his card.

The New York Giants get a bonus with their XCs: a solid trio of relief pitchers, Herman Bell (9/11*), Dolph Luque (5/9*), and Jumbo Brown (11*).

Red Kress (Washington Nationals XC) is rated to play six positions [all except catcher].

Players rated (S[low] 1): Jumbo Brown (New York Yankees XC), Red Faber (Chicago White Sox), and Sam Gray (St. Louis Browns). All are pitchers.

As you might expect with this set of the decade of the '30s best, there are no double-digit BC rating in the set, the highest being 7 (in various combinations).

Because of the averaging of the statistics for a player's entire career for that team in that decade, there are no extraordinary hitting-tablets or monster cards. The most notable sluggers in this set are: *1,1,0,0,0:* Jimmie Foxx (Philadelphia Athletics);

1,0,0,0,0: Joe DiMaggio (New York Yankees); Al Simmons (Philadelphia Athletics); Johnny Mize (St. Louis Cardinals); 1,*4,5,5,6:* Hank Greenberg (Detroit Tigers)

Similarly, there are no extraordinary pitching grades. There are no A&B, or even A&C, pitchers, and there is only one Grade A pitcher (Lefty Grove of the Philadelphia Athletics [MG = 19]). Carl Hubbell (New York Giants) is rated as a MG = 16. Bill Lee (Chicago Cubs), Dizzy Dean (St. Louis Cardinals), and Lefty Grove (New York Yankees) are al rated as MG = 15.

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In This Author's Opinion

Much about this set bothers me (and this critique applies to the companion set, ADF: '50s):

a) The initialed cards disturbs my sense of the cards' aesthetics. As there is little the Company could do about this problem in the face of the puerile greediness of former baseball players or their estates, I can only register my reaction to this loss of clarity and symmetry.

b) My greatest objection revolves around simple mathematics. Everything gets averaged down. Instead of having a set of players with the normal range of skills, you have a consistently superior group of players that has been artificially damped down through averaging.

c) I am very uncomfortable by the inclusion of players who have played in parts of three seasons for a team with players who only have ten seasons with that same team. Take, for example, a team with a fairly stable roster during the decade: the New York Yankees. Bill Dickey, Red Ruffing, and Arndt Jorgens played ten years with the Yankees, and Crosetti eight years. The averaging of the statistics of each of these players seems appropriate ... you can legitimately say that their cards represent their average for the decade for the Yankees. But Joe Sewell played only three years for the Yankees. In these final three of a fourteen year career, he batted .302, .272, .273, while his lifetime batting average (including those three years) is .312. My mind rejects as inappropriate the inclusion of the average of these three years at the end of Sewell's long and brilliant career, with those ten year averages of Dickey, Ruffing, and Jorgens in their primes. At this point, the cards just don't make sense to me.

d) The next problem I have with the set is the incompatibility of the stable-roster team with the revolving-door-roster team. With the aforementioned Yankees, you have a roster with the majority of the players who have seven to ten years tenure; yet with the St. Louis Browns you don't have a even one fielder who played seven for St. Louis. (Clift: 6, West: 5 +, Burns: 6 +, Goslin: 2 +, Kress: 2 + and 1 +, Bell: 4 +, Melillo: 5 +, Hemsley: 5 +, Ferrell: 3 + , Carey: 3, Bejma: 3, Levey: 4, Campbell: 2 +, Schulte: 3, Pepper: 3). When you try to compare these two teams you are comparing widely different mathematical bases. It's averaging apples and oranges. In sum, the whole idea of this set seems to me to be based on an artificial, inconsistent, and self-contradictory basis.

e) The artificial criteria for the selection and allocation of players results in some confusing choices. For example, the Boston Red Sox have the pitcher, Bob Weiland, on their roster. He had a twelve year major league career of which two and a half seasons were with Boston, but four seasons each for the Chicago White Sox (1928 - 1931) and the St. Louis Cardinals (1937 - 1940). Of the three choices, Boston is the *least* appropriate choice. Eric McNair played six years of this decade with the Philadelphia Athletics (which is an appropriate assignment), but he is placed with the Boston Red Sox for whom he only played three years. Similarly, in the companion set, the ADF: '50s, Lou Brissie is on the Cleveland Indians roster (for his two and a half seasons) but he played for four and a half seasons in that decade for the Philadelphia Athletics.

f) Another level of artificiality is revealed by the inclusion of Bobby Doerr, who had a fourteen year career with the Red Sox. However, only three of the fourteen were in the '30s. He is a perfect candidate for the '40s set (should it ever be published).

All-Decade Franchise Set: 1950s

(ADF: '50s)

'Teams': NL - 8 AL - 8 (12 on 36)
Cards per 'team': 25 XBs: no M/S: yes
XCs: yes (5 per 'team') [May 1995 by AJ]
Print Style: IX, Variety 10 Format: 'e'
Back TWO
Published: December 1994

Insert card # 28

They got his homerun power right. In 1956 (his first full year with St. Louis), he had 587 at-bats without ever hitting a homer. However, the 25 on 12, the 12 on 36 (not to mention the 27 on 52) make him much too prone to hit into double plays. In reality, he hit into one DP every 123 at-bats (fewer than anyone in baseball history except Don Buford).

"How Were the Players Selected? We picked what we believe are the best 25 players for each of the 16 teams from the '50s and the '30s. But before we began, we established some ground rules.

1) To qualify, a player must have played in at least three full or partial seasons with a team in a decade.
2) A player is eligible for selection to more than one team in a decade if he qualifies.
3) Each team must have no less than 9 and no more than 11 pitchers.
4) Each team must have at least 2 genuine catchers, and adequate backup capability at every other position.....

How are the Cards Calculated?

A player's card is based not on a single standout season in the decade, **but on his total stats accumulated during the decade in question with the team to which he's assigned."** (Emphasis in original.) *[Winter 1994 - 1995 Game Catalog, p. 10.]*

*This set has the new, dual ratings for the Batting Characteristic (BC). [See 'Glossary' in **Appendices**.]*

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

This set has the new APBA logo, plus the words "1950s All-Decade", as well as the team's city and circuit, on its envelopes.

Corrections:

"Due to licensing restrictions, a few players in this Card Set are not identified by name." *[Winter 1994 - 1995 Game Catalog, p. 9.]* The use of initials instead of full names, while a necessary expedient, is still awkward and silly.

The full list of initialed individuals for this decade's set with their "nicknames" is: *Browns/Orioles*: L(eroy) R(obert) "Satchel" P(aige); *Cleveland Indians:* E(arly) W(ynn), J(r.); R(obert) W(illiam) A(ndrew) "Rapid Bob" F(eller); *New York Yankees:* A(lfred) M(anuel) [P(esano)] "Billy" M(artin); E(nos) B(radsher) "Country" S(laughter); E(dward) C(harles) "The Chairman of the Board" F(ord); *Senators/Twins:* H(armon) C(layton) "Killer" K(illebrew); *Brooklyn/Los Angeles Dodgers:* G(ilbert) R(aymond) "Gil" H(odges); *Boston/Milwaukee/Atlanta Braves:* E(dwin) L(ee) "Eddie" M(athews), J(r.); *Pittsburgh Pirates:* R(alph) M(cPheran) K(iner); *New York/San Francisco Giants:* M(onford) M(errill) "Monte" I(rvin); *St. Louis Cardinals:* E(nos) B(radsher) "Country" S(laughter).

Miscellaneous:

Veryl Lincoln was the person at APBA who did the player selection for this set and the ADF: '30s set.

Players with high BC: SA -9 /+2: Al Pilarcik (Browns/Orioles); Lefty LaPalme (Pittsburgh Pirates, pitcher); Del Rice (St. Louis Cardinals); SA -9 / -0: Bob Hale (Browns/Orioles); SA -8 / +2: Jack Harshman (Chicago White Sox, pitcher); Don Mossi (Cleveland Indians, pitcher); SA -8 / +1: Tricky Dick Donovan (Chicago White Sox, pitcher); Hal Narragon (Cleveland Indians), Joe Ginsberg (Baltimore Orioles XC), Bill Glynn (Cleveland Indians XC); SA -8 / -0: Gene Stephens (Boston Red Sox), Bob Thurman (Cincinnati Reds XC).

Teams that have five starting pitchers rated Grade B: *Cleveland Indians:* Early Wynn, Mike Garcia, Bob Lemon, Herb Score, and Cal McLish; *New York Yankees:* Whitey Ford, Eddie Lopat, Bob Turley, Vic Raschi, Allie Reynolds.

The Philadelphia/Kansas City Athletics have a pitching staff composed of eight Grade D, two Grade C (MG = 6, MG = 8) and one Grade D/C* (MG = 5/9*).

Carl Furillo (Brooklyn/Los Angeles Dodgers) and Roberto Clemente (Pittsburgh Pirates) are outfielders rated with 39 Ar[ms].

Billy Cox (Brooklyn/Los Angeles Dodgers) is rated as a Thirdbaseman - 6 (3B-6).

There are no pitchers rated A&B, or A&C, or even A.

Relief pitchers rated A*: Gerry Staley (Chicago White Sox) [C/A*], and Don McMahon (Milwaukee Braves) [A*].

No pitcher (starter or reliever) is rated (ZZ).

No player was rated Shortstop -10, or (F)[ast] Catcher-9.

Twenty-seven players have more than one card: eleven each in the National and the American Leagues, and five who played for both.

The American League has three players who received cards for three teams: Walt Dropo (Boston Red Sox, Chicago White Sox, Detroit Tigers); Vic Wertz (Baltimore Orioles, Cleveland Indians, Detroit Tigers), and Ned Garver (Baltimore Orioles, Detroit Tigers, Kansas City Athletics).

There was not much base stealing during this decade, as evidenced by the set's best base stealers: *National League*: Dee Fondy (Chicago Cubs) [C22]; and *American League*: Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox) [D31].

Players with (F[ast]19) base-running speed: Luis Aparicio (Chicago White Sox), Willie Mays (New York/San Francisco Giants), Jim Gilliam (Brooklyn/Los Angeles Dodgers), Bill Bruton (Milwaukee Braves), and Mickey Mantle (New York Yankees).

Satchel Paige (St. Louis Browns) and Lou Brissie (Cleveland Indians) are both pitchers who received the lowest possible rating for baserunning [Sp]eed: (S[low] 1).

The New York Yankees get a trio of Grade C starting pitchers among their XCs: Tom Sturdivant (MG = 10), Johnny Sain (MG = 10), and Bob Kuzava (MG = 9).

Despite them not being teams *per se*, it must be noted that the Chicago White Sox have ten players rated (F)ast]. The Dodgers have nine, and they can be configured into an all-(F)[ast] team.

Hank Sauer (Giants XB) received an Ar[m] rating of 23.

For this author's concerns about this set, see his comments for the ***All-Decade Franchise Set: 1930s***.

AJ Article:

"1950s Ballplayers Never Held Fans Hostage." by Ron Dean (March 31, 1995) pp. 16 - 19. (*includes list of multiple-team players*).

50 All-Time Greats

Teams: None specified (12 on 46)
Cards : 50 XB: no M/S: no
Print Style: XII Format: j
Back: TWO
Published: 2004
XC's: no
Ballpark/Winds Effects Chart: no

(Insert Joe Torre card)

He will not likely make too many other lists of 50 all-time great major league players, although he likely does better on the all-time managers' list. The notion that these are 50 all-time "greats," not "the" 50 all-time "greatest," will be very evident to any first-year student of baseball history. There are at least two other points about this card that make it quite idiosyncratic; think about it for a few more lines before I expound on the subject at much greater length.

This set has the ZZ pitchers ratings.

Miscellany:

It appears that the idea behind this set was an extension and re-working of the thought behind the OTC sets of the mid-1990's: to create a set to be sold with the basic game that would be interesting to a first-time player without running the entry-price up the way a full season set would. This idea thought was, of course, not even original with APBA, but using all-time greats rather than stock teams of some sort for first-time buyers is, to this author's knowledge, new at this point. This set was sold with the 2004 release of the basic game.

The method of carding the selected players also appears to be recycled: each card is based on a great season of the player, rather than on lifetime stats, as in ATA, ATB and ATC. The season in question is identified in a list in the instruction/playing boards booklet included with the game. As was true with the aforementioned teams, the fielding lines are based in some cases more on lifetime stats: Rod Carew is rated (2B-8, 1B-3) despite playing four games at second in 1977; Joe Torre is rated (C-8, 1B-4, 3B-3) despite not playing either of the first two listed positions at all in 1971.

The selection of the year for each player is at least arguably the player's best year in 49 cases; this author can see no reason to choose 1963 ahead of 1966 for Sandy Koufax.

An obvious effort was made to choose players who might exist in the memory of a first-time buyer; all seasons chosen fall between 1941 (Ted Williams) and 1998 (Mark McGwire) inclusive, and only one player (Pee Wee Reese, 1949 carded, 1958 final season) had a career

which ended prior to 1960.

Some of the player selections may have been influenced by trying to avoid players who would have had to be identified by initials only due to licensing issues. The set is copyrighted 2003; the last of the full season sets for which initials were needed, 1933, came out in 2003.

All this having been said, there are still some mightily interesting player choices in this set. If you need more catchers who are fresh in today's fans' memories, this author would pick Bench, or move the career-end line by one year and use Roy Campanella, ahead of either Elston Howard or an out-of-position Torre. Similarly, rather than have Boog Powell at first and Carew at second, why not leave Carew at a more realistic first and move your timeline by the same year to take Jackie Robinson?

Whatever the reasons for the whole concept or the individual selections, they likely weren't compelling in practice; two years later, when some major board changes caused the basic game to be reissued, stock teams, in the form of the 1953 World Series combatants, were used, much as in the original Master Game. In addition to the fact that the game's treatment of lower grade pitching and fielding is hard to grasp if all you have is this set, one might wonder if the instruction to draft two teams out of a pile of 50 otherwise unsorted cards didn't slow the learning curve for some neophytes.

Bob Gibson (1968) is an A&C starter, as he was in 1968 and 1968R, but not the A&B he was in 1968RR. This author's records, which admittedly only show purchase dates, not necessarily availability dates, show that this set came out after 1968RR. However, the copyright dates are the same, so it is possible, although purely speculative, that this set was computed earlier, with any delay in issuance having to do (again, speculation) with the availability of the new basic game for sale. We also have no MGS for this set, a rarity these days, to compare the MG grades to help solve the mystery. See the article on the 1968RR set for more discussion of this point. (See also "How many angels can dance on the head of a pin?" in older source material.)

Steve Carlton (1972) is also an A&C starter.

Dennis Eckersley (1990) is an A&B* reliever. Tug McGraw (1980), Lee Smith (1983) and Bruce Sutter (1977) are A&C* relievers.

Yogi Berra (1950) is rated (C-9).

Joe Morgan (1976) and Ryne Sandberg (1990) are rated (2B-9).

Brooks Robinson (1964) is rated (3B-6).

Cal Ripken (1991) and Ozzie Smith (1987) are rated (SS-10).

No player is rated (1B-5).

Mark McGwire has 1-1-1-5-5 power.

Willie Stargell (1973) has 1-1-5-6-6 power.

The following players have 1-1-0-0-0 power with number of second column singles in ()'s: Mike Schmidt (1980) (4), Duke Snider (1954) (5), Fred Lynn (1979) (5), Reggie Jackson (1969) (7).

The following players have 1-0-0-0-0 power with number of second column singles in ()'s: Frank Robinson (1962) (2), Robin Yount (1982) (5).

Carl Yastrzemski (1967) and Willie McCovey (1969) have 1-1-5-6 power.

Ernie Banks (1958) has 1-1-4-5 power.

Willie Mays (1955) has 1-1-3-5 power.

Hank Aaron (1959) and Ryne Sandberg (1990) have 1-1-4-6 power.

Jim Rice (1978) has 1-1-3-6 power.

Ted Williams has 1-1-6-6 power.

Boog Powell (1969) has 1-1-0-0 power (8 second-column singles).

Robin Roberts (1952) and Dennis Eckersley (1990) are rated (ZZ).