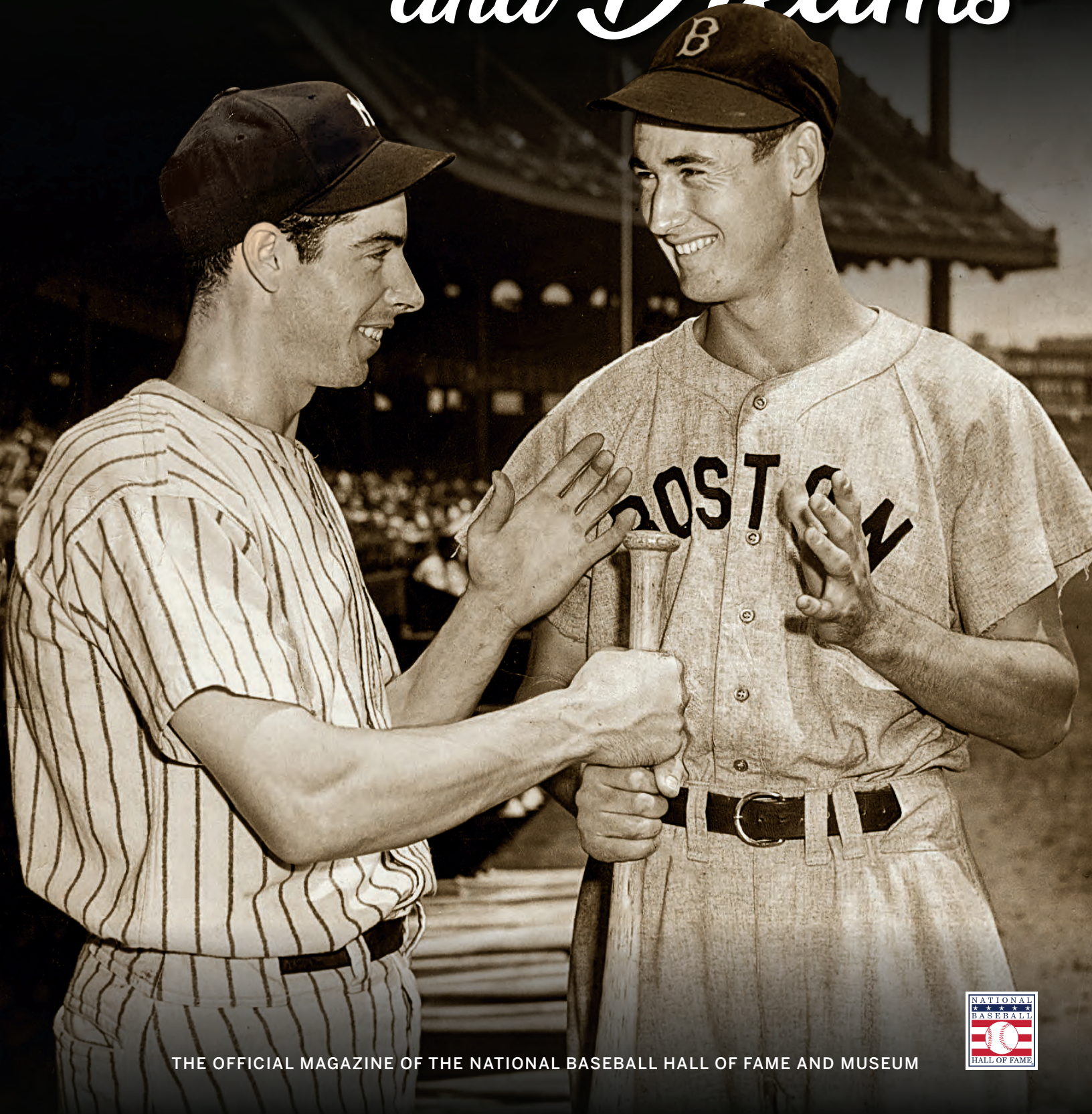


FALL 2022 | VOLUME 44 | NUMBER 5

# Memories *and Dreams*



THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM





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**DAVID ORTIZ**

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CLASS OF 2022**



# Memories and Dreams

THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE HALL OF FAME

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# Baseball Rivalries

FALL 2022 | VOLUME 44 | NUMBER 5

## 6 VERSUS VERSE

From 'Casey at the Bat' to today's heated battles, rivalries have powered the game.

STEVE WULF

## 12 CITY LIMITS

The New York vs. Chicago rivalry of the early 20th century produced some of the game's most memorable moments.

JOHN ERARDI

## 14 FRIENDLY FOES

Josh Gibson and Satchel Paige battled on the field and powered Black baseball off it.

SCOTT PITONIAK

## 18 COAST TO COAST

Whether in New York or California, the Dodgers vs. Giants rivalry has burned bright for 150 years.

JOHN ROSENGREN

## 22 IN LEAGUE WITH THEIR RIVAL

For almost a century, the AL and NL battled as separate entities in one business.

PHIL ROGERS

## 28 ONE ON ONE

In a game where team play is unparalleled, individual matchups create legendary rivalries.

MARTY APPEL

## 32 SERIES BONDS

The Fall Classic has featured same-city rivalries dating back more than a century.

BILL FRANCIS

## 34 STORY TIME

As the decades pass, the rivalries – and the tales behind them – continue.

GARY THORNE

## 36 RIVALS AT WORK

Hall of Fame staffers bring passion for the game to the office.

EVAN GERIKE

## 38 OUR MUSEUM IN ACTION

These ongoing projects are just a few of the ways the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum's mission is being supported today.

## 42 ARTI-FACTS

An inside look at one amazing piece from the collection of the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum.

## 44 SEVEN FOR '22

The Induction Ceremony brings 35,000 fans to see Cooperstown's newest Hall of Famers take the stage.

CRAIG MUDER

## 46 CANDIDATE CORNER

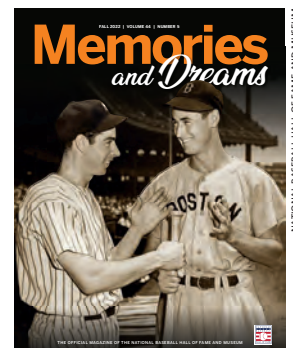
Class of 2023 will begin to take shape this fall.

CRAIG MUDER

## 48 CITY RIVALS

When the Yankees played the Royals in the 1970s, it brought out the best in all of us.

GOOSE GOSSAGE



NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

## ON THE COVER

During the 1940s, the Yankees' Joe DiMaggio (left) and the Red Sox's Ted Williams were centerpieces to one of baseball's enduring rivalries, going head to head for batting titles and MVP awards while playing for arch-rival teams.

## From the PRESIDENT



Jeff Samardzija knows a thing or two about rivalries.

Growing up in Northwest Indiana, the former All-Star pitcher rooted for the Cubs but attended plenty of White Sox games. After playing football at Notre Dame and regularly squaring off against the University of Southern California, Samardzija played on both sides of the Windy City rivalry during a 13-year big league career.

The wide receiver/pitcher experienced the Cubs-Cardinals and Giants-Dodgers rivalries from the dugout, too, and he always found those games among his favorite.

“That’s what sports is all about, man,” Samardzija told the *San Francisco Chronicle* in 2016. “When you get two passionate fan bases and they’re yelling at each other more than the players are, that’s a good time. That’s why we play these games. If you don’t enjoy these games, you need to get your pulse checked.”

So what exactly makes a rivalry great? Is it the geographic proximity to another team or a longstanding history of playing one another? Does a rivalry have to be equally matched and played frequently, or is recent bad blood enough to get the fans riled up long term?

For the Dodgers and Yankees, the same team always won in the 1940s and ’50s until Brooklyn finally broke through in ’55. Following the Dodgers’ sweep of the Yankees in the 1963 Fall Classic, those teams went more than a decade without facing one another again until they battled in the Fall Classic in 1977, ’78 and ’81, rekindling the rivalry once again. Throughout much of the summer, many believed they were the most likely teams to reach the World Series in 2022.



**Vladimir Guerrero (left) and Pedro Martínez faced each other 21 times in the big leagues (including the postseason), with Guerrero hitting .286 with a homer and eight RBI. But the common bonds of the former rivals – with roots in the Dominican Republic and plaques in Cooperstown – have made them the best of friends.**

In the Buckeye state, the Reds and Guardians actually have a trophy called the Ohio Cup associated with their battles, which began in Spring Training in 1989 and have continued throughout interleague play. Meanwhile, the Phillies and Pirates have played more than 2,000 times since the 1880s, and while realignment eventually shifted them to different divisions, the two biggest cities in Pennsylvania will always have a healthy rivalry.

If there is one thing that accompanies just about every strong rivalry, it is a vocal and passionate fan base. When the Mets and Yankees square off for the Subway Series, as they do each year and did during the 2000 World Series, just about every New Yorker picks a side.

For so many, a big game against your rival is a part of your identity, whether it stems

from the team you grew up following, the university you attended or even national pride. If you have ever watched the Caribbean Series, you see that on display in the battles between the Dominican Republic and Venezuela or Puerto Rico and Mexico. In fact, the most incredible baseball game I have attended in person was the championship game of the 2009 World Baseball Classic between historic rivals Japan and South Korea.

Yet there’s one small village in Central New York where all rivalries melt away. Here in Cooperstown, we see fans wearing caps and jerseys that represent all 30 MLB teams, and others for clubs that no longer exist. They’re not here to argue. They’re here to reminisce, and to relive their own memories.

In the *Plaque Gallery*, fans appreciate the game’s legends, no matter which team’s logo is on their bronze likeness. And no matter where fans come from, they leave with the same appreciation for baseball’s unique ability to bring us all together. This is part of what makes Cooperstown so special.

When our Induction Weekend took place in July amidst 35,000 fans, it was possible to find Sandy Koufax and Juan Marichal sitting side by side and chatting on stage at the Clark Sports Center, or Rickey Henderson and Tim Lincecum sharing a laugh at dinner following the *Induction Ceremony*. Inside the hotel lobby, David Ortiz and Mariano Rivera could be found hugging it out after hundreds of epic battles between the white lines.

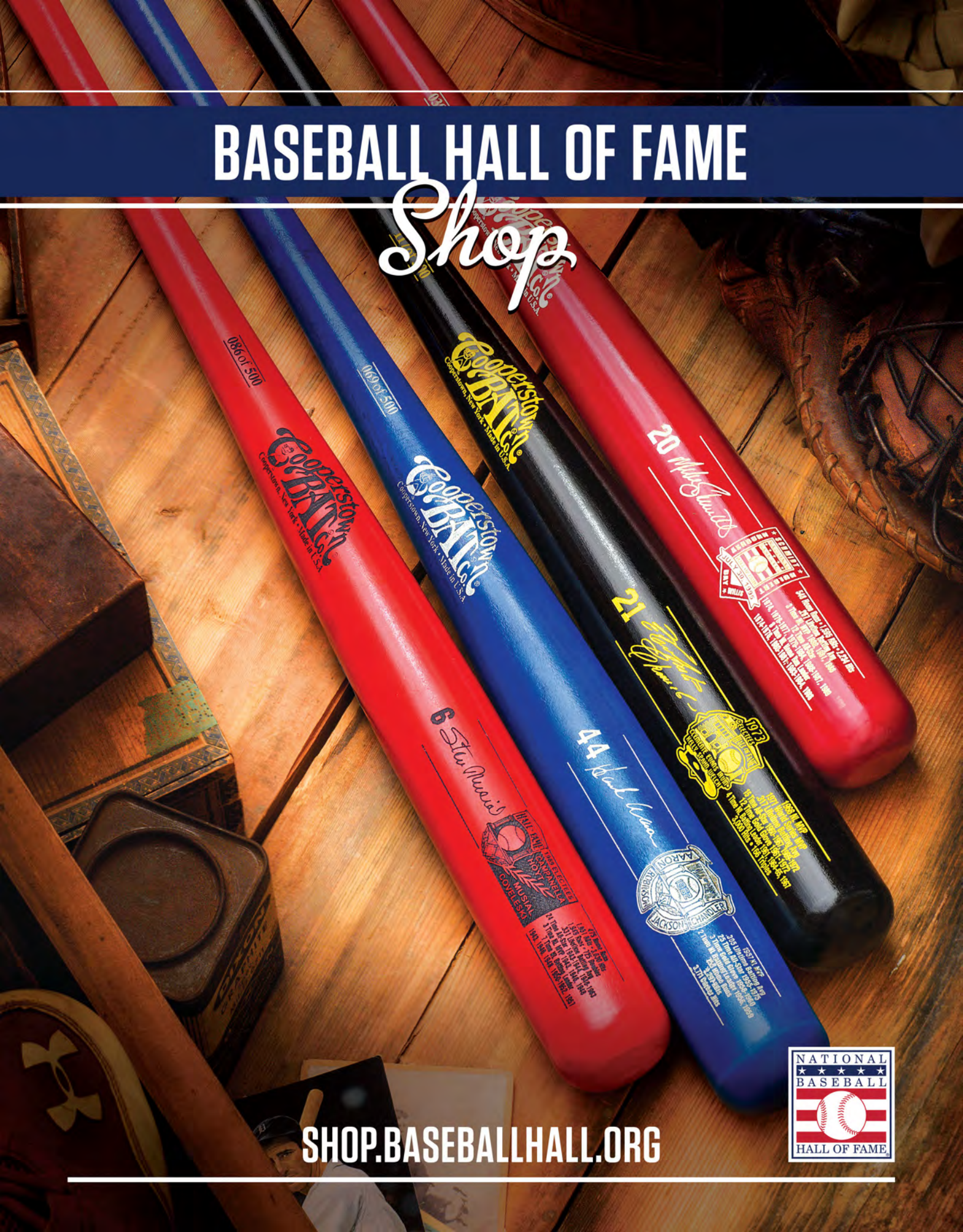
But don’t mistake those friendships for the softening of a rivalry, and certainly not the one that is considered to be among the biggest in sports. When Jeter Downs, a 24-year-old named after the legendary shortstop, made his major league debut for Boston earlier this season, a former Yankees captain wished him well on Twitter, but with a caveat.

“Had the chance to meet Jeter Downs a few years ago (he wasn’t with the Red Sox then),” Derek Jeter wrote. “Congratulations and good luck ... unless you’re playing the Yankees.”

Game On!

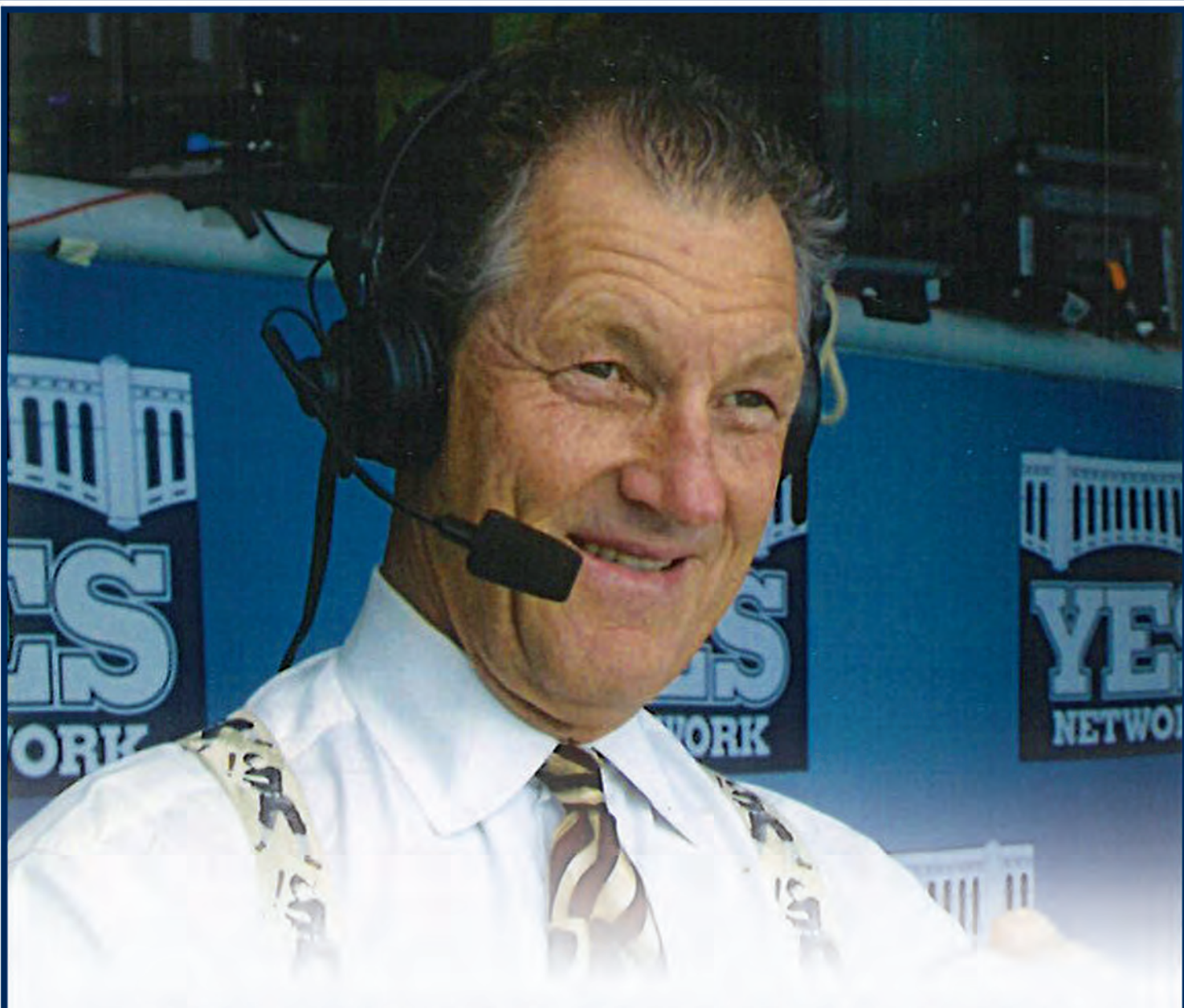
# BASEBALL HALL OF FAME

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ON HIS INDUCTION INTO THE  
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# Short Hops

FOR MORE BASEBALL INFORMATION AND NEWS FROM THE HALL OF FAME, VISIT [BASEBALLHALL.ORG](http://BASEBALLHALL.ORG).



## CANDY DIGITAL AND THE HALL OF FAME ANNOUNCE DIGITAL COLLECTIBLES PARTNERSHIP

Candy Digital, a next generation digital collectibles company, and the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum have announced a new partnership that establishes Candy Digital as the Museum's official licensee of digital collectibles. This partnership will celebrate baseball and its history through the introduction of the Baseball Legends Series, which will consist of a range of official digital collectibles that showcase the sport's greatest players and re-create rare historical artifacts from the Hall of Fame's incredible and unparalleled collection.

Each of the featured 30 players in the 2022 Hall of Fame Icon Series has distinct versions and ICON rarities (Core, Uncommon, Rare, Epic and Legendary) available for fans to collect and trade. Candy Digital's world-class digital artists and designers used officially licensed archival photos and video from Major League Baseball (MLB) and the Museum to celebrate each player's unique contributions to the sport. Future collections will feature additional Hall of Fame players and bring to life historical artifacts from the

Museum's archives in digital form using 3D scanning technology.

The 2022 Hall of Fame ICON Series and 2022 Hall of Fame Induction Digital Collectible are officially licensed through Licensing Partners International, the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum's licensing agency, and are minted on the Palm blockchain, an environmentally friendly Ethereum-compatible side-chain with a nearly 0% carbon footprint. Additional information and updates can be found at [mlb.candy.com](http://mlb.candy.com).

## OVERNIGHT AT THE MUSEUM RETURNS

Be one of the lucky few to spend a night with baseball's legends. Children ages 7-12 can sleep in the Hall of Fame Gallery among the plaques honoring Babe Ruth, Ted Williams, Jackie Robinson and the rest of baseball's greats. The evening includes all-access to the Museum's public areas after-hours, special hands-on programs, a late-night snack and a movie in the Bullpen Theater. Scheduled dates currently include Oct. 15-16.

Check [baseballhall.org/visit/extra-innings](http://baseballhall.org/visit/extra-innings) for more information, or to book your experience today, call (607) 547-0329.

## STAFF SELECTIONS



MILO STEWART/NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

**Name:** Chuck McMann  
**Position:** Visitor Services Supervisor  
**Hall of Fame Debut:** June 2013  
**Hometown:** Richfield Springs, N.Y.  
**Favorite Museum Artifact:** Don Drysdale's 56.2 consecutive scoreless innings ball.  
**Memorable Museum Moment:** I remember watching *Leave it to Beaver* and *The Brady Bunch* as a little boy when Drysdale made guest appearances on those shows. Being a fan of Marcia Brady, when he made that appearance, I became a Dodgers fan for life. And fittingly, another Dodger, Orel Hershiser, broke that record in the '80s.

## HALL OF FAME HALLOWEEN

With Central New York's fall in beautiful full color, a popular stop for trick-or-treaters is always the Hall of Fame. Children in costume and their parents/guardians receive free admission from 3-4:30 p.m. on Monday, Oct. 31 – and the trick-or-treaters can experience an adventure through the Museum.

## GIVE THE GIFT OF A VIP EXPERIENCE

Fans can explore the Hall of Fame through a program designed to give Cooperstown visitors a VIP Experience. The Museum has partnered with Cooperstown accommodations to offer this unique package, with behind-the-scenes experiences at the Museum that include: Hall of Fame Supporter Membership (\$125 value), exclusive after-hours access to the Museum on Thursday evening, a Library archive tour, a Museum collections artifact presentation and a private late-afternoon reception with light refreshments served.

Learn more at [baseballhall.org/visit/vip-experience](http://baseballhall.org/visit/vip-experience). Dates for upcoming packages include Nov. 17-18.

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# Versus Verse

FROM 'CASEY AT THE BAT' TO TODAY'S HEATED BATTLES,  
RIVALRIES HAVE POWERED THE GAME.

By Steve Wulf

*Then from 5,000 throats and more there rose a lusty yell;  
It rumbled through the valley, it rattled in the dell;  
It pounded on the mountain and recoiled upon the flat,  
For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat.*  
— from “Casey At The Bat,” 1888, by Ernest Lawrence Thayer

## TECHNICALLY SPEAKING, THE CORE OF A BASEBALL IS A

smaller ball made of rubber-coated cork, around which are wound several layers of yarn before it is covered by white cowhide stitched together with red thread.

Poetically, though, the heart of baseball is rivalry. Its essence is a contest – team vs. team, of course, but also fan vs. fan, pitcher vs. batter, runner vs. catcher, manager vs. manager, teammate vs. teammate, scout vs. scout, past vs. present, open minds vs. those that are closed.

Such is the compressed power of rivalry that Ernest Thayer didn't even need to mention the name of the team facing Mudville, or the name of the pitcher flinging the “dun sphere” to Casey ... or even his own name. When Thayer wrote the poem for William Randolph Hearst, the Harvard classmate who ran the *San Francisco Examiner*, he signed the June 3 verse as “Phin” and subtitled it, “A Ballad of the Republic, Sung in the Year 1888.”

The ultimate irony is that once the poem became a part of our folklore, it gave rise to another rivalry between two cities that claimed to be its place of origin, municipalities some 3,000 miles apart. Both Holliston, Mass., and Stockton, Calif., claim to be the inspiration for Mudville, though Thayer himself said in 1930 that “the poem has no basis in fact.”

This much is clear: If you're looking for a representation of the magical hold that baseball has on America, “Casey At The Bat” has no rival.

## FACT VS. FICTION

Oddly enough, the poem might have withered away had it not been for a real baseball game at the Polo Grounds on Aug. 14, 1888, between the New York Giants and their archrivals from Chicago, the White Stockings – a game that ended with the home team losing, 4-2.

A crowd of 10,000 attended the contest, most hoping to see pitcher Tim Keefe of the Giants extend his record winning streak to 20 games. In the seats were members of the McCaull's Light Opera Company, one of whom was a friend of Keefe named DeWolf Hopper. After the game, both teams were invited to attend the company's performance of *Prince Methusalem* at Wallack's Theater.

Hopper interrupted the production with a surprise reading of a newspaper clipping he had recently been given by the novelist Archibald Claverling Gunter. The clipping was “Casey,” and his 5-minute, 40-second rendition mesmerized the audience. Keefe's streak may have ended earlier that day, but Hopper was starting a mind-boggling run of his own – he would recite the poem some 10,000 times before he shuffled off this mortal coil in 1935.

## LEGEND VS. LEGEND

The World Series was still in its infancy when the Pirates of Honus Wagner and the Tigers of Ty Cobb met in the 1909 Fall Classic. Wagner and Cobb were the batting champions of their respective leagues, but they were also very different men. Wagner, a shortstop, was 36 and well-liked. Cobb, a center fielder, was only 22, but even at that age, he had made enemies.

The two posed together before Game 1 in Pittsburgh with bats and smiles, but they were also carrying some heavy baggage. “The Flying Dutchman” wanted to atone for his performance in the 1903 Series, when the Pirates lost to Boston and he hit just .222. As for “The Georgia Peach,” he was out of sorts not only because he had lost the two previous World Series to Chicago, but also because he took a longer trip than normal from Detroit to Pittsburgh. It seems he had to go through Canada – owing to the fact that he was wanted by authorities in Ohio for an altercation in Cleveland.

In the first winner-take-all Game 7 in the history of the modern Fall Classic, Wagner found his retribution by tripling with two men on in the sixth, then scoring on a wild throw, to help the Pirates win, 8-0. Ridden by the fans in Detroit, Wagner batted .333 with six RBI and six stolen bases, while Cobb – exhausted by the four trips through Canada – hit just .231.



## JUST VS. UNJUST

Newsreel footage from the seventh game of the '34 Series between the Cardinals and Tigers shows left fielder Joe Medwick of the Gashouse Gang flinging his glove into the visitors dugout with disgust. If you know what happened to him, you would think he had every right to.

The Cards were cruising along with a 7-0 lead in the top of the sixth when Medwick came to bat with Pepper Martin on second. He lined the ball off the fence in center and took off around the bases, sliding into third, upending and upsetting Tigers third baseman Marv Owen. There was no love lost between the two teams to begin with, so, in the words of Cardinals shortstop Leo Durocher, "The war was on."

When Medwick went back out to left, his nickname of "Ducky" took on a different meaning. The fans in left began throwing projectiles at him: eggs, fruits, vegetables, bottles. After 34 minutes, Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, the commissioner, called Medwick and Owen over to get their stories. He then decided that Medwick had to be taken from the game, which led to the ejection of the Cardinals' incensed second baseman-manager Frankie Frisch. It was only after Chick Fullis replaced Medwick that things calmed down and the Cardinals were able to polish off the Series with an 11-0 victory.

Had the Judge rendered the right decision? Medwick would later say: "I think he did the right thing, though I do think Marv should've been ejected. It's too bad I didn't get a chance to break the World Series record with my 12th hit, but who's to say I would've gotten the hit anyway."

## CLOSED VS. OPEN

One of the most important pitches in baseball history was thrown by Brooklyn Dodgers left-hander Joe Hatten on April 15, 1947, Opening Day, at Ebbets Field. He got Boston Braves leadoff hitter Dick Culler to ground to third baseman Spider Jorgensen, who then threw it over to rookie first baseman Jackie Robinson, who kept his foot on the bag to record the first out of the first game of a new era. Baseball's color barrier had been broken.

Earlier that morning, Robinson's last words to his wife, Rachel, before he left their hotel room for the game were, "Just in case you have trouble picking me out, I'll be wearing 42." All eyes were on 42 that day, not just those of the 26,623 in attendance, but also the players, coaches and umpires on the field, the writers and broadcasters looking down upon him.

Ever since Chicago White Stockings manager Cap Anson refused to play against Black players in the 19th century, baseball had engaged in a conspiracy of segregation. Anson may have started it, but he had many accomplices: executives, owners, players, writers. Then Robinson came along.

Dodgers general manager Branch Rickey identified Robinson as the player to break the color barrier. Rickey built the St. Louis Cardinals into a powerhouse with the advent of the farm system, and when he took over the Dodgers, he saw both an injustice and an opportunity in baseball's refusal to acknowledge and accept the talented men in the Negro Leagues. With the help of his trusted scouts, and a bit of secrecy, he found the right way and the right man to push the door open.

## THUMPER VS. CLIPPER

There's another baseball tale every bit as imaginative and tantalizing as "Casey At The Bat." You could call it "Two Guys at the Bar."

It goes like this. Tom Yawkey, owner of the Red Sox, and Dan Topping,

proprietor of the Yankees, are having dinner at Toots Shor's, a popular restaurant for New York sportspeople, in April 1947. They start talking about trading the two biggest stars in baseball, Ted Williams and Joe DiMaggio, for one another. Back then, the Red Sox and Yankees were not the blood rivals they are today, and the deal made a certain amount of sense. The left-handed "Thumper" might be able to break Babe Ruth's record with Yankee Stadium's right field porch, and "The Yankee Clipper" would not only get the benefit of playing pepper with The Green Monster, but also the joy of playing in the outfield alongside his brother Dom.

In one version of the story, the two men shake on it, then have second thoughts the morning after. In another version, Topping backs out when Yawkey tries to make up for the fact that DiMaggio is four years older than Williams by asking for a Yankees prospect named Larry Berra. Either way, it sounds preposterous, except that the late, highly respected *New York Times* sportswriter Dave Anderson thought there was truth to the rumors.

Just imagine if the deal had gone through.

## GRUDGE VS. GRUDGE

After building the Dodgers into perennial pennant contenders, Rickey had a falling-out with owner Walter O'Malley. When Rickey took over as general manager of the lowly Pittsburgh Pirates, he brought along Clyde Sukeforth, the Dodgers scout who had first introduced him to Jackie Robinson.

In the middle of the '54 season, Rickey sent "Sukey" to Montreal to see if pitcher Joe Black had anything left. As he watched pitchers' batting practice, Sukeforth noticed that the hitter in the cage was driving a lot of balls over the fence. He asked Black: "Who's that pitcher?" Black told



Roberto Clemente played in the Dodgers' minor league system in 1954 before Branch Rickey and the Pirates brought him to Pittsburgh.

CLIFF BOUTELLE/NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

him it wasn't a pitcher, but an outfielder named Bob Clemente.

Turns out the Dodgers were trying to hide the young Roberto Clemente from other teams because they didn't want to lose him in the postseason draft. Which is how, on Nov. 22, 1954, the Pirates stole Clemente away from the Dodgers for \$4,000.

Revenge is sweet – as in the swing of Clemente.

## MARIS VS. MANTLE VS. RUTH

Competing with a legend is tough enough. Imagine what it's like having to compete with two at the same time.

That's the monumental task that faced Roger Maris in 1961. He had been the AL Most Valuable Player in 1960, but that didn't prepare him for the pressure of trying to break the most revered record in baseball, set by the most revered man – the 60 home runs Babe Ruth hit in 1927. Ford Frick, the commissioner of baseball and Ruth's former ghostwriter, declared that if the record wasn't broken within 154 games of the 162-game season, it would have an asterisk attached to it.

Maris' other opponent was his roommate, Mickey Mantle, a player revered nearly as much as Ruth. When September arrived, Mantle had 48 homers and Maris 51. Mantle, limited by injuries, faded, but Maris pressed on despite the bad ink he was getting and the boos he was hearing. There was a collective sigh of relief in the Babe's hometown of Baltimore when Maris hit only one of the two homers he needed to tie Ruth in the allotted time.

With Maris and Ruth tied at No. 60, only 23,154 fans showed up at Yankee Stadium to see the Yankees play the Red Sox in the last game of the season. They watched him rip a 2-0 pitch from Tracy Stallard into the right field stands in the fourth. Here's how he himself described the moment in *Roger Maris At Bat*, written with Jim Ogle:

"I couldn't even think as I went around the bases. I couldn't tell you what crossed my mind; I don't think anything did. I was in a daze. I was all fogged out from a very, very hectic season and an extremely difficult month. ... I began to come to as I got to the dugout."

Shortly thereafter, Maris was introduced to Sal Durante, the Brooklyn teen who caught the ball. Durante tried to give the ball to him, but Maris told him, "Get what you can for it, kid."

## CUBS VS. CARDINALS

Route 66, the Mother Road, can connect you to the Mother of All Rivalries, the Chicago Cubs versus the St. Louis Cardinals. It began in 1885 when the two teams were called the White Stockings and the Brown Stockings, and Chicago leads the series by about 50. That's games, not runs.

The rivalry is to baseball what Manchester United vs. Liverpool is to English football, and the Brits will get to see it next June when the Cubs play two games with the Cardinals in London Stadium. It's amazing to think how many Hall of Famers have worn both uniforms. Starting alphabetically with Grover Alexander and chronologically with Roger Bresnahan, there have been 12. Among living Hall of Famers, Dennis Eckersley, Tony La Russa, Lee Smith and Bruce Sutter have heard it from the fans in both cities. Dexter Fowler, who played center field for the Cubs and Cardinals, recalls, "I got cussed out by a lot of little kids. Traitor, traitor ...."

Emotions run high in part because the two teams will sometimes poach a legend. The Cards took Lou Brock away from the Cubs, and

the Cubs later gave a home to Cardinals broadcaster Harry Caray. The summer of 1998 saw the rivalry come alive in the persons of Sammy Sosa and Mark McGwire, who hit the homer that broke Roger Maris' record of 61 against the Cubs. When the two teams met in the 2015 NLDS, it was their first postseason meeting since 1886. The Cubs won the five-game set, thus getting a brief sip of champagne one year before they would pop the cork on their first World Series since 1908.



Mets fans called Braves star Chipper Jones various names throughout his career – including "Hall of Famer."

## METS FANS VS. "LARRY"

Chipper Jones' first major league homer, on May 9, 1995, was a game-winner that gave the Braves a 3-2 victory over the Mets at Shea Stadium, and for the next 18 seasons, as the two teams battled for supremacy in the NL East, he tormented them. Over the course of his career, Jones played 245 games against the Mets, hitting .309 with 49 homers, 159 RBI and 168 runs scored.

For their part, the fans at Shea tried to torment him back, yelling out his real name, Larry, constantly, although it sounded more like "Laaarrryyy," and when printed on a poster, was often accompanied by a photo of Larry Fine of The Three Stooges.

For his part, Chipper decided to name his baby daughter Shea. "I believe that's the definition of 'ownage,'" said his Braves teammate and fellow Hall of Famer John Smoltz.

But a funny thing happened over the years: The mutual animosity turned into mutual respect.

The fans at Citi Field gave him a warm welcome when the Mets honored Chipper at his last game there on Sept. 7, 2012. The headline on the *New York Daily News* the next day said it all: "Go to Hall, Larry."

## MISSOURI VS. MISSOURI

Somewhere in this favored land is Missouri: Gateway to The West, battleground of the Civil War, home to Mark Twain, Walt Disney, Chuck Berry and Brad Pitt, and the focus of the baseball world in the 1985 World Series when the St. Louis Cardinals played the Kansas City Royals for bragging rights in the Show-Me State.

I-70 wasn't the only connection between America's westernmost Eastern city and easternmost Western city. Cardinals manager Whitey

Herzog had played and managed in Kansas City, and his house in Independence was just a few miles away from Royals Stadium, so he felt right at home when the Cardinals won the first two games on the road.

Kansas City won Game 3 by a score of 6-1 on expectant father Bret Saberhagen's six-hitter and a two-run homer by Frank White, the only second baseman besides Jackie Robinson to bat cleanup in a Series game. But when John Tudor shut out the Royals, 3-0, in Game 4, the Royals were faced with a challenge only four other teams had ever met – overcome a 3-1 deficit in the World Series.

The Royals won Game 5, 6-1, thanks to the pitching of Danny Jackson, who threw the first immaculate inning (three strikeouts on nine pitches) in Series history in the seventh. Credit Fate, in the person of umpire Don Denkinger, for the Royals' 2-1 victory in Game 6. His missed call on a Jorge Orta grounder at first base started a rally that pinch-hitter Dane Iorg, a former Cardinal, finished with a two-run single.

In Game 7, Saberhagen celebrated the birth of his first child the night before with a five-hit shutout in an 11-0 victory. In the visiting clubhouse afterward, George Brett, who hit .370 in the Series, declared, "You know what it is we did, don't you? We showed 'em."

## PITCHER VS. BATTER

May 12, 2004, Dodger Stadium, bottom of the seventh, Dodgers ahead of the Cubs, 2-0, pitcher Matt Clement on the mound with no outs and a man on, Álex Cora at the plate. Here's what happened: Ball One, Called Strike One, Ball Two, Foul Strike Two, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul, Foul. That's right, the two men were locked into a 17-pitch at-bat.

We'll turn it over to the late poet (and legendary baseball voice) Vin Scully: "The 18th pitch ... a high fly ball into right field. Back goes Sosa, way back to the cage, and it's gone ... home run, Álex Cora on the 18th pitch, and the Dodgers lead four nothing. Hah! What a moment!"

Looking back now, that wasn't the only remarkable connection. At the front of the reception line for Cora was his good friend Dave Roberts ... who would be Cora's opposing manager when the Red Sox faced the Dodgers in the 2018 World Series.

Cora won that matchup, too.

## MUDVILLE VS. MUDVILLE

On Aug. 1, 2010, it finally happened. The two towns that claimed to be the inspiration for "Casey At The Bat" faced one another in a game played by 19th-century rules in Stockton. John "Choo-Choo" Shanahan, the captain of the Mudville Base Ball Club in Holliston, had been trying for five years to schedule the game and willingly offered to travel all the way to California to do so.

Stockton's claim is based on the fact that Thayer wrote the poem for the *San Francisco Examiner*, that Stockton had an area of town called "Mudville" and California League players whose Irish names matched those in the poem. Holliston maintains that it, too, had a Mudville and a renowned team with Irish names, and, what's more, the Darling Woolen Mill, located near Mudville, was owned by relatives of Thayer.

In front of a crowd of about 100 people, the Amador County Crushers, the vintage baseball team representing Stockton, got the better of Holliston's Mudville Nine, 10-4. Everyone had a wonderful time, and the two teams agreed to play again, the next time in Holliston.



Ernest Lawrence Thayer's 1888 poem "Casey at the Bat" demonstrates the power of rivalries in baseball.

Somewhere men are laughing. On this particular 2022 evening, the "somewhere" is Casey's Publihouse in the old train depot in Holliston, about two blocks from where the Mudville area of town is. "We never did play that second game," said Shanahan. "But that's fine. By losing the game, we actually established that we are the genuine Mudville."

He has invited members and alumni of the team to join us – at last count, it's the Mudville 12. Casey's itself is a marvelous sports bar, where the special is always wings. On the floor is a statue of Casey, minus a right hand, and on the walls are all sorts of photos, including one of Oil Can Boyd in a Mudville uniform. A decidedly Red Sox bar, it opened as Casey's in 2004, the same year Boston snapped its 86-year World Series "jinx."

The get-together is a chance for the players of all ages (above the drinking age) to swap stories about the team, which was started in 2003 by Choo-Choo and plays a regular slate of games against other vintage baseball teams in the Northeast.

"This has been one of the greatest experiences of my life," Shanahan said. "We've played all over the country – Cooperstown, Fort Myers, Field of Dreams, Stockton. ... And we've shown what a great game baseball was, and still is."

Helping him along the way has been town historian Joanne Hulbert, who actually organized the first vintage game. "Whether or not we're the real Mudville isn't that important," she said. "I kind of like having it be a mystery. What is important is that we're keeping history and Ernest Lawrence Thayer alive.

"It's a wonderful poem, isn't it?"

Indeed it is. As DeWolf Hopper, who knew it as well as anybody, wrote in his memoirs, "There are one or more Caseys in every league, bush or big, and there is no day in the playing season that this supreme tragedy ... does not befall on some field."

We should all do as Casey did. "He stilled the rising tumult; he bade the game go on." 🍌

Steve Wulf is a freelance writer from Larchmont N.Y.

# City Limits

THE NEW YORK VS. CHICAGO RIVALRY OF THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY PRODUCED SOME OF THE GAME'S MOST MEMORABLE MOMENTS.

By John Erardi

**AS BASEBALL RIVALRIES GO**, there's arguably never been a better one than the 1904-1913 New York Giants vs Chicago Cubs.

Given baseball's pre-eminence at the time, the turn-of-the-century competition between the two cities, and especially the 1908 National League pennant race that took place during what is often regarded as the greatest baseball season of all time, the Giants-Cubs matchup can make a legitimate case for being the best.

In that 10-year stretch, the Giants or Cubs won the NL flag nine times, and the year they didn't (1909), the Pittsburgh Pirates won it and the World Series.

**T**he presence of the Pirates' Honus Wagner provided extra starch to any baseball affair. Not only was Wagner a future Hall of Famer (and even today is considered by many to be the greatest shortstop of all time), he had plenty of future Cooperstown company on the Giants and Cubs.

Also Hall of Fame-bound were New York pitchers Christy Mathewson, Joe McGinnity and Rube Marquard, catcher Roger Bresnahan and manager John McGraw, and Chicago pitcher Mordecai Brown as well as the team's poetic infield combination of shortstop Joe Tinker, second baseman Johnny Evers and first baseman/player-manager Frank Chance.

"Baseball's Sad Lexicon"

*These are the saddest of possible words:*

*"Tinker to Evers to Chance."*

*Trio of Bear Cubs and fleeter than birds,  
Tinker and Evers and Chance.*

*Ruthlessly pricking our gonfalon bubble,  
Making a Giant hit into a double,*

*Words that are heavy with nothing but trouble:*

*Tinker to Evers to Chance.*

That is Franklin P. Adams' 1910 poem, which first appeared in the *New York Evening Mail* on July 12. It was likely inspired by the trio's double play a day earlier against the Giants at the West Side Grounds in Chicago. It was first titled "That Double Play Again."

Adams' editor, T.E. Niles, apparently had a better feel for the rhythm of language and its likely durability than even Adams, who didn't think the poem was very good – just a throwaway. But Niles told Adams that no matter what else he ever wrote, he would always be known as "the guy who wrote those eight lines." Pretty good considering that Adams wrote the poem only because the foreman in the composing room told him there was an eight-line hole on the page at the end of Adams' regular column, "All in Good Humor."

## THE DEAD BALL ERA

Baseball in 1904-13 was part of the Dead Ball Era, a stretch closely approximating the 12 years that young George Herman Ruth attended St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys in Baltimore – before he reached the big leagues in 1914 and began transforming the game with his 29 home runs in 1919.

The prequel (1903) and first half of the Giants-Cubs 10-year rivalry was actually a three-team affair, the Pirates having gone 91-49 (.650) before losing to the Boston Americans in the first modern World Series – with Pittsburgh led by Wagner, the nonpareil 29-year-old shortstop.

After that, it appeared that the decade might belong to the Giants – with their whopping first-place win totals of 106 (.693) in 1904 and 105 (.686) in 1905 – largely because of their pitching staff. Mathewson won 30 games in 1903, 33 in 1904 and 31 in 1905.

As described by writer Cait Murphy in her wonderful book, *Crazy '08*: "If you were to beam yourself back to a 1908 football or basketball game, the play would look unskilled, the strategies primitive, and much of the action incomprehensible. Take yourself out to the ballgame, though, and you would be right at home."

More *Crazy '08*: "Giants manager John McGraw was so confident of a three-peat (in 1906) that he transported the team to the ballpark in carriages draped with yellow blankets that read, in huge yellow letters, 'World's Champions.' For good measure, he splashed the same words on the front of their uniforms."

But Cubs player-manager Chance had a feeling his club had put together something special for 1906.

"Every deal that has been made this winter has helped Chicago," he announced on April 7, 1906, in the *New York World*, five days before the start of the season. "It is true that I mapped them out, but someone had to put them over the plate, and he (club owner Charles Murphy) delivered the goods."



Fred Merkle (left) joined Giants teammates Art Wilson (center) and Buck Herzog to help the Giants win three consecutive National League pennants from 1911-13. Merkle, however, would be forever known for his baserunning mistake at the end of the 1908 season.



AP IMAGES

**Johnny Evers lays a wreath on the grave of former Cubs teammate Frank Chance in 1931. Evers, Chance and Joe Tinker were linked by Franklin P. Adams' poem and their play – especially against the rival Giants – in the early 20th century.**

“If we don’t show National League patrons some of the fastest base ball that they have ever seen, I shall be badly mistaken.”

A key acquisition was Cincinnati Reds veteran third baseman Harry Steinfeldt, who at age 29 was coming off a pedestrian season in '05. But Chance recognized that Steinfeldt had gifts that would translate well to the West Side Grounds. In 1906, Steinfeldt added 56 points to his batting average, 63 points to his slugging percentage and went from 1.3 WAR to 7.0. The Cubs ran away with the pennant, going 116-36 (.763, still the best winning percentage in major league history), besting the Giants by 20 games and setting a record for wins that wasn't matched until the 2001 Seattle Mariners, who went 116-46.

You know those iconic threesome photos of Tinker, Evers and Chance? Well, Steinfeldt was originally in the pose, but once Adams' poem hit, Steinfeldt forever got cropped out.

Good as the Giants and Cubs were in those 10 years, only once was there a pennant race closer than six games.

But, oh, what a season was 1908.

It was as though the NL's Big Three had saved up all the drama and packed it into one single, scintillating pennant race to match what was happening in the American League, where the Detroit Tigers (Ty Cobb, Wahoo Sam Crawford), Cleveland Naps (Nap Lajoie) and Chicago White Sox (Ed Walsh) had their own donnybrook going.

More *Crazy '08*: “1908 [included] two agonizing pennant races, [and] history's finest pitching duel, hurled in the white heat of an October stretch drive, and the most controversial game ever played.

The year was full of iconic performances by baseball's first generation of iconic heroes ....

“Every baseball season is like a Dickens novel: [In 1908] six teams are in contention with two days left; in each league, the pennant is decided on the last day. ... The whole season is rife with drama – comic, tragic, odd, and merely incredible. There is McGraw brawling with a former player in the lobby of an elite Boston hotel. Not to mention Mathewson being fished out of a shower to save a game.”

It was a tough crowd in 1904-13, on and off the field.

Outfielder Davy Jones, who played for the Cubs (1902-04) just ahead of their great run, said this in Lawrence Ritter's epic *The Glory of Their Times*: “Baseball attracted all sorts of people in those days. We had stupid guys, smart guys, tough guys, mild guys, crazy guys, college men, slickers from the city, and hicks from the country. Back at the turn of the century ... we didn't have the mass communication and mass transportation that exist nowadays. As a result, people were more unique then, more unusual, more different ....”

Same for the fans.

Four days into the 1906 season, a Cincinnati newspaper reported that the Cubs' Tinker and Chance, minus Evers, got into it with spectators at the Reds' Palace of the Fans after the game.

“Tinker lost his temper, jumped from the bus, and attacked one of the [fans]. The man was too much for the shortstop, however, and Tinker would have sustained a severe beating had not Manager Chance come to his rescue. Chance (a former boxer) threw the man off, and by that time was himself almost surrounded. He wielded his arms left and right and made his way to the bus, but by this time a great crowd had gathered. Luckily the police got wind of the affair and three of them came running up. They soon put a stop to the hostilities and the Chicago team was allowed to drive out of the grounds.”

And now to that “most controversial game ever played.”

It occurred at the Polo Grounds in New York on Sept. 23, 1908. Fast forward to the bottom of the ninth inning, the score 1-1 with two outs and Giants runners on first and third. When Al Bridwell drilled a line drive past Cubs second baseman Evers into right-center field, Moose McCormick scored from third base. But instead of touching second base, rookie Fred Merkle – who was on first – beelined it to the Giants' clubhouse beyond the outfield wall, as was typical at game's end at the Polo Grounds, a jump-start to avoid the melee of fans rushing the field. The ball was retrieved, second base was tagged by Evers, Merkle was declared out, the run was disallowed and the game ended in a tie because fans couldn't be cleared from the field.

Two weeks later, the regular season also ended in a tie, and the Cubs' Mordecai Brown beat Mathewson in a one-game playoff. As Merkle's teammates noted, it was they who lost the 1908 pennant, not Merkle.

“It is very unfair to put all the blame on Merkle,” said Giants outfielder Fred Snodgrass in *The Glory of Their Times*. “McGraw never did, and neither did the rest of us. It was mostly the newspapers. They were the ones who invented the term ‘bonehead.’”

It was an imperfect end to a perfect season – and the high point of a rivalry for the ages. 📌

*John Erardi is the author of Tony Pérez: From Cuba to Cooperstown.*

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# Friendly Foes

By Scott Pitoniak

**FROM HIS VANTAGE POINT AS THE KANSAS CITY MONARCHS'** first baseman that dank day at Pittsburgh's Forbes Field, Buck O'Neil had a bird's-eye view of one of the most anticipated duels in sports history. Satchel Paige, the fast-talking, fast-throwing pitcher, was facing Josh Gibson – the muscular slugger who Monte Irvin said “was as strong as two men” – in Game 2 of the 1942 Negro Leagues World Series.

“It was,” O'Neil would say years later, “the most desired confrontation in the history of Black baseball, one that boiled down a hundred years of history into one at-bat.”

One man was armed with arguably the best arm of all time – and a clever mind to match. The other boasted a bat that could pulverize pitches like tee shots.

“**W**hat a showdown that must have been,” said Negro Leagues Baseball Museum president Bob Kendrick, O'Neil's longtime friend. “Two immovable objects going at one another for competitive bragging rights. Oh, what I wouldn't give to go back in time and be in the stands for that one.”

During that Sept. 10, 1942, matchup, Paige would get the better of his former batterymate and friend. He struck out the Homestead Grays' strongman, though accounts of how it unfolded vary, depending on the storyteller.

There were several other diamond duels between these two titans, including some when Gibson bested his friendly foe and rocketed Paige pitches off and over walls.

“Buck mentioned a time, the very next

season, when Josh hit a ball so hard it tore the glove off one of his fielders,” Kendrick recalled. “While the guy retrieved his mitt, a shocked Satchel looked over at Buck and told him: ‘I'm just happy he didn't hit that one through the box, 'cuz if he had, I'd been meeting my maker.’”

It's unfortunate, Kendrick said, that there weren't “a ton of matchups between the two because whenever they went at it, there was sure to be fireworks one way or another, with fans on the edge of their seats.”

Paige and Gibson were intense competitors who spent years taunting and mocking each other, frequently debating who was better. But those who knew them said they didn't allow their rivalry to detract from their friendship – a friendship, which, by the way, has spread through generations of offspring.

“It's like when you're playing golf or cards or some other game against your

friends,” said Sean Gibson, the slugger's great grandson and executive director of the Pittsburgh-based Josh Gibson Foundation. “You want to beat your buddies. You want to win. But when all's said and done, you're back to being friends.”

In many respects, they were as different as a fastball and a slow curve; a tape-measure homer and a dribbler. Known for his prodigious wallops, Gibson preferred to let his booming bat do his talking. “For Black baseball, Josh was our John Henry,” Kendrick said. “A big, strong, silent-type folk hero.”

Lore has it that Henry hammered holes into rock for the dynamite sticks used to blast out railroad tunnels. Josh's legend was built on hammering baseballs.

“When he came to the plate, there was always a great sense of anticipation,” Kendrick said. “Where into the universe was he going to hit one of these balls? With him, you used landmarks to point out how far he hit 'em. ‘See that warehouse over there? Or those train tracks beyond that fence? Or those trees way off in the distance? Well, Josh hit balls there, there and there.’”

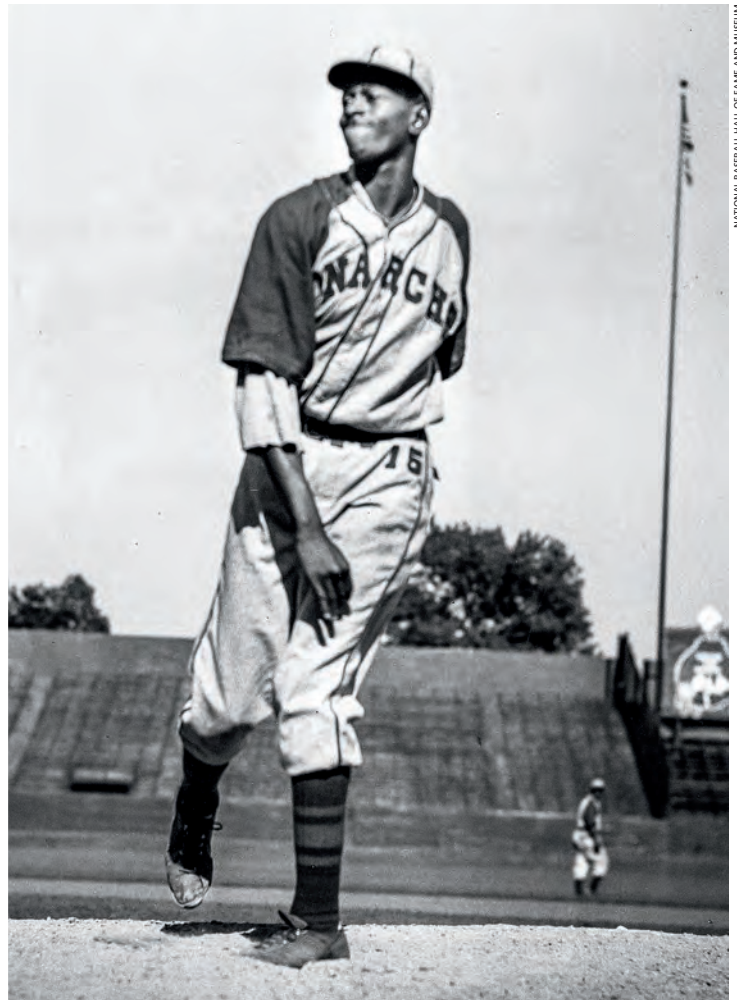
Sportswriters often referred to Gibson as the “Black Babe Ruth” or the “Brown Bambino.” But O'Neil, who was inducted posthumously into the Baseball Hall of Fame this summer, thought the comparisons could have been switched.

“Those of us who saw Josh play think that maybe Ruth could have been called the ‘White Josh Gibson,’” O'Neil said.

With Paige, there also was a sense of anticipation because he was a pitcher who could blow batters away with fastballs so fast they were heard but not seen, or trick them with an assortment of pitches he assigned clever nicknames. Paige was the consummate entertainer, always interacting with – and occasionally agitating – players and fans. Garrulous and outgoing, he could pitch and talk a great game.

“He had what Hollywood calls the ‘it’ factor; a presence,” Kendrick said. “He loved that he had ‘it.’ There's no doubting he enjoyed performing and being the center of





**Josh Gibson (left) and Satchel Paige (right) were the biggest stars of the Negro Leagues in the 1930s and '40s. Their matchups throughout the years, including one in the 1942 Negro Leagues World Series, remain the stuff of legend.**

attention and telling you how spectacular he was. But they say it's not boasting if you can back it up, and Satchel did. If you take into account his vast repertoire of pitches, his longevity and his charisma, he is, in my estimation, the greatest pitcher of all time."

Despite differences in temperament and skills, Paige and Gibson would become forever "joined," as Kendrick put it, "in history at the hip." The slugging catcher and slinging pitcher became teammates on barnstorming ballclubs in the United States and Caribbean, and with the Pittsburgh Crawfords, a 1930s Negro Leagues juggernaut.

Advertisements billed them as "The Greatest Battery in Baseball" and carried the guarantee that Gibson would smack two homers and Paige would strike out the first nine men. "We usually," explained Paige, "lived up to the hype."

They loved razzing one another about who was better, and while playing winter

ball together in Puerto Rico in the early 1930s, Gibson allegedly told his friend: "Someday, my whole family is going to be in the stands and all your friends, too. . . . You'll be pitching, and I'll come up with the bases filled. Know what I'm going to do? I'm going to drive you and the ball clear out to left field."

Paige scoffed and reportedly retorted: "You can't hit what you can't see."

While Gibson dug into the batter's box before their famous Negro Leagues World Series showdown, Paige was sure to remind his friend of the prediction made years earlier. They had squared off several times during the 1942 season, with Paige dominating the Grays' cleanup hitter most of the time. After speedy Homestead center fielder Jerry Benjamin reached third base with two outs in the seventh inning of Game 2 of the Series, Paige called O'Neil over and told him he was going to walk the next two batters so

he could face Gibson. O'Neil immediately motioned for Kansas City manager Frank Duncan to come to the mound.

"Listen to what this fool wants to do," O'Neil told his skipper.

Duncan listened, and just shrugged, because as O'Neil later explained to author Joe Posnanski: "You didn't exactly manage Satchel Paige. You just held on for dear life."

And that's what they would do as Paige sought to make his friend eat his words.

Accounts of what happened next differ. A report in the *Washington Afro-American* newspaper described Gibson fouling off the first two pitches before swinging and missing at strike three. Paige, in his memoir, wrote that he warned Gibson he was going to throw him two fastballs, and the slugger swung and missed both times.

Then, before tossing the third pitch, Paige claimed he told him: "I got you 0-and-2, and in this league I'm supposed

to knock you down. But I'm not gonna throw smoke at yo' yolk. I'm gonna throw a pea at your knee."

Paige recounted tossing a knee-buckling curve that froze Gibson as it broke over the plate for strike three. O'Neil, who provided the most entertaining version, said the befuddled Gibson never removed his bat from his shoulder during the at-bat, taking three called strikes.

What's irrefutable is Mighty Josh struck out with the bases loaded. And after the whiff, Paige reportedly told everyone within earshot: "Ain't no man alive who can hit Satchel's fastball."

In the ensuing seasons, Gibson would exact some revenge. He reportedly smashed one of Paige's pitches off the scoreboard clock at Chicago's Comiskey Park, and Negro Leagues contemporary Ted "Double Duty" Radcliffe recalled a game at Wrigley Field in which Gibson clubbed three home runs off Paige.

Gibson and Paige had hoped to become the first players to integrate the National and American Leagues, and there had been newspaper reports they were the leading candidates. Instead, Dodgers general

## PITTSBURGH BOASTED THE GOLDEN RIVALRY OF BLACK BASEBALL

Never mind Yankees vs. Red Sox or Dodgers vs. Giants, says Bob Kendrick. If you want a rivalry to end all rivalries, consider the Homestead Grays vs. the Pittsburgh Crawfords.

"You would be hard-pressed to find any rivalry more venomous," said Kendrick, president of the Kansas City-based Negro Leagues Baseball Museum. "Especially between the two owners."

The driving force for the Grays was Cumberland Posey, a 2006 Baseball Hall of Fame inductee. The former college basketball star began playing for the Grays around 1911 and by the 1920s had taken ownership of the team. Over the next decade, Posey constructed a powerhouse. His 1931 team drew comparisons to the New York Yankees "Murderers' Row" club of 1927. It featured six future Hall of Famers: Josh Gibson, Smokey Joe Williams, Oscar Charleston, Jud Wilson, Bill Foster and, for one game, Satchel Paige.

Posey's biggest challenge would come from Crawfords owner William "Gus" Greenlee, who operated the legendary Crawford Grill and was a Pittsburgh numbers king.

"Greenlee had deep, deep pockets," Kendrick said. "And when he got a team of his own, he wasn't afraid to dig into those pockets."

The Steel City soon became the "Steal City," as Greenlee lured Gibson and Charleston away from the Grays while adding Paige and fellow Negro Leagues stars Cool Papa Bell and Judy Johnson from other teams. Greenlee later built his own ballpark and named it for himself. It was the first ballpark in America constructed solely for Negro Leagues baseball.

The pendulum would swing back in Posey's favor after Greenlee sold his team. Following pennants by the Crawfords in 1935 and 1936, the Grays won nine consecutive regular-season crowns.

"It was a golden era for Black baseball, and that rivalry was fierce because it was being staged in the same city by two owners who didn't care much for one another," Kendrick said. "Bragging rights for the best ballclub in Pittsburgh sometimes took on bigger significance to the owners and the players than winning a league championship. That's how insane it was." 📌

– Scott Pitoniak



Josh Gibson (far right) and Satchel Paige (standing to Gibson's right) helped turn the Pittsburgh Crawfords into a Negro Leagues powerhouse – one that battled with another Pittsburgh team, the Homestead Grays, for a decade.

manager Branch Rickey assigned that daunting challenge to Jackie Robinson. On Jan. 20, 1947 – less than three months before Robinson's debut with the Brooklyn Dodgers – Gibson died of a brain tumor at age 35. Paige got his chance to pitch in the American League the following season when Cleveland owner Bill Veeck signed him.

In 1971, Paige became the first Negro Leagues star inducted into the Hall of Fame. A year later, Gibson joined him in Cooperstown. News of the slugger's enshrinement revived stories of the at-bat that resulted in what Gibson biographer Mark Ribowsky called the "mother of all strikeouts and of all Black ball moments." 📌

*Best-selling author Scott Pitoniak resides in Penfield, N.Y. The National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum honors the history of the Negro Leagues and celebrates its impact with an initiative to tell the story of Black baseball, culminating in the opening of a new permanent exhibit at the Museum in Cooperstown in April 2024.*

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# Coast to Coast

WHETHER IN NEW YORK OR CALIFORNIA, THE DODGERS VS. GIANTS RIVALRY HAS BURNED BRIGHT FOR 150 YEARS.

By John Rosengren

**THE STORIED RIVALRY BETWEEN** the Giants and Dodgers was born in New York, dating back to an encounter in 1889 between the New York Giants and the Brooklyn Bridegrooms in a best-of-11 championship series. But the baseball rivalry between Brooklyn and New York – separate cities until 1898 – goes back even further, evidenced by three baseballs in the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum collection.

The balls are from a three-game series played in 1858 at the Fashion race course near Flushing, Long Island, between all-star squads representing each city. The first baseball games played in an enclosed park were also the first that spectators had to pay to watch (10 cents a ticket) and drew record crowds well into the thousands (estimates range from 1,500 to 8,000 fans).

**M**ore than 150 years later, interest in games played between the Dodgers and Giants has remained similarly strong, even with the rivalry relocated to California.

In the beginning, the feud took shape from the distinct and contrasting characters of Manhattan and Brooklyn. They pitted glitz against grit: Broadway, Park Avenue and the Upper East Side versus Flatbush, Bed-Stuy and Prospect Park. Dodgers fans disliked the urbane elitism of the Giants following; Giants fans disdained the blue-collar language of the Dodgers faithful.

The move to the West Coast changed the complexion but not the intensity of the rivalry, accentuated once again by the varying natures of the two host cities and the animosity intrinsic between the capitals

of Northern and Southern California.

“Los Angeles and San Francisco had long sustained a mutual disregard – hatred blended with a tinge of jealousy for what one town possessed that the other did not,” David Plaut wrote in *Chasing October: The Dodgers-Giants Pennant Race of 1962*.

In the days before free agency mobilized players and fertilized fraternization between opponents who had formerly been teammates, the rivalry stuck because teams remained virtually the same from year to year, which thickened the players’ loyalties. As with any longstanding conflict where the next generation inherits the elders’ feud, the veterans inculcated the younger players with their venom – to the point where they saw red in orange-and-black or Dodger Blue.

“We hated the Giants,” said Carl Furillo, an All-Star outfielder who played his entire

career with the Dodgers. “We just hated the uniform.”

Not surprising then that passion lurked whenever the Giants and Dodgers played, dating back to the first encounter in 1889. A winner-take-all intensity charged the ballpark every time the two teams squared off. Giants players felt the surge the moment they arrived in enemy territory.

“When you stepped off the plane in Los Angeles, you could hear the electricity,” San Francisco’s power-hitting first baseman Willie McCovey once said. “Even the skycaps at the airports were all wrapped up in the rivalry. It carried over to the hotel and, finally, the ballpark. The tension was always there.”

The atmosphere and tradition pushed the players to compete at a higher level.

“Those of us who have been around a while always play this series just a little harder, and it’s contagious among the young players who aren’t as familiar with the background,” explained the Dodgers’ hard-throwing pitcher Don Drysdale in the 1960s.

Strong personalities had stoked the rivalry over the decades. Brooklyn owner and president Charles Ebbets resented that his star pitcher, Joe “Iron Man” McGinnity, had joined the Giants in 1902 and wanted in every way to beat them. John McGraw, who became the Giants’ manager that year, targeted Ebbets with frequent insults at the park and in the press. Ebbets lobbied the league (unsuccessfully) to punish McGraw. The stakes escalated in 1914 when McGraw’s former teammate turned nemesis, Wilbert Robinson, became the Brooklyn skipper, a position he held for the next 17 years. The two rivals didn’t so much play games as wage battles.

After the Giants won the World Series in 1933 and the Dodgers finished 26.5 games back, McGraw’s successor, Bill Terry, responded to a reporter’s question about the Dodgers’ prospects in 1934, “Brooklyn? Is Brooklyn still in the league?”

The Dodgers retaliated by defeating the Giants in the final two games of the season to spoil New York’s pennant chances while

Brooklyn fans waved “We’re still in the league” banners at the Polo Grounds.

Seventeen years after that, Dodgers manager Charlie Dressen provoked the same revenge when he announced midseason in 1951, “The Giants is dead.” That resuscitated New York with a winning spree (39 of 47 games) that wiped out the Dodgers’ 13-game lead, the coup de grâce coming off Bobby Thomson’s bat in the last inning of the three-game playoff with the “shot heard ’round the world.”

They replayed the script on the opposite coast 11 years later, the Dodgers again ceding a large lead down the stretch in 1962 and facing the Giants in a three-game tiebreaker to decide the pennant winner. After splitting the first two games, the Dodgers led the third, 4-2, going into the ninth, but the Giants scored four runs in the top of the inning to win the game and the pennant.

When the two teams played one out of every seven games against each other – 22 times each summer – the spikes came up, the fastballs shrieked inside and the benches often cleared. In 1951, Giants pitcher Sal Maglie, known as “The Barber” for the close shaves he regularly gave batters, knocked down the Dodgers’ Jackie Robinson. Jackie bunted Maglie’s next pitch down the first base line, and when the pitcher bent over to field it, Robinson smashed into him with a vengeance that emptied the benches.

Four years later, Maglie again brushed back Robinson, who again bunted. This time, “The Barber” avoided fielding the ball even though Jackie slowed to give him the chance to reach it. Instead, Robinson knocked over Giants second baseman Davey Williams, who was covering first. Alvin Dark, then the Giants’ shortstop, bowled

**Top to bottom: Jackie Robinson (No. 42) stands facing home plate at the Polo Grounds while the Giants celebrate Bobby Thomson’s walk-off home run in Game 3 of the 1951 National League playoff. The series stoked the rivalry between the Dodgers and the Giants to never-before-seen heights. These baseballs from the Museum’s collection were used in 1858 in the first series of games that featured paying spectators. The teams were all-star squads from the cities of New York and Brooklyn. Future Hall of Famers Walter Alston (left) and Juan Marichal were all smiles when Marichal joined the Dodgers in 1975 after spending the first 14 years of his big league career with the Giants.**

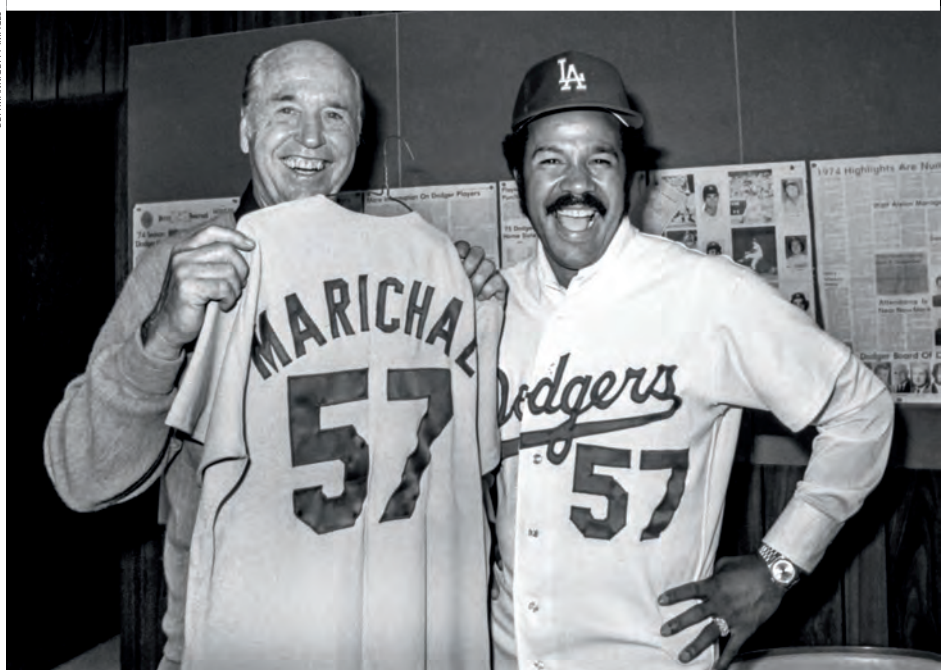
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MILO STEWART JR. NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM



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over Robinson at third base later in the game, jarring the ball loose from Robinson's grip, and the two grappled.

In 1953, Rubén Gómez, famous for pitching inside, plunked the Dodgers' Furillo, who was contending for the batting title, in the wrist. Figuring Leo Durocher had ordered the pitch, Furillo charged the Giants' manager. In the brawl that followed, someone stepped on Furillo's hand, breaking a bone, and he had to sit out the next 10 days (though he did end up winning the batting title with his .344 average).

But the moment that epitomized the intensity and marked the apex of violence occurred at Candlestick Park on Aug. 22, 1965, with the two teams once again vying for the pennant. After both the Dodgers' Sandy Koufax and the Giants' Juan Marichal had been warned by the plate umpire not to throw any more brushback pitches, a return throw by Dodgers catcher John Roseboro buzzed Marichal in the batter's box from behind. Startled, Marichal – who said the ball nicked his ear – wheeled, saw Roseboro advancing on him in full gear and brought his bat down on the catcher's head, inciting a 14-minute brawl. Ultimately, Marichal was fined \$1,750 – a record amount at the time – suspended for eight playing dates and barred from pitching in Los Angeles in early September. In the end, the Dodgers edged the Giants for the pennant.

In an unexpected twist to their story, the two men eventually forgave one another and became friends. When Marichal joined Los Angeles in 1975 at the end of his career, Roseboro appealed to Dodgers fans to give him a chance.

Even though those two may have reconciled, the rivalry between the two teams has persisted into more modern times. In 1982, the Dodgers and Giants finished the season with a three-game series, each team having a shot at the division title, but the Dodgers ended the Giants' hopes by winning the first two games. In the third game, San Francisco's Joe Morgan hit a three-run homer to eliminate the Dodgers and leave Atlanta alone at the top. In 1993, with San Francisco and Atlanta jockeying for the division title in the last year before wild cards entered the playoffs, the Dodgers knocked the Giants out of contention on the



BRAD MANGINATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

BRAD MANGINATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

**Top: Wilmer Flores of the Giants slides into third base while Justin Turner of the Dodgers prepares to apply the tag on Oct. 9, 2021, during Game 2 of that season's National League Division Series. The Giants and Dodgers renewed their longtime rivalry in the postseason, with Los Angeles winning the series in five games. Above: Dodgers teammates mob pitcher Max Scherzer following the final out of the 2021 NLDS at Oracle Park in San Francisco.**

final day of the season with a 12-1 thrashing.

In 2021, the historic rivalry continued to thrive with all of its complexity and controversy. For most of the regular season, the Giants held off the Dodgers – though the two teams were tied for first on September 4 – and finally won the division by a single game. That set up a dramatic NLDS that went the distance, the Dodgers leading, 2-1, in the ninth inning of Game 5. The Giants managed to get the tying run on base. With two outs and an 0-2 count, Dodgers pitcher

Max Scherzer threw a slider. Wilmer Flores checked his swing, but upon appeal, the first base ump signaled strike.

And, once again, the two teams split the sweet and bitter tastes of victory and defeat. 🍌

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*Portions of this article are taken from the book The Fight of their Lives: How Juan Marichal and John Roseboro Turned Baseball's Ugliest Brawl into a Story of Forgiveness and Redemption by John Rosengren.*



# BASEBALL HALL OF FAME BOOKS



118  
"Some of the wounded survivors of the ill-fated warship speak in glowing terms of the team's former prowess and believe that some of the crack nines of the big league would have had to hustle in a contest with the sailor laddies who have made their last home run."  
—The Savannah (Georgia) Morning News, May 27, 1898

The USS Maine baseball team and their goat pose for a picture, circa 1897. In an era when professional baseball was wholly segregated, the Maine's Black pitcher William Lambert (back row, far right) helped the squad win the Navy's 1897 baseball championship. The team never played another game, for the Maine famously and mysteriously exploded off the coast of Cuba on February 15, 1898, helping to spark the Spanish-American War. Over 260 men were killed, including everyone in the team photo save John Bloomer (back row, far left) and the ship's four-legged mascot.

Photograph by George C. Meigs

## PICTURING AMERICA'S PASTIME

Historic Photography from the Baseball Hall of Fame Archives



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# In League with Their Rival

FOR ALMOST A CENTURY, THE AL AND NL BATTLED AS SEPARATE ENTITIES IN ONE BUSINESS.

By Phil Rogers

**F**ramed photos of Fred Lynn and Atlee Hammaker hung on the walls of a Park Avenue office for a full year between the summers of 1983 and '84. It was the workspace of Phyllis Merhige, then an assistant to Bob Fishel, the vice president of public relations for the American League.

Lynn's grand slam home run off Hammaker was the signature moment in the 1983 All-Star Game at Comiskey Park, a 13-3 AL victory that ended a run of 11 consecutive wins by the National League. This may have been an exhibition game, but some memories from that night have lasted through the years.

"Dave Stieb was our starting pitcher," Merhige said. "The first batter hit a tapper to him and he threw wild to first. Then somebody else hit a grounder to Rod Carew and he fumbled it (giving the NL a 1-0 lead in the top of the first inning). Here we go again.

"When Atlee Hammaker gave up the grand slam to Fred Lynn (in the third inning), we were so happy. The National League was always rubbing our noses in it. We hated it, and they knew it."

Baseball has given us a never-ending supply of delicious rivalries through the years. Some of the classics include Dodgers-Giants, Yankees-Red Sox, Cubs-Cardinals and Ted Williams-Joe DiMaggio. But maybe the best one through the years is the one that arrived at the dawn of the 20th century when Ban Johnson's

Western League declared itself as a second major league, alongside the National League.

The birth of a second league gave baseball fans textured stories that other leagues lacked. The distinction between leagues with staying power was an advantage baseball held over the other professional team sports: the NFL, NBA and NHL.

Until Commissioner Bud Selig brought about a centralization of leagues, they had their own presidents, offices, schedules and umpires. The relative success of their teams mattered a great deal to the people who worked for the leagues.

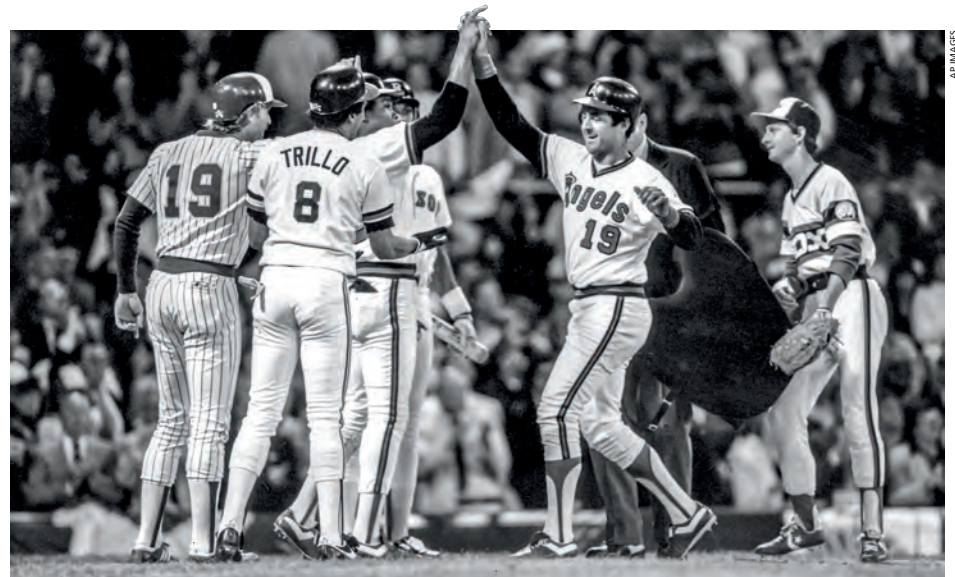
"There was an intense rivalry," said Selig,

who entered baseball as an AL owner in Milwaukee and then helped guide the franchise's move to the National League in 1998. "The owners didn't always get along, especially across league lines. At times, the rivalry was too intense. But in terms of a business model, there was never a logic to it."

Merhige was a senior vice-president when she left MLB in 2016. Her contemporary through the years was the daughter of former National League president Chub Feeney, Katy Feeney. She passed away shortly after leaving MLB at the same time as Merhige.

"Katy and I were dear friends, always," Merhige said. "But it really mattered that we represented different leagues. We competed in everything we did. It was a very friendly competition, but there were always competitive undertones. After All-Star Games, the players' equipment bags would go back to the hotel, and we even competed to see which of us would get rid of our equipment bags the quickest."

Johnson's aggressiveness gave the American League a running start in the rivalry. While the NL dates to 1876, it was run for the pleasure of owners and fans, not players. Salaries were capped at a reported \$2,400, making it easy for Johnson to lure players away. He successfully recruited more than 100 players, including future Hall of



Fred Lynn's grand slam in the 1983 All-Star Game – the first grand slam in the history of the event – powered the American League to its first win in 12 years.





**The height of the rivalry between the American League and National League might have come during the 1970 All-Star Game when Cincinnati's Pete Rose barreled over Cleveland catcher Ray Fosse to score the winning run in the 12th inning.**

Farmers Cy Young and Nap Lajoie, to the new league. Several franchises moved to bigger cities, and baseball boomed.

The two leagues came together for the 1903 season, forming a National Commission, establishing a system to reserve players' rights to the teams that signed them and creating the World Series. The Boston Americans beat the NL champion Pittsburgh Pirates five-games-to-three in the first Series. AL teams won 33 of the first 50 World Series, thanks largely to the success of the New York Yankees.

But it was at the All-Star Game where the rivalry played out in its most visible fashion. The NL went an incredible 30-6-1 from 1950 through '82, a period of time in which the All-Star Game came to be viewed as an annual referendum on the league's talent pool (two games a year were played 1959-62).

The NL's strut was started shortly after the Dodgers signed Jackie Robinson, breaking baseball's color line. Hank Aaron,

Willie Mays, Ernie Banks, Roy Campanella, Willie McCovey and Roberto Clemente (among many others) joined National League clubs as the American League was slower to embrace players of color.

National League players bonded on offseason barnstorming tours. Willie Mays' All-Stars, a team of Black big-leaguers that toured mostly southern cities, rivaled the best teams ever put together.

In a story that appeared in *Ebony* magazine, Aaron claimed the NL's success was driven by "spiritual" means.

"When people talk nowadays about the National League's domination of the All-Star Game, they usually say that the National League always seemed to take the game more seriously," Aaron said. "But they don't say why. Willie and Ernie and I know why."

The AL distinguished itself from its rival by adding the designated hitter rule in 1973. It had been proposed by Connie Mack in

the early years of the major leagues, but it took a downturn in offense throughout the 1960s to persuade AL owners to stop sending pitchers to the plate.

"Look, the average fan comes to the park to see action, home runs," Oakland A's owner Charlie Finley said. "I can't think of anything more boring than to see a pitcher come up (to bat), when the average pitcher couldn't hit my grandmother."

The AL succeeded in becoming the higher-scoring league, but the All-Star Game remained an issue. The NL had winning streaks of four, eight and 11 games from 1950 through '82, with the signature moment in that run of dominance coming at Cincinnati's Riverfront Stadium in the 1970 All-Star Game.

Pete Rose, a homegrown icon for the Reds, smashed into catcher Ray Fosse to knock the ball loose and score the winning run in a 12-inning game. The collision was so violent it was in the first line of Fosse's

Associated Press obituary when he passed away in October 2021.

The 1972 game at Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium started the historic winning streak. Down 3-2 in the bottom of the ninth, the NL manufactured a run off knuckleballer Wilbur Wood to send the game to extra innings and won it in the 10th on Joe Morgan's single off Dave McNally.

It would be seven more years until the AL led after more than three innings, although it took the 1975 game in Milwaukee into the ninth inning tied 3-3. The NL pounded future Hall of Famers Catfish Hunter and Goose Gossage for three runs, with Bill Madlock's two-run single the biggest blow.

The All-Star losses wore on AL president Lee MacPhail, who had helped sustain a dynasty as the Yankees' farm director and built a championship team with the Orioles. Merhige remembers climbing on the AL bus following a 5-4 loss in Cleveland in 1981.

"(Coach) Joe Altobelli apologized to me," Merhige said. "He gave me this sad look and said, 'We tried to win.' He took it pretty hard. I think all of our managers and players did."

Before the 1982 game in Montreal, White Sox catcher Carlton Fisk downplayed the losing streak, reminding reporters it was "only an exhibition."

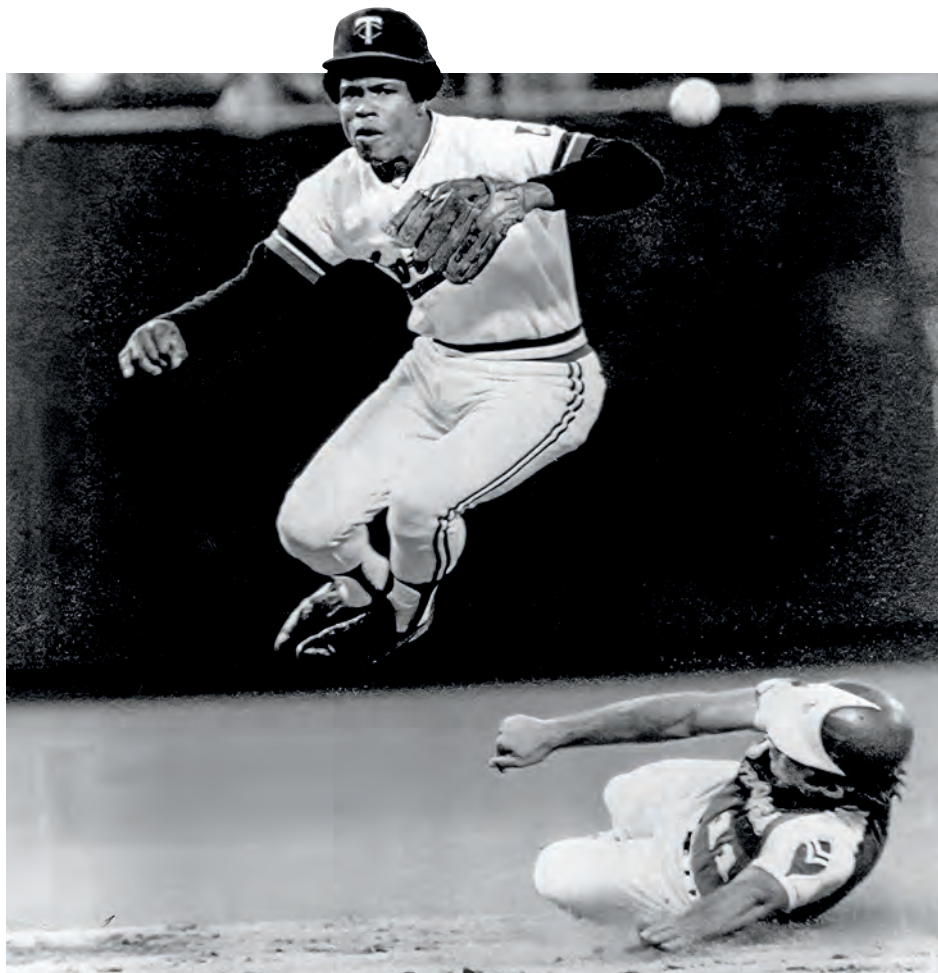
"Mr. MacPhail and Bob (Fishel) were going crazy," Merhige said. "These were the National League's glory years, and it was our guys' job to end it. I will say I think players always tried their best to win. We just couldn't catch a break."

Not until Lynn's exclamation point of a home run.

With deeper rosters due at least in part to the DH spot, the American League thrived in the late 1980s and throughout the 1990s. But the All-Star Game began to lose some of its relevance as players looked forward to the Home Run Derby more than the game itself.

Under Selig's direction, MLB began interleague play in 1997 and eliminated the two league offices in '99. It combined the two pools of umpires and created one set of rules for revenue sharing, leaving the DH rule as the last difference between the two leagues.

That wall fell, first in 2020 with new rules due to the shortened season and then, finally, in 2022 with the new labor agreement when the NL permanently took bats out of



PHOTOS BY NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM



**Top:** Eighteen-time All-Star Rod Carew leaps over Atlanta's Darrell Evans while trying to turn a double play at the 1973 All-Star Game in Kansas City.

**Left:** Joe DiMaggio (right) and Bucky Walters share a moment at the 1939 All-Star Game at Yankee Stadium. When the All-Star Game began in 1933, it immediately became a litmus test for league supremacy.

the hands of overmatched pitchers (along with Madison Bumgarner and a few others with skills).

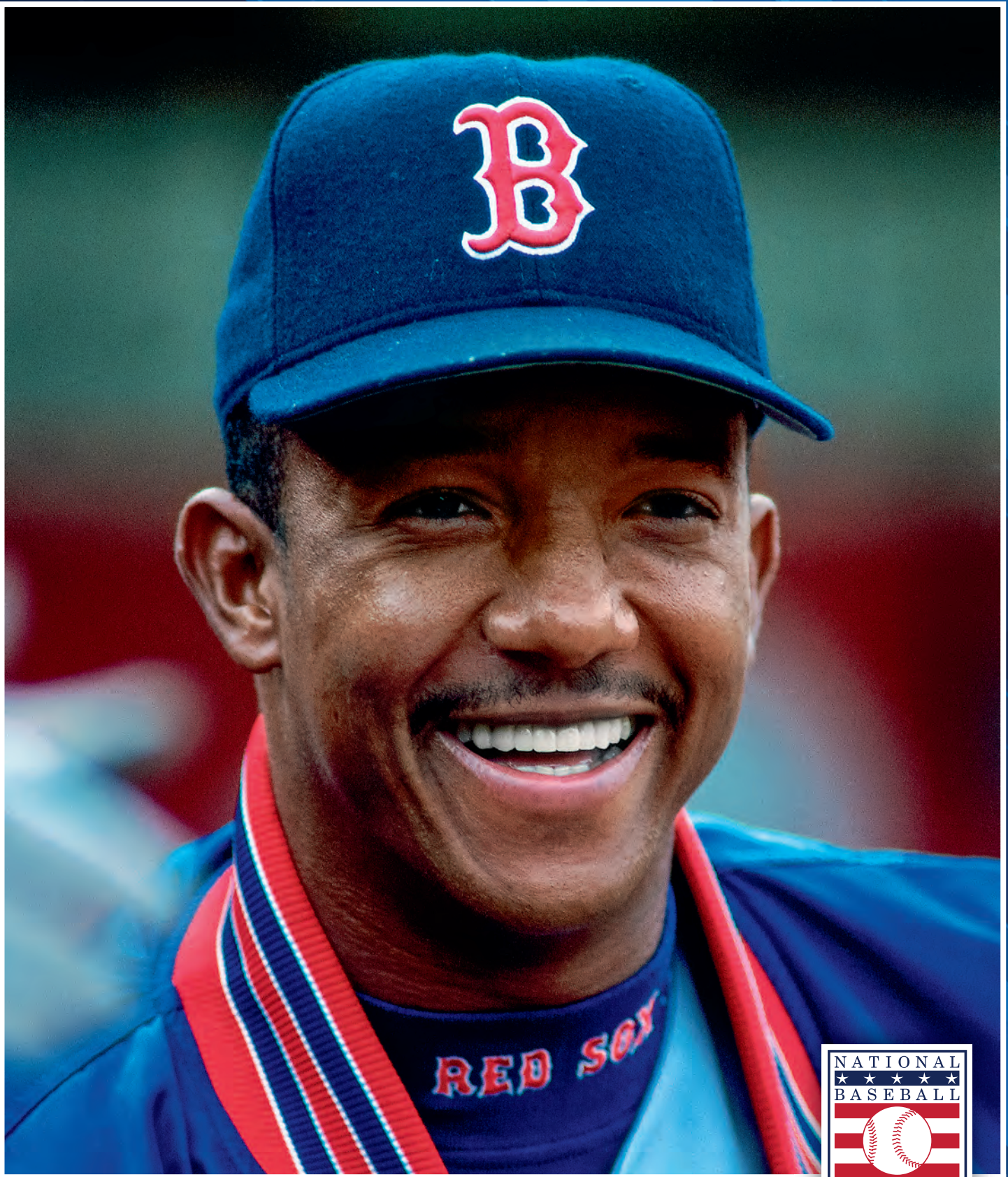
Joe Maddon calls the modern game "homogenized," and he's not wrong. Few National Leaguers seemed to take offense at the American League's 3-2 victory in the 2022 All-Star Game, even though the NL last won one in 2012.

"When the National League won 11 in a row, we heard about it every day for 11 years," Merhige said. "Now we've won nine in a row (and 22 of 25), and it's barely even noticed."

Fred Lynn probably noticed. Maybe Atlee Hammaker, too. 🍷

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*Phil Rogers is a freelance writer living in Utah who has covered baseball since 1984.*



**Pedro Martínez** P

**CLASS OF  
2015**

# PEDRO MARTÍNEZ

Elected: 2015 • Born: Oct. 25, 1971, Manoguayabo, Dominican Republic  
 Batted: Right Threw: Right • Height: 5'11" Weight: 170 pounds  
 Played for: Los Angeles Dodgers (1992-93); Montreal Expos (1994-97);  
 Boston Red Sox (1998-2004); New York Mets (2005-08); Philadelphia Phillies (2009)



MILLO STEWART JR./NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM



**PEDRO JAIME MARTÍNEZ**  
 LOS ANGELES, N.L., 1992-93; MONTREAL, N.L., 1994-97;  
 BOSTON, A.L., 1998-2004; NEW YORK, N.L., 2005-08;  
 PHILADELPHIA, N.L., 2009

FEATURING AN ELECTRIC ARSENAL OF PITCHES THAT MANQUISHED OPPONENTS, MARTÍNEZ BECAME THE FIRST PITCHER TO WIN BOTH THE CY YOUNG AWARD AND THE AL MVP. HE LED THE RED SOX TO AN EXPLODING FASTBALL AND CONFOUNDING CHANGE-UP. LED LEAGUE IN ERA, FIVE TIMES AND STRIKEOUTS THREE TIMES EN ROUTE TO THREE CY YOUNG AWARDS AND EIGHT ALL-STAR SELECTIONS. FIRST PITCHER TO RETIRE 17,434 STRIKEOUTS. .687 WINNING PERCENTAGE. POSTED 17,737 RECORD IN BOSTON, HELPING TO LEAD RED SOX TO 2004 WORLD SERIES CHAMPIONSHIP.

YEAR	TEAM	W	L	PCT	ERA	G	GS	SHO	SV	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO
1992	LAD	0	1	.000	2.25	2	1	0	0	8.0	6	2	2	1	8
1993	LAD	10	5	.667	2.61	65	2	0	2	107.0	76	34	31	57	119
1994	MON	11	5	.688	3.42	24	23	1	1	144.2	115	58	55	45	142
1995	MON	14	10	.583	3.51	30	30	2	0	194.2	158	79	76	66	174
1996	MON	13	10	.565	3.70	33	33	4	1	0 216.2	189	100	89	70	222
1997	MON	17	8	.680	<b>1.90</b>	31	31	<b>13</b>	4	0 241.1	158	65	61	67	305
1998	BOS	19	7	.731	2.89	33	33	3	2	0 233.2	188	82	75	67	251
1999	BOS	<b>23</b>	4	<b>.852</b>	<b>2.07</b>	31	29	5	1	0 213.1	160	56	49	37	<b>313</b>
2000	BOS	18	6	.750	<b>1.74</b>	29	29	7	<b>4</b>	0 217.0	128	44	42	32	<b>284</b>
2001	BOS	7	3	.700	2.39	18	18	1	0	0 116.2	84	33	31	25	163
2002	BOS	20	4	<b>.833</b>	<b>2.26</b>	30	30	2	0	0 199.1	144	62	50	40	<b>239</b>
2003	BOS	14	4	<b>.778</b>	<b>2.22</b>	29	29	3	0	0 186.2	147	52	46	47	206
2004	BOS	16	9	.640	3.90	33	33	1	1	0 217.0	193	99	94	61	227
2005	NYM	15	8	.652	2.82	31	31	4	1	0 217.0	159	68	68	47	208
2006	NYM	9	8	.529	4.48	23	23	0	0	0 132.2	108	72	66	39	137
2007	NYM	3	1	.750	2.57	5	5	0	0	0 28.0	33	11	8	7	32
2008	NYM	5	6	.455	5.61	20	20	0	0	0 109.0	127	70	68	44	87
2009	PHI	5	1	.833	3.63	9	9	0	0	0 44.2	48	18	18	8	37
<b>18 Years</b>		<b>219</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>.687</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3 2827.1</b>	<b>2221</b>	<b>1006</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>3154</b>

All statistics are from baseball-reference.com • All bolded marks are league-leading totals • Bolded and italicized marks are major league-best totals  
 Awards & Records: Three-time Cy Young Award winner (1997, 1999-2000) • 1999 All-Star Game MVP • Eight-time All-Star (1996-2000, 2002, 2005-06) • 1999 AL Pitching Triple Crown winner

## DID YOU KNOW ...

- ★ ... that with a 219-100 record, Pedro Martínez posted a career winning percentage of .687, second to only Whitney Ford among modern-era pitchers with at least 200 victories?
- ★ ... that Martínez is the only retired pitcher with at least 3,000 strikeouts and fewer than 3,000 innings pitched?
- ★ ... that Martínez's WHIP of 0.737 in 2000 is the lowest of any pitcher with at least 150 innings pitched in a single season?

## WHAT THEY SAY ...

- ★ "Most pitchers had one or two dominant pitches. Pedro had four."  
 — MANAGER TERRY FRANCONA
- ★ "I remember (the Red Sox) coming to Cleveland and my manager, Eric Wedge, asking me which game I wanted to play. I said: 'I'll take the Pedro game. I can go 0-for-3 against any of those guys, but I want Pedro, so that someday I'll be able to say I faced him.'"  
 — FORMER TEAMMATE AND OPPONENT LOU MERLONI
- ★ "I lost a lot of hours of sleep trying to figure out how to hit him."  
 — FORMER TEAMMATE AND OPPONENT JOHNNY DAMON



Only one of baseball's greatest could carry a franchise  
mired in a curse to the pinnacle of its sport.

Congratulations, David, on your first-ballot election  
and for taking your place among the legends of the game.

With admiration, respect, and so much love,  
Your friends at the Boston Red Sox



*David Ortiz*  
34

# One on One

IN A GAME WHERE TEAM PLAY IS UNPARALLELED, INDIVIDUAL MATCHUPS CREATE LEGENDARY RIVALRIES.

By Marty Appel

In baseball – the ultimate team sport – individual rivalries often take a back seat to team goals. But sometimes, a player vs. player duel will turn into an epic battle within the game.

Such was the case in Game 2 of the 1978 World Series, when the New York Yankees’ Reggie Jackson, 17-for-41 against the Los Angeles Dodgers in the Fall Classic through 12 games (and part of a 13th) from 1974-78

(with seven homers and 13 RBI), stepped in to face Bob Welch in the top of the ninth.

In a nine-pitch at-bat with plenty of pauses and walk-arounds between pitches, Welch fanned Reggie in what came to be thought of as one of the most dramatic at-bats ever in a Fall Classic. The drama heightened with every pitch; a rivalry was born.

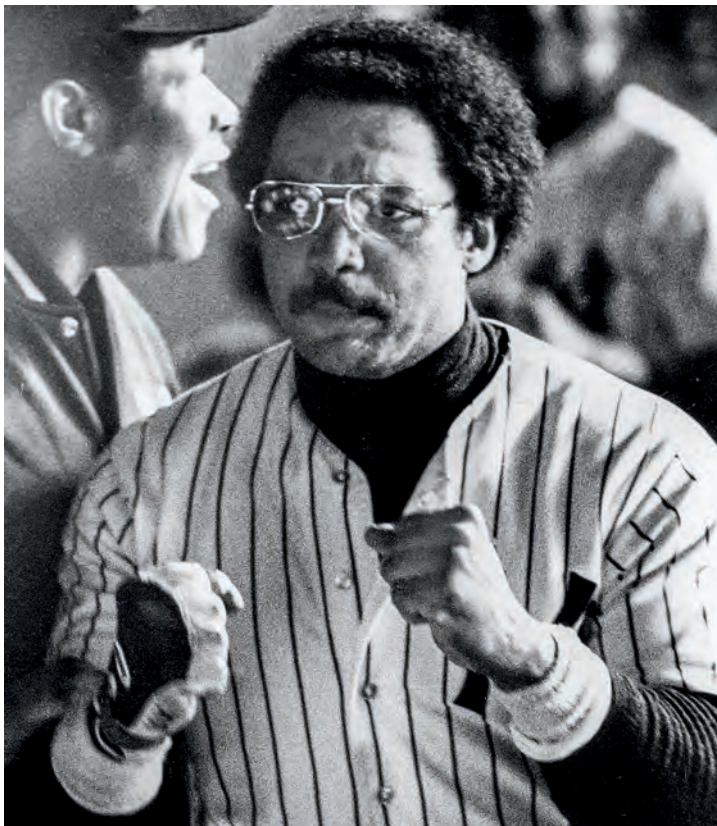
But then in Game 6, Reggie got Welch back with a first-pitch home run in the

seventh inning as the Yankees locked down a second straight world championship over Los Angeles.

In a game that often requires the entire roster to win on any given day, a one-on-one rivalry can be the most intense battle in all of sport.

Sometimes baseball rivalries grow from fanciful confrontations. For years, fans used to hear that the big Boston relief star of the 1960s, Dick “The Monster” Radatz, “owned” the Yankees’ Mickey Mantle, with the associated stat being 47 strikeouts in 63 at-bats. That legend took on a life of its own – until Retrosheet came along and found that the rivalry was only 16 at-bats – and 12 strikeouts. With modern social media leading the charge, that might have been enough for a much-followed rivalry.

When we think of Mantle, we put him together with his New York City center field



Reggie Jackson (left) and Bob Welch (right) squared off three times in the 1978 World Series, with Welch recording one strikeout and Jackson tallying two hits. Individual player rivalries often elevate games and series to the pantheon of baseball events.

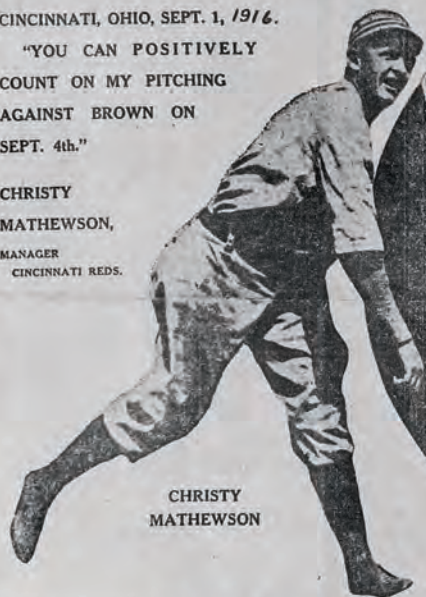
# BROWN vs. MATHEWSON

## GREATEST TREAT *OF THE YEAR* for BASEBALL FANS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, SEPT. 1, 1916.

"YOU CAN POSITIVELY  
COUNT ON MY PITCHING  
AGAINST BROWN ON  
SEPT. 4th."

CHRISTY  
MATHEWSON,  
MANAGER  
CINCINNATI REDS.



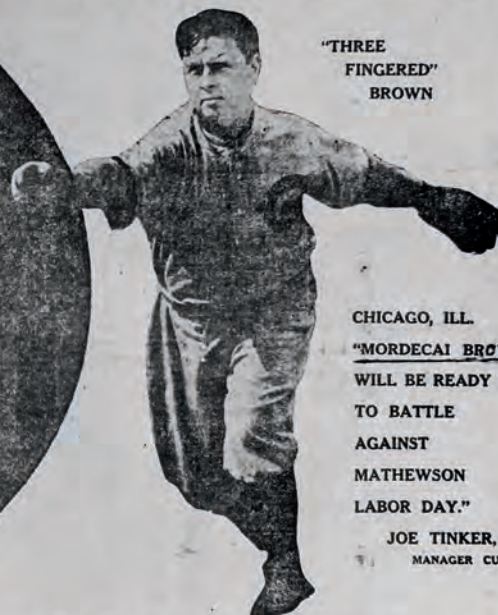
CHRISTY  
MATHEWSON



BROWN'S  
TYRLING  
HAND

- 1916 -

"THREE  
FINGERED"  
BROWN



CHICAGO, ILL.  
"MORDECAI BROWN  
WILL BE READY  
TO BATTLE  
AGAINST  
MATHEWSON  
LABOR DAY."

JOE TINKER,  
MANAGER CUBS.

First Game  
at 1:30 P.M.

# DOUBLE HEADER LABOR DAY

First Game  
at 1:30 P.M.

STARS OF MANY YEARS TO PITCH  
FOR CHICAGO CUBS  
AND CINCINNATI REDS

# WEEGHMAN PARK

NORTH CLARK AND ADDISON STREETS.

RESERVED SEATS AT A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 28 S WABASH AVE. TEL. CEN. 448.

THE DAILY NEWS  
BOYS BAND  
WILL RENDER MUSIC

Longtime rivals Christy Mathewson and Mordecai Brown faced each other in the final game of both their careers. Each pitcher went the distance, with Mathewson's Reds beating Brown's Cubs, 10-8, on Sept. 4, 1916.

rivals of the '50s: Willie Mays of the New York Giants and Duke Snider of the Brooklyn Dodgers. New York fans had at it in that decade arguing who was best, and indeed, one or the other faced each other in six out of the eight World Series from 1949-56, putting the rivalries on full display on national television each fall. In the end, Mantle seemed to settle it all at the New York Baseball Writers Dinner in 1995, when the three were honored and he said, "If you look at the full careers, not any given season, Willie was the best."

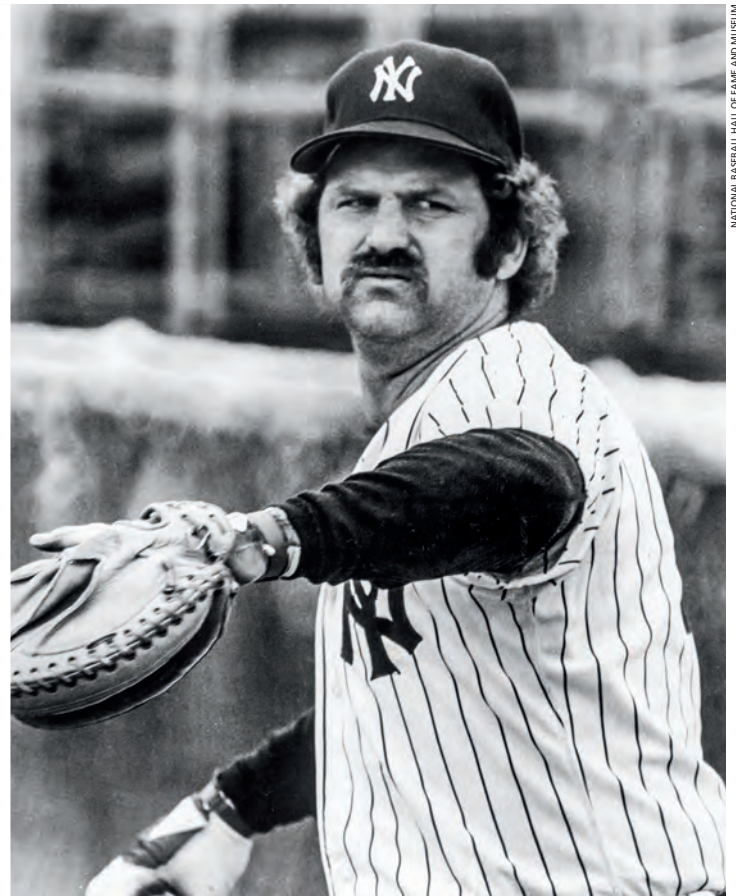
An extension of the Mantle-Mays-Snider rivalry was certainly seen in the New York-Brooklyn rivalries of catchers (Yogi Berra vs. Roy Campanella) and shortstops (Pee Wee Reese vs. Phil Rizzuto), but the four of them were actually great friends who spent much time together in the offseason on the banquet circuit.

In baseball, individual rivalries can be subtle. Two legendary pitchers facing each other don't really "face each other" of course, except for the now-extinct times when pitchers regularly batted. For many years, pitching matchups between aces were regular fare for baseball. Eventually managers would arrange their rotations so that such matchups were infrequent, preferring to use their ace in starts where victory seemed more certain.

But when those matchups did occur – whether Christy Mathewson vs. Mordecai "Three-Fingered" Brown or Walter Johnson vs. Smoky Joe Wood, the fan anticipation was enormous and the crowds overflowing. This extended into the years when it was Carl Hubbell vs. Dizzy Dean, Lefty Grove vs. Lefty Gomez or Juan Marichal vs. Warren Spahn, the latter in a memorable 16-inning duel in 1963, decided 1-0 on a home run by

Mays. Milwaukee's Spahn, 42 at the time, threw 201 pitches; Marichal 227. Was it a personal rivalry? To the fans, it certainly was worthy of a rematch. That came on Opening Day, April 14, 1964, and Marichal won again, 8-4, in a far less memorable matchup. They wound up as teammates on the '65 Giants.

The Johnson-Wood matchup of Sept. 6, 1912, Washington at Boston, found Johnson with an American League-record 16-game winning streak having recently ended. Smoky Joe had a 13-game win streak going, threatening to match the Big Train's mark. Much was at stake, and a famous photo of the day finds fans huddled on the field surrounding Wood as he warmed up. Johnson was en route to a 33-win season; Wood won 34. Wood prevailed in that great matchup, 1-0, and went on to run his win streak to 16, matching Johnson.



The rivalry between the Red Sox and Yankees heated up in the 1970s when catchers Carlton Fisk (left) and Thurman Munson (right) battled for awards and bragging rights in the American League.

A much-heralded head-to-head clash between Mathewson and Brown came before a huge crowd in Chicago on Sept. 4, 1916, as the two faced off one last time in a rivalry that went back to 1903. It would be the final appearance on the mound for both. Matty, 36, now also managing Cincinnati, got three hits off his rival. Brown, 39, got two hits off Matty. Both went the distance as the Reds won, 10-8, for Mathewson's last of 373 victories – and only one not with the Giants.

The early part of the 20th century had fans frequently comparing Honus Wagner with Ty Cobb, and later Cobb with Babe Ruth on the "Who was better?" issue. Cobb vs. Ruth was also a test of what kind of baseball one preferred: small ball or long ball? And then there was Ruth and Lou Gehrig, with fans wondering about their relationship and who would have a bigger year. Were they true rivalries? Certainly, to the fans they were.

Later variations of these came in the form of Ted Williams (six batting titles) vs.

Stan Musial (seven), and, more recently, Mark McGwire vs. Sammy Sosa when the two were dueling for baseball's single-season home run record in 1998.

A Williams-Joe DiMaggio rivalry peaked each fall in MVP voting (Williams had nine Top 4 finishes, DiMaggio had six; Joe won three MVPs, Ted won two), and they were almost traded for each other when the Red Sox and Yankees owners thought each might do even better by switching home ballparks. The "deal" was called off the next morning.

For rivalries that were seen by fans as hostile but were generally friendly, one thinks of Mantle-Roger Maris and Jackson-Thurman Munson, both on the Yankees. The latter began after a Jackson magazine interview, but the two repaired the relationship and celebrated two world championships together.

Munson had a more robust rivalry with his Boston counterpart Carlton Fisk. The two embodied the 1970s team rivalry and genuinely disliked each other. Munson felt that Fisk got more media acclaim

despite being injured more often, which resulted in more All-Star selections and more of a fan base.

The modern version of dueling shortstops was probably found in Derek Jeter-Álex Rodriguez-Nomar Garciaparra when the three great players arrived around the same time and adorned magazine covers.

Finally, there was manager Casey Stengel vs. owner Bill Veeck. Veeck disliked Casey and was appalled when Stengel was hired to manage the minor league team – Milwaukee – that Veeck owned. Bill was in military service at the time and couldn't intervene. When both Veeck and Stengel were in the big leagues in the 1950s, Veeck did not hide his distaste for Stengel's Yankees. In 1959 – one of only two years during the '50s when the Yankees did not win the AL pennant – Veeck's White Sox won the flag.

Sweet revenge. 🍷

*Marty Appel is the magazine historian for Memories and Dreams.*



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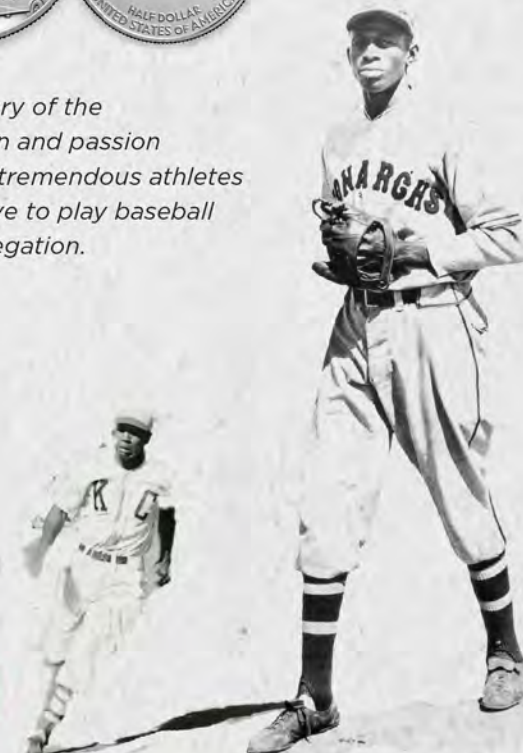
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# Series Bonds

THE FALL CLASSIC HAS FEATURED SAME-CITY RIVALRIES DATING BACK MORE THAN A CENTURY.

By Bill Francis

The unique living arrangements skippers Billy Southworth and Luke Sewell had was working out perfectly. That is, until the St. Louis Cardinals faced the St. Louis Browns in the 1944 World Series. In this particular case, wartime made strange bedfellows.

Since the modern Fall Classic began in 1903, pitting the best from the American League and the National League, there have been 17 instances when the two combatants hailed from the same city.

While New York City has played host to 14 of these distinct postseason events – the Brooklyn Dodgers versus the New York Yankees most famously meeting seven times between 1941 and 1956 – other locales have included the first such occurrence in Chicago in 1906, an earthquake-interrupted Bay Area tussle between the Oakland A's and San Francisco Giants in 1989, and the aforementioned Gateway to the West matchup in '44.

With a war raging overseas and uncertainty overwhelming the nation, the 1944 "Streetcar Series" pitted two teams that shared the same home ballpark. Sportsman's Park – owned by the Browns – would be replaced in 1966 by Busch Stadium.

The seventh one-city World Series at the time, it was the third to be staged in one ballpark after the Giants and Yankees played at the Polo Grounds in New York in 1921 and 1922.

Considered a David versus Goliath matchup, the all-St. Louis affair featured squads with diminished rosters due to

ballplayers serving in the military – the mighty Cardinals, a franchise having just won its third consecutive NL pennant, and the plucky Browns, the winners of their first Junior Circuit championship in their 43rd year of existence. In the end, Goliath won in six games.

"That's the fifth world championship we have won, but it's the greatest," said Cardinals owner Sam Breadon, "because it was local. Boy, if we had lost that one, we'd have had to leave town."

In a World Series that might have led to civil strife, none materialized, as explained by an October 1944 editorial in the St. Louis-based *Sporting News*.

"The Series was entirely a family affair. This was not alone due to the circumstance that all the games were played in one city, but to the fact that St. Louis is not a town divided within itself. It is different in that respect from other cities that have had the Series exclusively. Chicago has its North Side, where the Cubs rule supreme, and its South Side, where the White Sox are the favorites, and there is internecine warfare when they meet. In New York, the Yankees are the pride of the Bronx, the Giants of Manhattan and the Dodgers of Brooklyn. Nothing good ever came out of the other sections, according to the inhabitants of one of the three, creating a natural rivalry that extends to the diamond.

"In St. Louis, however, everybody goes to Sportsman's Park to see the teams play. They root for the Cardinals and for the Browns, more or less impartially, according to which is at home. One woman, who had been a consistent Cardinal supporter, probably expressed the general sentiment when returning from the first World's Series game, she said: 'Somehow, I just can't root against those Browns.'"



The 1944 World Series marked the third – and most recent – time a single ballpark was used during a same-city World Series. Sportsman's Park in St. Louis hosted all six games, with the Cardinals winning the title over the Browns. Shown is the Cardinals' rally in the bottom of the fourth inning of Game 6 as Ken Sanders scores on a single by Emil Verban.

This Midwest chumminess extended to the managers of the two teams as well. Due to wartime housing shortages in St. Louis, the Browns' Sewell and the Cardinals' Southworth shared an apartment at the Lindell Towers during the regular season. This arrangement worked because the teams were never at home at the same time.

"As for the housing problem," said Sewell to a reporter in August 1944, "if we get in the Series, I will find a hole in the wall somewhere, or sleep on a bench at the railroad depot. William Southworth is accustomed to private and exclusive lodgings during the Series so he can think. I am not going to interfere with William's thinking."

But when Sewell's mother wanted to stay with her son at the apartment for the World Series, Southworth agreed to find other accommodations. Luckily, another resident at the Lindell Towers loaned his apartment to the Redbirds' manager for the duration of the Fall Classic.

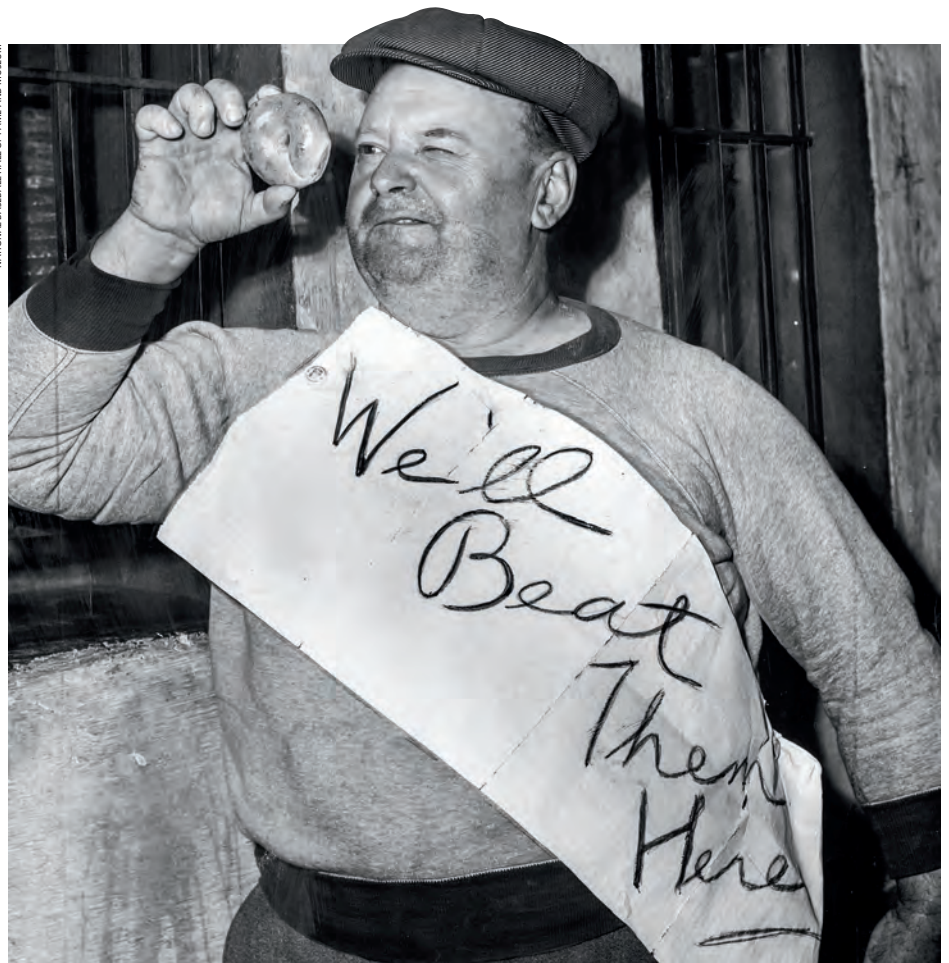
Such goodwill wasn't evident by the end of three consecutive Fall Classic matchups between Big Apple rivals New York Yankees and New York Giants – the first iteration of the "Subway Series" – from 1921 to '23.

New York held an AL franchise since 1903, the team then known as the Highlanders and calling Hilltop Park, located in upper Manhattan at 168th Street and Broadway, their home. With an expiring lease in hand and a history of poor attendance, the Highlanders approached the NL's New York Giants about becoming co-tenants in the grander Polo Grounds. Having allowed the Giants to call Hilltop Park home in 1911 after a fire at the Polo Grounds, the Highlanders were rewarded for their generosity with a new home ballpark.

This arrangement between the Giants and the newly renamed Yankees, which began in 1913 and lasted 10 years, went along smoothly while the Giants were the dominant team of the two in both attendance and in the standings. But the goodwill all changed due to two short words: Babe Ruth. The Bambino transaction convinced the Giants' mercurial manager, John McGraw, that his tenants had to go.

Finally, on Feb. 5, 1921, word came that the Yankees had found a spot across the Harlem River from the Polo Grounds.

NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM



**Dodgers fan Frank Hatch uses a bagel to look into the future and predict that his team would defeat the Yankees in the 1955 World Series. Hatch proved correct as Brooklyn vanquished New York for the only time in seven intra-city matchups in the Fall Classic.**

Yankee Stadium was a success on all fronts that first season of 1923. Not only did the team wrap up its third straight pennant – thanks to Ruth's .393 average and league-leading 41 home runs and 131 runs batted in – but it led the big leagues with an attendance of 1,007,066. And facing the Yankees in the World Series for the third straight year were the Giants, who had prevailed in the previous two meetings.

The Yankees would eventually capture Game 6 of the '23 World Series at the Polo Grounds for their first of 27 World Series championships.

It would be a few decades, though, before the Bronx Bombers put their everlasting imprint on the history of the all-city World Series with their historic rivalry with the Brooklyn Dodgers. The two nearby franchises would meet in October an amazing seven times – 1941, 1947, 1949, 1952, 1953, 1955 and 1956 – the Yankees coming out victorious in all but one.

The lone Brooklyn triumph in 1955

meant the familiar refrain from all Dodgers fans that, "Wait 'til next year," could finally be silenced. "Dem Bums" had finally won a World Series championship. And who should Brooklyn, in existence since the 1890s without a title, play in the World Series? The hated Yankees, who had brought them so much heartache over the years.

Brooklyn shortstop Pee Wee Reese threw to Gil Hodges to get Elston Howard at first base for the final out that ensured a 2-0 victory in the seventh and deciding World Series game, their long-delayed "V-Day."

"While I was standing out there in the ninth inning, I said to myself, 'This can't be true. Something's got to happen to make us lose,'" said Reese, the future Hall of Famer then in his 13th season with the team. "But it didn't, and when it was all over, I had all I could do to keep from crying." 📌

*Bill Francis is the senior research and writing specialist at the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum.*

# Story Time

AS THE DECADES PASS, THE RIVALRIES – AND THE TALES BEHIND THEM – CONTINUE.

By Gary Thorne

“We certainly didn’t like each other.”

So said Hall of Fame pitcher Jack Morris in remembering the rivalry between Toronto and Detroit in the 1984 battle for the AL East division title.

When producer Jay Kutlow and I created The Sports Rivals podcast, we wanted fans to hear the athletes talking about the game, the season and the personal matchup that was the rivalry between them.

I tell all our guests ahead of time that this is not going to be a Q&A session. I will open the discussion with a question, but from there, please talk to one another with whatever comes to mind about the rivalry.

And that is exactly what they’ve done. Guests often seemingly forget they are being recorded and launch into stories, arguments and memories that reveal not only the rivalry, but the depth and character of the individuals. Often those insights describe a persona that is not part of the public perception, but one that is integral to the athlete’s makeup.

During that Jays/Tigers podcast, I said that during the 1984 season there was a game where Morris matched up against Dave Stieb and a famous interaction occurred. They were two of the best all time at eating up innings, and both considered their job as a starter was to go nine.

During this game, around the seventh inning, Morris saw Stieb end an inning, enter the dugout, grab his warmup jacket and head to the clubhouse, indicating he was turning the game over to the pen with a lead. Rumor was, Morris placed a call.

“Where the [heck] do you guys dig this stuff up?” Morris asked.

Buck Martinez, a catcher on the 1984 Blue Jays who joined the podcast, said: “Hey, it’s just a rumor.” Morris laughed and said: “It’s true.” And Morris told the story.

“I wasn’t going to let him get a freebie by letting some reliever come in and clean up this mess,” Morris said.

Morris went to the dugout phone, called the Jays clubhouse and asked for Stieb.

Morris told him: “You’re going to be a man. Man up and be the stud that you’re supposed to be over there in Toronto. Beat me fair and square in nine innings. We’re not done yet. Get your [butt] back out there.”

That’s a phone call for the ages.

Both Morris and Stieb wanted to finish what they started. Morris said that even in Spring Training games he wanted the last couple of starts to be complete games.

“In my heart of hearts, I wanted to know that I was ready to go nine.”

Morris said he told his manager Sparky Anderson more than once that he was better than anyone Sparky could get up in the bullpen, so leave him in.

“Sparky came out of the dugout in one game in like the fifth inning when I was starting,” Morris said. “He had the bullpen up and this was going to be his second visit, so I would be gone if he crossed the foul line again.”

Morris ran to the line and got there before Anderson could cross it.

Said Morris, “I asked him, ‘Where the [heck] are you going?’” Anderson replied: “Back to the dugout.” And that’s where he went.

Dennis Eckersley and Jim Palmer joined the podcast for a session and talked about that competitive nature in a different setting: The display of emotions on the field.

Palmer recalled his days in the minors playing for Cal Ripken Sr. After a game in which another pitcher had yelled at his outfielder for dropping a ball, Cal Sr. told Palmer: “We don’t wear our emotions on our sleeves. We don’t yell at our defensive players.”

Palmer was clearly interested in hearing Eckersley talk about emotions that Eck did show on the mound. Palmer said: “You’re about as good a guy as I’ve ever met. But when you were on the mound, you had a different persona, you did not prescribe to the, ‘I don’t wear my emotions on my sleeve.’”

“And I don’t mean it’s a bad thing. Because obviously, you’re a first-ballot Hall of Famer and all that,” Palmer continued. “I was watching one of the World Series games, and you got a save and then you come in and you are ... I mean, your mannerisms ....”

“You know, I always accuse you of pointing at people. But then all of a sudden, the interview after the game and you’re the most calm and collected guy and all that.”

Eckersley responded: “I’m really an emotional guy. And then I got demonstrative and, to me, it’s not really who I was, but you know how a lot of guys are just not the same once you start to cross the line. It’s a different story. And it worked for me, Jim, you know what I mean? It just sort of worked for me, and I’m kind of defensive about it a little bit because ... if you know me, that’s not really me.”

Perhaps most interesting in Eckersley’s response to Palmer was this: “It’s a competitive thing. You don’t want to let people know what you’re really feeling. So there’s a little fear behind it ... it worked for me. I just made it part of my persona.

“You have to convey confidence. But there’s a fear base, the fact that you could give it up. Hello, Kirk Gibson!”

Tony Pérez of the Big Red Machine in Cincinnati spoke of the internal and external mind games played to make one a winner



**Left to right: Jack Morris won 254 games over 18 big league seasons, earning a reputation as one of the game's toughest competitors. Dennis Eckersley talked openly during his career about his fear of failure. But he used swagger on the mound to build a Hall of Fame career. Known as one of the game's great pranksters, Hall of Famer Bert Blyleven gave Mark Langston a "warm" welcome to the Angels.**

when he joined Steve Garvey on the podcast to discuss the rivalry between the Reds and the Dodgers during the 1970s.

During that decade, the Reds won the NL West six times and the Dodgers three. Los Angeles finished second six times during that period. Talk about a rivalry.

Pérez said that when the Reds went to Dodger Stadium, "We'd get dressed and loosen up a little bit. And I'm going early to watch you guys hit in the batting cage, because we had to chat with you guys and tell you how we're going to beat you. That was the reality. That was great."

Pérez said that during those years he would look around the Reds clubhouse at his teammates and say to himself: "We cannot lose a game. We can beat anybody."

Pérez and Garvey both related the passion they and their teammates had during those years. Pérez said of the Reds, "We all wanted to be perfect."

Garvey spoke of the Dodgers' "controlled aggressiveness." They wanted to be perfect as well. "And in the quest for perfection comes excellence."

Some rivalries, however, are with a teammate. Mark Langston signed with the Angels prior to the 1990 season, where he found himself in the same dugout as legendary prankster Bert Blyleven.

Langston said: "I remember the first week and, again, I'm brand new to the Angels. All I'm trying to do is be invisible.

Soon as the season opened, I'm sitting on the bench, all of a sudden ....

"I looked down and my shoes are on fire, and I went, 'Oh, holy crap. Get some water, put them out.' Everybody's laughing at me and I'm laughing. That's great.

"This happens again, night after night after night for six straight nights. My shoes are on fire. [Bert] would just shimmy underneath our bench. And he had this long lighter and he would just reach out. And I don't know how he was able to do this because I was paying attention. And he was still [doing it].

"So, I got to the point to where I was, I was wondering ... literally running out of shoes, tennis shoes, everything that I had. I was calling Nike to say, 'Hey, I need a new shipment of shoes. Bert is lighting everything that I have on fire.'

"I'm getting to the, 'I've had enough.' This was fun three or four times, but six nights in a row? So, it finally came to the seventh time. Sure enough, he lit my shoes on fire again. And I got my fist ready to go. I'm ready to fight him now because I've had all I could take. Everybody's laughing and I'm done with this. So, as we get toward the end of the game, I had to run back up and I think I borrowed somebody's shoes to finish the game.

"I go, 'All right, I'm gonna get this guy one way or another.' So right as we're about to go out, shake hands after a [win], I had a big ol' cup of red Gatorade. And I walked over to Bert right toward the top step and I poured

it all over his uniform, all over him, thinking, 'All right, take that. You're not going out on the field.' I sprinted out and I'm shaking hands. I look back. Here's Bert with red Gatorade all over his uniform, all in front of the packed house, shaking hands. Right there I went, 'I'm done. I can't ever one-up this guy. I am going to just sit in the corner. Do you want to light everything that I got on fire?'"

Bert's response to Mark?

"First of all, kids, don't do this at home. OK?"

As we found throughout all the podcasts, Baseball has long memories – and the playoffs don't just end when the series is over. Mark Gubicza told us that since his Royals defeated Bobby Cox's Blue Jays in the 1985 ALCS, that Bobby hasn't forgotten.

"Every time I see Bobby, he comes up to me and the first thing he says is, 'I hate you.' Every time. 'I hate you and I hate your team.'"

Gubicza responds: "You're like a world champion, a Hall of Famer."

And then Cox has the final word: "I don't care. I still hate you."

Competitiveness. Passion. A little fear. A lot of fun.

It's the rivalries that make the games, and thank goodness for that. 🍌

*Gary Thorne emceed the annual Hall of Fame Induction Ceremony eight times from 2005-16. Listen to rivalry podcasts at [thesportsrivals.com](https://thesportsrivals.com) or <https://bleav.com/shows/the-sports-rivals-podcast/>.*

# Rivals at Work

HALL OF FAME STAFFERS BRING PASSION FOR THE GAME TO THE OFFICE.

By Evan Gerike

Virtually everyone who works at the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum has a favorite team, and nobody will hide it.

Each staff name badge lists their favorite team. Each day as they walk through the Hall's *Plaque Gallery*, they are surrounded by the bronze likenesses of the best to ever play for their franchise. But they're focused on the present, too, and it often doesn't take long before staff rivals are ribbing each other as much as they're supporting their own team.

The Yankees fandom reigns supreme in Central New York, with the Bronx just a few hours away by car. But at the Hall of Fame, staff members bring their fandoms from all over the map.

There's Pirates fans and Cardinals fans,

Nationals fans and Dodgers fans. Director of Development and Sponsorship Jason Schiellack was born and raised in Wisconsin and latched on to the Brewers when he was young, even though his family members weren't big sports fans.

Bruce Brodersen, the Hall of Fame's director of multimedia and a Mets fan since the early days of the franchise, doesn't mind the Yankees as much as other Mets fans do. That doesn't mean he gets needled any less by his co-workers. When the Mets are playing well, co-workers will ask about the Mets and how they did.

"When they do something bad, they're 'my Mets,'" Brodersen said. "Oh, what happened to your Mets last night?"

Schiellack likes to rib Director of Exhibits

and Design Mary Quinn's Reds, although she says Cincinnati's current rebuilding phase makes it more challenging.

John Odell, curator of history and research, finds his Baltimore Orioles are more of a little brother to their rivals, Boston and New York, since those two spend more time focusing on each other. But that doesn't make it any easier being an Orioles fan in Central New York, where the Yankees and Red Sox are two of the ruling fanbases.

"If you beat Boston and New York, and you lost to Tampa Bay and Toronto, you still say, 'That was a successful week,'" Odell said.

The rivalries, while ever present, are often friendly – it comes with the territory. Co-workers might not like their rival teams, but there's a respect for rival fans that comes from a shared love for baseball. Within the walls of the Hall, respect for the history of the game comes first.

"The stuff that's goofing off at any other job and here it's my research," Odell said. "If we're talking about someone just missing a no-hitter, that's water cooler talk anywhere else, but here it's, 'Oh, did we get (an artifact to represent) it?'"

Walk down the hallway and mention last night's game, and someone nearby will give you an opinion on that. When a player is traded, or offered a contract extension, someone will talk about it.

But when it comes to work, documenting history comes before rivalries. That doesn't mean the work is appreciated any less. Brodersen said interviewing Greg Maddux and John Smoltz is always a cool experience, even if he didn't necessarily like them during their Atlanta Braves days.

"As much as I rooted against him when Greg Maddux pitched against the Mets, just to hear him talk ... it was always like I rooted against the guy, but I wish he was on my team," Brodersen said.

Quinn says by working with new donations and assembling exhibits, she's been able to learn about opposing teams in a way that provides a new respect for them.

When it comes to rivals facing off,



Hall of Fame staffers support teams across the baseball landscape, and the passion for their favorite burns strong throughout the Museum.

MILO STEWART/NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

co-workers will seek each other out to talk about last night's game. It starts when passing each other in the hallways, but transitions into texts and phone calls at home.

Co-workers might even plan a trip to a stadium to catch their teams play each other, Schiellack said. Odell will talk to Yankees fans on staff the day after they play each other.

In the playoffs, staff rivalries get dialed up. Those who cheer for the teams playing each other find themselves doing some friendly jawing when they cross paths in the hallways. Brodersen was at Shea Stadium for Game 5 of the 2000 World Series, watching the Yankees team he opposed – and so many co-workers cheered for – celebrate on his team's home field.

By the time it comes to the World Series, with only two teams left, the staff begins to support those whose teams are playing for a championship.

In 2018, when the Brewers were within a game of the World Series, Schiellack said he got texts from several co-workers saying they were cheering for Milwaukee alongside him.

“You start to see the passion of sports fans who are following a certain team across our staff,” Schiellack said. “It's great for that fanbase and for my co-workers and



Longtime Mets fan Bruce Brodersen is the director of multimedia at the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum.

friends who love that team and the Hall of Fame, too.”

Ken Meifert, the vice president of sponsorship and development, cheers for the Cleveland Guardians, and Schiellack said he'll be happy for Meifert when Cleveland finally ends its championship drought. During the 2016 World Series, Schiellack said he and a lot of the staff were cheering

Meifert on. (He couldn't quite bring himself to support the Hall's Cubs fans.)

“The barbs back and forth are more in fun,” Brodersen said. “It's not like we're getting into fistfights. The people who work here are more apt to point out the quirky stuff than just a game, talk about so-and-so getting a hit.”

Brodersen said he and senior curator Tom Shieber will look back on those odd moments, trying to remember who was involved in a play from 20 years ago. Shieber, a Cardinals fan, likes to recall Adam Wainwright striking out Carlos Beltrán at the end of the 2006 NLCS to send St. Louis to the World Series.

No matter what, rivalries are a chance for staff to talk about baseball together – and still do their job.

On breaks, they chat baseball. They talk about last night's game and they reminisce about the past.

And they poke fun at everyone's team.

“Those friendly rivalries where you can poke at someone who's rooting for a certain team, that's all in good fun,” Schiellack said. “And this is a great place to do it.” 🍌



Jason Schiellack, director of development and sponsorship at the Hall of Fame, grew up in Wisconsin and remained a Brewers fan even when he moved to New York State.

*Evan Gerike was the 2022 public relations intern in the Hall of Fame's Frank and Peggy Steele Internship Program for Youth Leadership Development.*

# Our Museum in Action

THESE ONGOING PROJECTS ARE JUST A FEW OF THE WAYS THE NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM'S MISSION IS BEING SUPPORTED TODAY.

[baseballhall.org/museuminaction](http://baseballhall.org/museuminaction)

## What We've Done Together

#COOPERSTOWNMEMORIES

As history has shown us time and time again, baseball has a tremendous impact on families and friends everywhere – bringing us together and creating special memories. As baseball fans, we all have stories: Our first trip to Cooperstown, meeting a Hall of Famer in America's Most Perfect Village, seeing an exhibit that brings our own memories flooding back, stepping into the Plaque Gallery and feeling the connection to the game's all-time greats – the memories are countless.

We would love for you to share your #CooperstownMemories with us.

Simply send an email that includes your story and your name to [development@baseballhall.org](mailto:development@baseballhall.org), and we'll share selected ones with our "baseball family."

Here is a story from one of our Museum Members:

>>> My son Chris was born in 1982. My favorite picture of him was taken when he was still in diapers. He was in the front yard with a plastic bat in his hand taking a whack at a plastic ball on the ground in front of him. From that early beginning through seven years of Little League, and many more years of youth, high school and college baseball, he has had a bat in his hand. Baseball has been our life. Everything else revolved around his game schedule.

The year is now 2007, and we took a family trip to Cooperstown and the Baseball Hall of Fame. We had been talking about this for years and, finally, everything fell into place to make it possible. It was all we had dreamed of and more. Words

cannot describe the feelings experienced as you slowly float through the Hall. There is so much to see.

There are things you would expect to see and things you would not expect to see. This is the thrill of the Hall. After two days of inspecting as many artifacts as possible, it was time to leave. There was just one more section I wanted to visit before heading back to Texas. It was the art gallery. This is where I saw the unexpected!

Please allow me to digress for a minute. When I was in grade school, my dad gave me a picture puzzle for my birthday. It was a great picture of a baseball field with the crowd and the left fielder watching a ball fly over the fence for a home run. The fans were reaching



Artwork by Stevan Dohanos of fans reaching for a ball at the Polo Grounds inspired thousands of guests at the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum.

for the ball as the fielder watched in vain as the ball entered the crowd. This was my favorite puzzle. I put it together and took it apart over and over again.

Now back to 2007 as my son and I enter the art gallery at the Hall. I turn the corner, and I am utterly stunned at what I see. My jaw hits the floor, and I can hardly speak. There on the wall hangs the original oil painting of the picture on my childhood puzzle. I cannot believe what I am looking at! I excitedly convey this story to my son and later to my wife, Beverly, who was in another part of the Hall.

Upon returning home, I called the Hall and asked about the picture. The Hall representative I spoke with was very helpful. She took my phone number and called me back with this information about the picture. The painting was done by Stevan Dohanos in 1949 and was the cover of the April 22, 1950, Saturday Evening Post magazine.

This unforgettable artifact hanging in the art gallery has woven the thread between my childhood and my manhood. Memories of the Hall of Fame will be cherished forever.

**John Parigi**

Member since 2008



# What You Can Help Us Do

## 1896 CUBAN GIANTS VS. ATLANTIC CITY SCORECARD

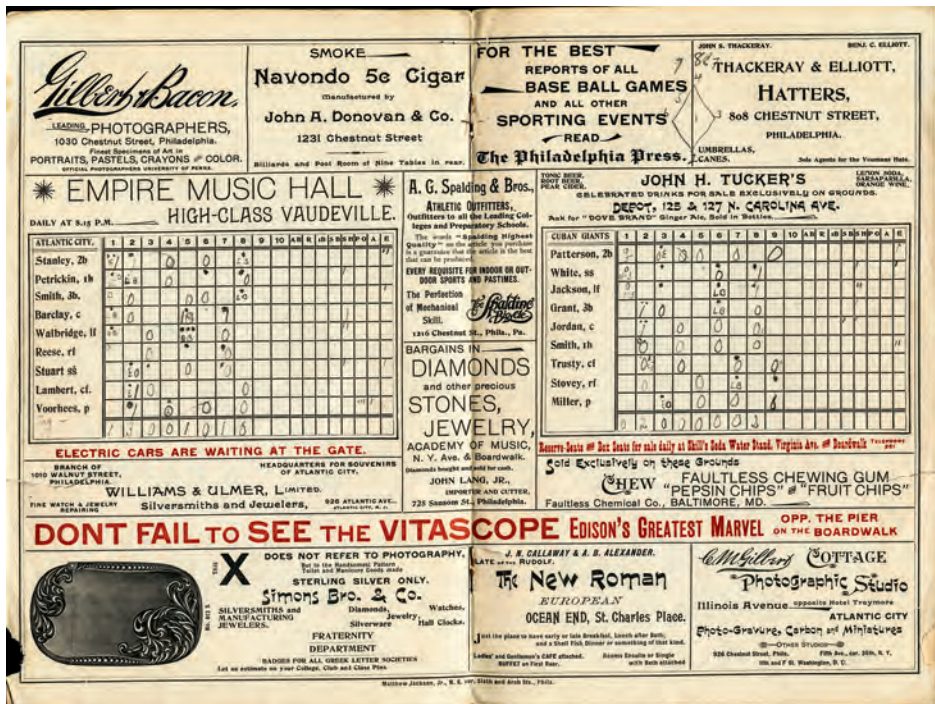
The Cuban Giants, among the earliest professional Black baseball teams, began in 1885 in part as entertainment for guests at Long Island's Argyle Hotel. After showcasing their skills on Long Island, the team went on the road, traveling around the country challenging local teams and major league talent alike. One frequent stop was famed seaside resort town Atlantic City, N.J.

The 1896 Cuban Giants played at least 10 games against Atlantic City's top local club, an amateur team comprised of collegiate standouts. A scorecard documenting their July 23 matchup was donated to the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum in 2022. Three thousand fans congregated at Atlantic City's Inlet Park for the game, won, 6-4, by the home team. According to the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, "the game was exciting throughout, and not till the last man was out was the result of the game a certainty."

The Cuban Giants continued to travel to Atlantic City for years, competing against local white teams as well as other professional Black clubs.

You can honor the pioneers of professional Black baseball by helping fund the restoration of this scorecard, so that it can continue to illustrate this period of baseball history and its broader connection with American culture.

**Estimate for conservation: \$2,805**



This scorecard, chronicling an 1896 game in Atlantic City, N.J., featuring Black baseball pioneers, is preserved at the Hall of Fame and is in need of conservation.

## UPDATE EXHIBIT LIGHTING

Across our three floors of exhibit spaces, Museum visitors take a journey through time, returning to bygone eras and memories from their own childhood as they explore baseball history through the artifacts on display.

Each item – the bats, baseballs, gloves, spikes and uniforms – tells an important story about the game's history. But the collection is also broad and deep, documenting both the game on the field and its impact on American culture. It may be art, books, baseball cards or photographs that tell the story of baseball's impact on our lives and our country. All of these, and so much more, are preserved in Cooperstown for all of us to enjoy.

Together we care for the game's history, help keep legacies alive and inspire future generations.

Baseball's great moments and stories can't be preserved without your help.

One immediate need to ensure that the artifacts on display in Cooperstown are preserved for future generations is the installation of new exhibit lighting.

As you would imagine, one of the key components of any museum exhibit display is lighting. The lighting systems the Museum uses are state of the art, however many of them are reaching the end of their life cycle.

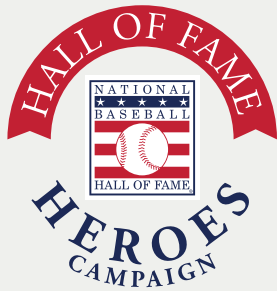
These amazing fiber optic lighting systems safely light the artifacts on display – protecting them from infrared and ultraviolet radiation that can be damaging. In addition to protecting the historic items on display, the systems provide a clean and consistent visual presentation for visitors to enjoy each artifact on display.



## WARREN SPAHN GLOVE

Thanks to generous gifts from Randy G. Barthelman, Dr. Les Bromwell, Fred Brown, Tom Graves, Theresa Griggs, R S. Hauter, David L. McKinney, Dr. Bill Schwartz, Dennis Smith, William Spahr, Rosario J. Stagnitti and Linda Vandenlangenberg, the glove worn by Warren Spahn when he set the record for most wins by a National League left-hander (267) in 1959 will receive much needed conservation work.

Spahn went on to become the winningest lefty pitcher in baseball history with 363 victories in a career that included thirteen 20-win seasons.



Please consider enrolling today to make a monthly gift through our **Hall of Fame Heroes Campaign**. Your monthly gift will help preserve the greatest moments in baseball history.

Becoming a monthly donor is easy, and a recurring gift of ANY amount – \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75 or more – helps sustain the work we are doing every day to preserve the game.

**"THE BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND THE HALL OF FAMERS ARE THE BEST OF WHAT THIS GAME HAS TO OFFER. THE MISSION OF THE HALL IS VERY CLOSE TO MY HEART. IF I CAN GIVE BACK A FRACTION OF WHAT I'VE GAINED FROM THIS GAME AND THE HALL OF FAME FAMILY, IT WOULDN'T BE ENOUGH.**

**BUT NO MATTER WHAT ANYONE CAN GIVE, I KNOW IT WILL HELP INSPIRE LOVE OF THIS GREAT GAME AND THIS GREAT HALL FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS."**

**– DEB WILLIAMS**

With 340 elected members to the Hall of Fame, our goal for this urgent need is to have 340 monthly donors.



**Receive this special "Heroes" cap with a new monthly gift of \$25 or more.**

To learn more about this Campaign and to see the list of Hall of Fame Heroes, visit [baseballhall.org/monthlygiving](http://baseballhall.org/monthlygiving).

MILO STEWART JR./NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM



MILO STEWART JR./NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

Lighting throughout the Museum, including the *Babe Ruth: His Life and Legend* exhibit, is in need of updates. You can help replace exhibit lighting with a donation to this project.

Costs to update lighting by exhibit:

<i>Scribes and Mikemen</i> (1 illuminator) .....	\$650
<i>Baseball at the Movies</i> (3 illuminators).....	\$1,950
<i>Taking the Field: The 19th Century</i> (4 illuminators) .....	\$2,600
<i>Babe Ruth: His Life and Legend</i> (4 illuminators).....	\$2,600
Baseball Timeline (10 illuminators) .....	\$6,500
<i>Diamond Dreams: Women in Baseball</i> (3 illuminators).....	\$1,950
<i>Scared Ground</i> (10 illuminators) .....	\$6,500
<i>Hank Aaron: Chasing the Dream</i> (3 illuminators) .....	\$1,950
<i>One for the Books</i> (8 illuminators) .....	\$5,200
<i>Autumn Glory: A Postseason Celebration</i> (3 illuminators).....	\$1,950

**Total cost to update all (49) lighting units needed:.....\$31,850**

### ADDITIONAL PROJECTS ONLINE

We are grateful for all our donors and Museum Members who've helped us to preserve baseball history. We have accomplished a lot together, but there is more to be done.


Explore additional projects, including artifacts, photographs and Library documents that are in need of conservation and preservation, at our website. [baseballhall.org](http://baseballhall.org)

**[baseballhall.org/museuminaction](http://baseballhall.org/museuminaction)**

For more information – or to make a donation of any amount toward one of the projects – visit [baseballhall.org/museuminaction](http://baseballhall.org/museuminaction) or contact our Development Team at (607) 547-0385 or [development@baseballhall.org](mailto:development@baseballhall.org).



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**BOEING**

# Arti-Facts

AN INSIDE LOOK AT ONE AMAZING PIECE FROM THE COLLECTION  
AT THE NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

## Dave Stewart Jersey



- Oakland Athletics pitcher Dave Stewart wore this jersey during the 1989 World Series in which he earned Series MVP honors with a 2-0 record, 1.69 ERA and 14 strikeouts in 16 innings pitched against the San Francisco Giants. Just before the start of Game 3, the Loma Prieta earthquake struck the San Francisco Bay area, delaying the Series for 10 days.



This jersey is featured in the first episode of the YouTube series *Hall of Fame Connections: From the Catch to the Steal*.

To learn more about Dave Stewart's jersey, follow the QR code to this episode of the Museum's *Hall of Fame Connections* series.

Well before Game 1 was played, the Series had been nicknamed “The Battle of the Bay” as the A’s and Giants hailed from opposite sides of the San Francisco Bay. Oakland swept the Series in four games.

In 1902, after New York Giants manager John McGraw insulted Philadelphia owner Ben Shibe by calling his Athletics a “white elephant” (a rare and costly animal), the club embraced the pachyderm, making it a part of its logo and featuring it on their uniforms through the 1920s. The elephant reappeared consistently on Oakland jerseys in 1988 and continues to be a mainstay on their left sleeve.



Originally founded in Philadelphia before moving to Kansas City, the Athletics relocated in 1968 to Oakland, a proven baseball hotspot. The minor league Oakland Oaks thrived in the Pacific Coast League for the first half of the 20th century before moving to Vancouver, British Columbia.

Both teams in the 1989 World Series wore these black armbands on the uniforms' left sleeves in memory of Major League Baseball Commissioner Bart Giamatti, who passed away a month before the end of the regular season.

The Oakland Athletics honored Stewart's contribution to the team by retiring his uniform number 34 on Sept. 11, 2022. The franchise's elite group of retired numbers includes Reggie Jackson (9), Rickey Henderson (24), Catfish Hunter (27), Rollie Fingers (34), Jackie Robinson (42) and Dennis Eckersley (43).

# Seven for '22

THE INDUCTION CEREMONY BRINGS 35,000 FANS TO SEE COOPERSTOWN'S NEWEST HALL OF FAMERS TAKE THE STAGE.

By Craig Muder

On a steamy Sunday that felt like a Caribbean summer day, a decidedly Latin American flavor spiced the 2022 Hall of Fame *Induction Ceremony* in Cooperstown.

Against a backdrop of Dominican Republic flags and a sea of Red Sox jerseys, Bud Fowler, Gil Hodges, Jim Kaat, Minnie Miñoso, Tony Oliva, Buck O'Neil and David Ortiz were inducted on July 24 with 48 returning Hall of Famers on the stage outside the Clark Sports Center. The estimated crowd of 35,000 fans enjoyed blue skies and temperatures in the high 80s at the 73rd Hall of Fame *Induction Ceremony*.

"This is such an incredible day and an incredible honor," said Ortiz, who became

the fourth Dominican elected to the Hall of Fame. "I'm so honored to be on this stage right now."

The *Induction Ceremony*, televised live by MLB Network, began with the introduction of the Hall of Famers followed by the first speech from Kaat.

"When your career is validated by players you played against and played with (by election to the Hall of Fame), it's the highest honor you can get," Kaat told the crowd. "I am honored to go in with the Class of 2022."

Hall of Famer Dave Winfield stepped to the podium next, speaking on behalf of Fowler – the Black baseball pioneer from the 19th century who was raised in Cooperstown.

## MAKE PLANS NOW FOR 2023

The National Baseball Hall of Fame's 2023 Induction Weekend will take place July 21-24, with the *Induction Ceremony* scheduled for Sunday, July 23.

"A man born nearly two lifetimes ago, his name is John W. Jackson, a.k.a. Bud Fowler, spent his life, playing, managing and imagining what this game of baseball could be," Winfield said. "It's hard to imagine the challenges he faced. But the game became the love of his life. Bud Fowler, you made baseball history today. But you've always been a part of American history."

Sharon Miñoso spoke on behalf of her husband, Minnie, who passed away in 2015 after a career that included eight decades in the game.

"While experiencing today is bittersweet without him, I'd like to believe he is here in spirit, smiling and with his arms held wide," said Miñoso, whose voice cracked with emotion several times during the speech. "It would have meant the world to Minnie to see this day himself. He would have been so very proud to be a Hall of Famer."

Oliva, who followed in Miñoso's footsteps from Cuba to the major leagues, couldn't stop smiling during his speech.

"I can't believe I'm here," said Oliva, who – like Fowler, Hodges, Kaat, Miñoso and O'Neil – was elected by the Era Committee process in December. "When I got the phone call from (Hall of Fame Chairman) Jane Forbes Clark, everyone in the room was crying. You'll never know how happy I was."

Irene Hodges, Gil's daughter, reminisced about the integrity on and off the field shown by her father.

"He was a very humble man," Hodges said. "But he would be so proud to be here with the best of the best in baseball."

John Jordan O'Neil was represented by his niece Dr. Angela Terry, who spoke eloquently about her "Uncle John."

"Though any member of the family could share with you their memorable



Hall of Famer Pedro Martínez signs autographs for fans at the July 23 *Parade of Legends*.



MILLO STEWART JR./NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

moments with Uncle John, whether that moment was when he made them feel 10 feet tall or when he gave them the ‘Keep on keeping on’ pep talk, I am the one standing before you today. We commend the [Era Committee] for expanding their view to include the totality of one’s work in baseball.”

Ortiz closed the two-hour, 34 minute ceremony with an emotional speech where he thanked friends, family and his baseball influences.

“Everybody asked me if I was ready for the speech,” Ortiz said. “Relax,’ I said. ‘I’m going to talk about what I know.’”

Other highlights from Induction Sunday included:

- Those honored during Saturday’s Awards Presentation were acknowledged on the Induction Ceremony stage: 2022 BBWAA Career Excellence Award winner Tim Kurkjian of ESPN, and the late Jack Graney, the 2022 Ford C. Frick Award winner for broadcasters.
- Sunday’s estimated crowd of 35,000 fans at the Clark Sports Center marked the sixth time in the last eight inductions with a crowd at least that big. Prior to 2014, the average Induction Ceremony crowd was 15,000 fans.
- Alex Veda Ortiz, the daughter of David



MILLO STEWART JR./NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

**Top:** From left, Jim Kaat, Tony Oliva and David Ortiz hold their Hall of Fame plaques following the July 24 Induction Ceremony in Cooperstown. **Above:** From left, Perry Smith (Jack Graney’s granddaughter), Tim Kurkjian, Hall of Fame Chairman of the Board Jane Forbes Clark, BBWAA president Larry Stone and Hall of Fame President Josh Rawitch share a moment at the July 23 Awards Presentation.

Ortiz, performed the “The Star-Spangled Banner.” Alex is a 21-year-old music producer and vocalist currently studying at Berklee College of Music in Boston, Mass. As an artist, she is known as V3DA on streaming platforms.

- In addition to the huge ovations for returning Dominican Hall of Famers Juan Marichal, Pedro Martínez and Vladimir

Guerrero, Sandy Koufax – the longest-tenured Hall of Famer in the history of the institution – was greeted with a lengthy hand when he was introduced at the start of the Induction Ceremony. 🇩🇪

*Craig Muder is the director of communications for the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum.*

# Candidate Corner

CLASS OF 2023 WILL BEGIN TO TAKE SHAPE THIS FALL.

By Craig Muder

**A** new Eras Committee ballot. A new group of first-time eligible candidates. And new hope for some returning players on the Baseball Writers' Association of America ballot.

That's what the 2023 election season will feature this fall.

The Class of 2023 will begin to take shape in December at Baseball's Winter Meetings when the Contemporary Baseball Era Committee



RON ANTONELLI/RYAN KEEES

Carlos Beltrán will debut on the Baseball Writers' Association of America ballot in 2023. Beltrán was a nine-time All-Star and three-time Gold Glove Award winner during his 20 years in the big leagues.

meets for the first time. Following a restructuring of the Eras Committee process in April, the Contemporary Player Era Committee – which considers player candidates whose primary contribution came since 1980 – will consider a ballot of eight candidates. That ballot will be released in the days following the conclusion of the 2022 World Series.

Candidates who exhausted their BBWAA ballot eligibility in 2022 will be immediately eligible for this ballot, a group that includes Barry Bonds, Roger Clemens, Curt Schilling and Sammy Sosa. The ballot will be crafted by the BBWAA's Historical Overview Committee. Only candidates appearing on the ballot will be eligible for consideration by the Contemporary Baseball Era Committee.

First-time eligible candidates for the BBWAA Hall of Fame ballot include:

- Nine-time All-Star Carlos Beltrán, who was a three-time Gold Glove Award winner in center field and whose career stolen base percentage of 86.4 is the highest of anyone with at least 300 steals.

- Three-time All-Star and three-time World Series champion Matt Cain, who helped pitch the Giants to titles in 2010, 2012 and 2014.

- Six-time All-Star Francisco Rodríguez, whose 437 career saves rank fourth all time and whose 62 saves with the Angels in 2008 remain the MLB single-season record.

The BBWAA Hall of Fame ballot will be announced in November.

Fourteen candidates will return to the BBWAA ballot in 2023, including three who received at least 50 percent of the vote in 2022: Scott Rolen (63.2), Todd Helton (52.0) and Billy Wagner (51.0).

The results of the 2023 BBWAA vote will be announced on Jan. 24, and the *Induction Ceremony* will be held on July 23 on the grounds of the Clark Sports Center in Cooperstown. 🍎

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*Craig Muder is the director of communications for the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum.*





# Hall of Fame Weekend Travel Packages

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Create memories to last a lifetime on a Sports Travel and Tours' Baseball Road Trip that stops in historic Cooperstown, NY. Induction Weekend trips and week-long multi-city tours of baseball's greatest teams and stadiums are available with an option for every baseball lover. Travel relaxed and hassle-free as you experience great cities, visit attractions, and enjoy baseball games.

With trips full of avid baseball fans, you are guaranteed to make new friends along the way!

Call or visit us online today, and leave the planning to us.



## Hall of Fame Classic

Cooperstown, NY • May 26-28, 2023

The National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum will salute the start of the summer season with this Cooperstown tradition, Hall of Fame Classic Weekend. You will be thrilled by the Home Run Derby and Hall of Fame Classic game (featuring Hall of Famers and former major league players). Cap off your experience with Night at the Ballpark.

**NEW FOR 2023! Cooperstown Golf Classic Option**

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# City Rivals



WHEN THE YANKEES PLAYED THE ROYALS IN THE 1970s, IT BROUGHT OUT THE BEST IN ALL OF US.

By Goose Gossage

Every team is a rival with the Yankees. I found that out when I joined them in 1978.

It was like the World Series when we would go in to play anyone. I had never experienced a hate or a dislike for the team I was on until I came to New York.

Look at Seattle – they were in last place, but they gave us fits every time. The point I’m making is that for opposing teams, a Yankees series was a highlight of the season, even if we usually had just about as many fans in the stands as the home team did.

Kansas City, though, was different.

That Royals team, when we went into

their stadium, it was hostile. The Yankees had beaten the Royals in the ALCS in 1976 and 1977, so when I came to New York, it was amazing what that rivalry had become. Those Midwesterners, they hated the teams from the big cities. And out there in that bullpen in Kansas City, the fans were yelling at you and throwing beers at you. Nothing ever violent ... it was just good old-fashioned hardball.

Now if I could go back and relive one moment in my career, it would be the 1978 playoff game against the Red Sox at Fenway Park. We had chased the Red Sox all year, so we weren’t even thinking about the Royals.



BRUCE BENNETT/GETTY IMAGES

The Yankees’ Goose Gossage pitched in rivalry games against the Red Sox and Royals in the 1970s and ‘80s that set the standard for intensity.

We had to take care of business first, and the AL East was a beast. What a division that was – every team was a powerhouse. Maybe one or two pitchers separated teams from being in first or fifth.

But once we got past the Red Sox, we got the Royals. And when you’re playing them, you face the greatest hitter I ever faced: George Brett. We won in 1978, but he hit some shots heard round the world off me, like the 1983 pine tar home run and the home run in Game 3 of the 1980 ALCS – which is still the loudest meeting of the bat and ball I’ve ever heard. There were 55,000 people in Yankee Stadium that day, and that sound made me flinch. When I see him these days, I tell George that I single-handedly got him into the Hall of Fame.

I hated George Brett. I hated everybody with a bat. But that’s the ultimate respect, for the players and teams you faced. That’s the business: You either eat or get eaten. And I wanted to eat.

Nowadays, it’s a lovefest out there. I don’t know how they do it. I don’t know how you perform at your best like that. If we had fraternized with opposing players on the field, we would have been fined.

I wouldn’t even shake George’s hand when I saw him on the field, and he wouldn’t have shaken mine. That respect for the game was taught to me early by the smartest baseball man I ever met: My White Sox teammate Dick Allen. All the money in the world could not pay for the experience of having Dick talk to me about pitching. He passed the torch to me and taught me everything. He drilled it into me.

That intensity made us better: Better players and better teams. It was awesome to be hated by the opposition and their fans. I always wanted to shut them up. That’s the stuff of rivalries.

I went from hating George Brett to loving him because of the respect we had for each other. It was fun then, and it’s fun now. 🍌

*Goose Gossage was elected to the Hall of Fame in 2008.*

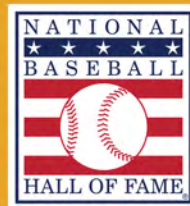
GOOSE GOSSAGE BY MILO STEWART JR./NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

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## AROUND COOPERSTOWN

[thisiscooperstown.com/cooperstown-getaway](http://thisiscooperstown.com/cooperstown-getaway)

Ken Griffey Jr. signs autographs at the Induction Weekend Parade of Legends July 23 in Cooperstown.