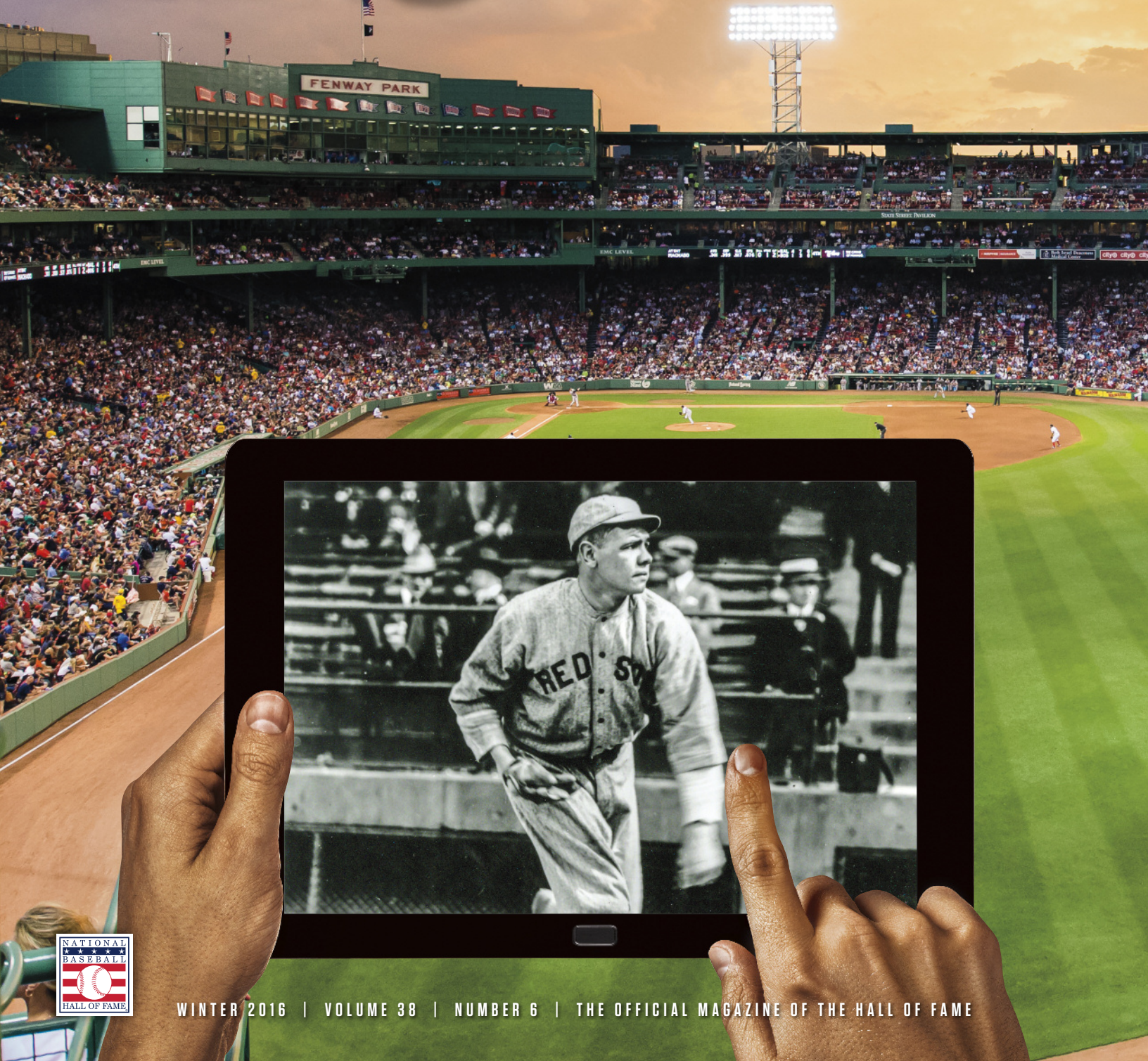


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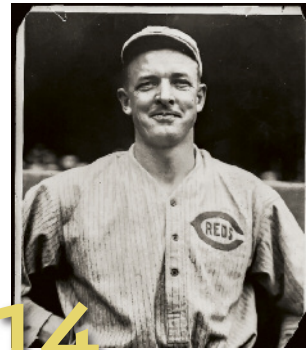
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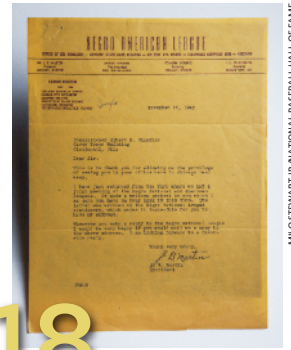
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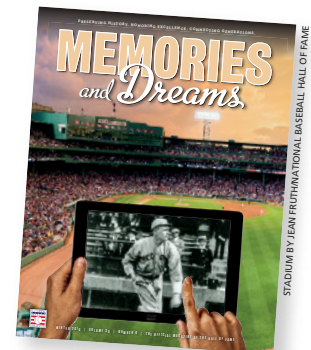
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ON THE COVER

With the launch of the Museum's PASTIME online collection at collection.baseballhall.org, fans can access the Hall of Fame's unparalleled collection from anywhere via the web.

FROM THE PRESIDENT > JEFF IDELSON



A decade has passed since the largest class in history was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame. On Induction Sunday in July 2006, the crowded stage in Cooperstown featured newly minted Hall of Fame closer Bruce Sutter, along with 17 history makers from the Negro Leagues who were enshrined post-humously for career excellence realized in the shadows of the then-segregated major leagues.

In addition to the election of Sutter, the father of the split-finger fastball, there were many other compelling stories among the 17 Negro Leagues legends that summer. We learned about Frank Grant, who anchored the all-black Cuban Giants of the 1890s; pitcher José Mendéz, the first internationally renowned Cuban baseball star; Alex Pompez, a team

owner who went on to scout for the Giants and helped open the doors to the majors for Caribbean-born players, including Orlando Cepeda, Juan Marichal and the Alou brothers; and Newark Eagles owner Effa Manley, who became the first woman with a plaque in Cooperstown.

As baseball fans, we were also introduced to Cristóbal Torriente, who, along with Mendéz, doubled the number of Cuban-born baseball players in Cooperstown. They joined “El Maestro” Martín Dihigo, elected in 1977, and Tony Perez, who fled Cuba for Puerto Rico at age 16 and earned his Cooperstown stripes in 2000.

A five-tool center fielder with a similar build to Hack Wilson (but with speed), Torriente was a star in the Negro Leagues and in his homeland. He played 10 seasons in the Negro Leagues for multiple teams. From 1920-22, he led the Chicago American Giants to their first

three Negro National League pennants. He was a part of the first class elected to the Cuban Baseball Hall of Fame in 1939.

In fall 1920, Babe Ruth joined a New York Giants squad that barnstormed Cuba. Ruth had just finished his first season in pinstripes and set a major league record with 54 home runs, breaking his own record of 29 – hit the year before as a member of the Red Sox. Over a nine-game series at Havana’s Almendares Park, Ruth batted .345 with a pair of home runs.

Torriente, meanwhile, played in that series for the Cuban team and homered three times in one game, prompting his fellow countrymen to call him the “Babe Ruth of Cuba.” This was reported in newspapers on Nov. 19, 1920, including the *Washington Post* and the *New York Herald*, introducing Torriente to Americans.

Fast-forward 96 years to today as we embark on our journey to digitize the Museum’s collections. When we began preparing our first digital releases – featuring the “Original Five” electees from 1936 as well as a treasure trove of materials related to the Negro Leagues, (both now searchable through PASTIME at the Museum’s website at collection.baseballhall.org), we came across a story of the future Hall of Famers crossing paths in Havana.

We were able to match the newspaper account to a photograph of Babe Ruth in our collection, which had never been identified. We now know the photo of Ruth was from a game in Cuba, and as baseball fans, we can enjoy this rare image of him, and the story that accompanies it, for the first time. Anyone with internet access now has Hall of Fame access. Pretty cool!

We are at the tip of the iceberg in Cooperstown – with two centuries of wonderful history to share with students, teachers, fans and historians. We have the framework in place and a dedicated staff to lead the charge. And the beauty of digitization is multifold. Not only are we able to share our collections, but we protect newspapers, scrapbooks, images and artifacts from having to be handled as frequently, assuring their long-term sustainability as well.

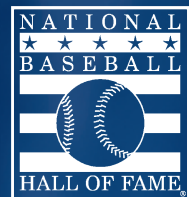
The history in Cooperstown belongs to us all. And through digitization, it will be enjoyed by us all.



This photo of Babe Ruth playing baseball in Havana is part of the Museum’s online collection at collection.baseballhall.org.

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SHORT HOPS

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For more information and news from the Hall of Fame, visit baseballhall.org.

Hall of Fame Classic scheduled for May 27

Cooperstown hosts the return of a new tradition on Saturday, May 27, 2017, with the ninth annual Hall of Fame Classic, presented by Ford Motor Company. The Hall of Fame Classic will be played on the Saturday before Memorial Day, with family-friendly activities in Cooperstown all weekend long.



The Classic will be held at historic Doubleday Field and feature several Hall of Famers (to be announced in early 2017), along with players representing all 30 big league teams. The full weekend of events will include the Hall of Fame Classic Weekend Golf Tournament, the *Night at the Museum* meet-and-greet (following the Classic) and the Home Run Derby.

Tickets for the Hall of Fame Classic will go on sale Monday, March 6, at baseballhall.org and (877) 726-9028.



Aaron Rowand (left) and Jack Wilson share a laugh on Doubleday Field during the 2016 Hall of Fame Classic in Cooperstown. The 2017 Classic will take place May 27.

Give the gift of a VIP Experience

Looking for a great holiday gift? Give your family or friends the chance to explore the Hall of Fame through a special program designed to provide Cooperstown visitors a VIP Experience.

The National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum's VIP Experience will resume with several dates in the spring and fall of 2017. Through the VIP Experience, fans can delve into the Museum's collections, archives and exhibits during a two-day program designed to thrill first-time visitors as well as long-time Museum supporters.

Visitors can plan a unique trip to Cooperstown with several opportunities to take an up-close and in-depth look at baseball's most honored cathedral. Each VIP Experience event provides a behind-the-curtain and personal look at the Hall of Fame and its collections, via a package available only through participating Cooperstown accommodations.

Dates for upcoming VIP Experiences include March 23-24, Sept. 7-8, Oct. 12-13 and Nov. 16-17.

Each two-day event includes a Hall of Fame Sustaining Membership (\$100 value), exclusive after-hours access to the Museum, a Library archive tour, a Museum collections artifact presentation and a private reception.

For more information and a list of participating accommodations, please visit baseballhall.org/visit/vip-experience.

We'd like to hear from you

We love hearing from our readers about their connections to the articles that appear in *Memories and Dreams*. If you have a story to share, send it to membership@baseballhall.org.

STAFF SELECTIONS



MILO STEWART / NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME

Name: Kayla Shypski

Position: Collections Coordinator

Hall of Fame Experience:

Debuted November 2015

Hometown: Richfield Springs, N.Y.

Favorite Museum Artifact: With less than a year under my belt, I'm still learning my way around the collection. It's my job to love all the artifacts and make sure they are properly cared for!

Memorable Museum Moment: I saw the passion of baseball fans firsthand when I brought a salesman into the storage area to look at expanding our shelving. I had no idea he enjoyed baseball ... until I opened a cabinet to show him our space needs. The strangest look came over his face. He told me that, out of all the cabinets I could have shown him, I opened one containing a helmet of his favorite player from childhood. It was a moment that was both unexpected and delightful.

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BRINGING HISTORY INTO THE FUTURE

MUSEUM LAUNCHES DIGITAL ARCHIVE PROJECT BY MAKING COLLECTION OF BABE RUTH SCRAPBOOKS AVAILABLE ONLINE ... AND THERE'S MORE ON THE WAY.

BY CRAIG MUDER



They are scrapbooks filled with newspaper clippings, detailing the larger-than-life figure that was George Herman “Babe” Ruth.

Photo after photo, story after story ... first-hand accounts of one of the first media stars of the 20th century.

And then, a headline that could have been ripped from a 21st-century mobile device – one that seemingly predicted the future: “Ruth Scoring One of His Three Home Runs Shown in Photos Sent By Phone” – *The Evening World*, Oct. 7, 1926.

Below the headline are three photos – taken Oct. 6, 1926, in St. Louis, Mo., during Game 4 of the World Series. The miracle of modern technology had allowed the transmission of those images across the country via telephone lines, showing readers in New York City what Ruth had done the previous day.

It’s the kind of history that formerly was only found in Cooperstown at the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum. But on Sept. 7, these and other pieces became available to fans and researchers around the world through the Hall of Fame’s Digital Archive Project.

With the launch of the project, 25 volumes of 10 different Babe Ruth Scrapbooks in the Museum’s collection debuted online. These one-of-a-kind scrapbooks, created by Ruth’s agent Christy Walsh, provide a unique look at the slugger’s career through letters, stories and photographs, and give a glimpse at the authentic Babe Ruth.

Additional digitized material – including photos, audio, video and text – from the collection is being published every other week as the Museum adds to the PASTIME (Public Archive System To Interact with the Museum Electronically) online collection, available at collection.baseballhall.org.

The Ruth Scrapbooks are filled with unique images (Ruth saluting General John J. Pershing after The Babe was sworn in as a private to the 104th Field Artillery of the New York National Guard), news (Ruth’s famous “bellyache” in April 1925 is documented in page after page of stories) and the vernacular of the day (each time Ruth was subjected to surgery, he

went “under the knife,” according to the headline writers).

Using PASTIME, visitors to the Museum’s website can immerse themselves in history. This fall, additional packages debuted featuring Negro Leagues documents, records of the Class of 1936 Hall of Famers and contemporary photos from Hall of Fame traveling photographer Jean Fruth.

Many of these materials are available to the public for the first time, allowing fans to browse the Museum collection as they plan their visit to Cooperstown, or continue their exploration of baseball history after they tour the Museum.

With more than three million Library items, a quarter of a million unique images and 40,000 three-dimensional artifacts, the Museum preserves an immense physical collection that brings baseball history to life. Through the Hall of Fame Digital Archive Project, the Museum, over the next several years, will continue to digitize its collections and Library archive, making PASTIME the premier online resource of baseball history. The project’s goal is to provide online access to the precious artifacts and documents preserved in Cooperstown, while ensuring that they are digitally archived for future generations.

The PASTIME digital asset management system has been developed on open source standards that will allow other cultural institutions to benefit from this leap forward in digital artifact preservation. Museums and educational institutions around the world will have access to this system built by the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum.

The project is dependent upon the continued generous donations of passionate baseball fans, along with support provided by Market NY through I LOVE NY, New York State’s Division of Tourism, as a part of the State’s Regional Economic Development Council awards.

To support the Hall of Fame Digital Archive Project, please visit baseballhall.org/DAP. 📱

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

CAPTURED IN TIME

PHOTO OF CARLOS PAULA, PART OF THE MUSEUM'S OSVALDO SALAS COLLECTION, HELPS TELL THE LOST STORY OF THE MAN WHO INTEGRATED THE WASHINGTON SENATORS.

BY LARRY BRUNT

W

hen the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum began its Digital Archive Project, one of the first collections digitized were the photographs of Osvaldo Salas – providing another window into the most striking-yet-rarely-seen baseball images known.

Salas was born in Cuba in 1914 and immigrated with his family to New York when he was 14 years old. He held a number of jobs before becoming a press photographer, whose images were published in *Life* and *The New York Times*. Salas loved baseball, and was especially interested in the black and Latino players who were becoming the new face of the game in the 1950s. Many of his photographs are currently on exhibit on the third floor of the Museum, including a rare portrait of a player named Carlos Paula.

Paula's story, however, remains largely untold.

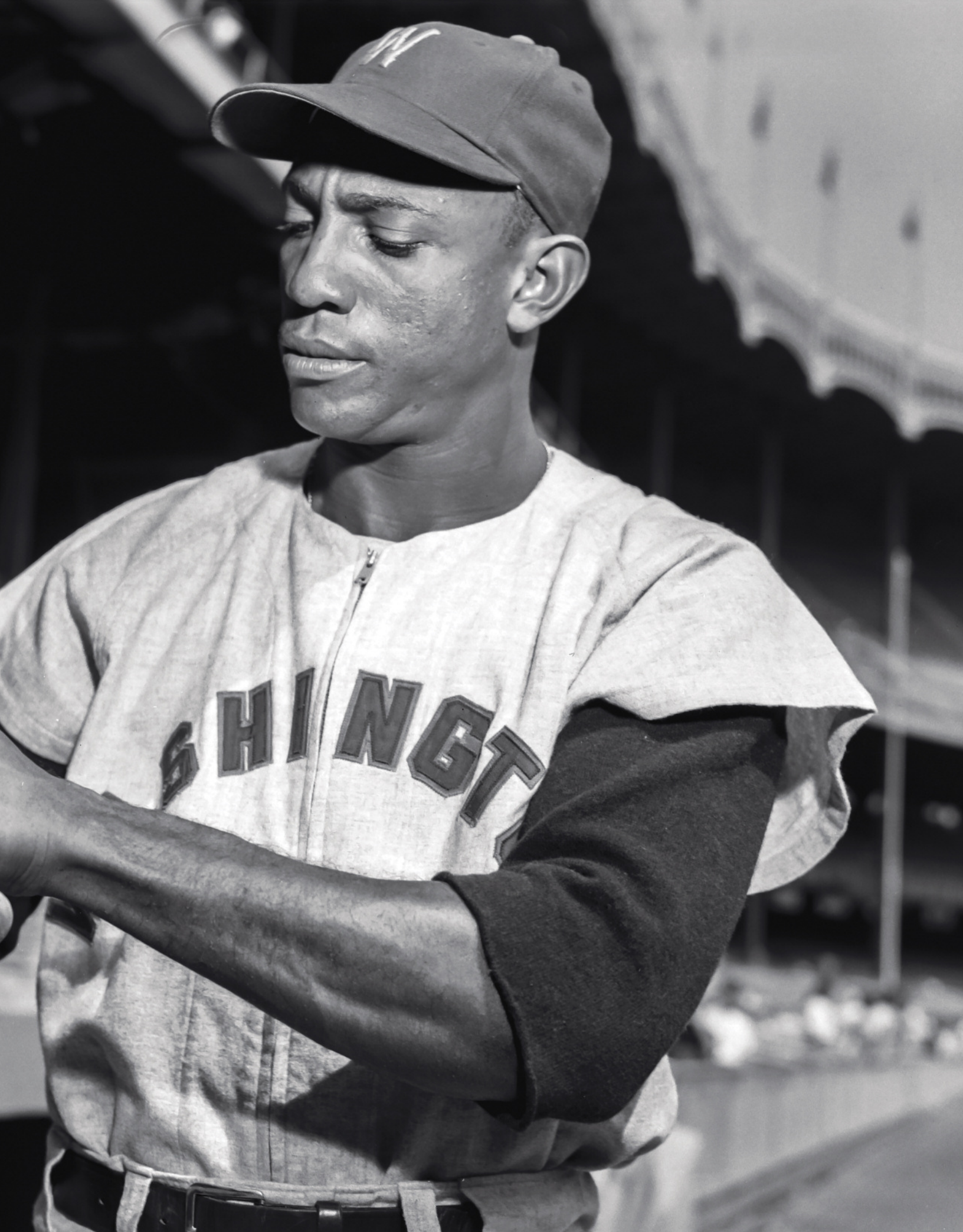
Heading into Spring Training in 1954, Washington Senators scout Joe Cambria touted Paula as “a player who can do everything well enough to be in the majors.” He will have “the best throwing arm in the outfield, is a terror on the bases and can hit big league pitching.”

Manager Bucky Harris, to whom Paula was nothing more than a rumor, responded, “If this fellow is such a great hitter, then how

Osvaldo Salas (inset) was a Cuban-born photographer who immigrated to New York as a teenager and later documented the growing group of black and Latin players in the big leagues in the 1950s. In 1955, Salas took this rare portrait of Carlos Paula, who integrated the Washington Senators.



PHOTOS BY OSVALDO SALAS/NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME



come he hit only .309 in the Big State League?"

The *Washington Post* called it "a reasonable question." Several days later, the *Post* said Cambria couldn't be believed when he says a player is "can't miss," then added a quote from Cambria on Paula: "Big, fast, plenty of power. He can't miss." The reporters had never seen him play, either.

Cambria scouted in Cuba under orders from the Senators front office to recruit light-skinned Cubans. The year before, Senators farm director Ossie Bluege gave the written edict, "If he's white all go and well, if not, he stays home." Another time, Cambria was asked to confirm if a prospect was "snow white."

Carlos Paula was not snow white. He was black, with the body of a prizefighter: 6-foot-3, with broad shoulders and sculpted chest and arms. In 1954, the Senators had not yet integrated. The press anticipated the Senators' color line would be broken in 1954, but not by Paula. Cuban Angel Scull, *The Sporting News* reported, was "assured of an outfield berth and will be the first Negro ever to play for the Nats." Topps even included a baseball card of Scull in its 1954 set in anticipation of his major league debut.

But in camp, Paula began to turn heads. Sportswriter Shirley Povich, who sent daily dispatches to the *Post* from camp, wrote that Paula "fingers the bat like a toothpick" and that he played center field "as if he belonged." Even Bucky Harris warmed up to the prospect, saying, "He can whack that ball. He has that size, and he gets some beautiful extra leverage into his swing. And he isn't simply fast for a big man. He's fast for a man of any size."

But Harris tempered his enthusiasm: Paula had a hitch in his swing, he said. He chased too many balls low and away, he said. And Paula wasn't ready, he decided, so he sent the Cuban down to the Senators' Charlotte Hornets farm team of the Class A South Atlantic League.

The *Post* assured readers that Paula would be called up if any of the team's outfielders faltered. But starting right fielder Tom Umphlett hit .219 in 1954 (with a .255 on-base percentage) and left fielder Roy Sievers wasn't much better at .232, yet Paula was nowhere to be seen. He stayed in Charlotte, leading the team in hits, doubles, triples and total bases, batting .309 and, if one local newspaper is to be believed, once launched a 559-foot home run.

When Charlotte's season ended, Paula was among the Senators' September call-ups, along with Charlotte teammate Jim Lemon, who told reporters, "If that Paula ever gets hot, Washington fans are going to love him. He's big, fast and strong. He has a wonderful arm, too."

Harris penciled him in the lineup for a doubleheader. So on Sept. 6, 1954, more than seven years after Jackie Robinson debuted, the Washington Senators became the 12th of 16 major league teams to integrate its roster.

But it was not front-page news, nor even worthy of a headline. Instead, the *Post* buried the news in the last paragraph of the game story: "Carlos Paula, Cuban outfielder, became the first Negro player to break into action in a regular game with the Senators. He had a double and a single in the first game, but went hitless in the second game." He started four more games for Washington in 1954.

Harris was fired at the end of the season, replaced as manager by Chuck Dressen. As the 1955 season approached, Dressen said of Paula (described by the *Post* as the team's "spear-carrier"), "That fellow's got tremendous power. ... I'm not sure he isn't the fastest guy on the team." Even so, Paula played in only 12 of the Senators' first 28 games, 11 times as a pinch hitter. In his one start, he banged out three hits, then went back to pinch hitting.

By the end of May, Paula was hitting .333 and earned regular playing

time. And he began doing some notable things. In one game, while being intentionally walked, he reached out his long arms and drove a ball to deep right field for a sacrifice fly. On July 4, he smashed a towering, pinch-hit, two-run homer off the right-field foul pole in Baltimore. On July 10, he hit a home run and a run-scoring double – in the same inning. On Aug. 13, he had four hits, including three doubles, and drove in four. On Sept. 2, Paula got the only hit off Whitey Ford, in the second of the three one-hitters Ford would throw. During one 22-game stretch from mid-August into September, Paula batted .450 with 36 hits, 14 for extra bases (10 doubles, 3 triples, 1 home run), and struck out only four times. By then, he was hitting .326. Paula seemed a star in the making.

The average newspaper reader, however, might not have noticed. Even the weekly *Baltimore Afro-American* gave Paula the short shrift. In a regular feature called "Tabbing the Stars," the paper updated statistics on black ball players, from stars Jackie Robinson, Roy Campanella and Monte Irvin to players like Bob Thurman (who hit .217 in '55), Milton Smith (who'd hit .196 in 36 games then never play again in the majors) and Paula's fellow countryman Román Mejias (who finished 1955 hitting .216). But Carlos Paula's name and numbers were never listed.

The *Afro-American* may have ignored Paula, but the *Washington Post* sought to embarrass him. On July 20, a day after Paula had gone 3-for-5, the paper found fault with Paula's base running on squeeze plays. Two days later, Paula homered, but the headline on July 22 read: "Paula's Lapse Allows Smith to Score from First Base on Single." On Sept. 20, a syndicated game recap opened with, "Washington's rookie right fielder, Carlos Paula, was the Yankees' best weapon in the night game, playing a foul-line line drive into a double in the three-run third and kicking a bases-loaded single allowing three runs to score, and misjudging a hard wallop into a triple in the six-run seventh."

Post sportswriter Bob Addie wrote a profile on Paula in August, in the middle of his torrid hitting streak. After calling Paula "a character," Addie told of Paula's life in Cuba, where he quit school after seventh grade to help support his family by waiting tables, digging ditches and prizefighting. When Paula said he was a good fighter, Addie noted that "modesty is not one of Paula's virtues." He wrote that Paula didn't take up baseball until he was 13 years old, and after describing Paula's muscular build, Addie said Paula's "muscle appears to dominate because he has pulled many a boner this year," then went on to recall some of the young ball player's base running and fielding miscues.

When Addie quoted Paula directly, he used misspelled words to emphasize his accent ("Cooba" instead of "Cuba") and a Tarzan-like sentence structure: "Me happy. Me no show. Me smile inside but face no pretty. Me just ugly." (The *Afro-American*, when quoting Paula, used conventional, grammatically correct English.) Nevertheless, Addie concluded by saying Paula "may be the most exciting ballplayer to come along in Washington in many years."

Paula had only one hit in his last nine at-bats in 1955, dropping his average from .304 to .299, finishing second on the Senators to Mickey Vernon's .301. Still, he was named to *The Sporting News*' Rookie All-Star Team, joining the likes of Elston Howard, Herb Score and Ken Boyer. Then Paula was off to his homeland to play for Almendares, one of the most distinguished teams in Cuban winter ball, where he would hit .293 and be named an All-Star.

In October, Addie wrote another profile, this time for *The Sporting News*, though with some key differences. Previously, Paula was described as a poor child in Cuba digging ditches and waiting tables; now Addie



OSVALDO SALAS/NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME

Osvaldo Salas documented many of baseball's Latin American stars of the 1950s. The Washington Senators signed several Latin players during that era, including these five on their 1955 team who hailed from Cuba: (from left) Carlos Paula, Pedro Ramos, Jose Valdivielso, Camilo Pascual and Juan Delis.

wrote that “Paula’s boldest boast is that he has never had to work a day of his 26 years and isn’t about to get into such an enervating habit now.” In the first story, Paula didn’t play baseball until 13; now Addie had him saying that “when leettle keed, me great player” who admired “Baby Root and Lou Garage” and the “Yonkkiss” (Paula was age 6 when Ruth and Gehrig played their final season together).

Addie again had a long section on Paula’s misplays, mentioning four occasions when Paula stood on third base, “fascinated” by a squeeze bunt, before finally deciding to run and being thrown out. (Game logs at Baseball-Reference.com don’t seem to bear this out.) The feature concludes with a quote from Dressen: “... he can throw, he can run, and he can hit. If I can only get him to think, he’ll be a star.”

Paula’s fortunes turned during Spring Training in 1956. Though he reported to camp on time, he soon received word that his mother was “seriously ill.” He flew back to Cuba, where he discovered she had suffered a heart attack. But Paula didn’t return when the Senators expected, and Dressen threatened to fine him. He eventually made it back to camp, but was optioned to the Denver Bears two days before Opening Day.

The pitching in the American Association was no match for Paula. In 22 games, he hit better than .375 with 16 extra base hits, including six home runs. In mid-May, the Senators told him to rejoin the team in Chicago, where the Senators were playing the White Sox. It took him several days to arrive, and Dressen was furious at the delay.

When Paula returned to the lineup, the *Post* continued to focus on his miscues. On May 25, he went 2-for-4 with a home run and three walks, but the *Post* wrote, “Paula looked silly on White’s pop fly which fell for a double in the fourth. Carlos overran the ball. ... Then he almost missed

Goodman’s fly and dribbled the ball to second base. ... Fortunately there was no score.” No errors were charged, and Washington won, 10-5.

The highlight of Paula’s season would come on June 11, when his three-run, pinch-hit homer in the bottom of the eighth inning gave the Senators a 4-3 victory over Kansas City. But the highlights were few; he played less and less, and his name began appearing in trade rumors. On June 24, he was optioned to Louisville (the Senators also optioned Harmon Killebrew on that day). Paula was hitting .183, though six of his eight hits were for extra bases.

The *Afro-American* saw race as a factor in his demotion, and pointed out that Paula had crushed all minor league pitching. Indeed, Paula drove this point home with three homers in his first three games in Louisville. Between Denver and Louisville in 1956, Paula had a .342/.409/.598 slash-line, with 16 home runs and more walks (30) than strikeouts (24). But his big league career was going nowhere.

The next spring, on March 14, 1957, the *Washington Post* reported, “Carlos Paula, the Nats’ wandering Cuban outfielder, finally reported to camp. ... He gave no reason for his tardiness. The Nats have been acting as if they never knew he existed.”

Dressen told the press, “Paula has the physical potential, but he’s not very smart. Aside from rocks on the field, he doesn’t pay attention,” and Dressen alluded to rumors that Paula was often out late.

Where Dressen stopped, the *Post* picked up: “It seems the reason Paula gets shuttled back to the minors is because he believes baseball is a sport and not a serious business.” As an example, it brought up Paula’s two-day delay in returning from Cuba when his mother was ill. Instead of being contrite, Paula is said to have blamed the delay on the two-hour time

“deference.” He was said to have returned only due to the threat of a “beeg fine.” Probably Addie was conflating Paula’s delay from Denver to Chicago, which, unlike Cuba and Florida, does have a one-hour time difference. Either way, the *Post* added explicitly that Paula’s English was poor.

Once again, before the season started, Paula was optioned, this time to Minneapolis, where he would remain invisible, his hitting feats mentioned only in single-sentence updates in the *Post*: .400 batting average in May; .355 in June; .335 in July. By the end of the year, Paula had dropped to .288.

In spring 1958, Paula arrived to camp 15 days late, 30 years old, and out of options (having been optioned to the minors three times, the Senators would have to keep him on the roster, trade him or waive him). Even at 30, he was the fastest man in the camp. With Paula’s career fading, the *Post*’s Addie seemed almost sympathetic: “Paula is big and strong, has a great arm and a potent bat. ... He isn’t exactly a gazelle in the field but you can’t have everything. ... In spite of his many assets, Paula has never been a good ballplayer. ... It’s a puzzle.” When the Senators broke camp, Paula remained in Florida for reassignment. A few weeks later, he was sold to the Sacramento Solons of the Pacific Coast League.

At Sacramento, Paula led the team in batting average (.315) and slugging percentage and was second in total bases and home runs. When the season ended, as always, he returned to Cuba to play with Almendares. That winter, however, would be different. The winter of 1958-59 brought revolution to Cuba, and on Jan. 1, 1959, Fidel Castro’s forces overtook the capital, and baseball was suspended.

Commissioner Ford Frick and Senators owner Calvin Griffith urged American ballplayers in Cuba to return to the United States, but the players refused after Castro promised the games would continue. And on Jan. 5, they did, in a doubleheader with Cuba’s four teams at El Gran Stadium del Cerro in the heart of Havana, a celebration of baseball and the new regime. Revolutionary soldiers were given free entry. In the second game, Paula hit a home run into the ecstatic crowd, and at least one soldier rushed onto the field to hug him. Almendares would finish in first place, and Paula was again named to the All-Star team.

Meanwhile, in the United States, Paula was a memory. Addie, bemoaning a boring Spring Training, wrote, “One could even wish for Carlos Paula who, while he had brains he never even used, was truly a colorful character.”

Paula played that season with the Havana Sugar Kings of the International League, where he again led his team in batting (.312). He played one more season in the minor leagues, 1960 in the Mexican League, where he hit .356 for the first-place Mexican City Tigres. Then he returned to Cuba, where he played for Almendares for the remainder of his career, and then more or less disappeared.

On March 12, 1961, the *Post* had an update on Paula, run under the headline “Paula May Face Death.” The two-sentence item read, “There’s a report that Carlos Paula, Washington outfielder of a few years ago, is under a death sentence in Cuba. ... Paula, who had a brother who was executed by Castro when the latter first took office, allegedly was jailed for beating up several of Castro’s men.” No updates followed.

Another time, Addie was again nostalgic, recalling the time Paula was being intentionally walked and reached out and stroked a sacrifice fly; only with the passing of time, Addie remembered it as a run-scoring double. For Addie, at least, Paula seemed to get better in hindsight.

For others, though, something else happened. Over time, Paula became a cartoon. Though Paula certainly struggled in the field (in 1955, he led all

American League outfielders in errors), his defense became a running joke for more than two decades.

In 1963, *The Boston Globe* defended Red Sox first baseman Dick “Dr. Strangeglove” Stuart against the charge of being the worst defensive player in recent memory by comparing him to Paula. “Carlos was an outfielder who was tried at first base,” it informed its readers. “He was as bad one place as the other.” Carlos Paula never appeared at first base.

In 1964, *The Sporting News* reminisced, “Paula was among the most homesick of the lot (of Cuban players). He was always inventing stories about having to go back home. He must have had a half-dozen grandmothers die suddenly.” Other than the occasion when his mother suffered a heart attack, there is no evidence Paula ever left a team to go to Cuba.

Occasionally, Paula’s name appeared in other places. After Cuban shortstop Zoilo Versalles won the 1965 American League MVP award with the Twins (as the Senators were named when they relocated to Minnesota), *SPORT* magazine ran a profile where Versalles credited “his stepfather’s brother, a journeyman ballplayer named Carlos Paula” with giving him his first baseball glove and encouraging him to play.

In 1970, Shirley Povich mentioned in the *Post* that “Carlos Paula, former Senators’ outfielder who recently made his escape from Cuba, is resplendent in his new white teeth.” He reported that Paula “sold his solid gold caps to stay alive in Havana.” What had happened to Paula in Cuba or after he had left was not mentioned, and what Paula did after that was never reported. Reports on Carlos Paula disappeared.

The jokes did not: In 1975, *The Boston Globe* described an error-filled game as “a chapter from Carlos Paula’s autobiography.” In 1976, *The Globe* mocked the Angels’ outfielders by saying, “Carlos Paula could have played center on this team.” In 1978, a poor fielder was called a “reborn Carlos Paula.” In 1979, the *Post* said a game that featured poor base running should be “dedicated to the memory of Carlos Paula.”

Paula had gone from rumor, to character, to cartoon. Yet the person remained invisible, reduced to black and white numbers in box scores and occasional mentions in brittle, black and white newspapers.

But then there is this: the photograph, taken by Osvaldo Salas, who, like Paula, was born in Havana, and who documented the lives of players who were pioneering integration in baseball.

His rare portrait of Carlos Paula is black and white, but with all the rich gradations of gray. Paula is wearing Washington’s road gray uniform, with a zipper-front jersey and two-tone, felt lettering. He stands, framed by the façade of Yankee Stadium, gripping a bat. His forearms are rippled with muscles. He looks down at his hands. His face is strong and somber.

On June 15, 1983, the *Washington Post*’s sports ticker included, at the very end, this note: “Carlos Paula, who in a short span as a Washington Senator achieved inordinate notoriety for his adventurous outfielding (while batting .299 in 1955), died recently in Miami. He was 55.”

The item raised more questions than it answered. Paula’s death certificate is equally incomplete; there is no cause of death. It lists his marriage status as “unobtainable.” Parents’ names? “Unobtainable.” Occupation? “Unobtainable.”

Two days later, the *Post* included an addendum: “P.S. on Carlos Paula, who died recently in Florida: he was the Senators’ first black.”

Larry Brunt was the Museum’s digital strategy intern in the Class of 2016 Frank and Peggy Steele Internship Program for Youth Leadership Development.

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FROM THE CINCINNATI REDS AND
YOUR FANS THROUGHOUT REDS COUNTRY

THE FIRST FACE OF BASEBALL

CHRISTY MATHEWSON CHANGED THE WAY THE PUBLIC PERCEIVED BALLPLAYERS.

BY LARRY BRUNT



In the early spring of 2015, after Derek Jeter retired, MLB.com ran a social media campaign to anoint the new “Face of Baseball.” It’s a relatively new concept that has been applied to players from Nomar Garciaparra to Mike Trout, and assigned retroactively to Jackie Robinson and Babe Ruth, among others.

But if there ever was a first “Face of Baseball,” it was Christy Mathewson.

At the start of the 20th century, baseball was considered an undignified game, played by ruffians for the pleasure of gamblers. In fact, many players did come from tough backgrounds, swinging out of coal mines and pitching out of farmlands to eke out a living on the diamond. Few had college educations. Even fewer were seen as virtuous. Mothers – Mathewson’s included – did not want their sons to grow up to be baseball players.

Christy Mathewson changed all that.

The son of a farmer, Mathewson attended Bucknell University on scholarship for three years – where he was an ‘A’ student, class president, a member of literary societies and a star on the football and baseball teams.

When “Matty” began his major league career with the New York Giants in 1900, he had it worked into his contract that he wouldn’t pitch on Sundays (a promise he made to his mother and one he always kept), and he carried a Bible on the road. He was known for his honesty and integrity (with one umpire saying he knew he got a call right if Mathewson confirmed it). And he was bright, excelling at bridge and checkers. He was known to play multiple games at a time, sometimes blindfolded, and once beat a national champion.

Then there was his physical presence. At 6-foot-1 and 195 pounds, with a strong jaw, slightly dimpled chin and kind, blue eyes, he made an immediate impression.

“The sight of him was something,” teammate Larry Doyle recalled. “My heart stopped for a moment. Just looking at him, he affected you that way. He looked so big and sure and, well, sort of – good – like he meant well toward the whole world.”

Fellow teammate John “Chief” Meyers added, “He had the sweetest, most gentle nature. Gentle in every way.”

For a game needing a role model, Mathewson was manna from heaven. And for as wholesome as he may have been in real life, newspapers further embellished his reputation. They said he never swore, drank or bet (though he fleeced many teammates at cards). Sportswriter Grantland Rice said he “handed the game a certain touch of class, an indefinable lift in culture, brains and personality.” Another wrote that he “talks like a Harvard graduate, looks like an actor, acts like a businessman, and impresses you as an all-around gentleman.”

The irony to the myth-making and publicity is that Mathewson was a very private person. Celebrity held no real importance to him. He would draw the curtain when his train pulled into a station, and Doyle said he “hated” how everyone rushed to him with their questions, though he added, “He was always courteous.”

But Mathewson had a gift at being able to accept what he couldn’t control, and he recognized he was the face of baseball. So even though he didn’t like having his photograph taken, he posed for the cameras. And he smiled. Most photographs of that age show ball players with stern or unexpressive faces. Longer exposures required a still face, and it’s easier to hold no expression at all than a smile. But Matty smiled.

One is struck by that smile, almost always the same: Mouth closed, lips pulled back, smile lines between his nose and the ends of his lips. The right side of his mouth goes up just a little higher than the left. He squares up to the camera and looks directly into the lens. It’s a smile brimming with confidence, but not arrogance; one that welcomes, assures, puts one at ease.

Charles Conlon, photographer of many classic images of baseball from

Clockwise from top left: Despite suffering from many ailments that left him in great pain after his playing days, Christy Mathewson would take time to pose for photographs by fans and admirers. A longtime member of the Giants, Mathewson finished his career with the Reds in 1916. Mathewson likely damaged his lungs during a training exercise while serving in World War I. Charles Conlon captured this iconic photo of Mathewson in 1911.



CHARLES M. COLEMAN/NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME



the first half of the 20th century, took his very first baseball portrait of Mathewson, and over the years, Matty became Conlan's favorite subject and a friend. He recalled that one day, he saw Mathewson from across the field. It was after practice on a hot day, and Mathewson was sweaty and tired. But he knew Matty wouldn't say no. The resulting image – with his smile maybe not quite as pronounced as usual – stands as one of the most iconic portraits in baseball history.

In January 1909, Mathewson's younger brother, Nicholas, after completing his first semester of college (and possibly having been diagnosed with tuberculosis), went into the family barn and shot himself. Christy, who was home visiting his family, found the body. Mathewson never spoke of it to any reporter, nor of another brother, Henry, who died of tuberculosis at 30.

These tragedies, for Mathewson, were private. For the public, he smiled.

He won the 1905 World Series almost single-handedly: Three complete game shutouts, giving up 13 hits and one walk in 27 innings, with 18 strikeouts. But Mathewson's Giants lost the World Series in 1911, 1912 and 1913. Still, no one blamed him (he went 2-5 in those Series, despite a 1.33 ERA); in fact, his sportsmanship was lauded.

One editorial read, "In victory he was admirable, but in defeat he was magnificent." Mathewson himself said, "You can learn little from victory. You can learn everything from defeat." The losses ate at the highly competitive Mathewson, but he smiled.

Across 14 seasons from 1901-1914, only once did Mathewson record fewer than 20 wins; four times he won at least 30 games. But in 1915, he

struggled, with his worst ERA in a full season, and dropped 14 of 22 decisions. The next year, in mid-season, struggling again and the Giants below .500, he was traded to the Cincinnati Reds. He had spent 16 years with the Giants, and though he was part of the negotiations and understood he would get a chance to manage the Reds, the trade must have been bittersweet.

"Why, it's alright," he reasoned. "It's a step upward, you know."

On his first day in Cincinnati, Mathewson dressed in his new uniform, went out onto the field ... and smiled for the photographers.

In 1918, Mathewson was 38 years old and exempt from military service, but enlisted anyway. He caught the devastating 1918 influenza on the ship to Europe and had to be hospitalized for 10 days. Then he served in the Chemical Warfare Service in the U.S. Army, teaching soldiers how to put on gas masks in dangerous trials. Ty Cobb, who served with him, said an accident once exposed Mathewson to nearly lethal amounts of chemicals, damaging his lungs. In fact, when the armistice came, Mathewson was in the hospital again.

When he returned home, he still fought a painful cough. He also found out the Reds no longer had a job for him. But when asked to pose for a photograph, he squared up, closed his mouth and pulled his right lip up just slightly more than the left, looking directly into the lens.

Mathewson took a job coaching with the Giants, but the cough didn't go away and soon his side began to ache. In early July 1920, he was diagnosed with tuberculosis and was sent to a nationally renowned tuberculosis sanitarium at Saranac Lake, N.Y. The physicians who examined him said both lungs were infected, and he might have six weeks to live. He was given absolute bed rest.

Months passed before he was allowed to sit up, and months more before he could stand. In early 1922, he was permitted to go outside and visit a local baseball game, where he threw out a ceremonial pitch. The press wanted updates.

"I try to keep cheerful, keep my mind busy, try not to worry and I don't kick on decisions," he reported, "either by a doctor or an umpire."

Reporters wanted photos. Mathewson was very reluctant. Just the same, he'd stand in front of his residence and pose, his lung deflated as part of his treatment, in considerable pain, leaning on a cane.

The healthier he became, the more anxious he was to return to baseball. Though his doctors considered his recovery nearly miraculous, they strongly advised against his return to the stressful life of baseball. Nevertheless, in 1923, he became part of a syndicate that bought the Boston Braves. He built a home in Saranac Lake. He continued to cough.

Down in Florida for Spring Training in 1925, he caught a cold that worsened quickly. He returned to Saranac. He fought for several more months, his body getting weaker, his pain getting worse, until he knew the time had come. He told his wife that it was over.

"Go into the other room and have a good cry," he told her. "But don't make it a long one. This can't be helped."

He died later that week, on Oct. 7, 1925.

Earlier, while recovering at Saranac Lake, he had played catch with some boys. A reporter asked if he had any advice for them. He stopped his throwing and said they should play baseball and learn from it.

Then he ended with six words that sum up his philosophy of life: "Be humble and gentle and kind." ❀

*Larry Brunt was the Museum's digital strategy intern in the Class of 2016
Frank and Peggy Steele Internship Program for Youth Leadership Development.*

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MUSEUM'S COLLECTION CONTAINS LETTERS DETAILING NEGRO LEAGUES OWNERS' PLEAS FOR FAIR TREATMENT.

BY BILL FRANCIS

When Jackie Robinson became the first black ballplayer in generations to play in the major leagues, it was undoubtedly a societal turning point – an event that is celebrated annually because of the positive effect it had, and continues to have, on American civil rights.

But while Robinson's big league debut with the Brooklyn Dodgers on April 15, 1947, is honored, it ultimately proved to be a death knell for the Negro Leagues as a sustainable business. And while its best players were soon starring in the majors – a list that would include future Hall of Famers Satchel Paige, Larry Doby, Roy Campanella and Monte Irvin – the Negro National League and Negro American League teams were often not compensated by the big league teams for this new influx of talent.

This paradox, with the Negro Leagues proud to see these players excel at the game's highest level but also disappointed that major league teams would swoop in and not pay for this previously untapped resource, is played

out in a number of letters in the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum's collection.

These missives are part of the Negro Leagues and post-Negro Leagues history that were made available online this fall as part of PASTIME, the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum's Digital Archive Project, at collection.baseballhall.org.

Regarding the cause of compensation for Negro Leagues players, Clark Griffith, president of the major league Washington Senators, wrote an impassioned letter to big league commissioner Happy Chandler, dated Nov. 1, 1945. It related to the acquisition of Robinson, formerly of the NAL's Kansas City Monarchs, by Brooklyn president Branch Rickey and reads, in part:

You have a tough job confronting you in making a decision concerning the colored question that has now arisen. The Negro National League is going to send you a protest on the taking of their players, and they say that all their players were under contract but no reservation was in that contract until this year. However, according to custom and custom is law, both of the Negro National Leagues are entitled to every consideration and fair dealing from organized baseball. We have helped them to grow, cooperated with them

in every way, shape and manner in giving them the use of our ball parks. They have established the Negro National and American League that has the support and respect of the colored people all over this country. They are not pirates and have not stolen anything from organized baseball, and we have no moral right to take anything from them without their consent. Rickey will tell you that the player he signed has no contract with the Kansas City club. This statement may or not be true but, in any event, he made a verbal agreement with Kansas City that he would play ball with Kansas City for so much money per month, and this in itself I consider a contract, for had Kansas City failed to pay him, he could have gone to Court and collected his salary.

Mr. Commissioner, I hope that you will receive this letter in the spirit in which it was written. I simply want to be of help to you if I can, for I know you are going to have the toughest decision to make that any public man has had to make since Lincoln.

Two weeks later, Chandler responded to Griffith in a letter dated Nov. 13, 1945, which reads, in part:

I am giving careful consideration to the problem which will likely arise as a result of the signing of a Colored man to a Baseball contract. So far I have not received any protest from the Negro National League. When the protest is made, in the light of all facts and circumstances, it will receive my earnest consideration and I shall announce a decision at the proper time in accordance with the facts and circumstances and the laws governing the case.

I appreciate your giving me your views with reference to this most important matter. I realize that it is a difficult decision, but at the proper time I will be prepared to make it.

But, in fact, Chandler, had been sent a letter, dated Nov. 1, 1945, from future Hall of Famer Cumberland Posey, NNL secretary, laying out his circuit's case in the matter:

I have been delegated by the Negro National League to write you concerning a situation which has arisen during the past month which vitally affects the future of Negro Organized Baseball.

Player 'Jackie' Robinson of the Kansas City Monarchs – a member of the Negro American

League – was signed to a contract to play baseball for Montreal of the International League, a farm of the Brooklyn National League club.

During the past few weeks, players of the Negro National League have been approached by men who claim they are connected with the Brooklyn National League club and asked to go to the Brooklyn Club's office at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, N.Y.

One player, John Wright, a pitcher for the Homestead Grays in 1941-42-43, was in the armed forces in 1944 and 1945. In 1945, he was at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, but was on salary and pitched for the Homestead Grays when off duty.

These players have been told of the possibility of their entrance into white organized baseball if they either sign a contract to play with a farm team of Brooklyn or play with a Negro team called the Brooklyn Brown Dodgers, a team which is in no manner connected with Negro Organized Baseball.

The Negro National League has a constitution, keeps minutes of their meetings and has player contracts just the same as any baseball league of white Organized Baseball.

I am certain that the Negro American League operates in the same manner, inasmuch as we have a joint agreement between the Negro National League and Negro American League just as the National League and American League have a national agreement.

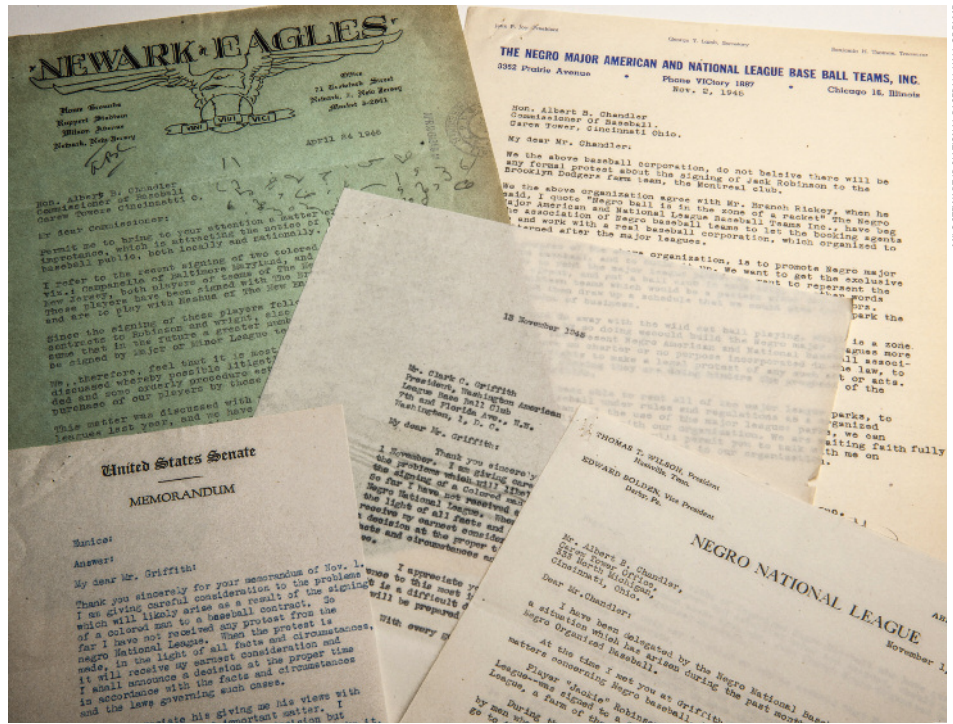
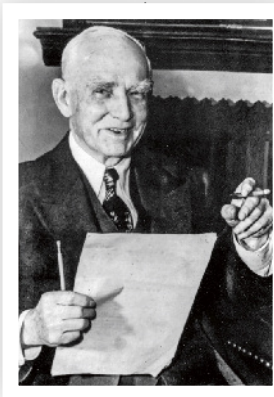
Enclosed are samples of our contracts. The one sheet contract was drawn up in a short form to enforce discipline, but it stipulates practically everything, in a condensed form, that is embraced in white Organized Baseball contracts.

We are not protesting the signing of Jackie Robinson or any other player of organized Negro Baseball. We are protesting the manner in which he was signed.

We feel that the clubs of Organized Negro Baseball, who have gone to so much expense to develop players and establish teams and leagues, should be approached, and deals made between clubs involved, even though Negro Organized Baseball is not a part of white Organized Baseball.

That is the only way in which we can be assured that Negro Organized Baseball can continue to operate.

This debate soon found itself on the pages



Above: Negro Leagues executives were thrilled that their players were getting the chance to play in the big leagues in the late 1940s – but they also recognized that their businesses were being affected by the opening of Major League Baseball to African Americans. Many executives pleaded with big league clubs to compensate the Negro Leagues clubs for their players, and several of these letters are preserved today in the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum's Library archive. **Below:** Future Hall of Famer Clark Griffith recognized that the signing of Negro League players by MLB teams might have violated existing contracts. Before Jackie Robinson played even one game in the minor leagues, Griffith expressed his concerns to Commissioner Happy Chandler in a letter that is now preserved in the Hall of Fame archive.

of newspapers across the country, with stories stating in mid-November 1945 that Chandler had refused to recognize a protest from the NNL and NAL against the manner in which Rickey signed Robinson, adding that it did not constitute a bonafide dispute for consideration by his office.

In February 1948, Robinson told an Atlanta newspaper he did not have a Monarchs contract when signing with the Dodgers.

“I know why,” Robinson said. “They didn’t know whether or not I would make good, so they don’t want to have trouble getting rid of me. However, they paid me well. I made almost as much with the Kansas City Monarchs as I do now.”

Tom Baird, a Monarchs owner, soon responded, insisting Robinson was under contract with the team.

“Robinson was signed by the Monarchs by letter and telegrams. According to the rules and regulations of the two Negro leagues, any player accepting terms by letter or telegram or playing

with a club becomes the property of that club.

“We have always held Jackie in highest regard, both as a player and as a gentleman. It is a shame that Branch Rickey had to ‘spirit’ Robinson away, instead of dealing honorably with us,” Baird added. “Bill DeWitt of the St. Louis Browns signed two of our players and paid for them. Bill Veck of the Cleveland Indians signed a Newark player and paid for him. Yet Robinson, the prize of them all, had to be signed behind the owners’ back.”

In an article, “What’s Wrong with Negro Baseball,” written by Jackie Robinson for the June 1948 issue of *Ebony* magazine, the Dodgers star disputed Baird’s version of events.

“He (Baird) had corresponded with me about playing ball with the Monarchs since I got out of the Army and he insisted that the letters from him were all the contract I needed.

“This seemed rather strange to me, but I accepted his word, knowing full well that unless my playing was up to par I would be let out anyhow. But later I started thinking about our arrangement and it occurred to me that although Baird offered me a weekly salary, I was not too sure I would be able to collect all of it. From the club’s point of view, I felt that I could in

no way be held liable to the Monarchs and could leave at any time I wanted to go.”

A pair of letters in the Museum’s collection written by Newark Eagles co-owner and business manager Effa Manley, the only woman elected to the Hall of Fame, pertain to the case of her former pitcher Don Newcombe, who had recently been signed by the Dodgers.

In a letter from Manley to Rickey, the Dodgers president, dated April 9, 1946, she writes, in part:

We are intensely interested in colored ballplayers being given fair opportunities in ‘Big League’ baseball. We are highly elated that a player developed by our club has been selected as one of the pioneers in the praiseworthy experiment of interracial adjustment. Individually, we have the highest praise for you as a crusader in breaking down those artificial and illogical barriers which have existed unchallenged for so long in professional baseball. We are proud of you. We are proud of Newcombe, and we wish for him a most successful career with The Dodger chain.

However we would be even more enthusiastic, if in extending this well merited recognition, you had only [given] the owners of The Newark Eagles the courtesy of negotiating with us for the services of this valuable player. It is apparent you have given the subject some thought in view of a published interview last week in which you are quoted as not intending to sign any player of The Newark Eagles who had either signed a contract, or who had verbally agreed to play with the club. When that statement was called to your attention, we were pleased that you recognized at least our moral and equitable claim to players who had been discovered, developed, and publicized by our club.

It is only after carefully considering and discussing this matter, with the advice of learned counsel that we have decided to bring this matter to your attention, not specifically because of the Newcombe case, but in the hope of establishing a more friendly, ethical, and equitable handling of similar situations which may arise in the future.”

Two weeks later, having received no satisfaction from Rickey, Manley wrote to Chandler in a letter dated April 24, 1946, in which she pleaded her case:

Permit me to bring to your attention a matter of considerable importance, which is attracting the notice of the press and the baseball public, both locally and nationally.

I refer to the recent signing of two colored baseball players, viz.: Campanella of Baltimore,



Negro League executives Effa Manley (above) and Cumberland Posey (right) each pleaded with the MLB establishment to compensate Negro Leagues teams when their stars were signed by big league clubs. Manley and Posey were both elected to the Hall of Fame in 2006.



Maryland, and Newcombe of Newark, New Jersey, both players of teams of The Negro National League. These players have been signed with The Brooklyn Dodgers chain, and are to play with Nashua of The New England League.

Since the signing of these players followed the giving of Montreal contracts to Robinson and Wright, also colored, it is fair to assume that in the future a greater number of colored players will be signed by Major or Minor League teams under your jurisdiction.

We, therefore, feel that it is most important that some plan be discussed whereby possible litigation and ill-feeling can be avoided and some orderly procedure established for the drafting or purchase of our players by those teams over which you have authority.

Donald Newcombe, having played with The Newark Eagles, we saw fit to bring this subject to the attention of Mr. Branch Rickey of The Brooklyn Dodgers; but having heard nothing from this gentleman, we felt the necessity of seeking your advice as to a possible solution of this situation.”

Manley would finally sell one of her best players, Larry Doby, to the Cleveland

Indians for \$15,000 on July 2, 1947.

“He (Doby) got his chance because (owner) Bill Veeck of Cleveland went about the job in an intelligent way,” Manley would later tell J.G. Taylor Spink in *The Sporting News*.

“Veeck was sincere. He did not merely seek some Negro player with whom to capitalize on a situation. Nor did he rush in, as I felt some other folks did. Veeck waited to see how it worked with Brooklyn. Having satisfied himself that the Negro could be integrated in the majors, he hunted through the Negro leagues, and decided that Doby was his man.

“One day in June 1947, Veeck called me and said he wanted Doby, and he wished to make the deal on a businesslike, fair and legal basis. Other folks had dashed in and grabbed players without so much as a by-your-leave. They disregarded contracts

held by Negro clubs and just rode roughshod.”

When it was announced that another Eagles star, Monte Irvin, had been signed by the Dodgers in Jan. 1949, Manley protested to Commissioner Chandler.

“There was a reserve clause which Branch Rickey violated,” said Jerry Kessler, Manley’s attorney. “He did the

same thing when he signed Don Newcombe, a former Eagle pitcher.”

Soon enough, Rickey relinquished all Dodgers rights to Irvin, stating, “I investigated and have found that Mrs. Manley’s contention is true. We don’t want any player illegally. So I’ve cancelled the whole transaction. He’s still under a reserve clause contract with the Eagles.”

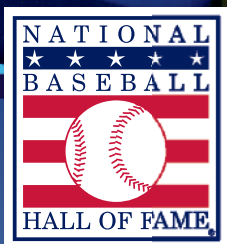
On Jan. 28, 1949, Irvin’s contract was sold by the Eagles to the New York Giants for a reported \$5,000.

“I have no hard feelings against Mrs. Manley,” Irvin told *The New York Age* in March 1949. “She gave me my first chance in 1937. I think advancement of Negroes into the majors means they play as good ball as any other group. They should have had the chance long ago.”

When asked if he ever thought of becoming a major league star when he was a boy, Irvin said, “That was always my dream.”

Bill Francis is a Library Associate at the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum.

**CLASS
OF
1999**



Third Base

GEORGE BRETT



GEORGE BRETT

Elected 1999 • Born: May 15, 1953, Glen Dale, WV
 Batted: Left Threw: Right • Height: 6'0" Weight: 185 pounds
 Played for: Kansas City Royals (1973-93)



DOUG McWILLIAMS/NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME

Year	Team	G	PA	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BB	BA	SLG
1973	KCR	13	41	40	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	.125	.175
1974	KCR	133	466	457	49	129	21	5	2	47	8	21	.282	.363
1975	KCR	159	697	634	84	195	35	13	11	90	46	46	.308	.456
1976	KCR	159	705	645	94	215	34	14	7	67	21	49	.333	.462
1977	KCR	139	627	564	105	176	32	13	22	88	14	55	.312	.532
1978	KCR	128	558	510	79	150	45	8	9	62	23	39	.294	.467
1979	KCR	154	701	645	119	212	42	20	23	107	17	51	.329	.563
1980	KCR	117	515	449	87	175	33	9	24	118	15	58	.390	.664
1981	KCR	89	379	347	42	109	27	7	6	43	14	27	.314	.484
1982	KCR	144	629	552	101	166	32	9	21	82	6	71	.301	.505
1983	KCR	123	525	464	90	144	38	2	25	93	0	57	.310	.563
1984	KCR	104	422	377	42	107	21	3	13	69	0	38	.284	.459
1985	KCR	155	665	550	108	184	38	5	30	112	9	103	.335	.595
1986	KCR	124	529	441	70	128	28	4	16	73	1	80	.290	.481
1987	KCR	115	508	427	71	124	18	2	22	78	6	72	.290	.496
1988	KCR	157	681	589	90	180	42	3	24	103	14	82	.306	.509
1989	KCR	124	528	457	67	129	26	3	12	80	14	59	.282	.431
1990	KCR	142	607	544	82	179	45	7	14	87	9	56	.329	.515
1991	KCR	131	572	505	77	129	40	2	10	61	2	58	.255	.402
1992	KCR	152	638	592	55	169	35	5	7	61	8	35	.285	.397
1993	KCR	145	612	560	69	149	31	3	19	75	7	39	.266	.434
21 Seasons		2707	11625	10349	1583	3154	665	137	317	1596	201	1096	.305	.487

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: 1980 American League Most Valuable Player • 1985 ALCS MVP • 13-time All-Star • 3-time Silver Slugger Award Winner • 1985 Gold Glove Award winner

DID YOU KNOW...

- ★ ...that George Brett is the only major league player to win batting titles in three different decades?
- ★ ...that in 1979 Brett became just the fifth player in MLB history with 20 doubles, 20 triples and 20 home runs in one season?
- ★ ...that Brett was hitting .400 as late as Sept. 19, 1980, before finishing the season with a .390 batting average?

WHAT THEY SAY...

- ★ "George Brett could get good wood on an aspirin."
— FORMER ROYALS MANAGER JIM FREY
- ★ "He was always the guy. He was the clutch guy. Not only with the manager, coaches and his teammates, but the fans knew more often than not in a clutch situation he'd come through because he was so mentally tough and he accepted being that guy."
— 2007 FORD C. FRICK AWARD WINNER DENNY MATTHEWS



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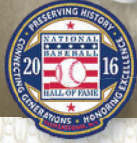


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HALL OF FAME HOLIDAY GIFT GUIDE

A. 2016 INDUCTEE PLAYER JERSEY

Replica jerseys from Majestic featuring the 2016 Inductees. Tackle twill team logo on chest and player name & number on back, with Hall of Fame logo sleeve patch. 100% polyester. Sizes: S-XXL. BHOF331 | \$134.99 • Members \$121.49



B



B. 2016 INDUCTEE PLAQUE T-SHIRTS

Redesigned for 2016, features screen printed graphic of 2016 inductees with Hall of Fame plaque and logo. 100% cotton. Sizes: S-3XL. BHOF380 | \$27.99 • Members \$25.19

C



C. 2016 INDUCTEE PORTRAIT T-SHIRTS

Celebrate this year's inductees with this player portrait t-shirt from Majestic. Features player image, career stats, along with team & Hall of Fame logos. 100% cotton. Sizes: S-XXL. BHOF332 | \$27.99 • Members \$25.19

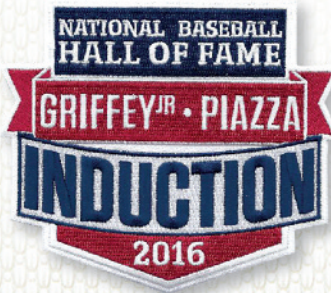
D



D. INDUCTION LOGO CAP

Classic relaxed fit cap features the 2016 Induction logo on front, with embroidered Induction Ceremony date on the back. Available in Navy. 100% washed cotton. Adjustable. BHOF348 | \$19.99 • Members \$17.99

E



E. INDUCTION LOGO PATCH

Official 2016 Induction logo patch. Measures 3" x 5". BHOF344 | \$14.99 • Members \$13.49

F



F. 2016 INDUCTEE PLAYER PINS

Collectible inductee action pins feature team and Hall of Fame logos. Approximately 1.5" x 1.5". BHOF359 | \$9.99 • Members \$8.99

G



G. 2016 INDUCTEE PLAYER NAME & NUMBER T-SHIRTS
Soft 100% cotton t-shirt from Majestic with team logo on front, player name & number on back and Hall of Fame logo on the sleeve. Available in men's, women's and youth sizes. 100% cotton. Sizes: S-XXL. BHOFF336 | \$29.99 • **Members \$26.99**

H



H. INDUCTEE PLAYER PHOTOMINTS
Limited edition matted and framed inductee photomints feature player photo collage and gold Induction logo coin. Measures 13" x 16". BHOFF353 | \$99.99 • **Members \$89.99**

J



J. INDUCTEE SIGNATURE CAPS
Structured 100% brushed cotton cap from American Needle features 2016 Induction logo on front crown with embroidered inductee signature, team logo and jersey number on the left side. Induction Ceremony date on the back. Adjustable. BHOFF343 | \$24.99 • **Members \$22.49**

K



K. INDUCTEE OYO SPORTS FIGURINES
Collectible mini-figurines with poseable arms and legs. Available for each member of the 2016 Induction Class. Each figurine includes ball, bat, cap, glove and stand. Measures 1.75" tall. BHOFF363 | \$12.99 • **Members \$11.69**

L



L. HALL OF FAME ACRYLIC PLAQUES
Finely crafted plaque replicas in acrylic with laser etched plaque image, wooden base and engraved nameplate. Measures 6.25" x 4.25". BHOFF355 | \$39.99 • **Members \$35.99**

M



M. 2016 INDUCTEE MINI BAT
This 2016 Baseball Hall of Fame Induction mini bat is made of 100% wood and features engraved signatures of both Mike Piazza & Ken Griffey Jr. Measures approx. 22". BHOFF404 | \$29.99 • **Members \$26.99**



A. MITCHELL & NESS BATTING PRACTICE JERSEYS

Replica batting practice jerseys of your favorite players from yesteryear. Each jersey features mesh fabric body in vibrant team colors with tackle twill logo & numbers, rib-knit cuffs and collar. 100% polyester. Sizes: S-5X. BHO405 | \$79.99 • **Members \$71.99**



B. MITCHELL & NESS AUTHENTIC REPLICA JERSEYS

Authentic replica Hall of Famer jerseys painstakingly recreated by Mitchell & Ness down to the finest details. 100% polyester or 100% wool fabric construction. Sizes S-5X. BHO406 | From \$224.99 • **Members From \$202.49**



C. MITCHELL & NESS AWAY TEAM HOODIE

Lightweight vintage wash jersey sweatshirt features contrasting hood lining and side seam pockets. Team wordmark felt appliqué across chest with left sleeve patch appliqué. Tailored fit. Sizes: M-4X. BHO407 | \$69.99 • **Members \$62.99**



D. MITCHELL & NESS 8TH INNING HENLEY

Garment washed brushed cotton jersey henley features 3-button placket and shirttail hem. Includes embroidered felt appliqué team logo and woven jock tag. Traditional fit. Sizes S-5X. BHO408 | \$49.99 • **Members \$44.99**



E. MITCHELL & NESS EXTRA OUT 3/4 SLEEVE T-SHIRT

This vintage styled 3/4 sleeve t-shirt features fine rib knit cotton body with contrasting color jersey sleeves. Includes front chest screenprint, embroidered left sleeve felt logo and woven jock tag. Tailored fit. Sizes: S-5X. BHO409 | \$54.99 • **Members \$49.50**

F. MAJESTIC REPLICHA HALL OF FAMER JERSEYS

Replica Hall of Famer jerseys from Majestic feature tackle twill team logo on chest and player name & number on back. 100% polyester. Sizes: S-XXL. BHOF410 | \$119.99 • **Members \$107.99**



G



G. MAJESTIC COOPERSTOWN REACH FOREVER HOODIE

Keep warm in this pullover hoodie with contrasting hem and pouch details. Features embroidered team name appliqué across chest, with logo appliqué on both sleeves. 80% Cotton/20% Polyester. Sizes: S-XXL. BHOF411 | \$64.99 • **Members \$58.50**

H



H. MAJESTIC COOPERSTOWN LOGO T-SHIRT

This classic Cooperstown logo t-shirt features screen printed retro team logos. 100% Cotton. Sizes S-XXL. BHOF412 | From \$24.99 • **Members From \$22.49**

J



J. MAJESTIC HEADS OR TAILS T-SHIRT

Vintage style t-shirt features heathered fabric and distressed graphics, with team logo and year of establishment. 60% Cotton/40% Polyester. Sizes S-XXL. BHOF413 | \$31.99 • **Members 28.79**

K



K. MAJESTIC EMOTION EVOKED T-SHIRT

Distressed graphic t-shirt features your favorite Hall of Famers in action with team logos. 50% Cotton/ 50% Polyester. Sizes S-XXL. BHOF414 | \$29.99 • **Members \$26.99**



A. MAJESTIC COOPERSTOWN NAME & NUMBER

Always a fan favorite, represent your favorite Hall of Famer with a name & number t-shirt. Features team name or logo on the front, with Hall of Famer name & number on the back.

100% Cotton. Sizes S-XXL.
BHO415I \$27.99 • **Members \$25.19**



B. MAJESTIC COOPERSTOWN SERIES SWEEP T-SHIRT

This classic Cooperstown Collection t-shirt features team wordmark and logo across the chest. 100% cotton. Sizes: S-XXL.

BHO416 | From \$24.99 • **Members From \$22.49**

C. MAJESTIC FIRST AMONG EQUALS COOPERSTOWN T-SHIRT

Gear up for game day with this classic Cooperstown t-shirt from Majestic featuring retro team logos and distressed screen-print. 100% Cotton. Sizes: S-XXL.

BHO417 | \$27.99 • **Members \$25.19**



D. MAJESTIC THREADS HALL OF FAMER ¾ SLEEVE T-SHIRT

Traditional baseball style t-shirt in brushed soft-hand cotton features raglan sleeves, rounded hem and tagless collar. White body and contrasting sleeves with distressed player name & number screen-print. Made in the USA.

100% Cotton. Sizes: S-XXL.
BHO418 | \$44.99 • **Members \$40.49**

E. MAJESTIC THREADS COOPERSTOWN RAGLAN TRI-BLEND T-SHIRT

Raglan tri-blend short-sleeve t-shirt features gray body and contrasting team color sleeves with distressed team logo graphic. Made in the USA.

50% Polyester/38% Cotton/12% Rayon. Sizes: S-XXL.
BHO419 | \$36.99 • **Members \$33.29**

F. MAJESTIC HALL OF FAME MEMBERS T-SHIRT

Celebrate your favorite team's greats with this retro-styled t-shirts. Features full chest graphic and team logo on front with a listing of each team's Hall of Famers and their year of Induction on the back. 100% Cotton. Sizes: S-3XL. BHO420 | \$29.99 • **Members \$26.99**



G



G. AMERICAN NEEDLE COOPERSTOWN FITTED CAP

This Cooperstown fitted hat from American Needle is perfect for any fan. Features an embroidered throwback team logo located on front panels and officially licensed. 100% Wool. Sizes: 6 7/8- 7 3/4. BHO421 | \$26.99 • **Members \$24.29**

H



H. '47 BRAND COOPERSTOWN FRANCHISE FITTED CAP

This classic fitted cap from '47 Brand has been updated, featuring a unique cotton and recycled polyester blend fabric in vibrant team colors with raised embroidered logos. Structured mid crown construction with pre-curved bill. 51% Cotton/49% Recycled Polyester. Sizes: S-XXL. BHO422 | From \$29.99 • **Members From \$26.99**

J



J. NEW ERA COOPERSTOWN CAP

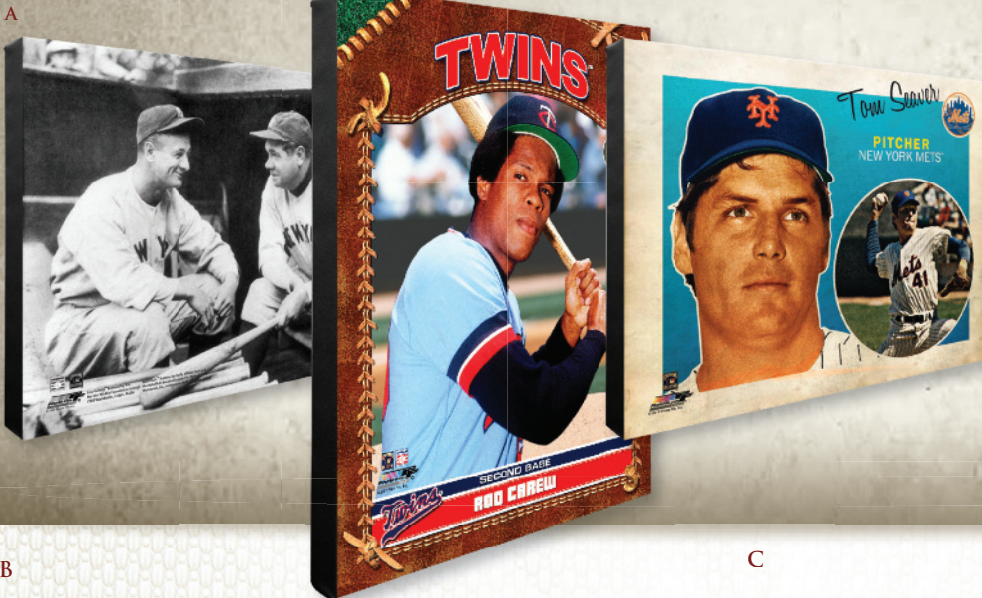
A throwback version of New Era's 59FIFTY on-field cap, featuring a structured fit with raised crown, flat brim and embroidered retro team logos. 100% Acrylic. One size fits most. BHO423 | \$34.99 • **Members \$31.49**

K



K. NEW ERA SOLID CUFFED KNIT HAT

Perfect for those chilly late-season games, this cuffed knit hat from New Era is offered in team colors with embroidered logo on the cuff. 100% Acrylic. One size fits most. BHO424 | \$14.99 • **Members \$13.49**



A. HALL OF FAMER PLAYER CANVAS

This ready to hang player canvas features high-resolution images. Best in class materials and workmanship makes this canvas gallery quality. Made in the USA. Measures approx. 16" x 20".
 BHOF425I \$79.99 • **Members \$71.99**



B. HALL OF FAMER UNIFORM

Hall of Famer uniform prints include player uniform number and action image beautifully framed in a genuine wood frame with glass front and player nameplate. Available for over 65 players, including the 2016 inductees. Measures 20.5" x 20.5".
 BHOF426 | \$79.99 • **Members \$71.99**



C. HALL OF FAMER COLLAGE WITH A PIECE OF GAME-USED BALL

Each collage is designed with two Hall of Famer photographs – one during their playing days, and another from their Induction ceremony. Includes team logo and an actual piece of game used baseball. Framed in black wood and ready to hang. Measures 15" x 17" x 1".
 BHOF427 | From \$79.99 • **Members From \$71.99**



D. HALL OF FAME PLAYER TICKET & COIN ACRYLIC

Features ticket with player graphic and career stats, along with collectible team logo coin mounted in acrylic with a wooden base. Made in the USA. Measures: 6" x .75" x 3". Acrylic display: 3.5" x 9".
 BHOF428 | \$44.99 • **Members \$40.49**



E. MAN CAVE STEEL STREET SIGN

This man cave street sign is a perfect addition to your favorite room in the house. Layered with team colors and made with premium-grade steel for greater durability. Made in the USA. Measures 6" x 36".
 BHOF429 | \$54.99 • **Members \$49.49**

F



F. HALL OF FAMER AUTOGRAPHED BASEBALLS

The ultimate collectible. Individual Hall of Fame logo baseballs autographed by a member of the Hall of Fame. Authenticated through the MLB authentication program. BHO430 | From \$179.99
Members From \$161.99

G



G. VINTAGE BOBBLEHEADS

Add to your collection this vintage bobblehead from Forever Collectibles. Beautifully hand painted, perfect for display purposes. 100% Resin. Measures approx. 8" tall. BHO431 | \$14.99 • **Members \$13.49**

H



H. OYO SPORTS PLAYER MINI-FIGURES

Collectible mini-figurines with poseable arms and legs. Available for each member of the 2016 Induction Class, as well as other Hall of Famers and major league players. Each figurine includes ball, bat, cap, glove and stand. Measures 1.75" tall. BHO432 | \$12.99 • **Members \$11.69**

J



J. LIGHT UP REPLICA BALLPARKS

This unique collectible is made to look just like your favorite team stadium featuring a composite plastic base, printed artwork, and LED lights. Layering creates a 3D effect. Made in the USA. Available in 3 different sizes. BHO433 | \$34.99 • **Members \$31.49**

K



K. HALL OF FAMER BASEBALL CARDS

Add some all-time greats to your baseball card collection with these Hall of Famer 20-card lots. Each set comes in a protective hinged acrylic box with tamper proof seal. All cards measure 2.5" x 3.5". BHO434 | \$14.99 • **Members \$13.49**



Inching Closer

Jeff Bagwell, Trevor Hoffman and Tim Lincecum return to BBWAA Hall of Fame ballot after strong showings in 2016.

BY CRAIG MUDER

For Jeff Bagwell, Trevor Hoffman and Tim Raines, the wait began in earnest the day after the Class of 2016 was inducted in Cooperstown.

On Monday, July 25, the Class of 2017 was officially on the clock.

Bagwell, Hoffman and Raines are three of the 34 players on the 2017 Baseball Writers' Association of America Hall of Fame ballot. Fifteen players – including the above trio – return to the ballot, joining 19 who make their debut.

The results of the BBWAA election will be announced Jan. 18. Any candidate receiving votes on at least 75 percent of all ballots cast will be inducted into the Hall of Fame on July 30, 2017.

Nearing Cooperstown

Bagwell, Hoffman and Raines were three of the five players – along with electees Ken Griffey Jr. and Mike Piazza – who received at least 67.3 percent of the BBWAA vote in 2016. It marked just the fifth time in the history of the vote that as many as five players reached that percentage – and the first time that it had happened in back-to-back years.

Every player who has ever cleared the 65 percent threshold in any one BBWAA election has eventually been inducted into the Hall of Fame, save for Jack Morris – who exhausted his BBWAA eligibility in 2015 and will not be eligible for Era Committee consideration until fall 2017.

Bagwell, who won the 1991 National

League Rookie of the Year Award and the 1994 NL MVP Award during his 15-year career with the Astros, earned 71.6 percent of the BBWAA vote in 2016 and missed election by only 15 votes. The four-time NL All-Star topped the 30-home run mark nine times and averaged better than 100 runs scored and 100 RBI per season, posting a career .408 on-base percentage and a .540 slugging percentage.

Raines returns to the BBWAA ballot for the 10th-and-final time in 2017, having earned 69.8 percent of the vote a year ago. A seven-time All-Star and four-time NL stolen base champion, Raines compiled a .294 batting average and .385 on-base percentage as one of the top leadoff hitters of his era. He succeeded in 808 of his 954 career stolen base attempts, the best percentage (84.7) of any player with at least 400 steals.

Hoffman debuted on the BBWAA ballot last year with 67.3 percent of the vote, becoming just the sixth player in history to receive between 66.7 and 74.9 percent of the vote in his first year eligible. Each of the five previous players (Roberto Alomar, Yogi Berra, Craig Biggio, Whitey Ford and Gaylord Perry) were elected to the Hall of Fame in either the year after their debut (Alomar, Berra and Ford) or in their third year of eligibility (Biggio and Perry).

Hoffman was a seven-time All-Star and the first pitcher to reach the 600-save plateau, finishing with 601 in a career that spanned 18 years. His career hits-per-innings-pitched ratio of 6.989 is the best of any qualifying relief pitcher and eighth among all pitchers, and his career WHIP (walks plus hits, divided by innings pitched) of 1.058 also ranks eighth all time.



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Trevor Hoffman, the first reliever in major league history to record 600 saves, debuted on the BBWAA Hall of Fame ballot in 2016 and received votes on 67.3 percent of all ballots cast.

Twelve other players return to the BBWAA ballot this year, including (in order of their 2016 vote percentage): Curt Schilling (52.3 percent), Roger Clemens (45.2), Barry Bonds (44.3), Edgar Martinez (43.4), Mike Mussina (43.0), Lee Smith (34.1), Fred McGriff (20.9), Jeff Kent (16.6), Larry Walker (15.5), Gary Sheffield (11.6), Billy Wagner (10.5) and Sammy Sosa (7.0). Smith is making his final appearance on the BBWAA ballot.

Welcome to the party

Nineteen players debut on the BBWAA Hall of Fame ballot this year, headlined by a member of the 500 home run club, the most durable catcher in the game's history and a nine-time All-Star outfielder.

Manny Ramírez compiled a .312 batting

average over 19 seasons as an outfielder with the Indians, Red Sox, Dodgers, White Sox and Rays, totaling 555 home runs, 1,831 RBI and 12 All-Star Game selections. A nine-time Silver Slugger Award winner, Ramirez posted 12 seasons with at least 100 RBI, led his league in on-base percentage and slugging percentage three times apiece and helped the Red Sox win World Series titles in 2004 and 2007 – earning World Series MVP honors in 2004.

Iván Rodríguez appeared in more games as a catcher – 2,427 over 21 seasons – than any player in big league history. A 14-time All-Star Game selection, Rodríguez played for the Rangers, Marlins, Tigers, Yankees, Astros and Nationals – earning a record 13 Gold Glove Awards behind the plate. The 1999 American League Most Valuable Player hit .296 for his career with 2,844 hits, 311 home runs and 1,332 RBI. Rodríguez was named the 2003 NLCS MVP en route to leading the Marlins to the World Series title.

Vladimir Guerrero batted .318 during a 16-year career with the Expos, Angels, Rangers and Orioles, totaling 449 home runs, 2,590

TODAY'S GAME ERA COMMITTEE ELECTION RESULTS ANNOUNCED DEC. 5

The Today's Game Era Committee will announce the results of its Hall of Fame vote on Dec. 5 during Baseball's Winter Meetings in National Harbor, Md.

The Today's Game Era Committee considers candidates whose primary contribution to the game came from 1988 to the present. Candidates may include players, managers, umpires and executives.

The 10 finalists for consideration by the Today's Game Era Committee are: Harold Baines, Albert Belle, Will Clark, Orel Hershiser, Davey Johnson, Mark McGwire, Lou Piniella, John Schuerholz, Bud Selig and George Steinbrenner.

Any candidate who receives votes on at least 75 percent of the ballots cast by the 16-member Today's Game Era Committee will be inducted as a member of the Class of 2017 at the Hall of Fame.

hits and 1,496 RBI. He posted 10 seasons with at least 100 RBI, stole 181 bases and was named the 2004 American League Most Valuable Player. An eight-time Silver Slugger Award winner known for his powerful throwing arm in right field, Guerrero led his league in intentional walks five times and finished with 250 for his career, good for fifth place all time.

Also debuting on the BBWAA ballot this

year are Casey Blake, Pat Burrell, Orlando Cabrera, Mike Cameron, J.D. Drew, Carlos Guillén, Derrek Lee, Melvin Mora, Magglio Ordóñez, Jorge Posada, Edgar Rentería, Arthur Rhodes, Freddy Sánchez, Matt Stairs, Jason Varitek and Tim Wakefield. 1

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



Left: Jeff Bagwell's shoulder-wide batting stance generated power along with a high batting average during his 15 seasons with the Astros. Bagwell is the leading returning vote-getter on the 2017 BBWAA Hall of Fame ballot. **Right:** One of the most successful base stealers in MLB history, Tim Lincecum will appear on the BBWAA ballot this year for the final time. In 2016, Lincecum fell short of Hall of Fame election by just 23 votes.



Worth the ‘Waite’

Archive’s digitized oral history recordings reveal insights into Hoyt-Ruth friendship.

BY LARRY BRUNT

Waite Hoyt had a remarkable life in baseball. He signed with the New York Giants as a 15-year-old high school student, earning the nickname “Schoolboy.” He appeared briefly with the Giants as a baby-faced 18-year-old in 1918, then pitched in the big leagues for the next 20 years, suiting up for seven different teams.

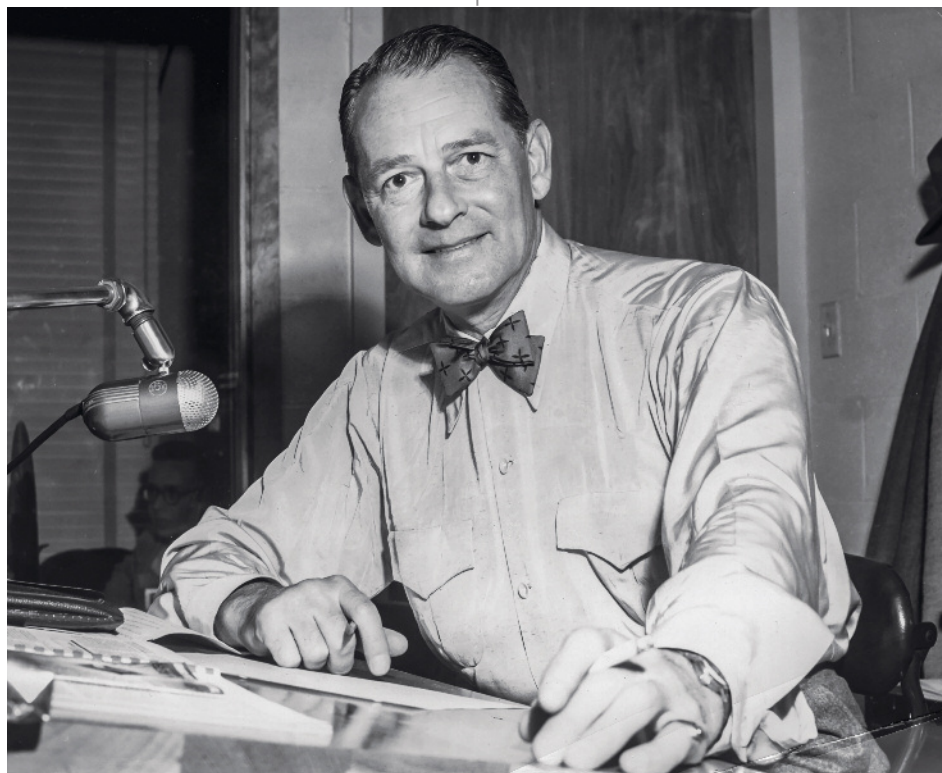
He earned his place in the Hall of Fame principally on the strength of his nearly 10 years with the Yankees, where he was instrumental to the 1920s Bronx Bombers dynasty. Hoyt played in six World Series, winning three championships, and was probably the most important pitcher on the powerhouse 1927 Yankees when he led the American League in wins (with 22) and all of baseball with a .759 winning percentage. He was even better the next year, going 23-7.

Five months after retiring as a player in 1938, Hoyt hosted his first regular radio show, doing 15-minute sports wrap-ups. After providing color commentary for Red Barber and the Dodgers, he was hired by the Cincinnati Reds, where he did play-by-play for 24 seasons and called more than 4,000 games. While he wasn’t as polished as some announcers, he made up for it with his sincerity and deep knowledge of the game, and listeners looked forward to rain delays when Hoyt would tell stories. And one of his favorite subjects, always, was Babe Ruth, a former teammate in both Boston and New York.

In 1981, over the course of two days in October, for nearly six hours, Hoyt, then 82 years old, recalled some of those stories in an



Drafted as a 15-year-old, Waite Hoyt made his major league debut for the New York Giants at age 18 at the end of the 1918 season, the same year this photo was taken. **Below:** After a career on the mound that earned him election to the Hall of Fame, Hoyt became a popular broadcaster, calling games for the Cincinnati Reds for 24 seasons. His oral history of Babe Ruth is a part of the Museum’s online offerings at collection.baseballhall.org.



interview for the National Baseball Hall of Fame. Recorded on cassette tapes, this oral history was recently digitized as part of the online PASTIME offerings at collection.baseballhall.org.

“I could tell stories about that guy all day long,” Hoyt says on the tapes, and then he talks about Ruth for nearly an hour. First on his agenda – in a voice that is loud, definitive and about as agitated as Hoyt sounds during the entire interview – was to clear up some popular misconceptions:

To begin with, let me tell you this about Babe Ruth. He was not fat. And he did not have skinny legs. He had rather tapered ankles, that’s true. But ... the calves of his legs were very good sized, and he was not fat. He had a big chest and he had a very small fanny and he was not big around the waist.

He also emphasized that Ruth was not a drunk. He may have drunk, as they all did, and he may have at times been drunk, but in no way did he miss a game because of that.

“Never. Never. Never,” Hoyt says, punctuating each word as definitively as possible.

Apologizing in advance for being “so frank,” he confesses that “we used to compare him to an Airedale or a dog or a sheep hound or something.” He’d go out “carousing” all night, “visiting his girlfriends,” then come home to a “very respectable family, and the family would pat the dog on his head and say, ‘What a nice dog Rover is.’ Ruth was like that.”

Hoyt doesn't gloss over Ruth's faults. "He was a womanizer, there is no doubt about that."

He also tells of a time the Yankees played in Detroit on Harry Heilmann Day, when Heilmann was presented with a number of gifts, including a Great Dane ("jeez, a beautiful animal"), but Heilmann didn't know what to do with it.

"So he sent the clubhouse boy over, and the clubhouse boy said [to Ruth], 'Mr. Heilmann wants to know if you'd like to have that dog.' And Babe says, 'What kind of dog is it?' The kid says, 'A Great Dane.' And Ruth says, 'Well, if it's a great dame, I'll take it!'"

Hoyt says Ruth "did not know the social graces." He recalls a time when he was pitching and a fly ball was hit to Ruth in right field. Hoyt says it looked like Ruth "short-legged it, meaning he didn't take long strides, and pulled up short, and the ball fell for a base hit." Hoyt stood on the mound, shaking his head, hands on his hips, glaring at Ruth. After the inning, Ruth stormed into the dugout: "Don't you ever show me up again."

Hoyt was pulled from the game and had just finished showering when it ended.

"I was sitting on my bench in front of my locker without any clothes on," when Ruth raced up to him, calling him names and saying, "I'll punch you in the nose."

Hoyt snapped back, "'Well, you're not tied.' So he took a kick at me, with his spikes on, and he's in full uniform." Hoyt jumped up and they exchanged blows, teammates trying to pull them apart, with manager Miller Huggins, who was all of 5-foot-6 and 140 pounds, climbing between the two men to break it up (and not without suffering a few blows himself). Then, with a voice more quiet, sounding humbled, maybe embarrassed, Hoyt says, "But Ruth, after that, he and I didn't speak for a couple of years."

The ice was finally broken after a series in St. Louis. It was on these trips that Ruth would arrange for one of the women's rest-rooms on their Pullman car to be converted into a makeshift saloon. There would be some home brew "plus about 15 or 20 racks of spare ribs. ... He would set up shop and charge 50 cents for all the beer you could drink and all the ribs you could eat."

On one such trip, Hoyt walked by the open door of Ruth's "bar" and muttered, "No, no," he didn't want any. But for Ruth, it had gone on



Waite Hoyt (right) and Babe Ruth spent nearly 11 years as teammates, most of them with the Yankees dynasty of the 1920s.

for too long. "Ah, come on," Ruth said. "Let's forget this. This is ridiculous." They made peace over beer and ribs on the rattling train home.


"Ruth was a very good guy," Hoyt says, as if lost in memory. He remembers a time when the Yankees had a meeting on potential World Series shares. Some didn't want to give a player who had been on the team only a couple of months a full share if they won. Ruth stood up and said if the guy didn't get a full share, he would sit out the Series. There was no further discussion.

He mentions Ruth's warmth with fans, his philanthropic work, his love of children, his generosity with teammates – filling his bathtub with ice and beer and hosting after-game parties in a red robe with a velvet collar and in red Moroccan slippers.

Hoyt then becomes serious for a moment, describing his own religious beliefs – his belief in "a power greater than ourselves, God, or destiny, or whatever you care to call it. ... If there is a Judgement Day," Hoyt says, "I believe that Ruth will receive more pluses than minuses." He concludes with a story to illustrate, he says, "how Ruth was, at the bottom of his heart."

It was in the winter of 1947-48, a cold day, when Waite and "Mrs. Hoyt" went to visit Ruth in his hotel suite, where Ruth was dying from cancer. Ruth, he says, was on the sofa, "slumped low with his head almost below his knees. He had a glass of beer on the table," one of the only things he could keep down. They visited, talking mostly with Ruth's wife, Claire, because Babe was so sick "he could hardly talk."

After an hour or so, the Hoyts said they needed to get going. As they rose, Ruth stirred. He struggled to lift himself out of the sofa. Hoyt describes the rest:

So he said, "Hey, wait a minute, doll," to Mrs. Hoyt. "I've never known you. I've never given you anything either," he said. So, he went into the kitchen ... and he opened the refrigerator door and there were two orchids in there. And he came out with the orchids and he gave them to Mrs. Hoyt and he said, "Here. Do me a favor. Don't forget the old Babe, will ya?" 

Larry Brunt was the Museum's digital strategy intern in the Class of 2016 Frank and Peggy Steele Internship Program for Youth Leadership Development.

THE ARTFUL DODGER

TOMMY LASORDA KEEPS GIVING BACK TO THE GAME HE LOVES.

BY HAL BODLEY

Tommy Lasorda insists he bleeds Dodger Blue, and when he passes he wants the team's schedule etched on his tombstone – and updated each spring.

The jovial, gregarious Lasorda just completed his 67th season with the storied franchise and it's understandable why he possesses such dedication to his beloved team.

"I'll die loving this organization," he said. "I've been so blessed, and I just want to keep giving back."

But when you sift through the superlatives and rhetoric, Thomas Charles Lasorda in many ways is the face of the Dodgers. It's difficult to picture them without him.

"Tommy Lasorda is great for the Dodgers, but he is even greater for baseball," said longtime executive and former manager Jack McKeon.

Lasorda is one of the most celebrated, distinguished ambassadors the National Pastime has ever known. He travels thousands of miles each year making hundreds of speeches, weaving hilarious yarns in his sermons. Even though he turned 89 in September, he seldom says no to even the smallest request. He gives as many as 150 talks a year.

But aside from the laughter and light-hearted vignettes, no one is more serious or has more passion for baseball – and the Dodgers.

"I cherish every moment of it," Lasorda said. "I still go out and watch players, especially the minor league kids. I tell them what they need to do, how to act, how to represent the organization. I love it."

Lasorda should know. He played for the team, was a scout for the team, coached with the team, and, most famously, managed the team. He was the Dodgers' general manager briefly in 1988, and has spent the past 10 years as special advisor to the chairman.

Originally drafted by the Philadelphia Phillies as a left-handed pitcher, Lasorda's major league playing career began in 1954 with the Brooklyn Dodgers and ended two years later with the Kansas City Athletics. After more than a decade as a Dodgers scout and minor league manager, he joined the big league club as third base coach in 1973. He then succeeded the legendary Walter Alton as Dodgers manager with four games left in the 1976 season.

In 1977, his first full year at the helm, he guided the team to a 98-64 record and the National League pennant before falling to the Yankees in the World Series.

Understandably, Lasorda now stands as a virtual logo for the organization, coining "that big Dodger in the sky," and, of course, claiming to bleed Dodger Blue. But for Lasorda, the off-the-field friendships always seemed just as important as those that came from his time in uniform.



Frank Sinatra Jr. (left) talks with Tommy Lasorda prior to singing the national anthem on Frank Sinatra Night at Dodger Stadium in 2015. Lasorda was good friends with Sinatra Jr.'s father for many years.



A pitcher for three big league seasons, Tommy Lasorda has spent seven decades in the game. He became the Dodgers' manager in 1976 and was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1997 after a career that saw him win four National League pennants and two World Series titles.

RICH GRAEGLER/IMAGES

During the 1976 Winter Meetings at the Beverly Hills Hilton, Frank Sinatra and Gregory Peck took to the stage and performed a musical tribute to the new Dodgers manager. They loved mixing show business with baseball. Often after games at Dodger Stadium, Lasorda would invite writers into his office and, frequently, Sinatra would be there, talking baseball.

Lasorda became close friends with Sinatra over the years and he likes to tell this story of an incident before he became manager: "We're sitting there one day and Frank says, 'You know, you should be the manager of the Dodgers.'

"And I then said, 'Frank, God willing, maybe someday I will be the manager of the Dodgers.'

"And right there, he said, 'When you become the manager, I will come out and sing the national anthem for you.' And he did!"

Lasorda also likes to tell the story about one time when he was with Ted Williams.

"I looked at my watch and it was 3 a.m., but I knew Frank was at home in Palm Springs and certainly wasn't sleeping at midnight. I picked up the phone and called him.

"Francis," I said, "I have someone who

wants to say hello to you.' I gave the phone to Ted and he went on and on to Frank about what a huge fan he was, how much he admired him and how I always spoke so highly of him.

"As it turns out, Frank was telling Ted the same thing. Talk about the mutual admiration society – I had the greatest singer of all time talking to the greatest hitter of all time."

Altogether, Lasorda, elected to the Hall of Fame in 1997, posted 12 winning seasons during the 19 full seasons he was at the helm of the Dodgers. He won four pennants and two World Series – 1981 and 1988 – and his overall managerial record was 1,599-1,439 (.526).

Winning the 1988 World Series over Oakland "still tops my list of achievements," he said.

"Yes, I think that was it," he added. "That was a team nobody thought could win. People made fun of us. We turned around and beat the Mets, who'd won 100 games, in the National League playoffs and then beat that great Oakland team, which had won 104 games. That was just a tremendous year."

And who can forget that improbable moment when the limping Kirk Gibson came off the

bench to hit the walk-off homer in Game 1 of that year's Fall Classic? It's undoubtedly the most storied pinch-hit at-bat in Dodgers history – and it was Lasorda who pushed the button.

"That whole postseason was magical," he said.

Yet when it comes to sheer joy, he adds managing the United States Olympic baseball team to a gold medal against Cuba in 2000 as among the greatest moments of his life.

"When you manage the Dodgers, they don't like you in San Francisco or Kansas City, but when you're selected to manage the U.S. Olympic baseball team, everybody in the country is behind you," said Lasorda, who came out of retirement to skipper the U.S. team in Sydney.

He said managing All-Star Games is also high up on his list. Lasorda managed the NL All-Stars four times, the first of those appearances coming the year after taking over from Alston and reaching the World Series. As the defending NL pennant-winning skipper in 1978, he managed against the Yankees' Billy Martin in that year's game.

"That first one was so important to me,

just down the road in San Diego,” Lasorda said. “What I remember more than anything was thinking, ‘Here I am managing the All-Star team.’ That made an enormous impression on me because during my minor league days of managing, I never thought I would be managing an All-Star team in the major leagues. It was a big, big moment in my life.

“You know, there are guys who manage in the big leagues their whole lives and never get that chance.”

The Lasorda-Martin antics were worth the price of admission. And for Lasorda, the 7-3 National League win (at what was then San Diego Stadium) couldn’t have turned out better had it been a Hollywood script.

For openers, with a four-run rally in the eighth inning, he gained a small measure of revenge over Martin, whose Yankees had beaten the Dodgers in the 1977 World Series.

Remember that Series? Reggie Jackson blasted three homers in Game 6, sending the Dodgers home “blue” for the winter.

But in the ’78 All-Star Game, there was the matter of those four eighth-inning runs coming at the expense of Yankees reliever Goose Gossage. Overall, six Dodgers were on that All-Star squad: Ron Cey, Steve Garvey, Davey Lopes, Rick Monday, Reggie Smith and Tommy John.

“It was indeed like a Hollywood script,” said Lasorda. “It was just a big thrill for me to see my players there. And Steve Garvey was the MVP!”

Lasorda’s biggest strengths weren’t as a dugout strategist or as a manager who delved into reams of statistics to get an edge, but he had a formula for winning that many managers long for.

“He’s a very psychologically astute person,” said Los Angeles Angels manager Mike Scioscia, a Dodgers catcher under Lasorda. “He knows how to read people and knows what they need to get them going. That’s what made him a Hall of Fame manager.

“You have to know who to pat on the back, when to pat him on the back, when you have to kick them in the butt and when you have to stroke them a little bit,” added Scioscia. “And Tommy had that gift, to know what players needed and when they needed it. The timing was always on the money with Tommy.”

When Mike Piazza was inducted into the Hall of Fame last summer, it was a tribute to Lasorda. Piazza’s father, Vince, grew up in the same Norristown, Pa., neighborhood with



Hall of Fame manager Tommy Lasorda greets the Washington Nationals’ Bryce Harper before a 2015 game at Yankee Stadium.

Lasorda and it was on the Dodgers manager’s recommendation that the team drafted Piazza, albeit in the 62nd round. Piazza went on to win 1993 National League Rookie of the Year honors with the team and eventually became a 12-time All-Star.

Lasorda still vividly remembers when he received the call from the Hall of Fame that he had been elected.

“I was so elated, completely shocked when

I heard the news,” he said. “I didn’t think anything like this could ever happen to me. It was a dream come true. I’ve always looked up to Hall of Famers, put them on a pedestal and appreciated them for what they have done for baseball.

“You know, managers in the Hall of Fame is quite a fraternity. Baseball has been around for over 100 years and there are only 23 managers in the Hall. It’s a tough fraternity to make.”

Asked what he most wants to be remembered for, there’s no hesitation – and it isn’t about wins and losses.

“Loyalty to an organization that gave me an opportunity to accomplish what I did,” he said. “I’m grateful to (former Dodgers owners) Peter O’Malley and his father, Walter. Peter made it possible, gave me the job and I will be forever grateful to him.”

And the Dodgers and baseball are forever grateful to have Tommy Lasorda. 🍌

Hal Bodley, dean of American baseball writers, is senior correspondent for MLB.com. He has been covering Major League Baseball since 1958 and was USA TODAY baseball editor/columnist for 25 years.



Pick up the Pieces

Artifacts from 2016 season will be preserved forever in Cooperstown.

BY CRAIG MUDER

The unforgettable 2016 baseball season featured rookie sensations, veteran stars and a pennant race that went down to the wire.

That history and more will be preserved at the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum, illustrated by artifacts generously donated by players and teams.

Some of the historic artifacts accessioned by the Museum in 2016 include:

Ichiro's 3,000th

With his seventh-inning triple in an Aug. 7 game at Coors Field, the Marlins' Ichiro Suzuki recorded his 3,000th career hit, becoming just the 30th MLB player to reach that milestone.



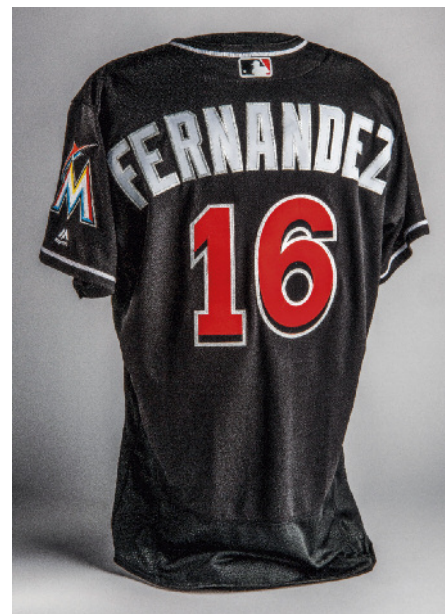
PHOTOS BY MILO STEWART / NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME



Suzuki, who has pledged his entire collection to the Museum, donated his jersey, spikes, batting gloves, wrist bands, elbow guard and socks used during that game to the Hall of Fame.

Every picture tells a story


Rockies rookie shortstop Trevor Story hit four home runs in his first three big league games April 4-6 – something that had never been done before in MLB history. Story donated his batting helmet and batting gloves used during those games to the Museum.



Remembering Jose

The entire Miami Marlins team wore jerseys with the No. 16 on Sept. 26 against the Mets to honor teammate Jose Fernandez, who passed away in a boating crash the day before. Ichiro Suzuki donated his jersey to the Museum.

Going ... going ... gone for Carlos

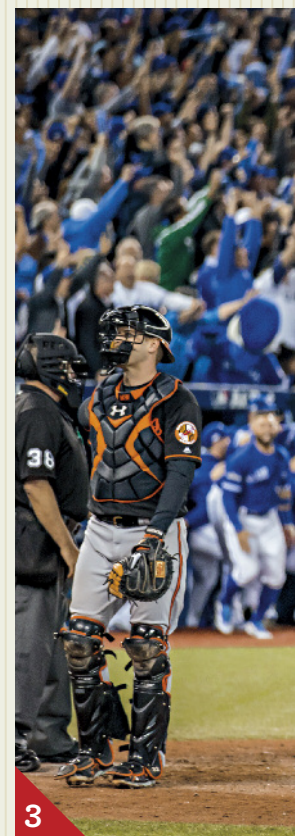
While playing for the Yankees on May 15, Carlos Beltrán hit his 400th career home run – something only 53 big leaguers had previously done. Beltrán donated his spikes from that game to the Museum. 

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



Hall of Fame traveling photographer Jean Fruth has captured baseball's most memorable moments during the last three postseasons. Relive the excitement through her lens. To see more of Jean Fruth's postseason photos, visit the Museum's online collection at collection.baseballhall.org.

OCTOBER'S BEST



1. The Giants' Conor Gillaspie watches his three-run, ninth-inning home run sail over the right field wall at Citi Field on Oct. 5 during the 2016 National League Wild Card Game. Mets catcher Rene Rivera is also watching the home run, which broke a scoreless tie and sent the Giants on to the NLDS. **2.** Royals players, including Jeremy Guthrie (right), pour onto the field after Kansas City defeated the Mets, 7-2, to win Game 5 of the 2015 World Series. The win wrapped up the Royals' first World Series title in 30 years. **3.** Edwin Encarnacion of the Blue Jays celebrates after hitting a three-run home run in the 11th inning on Oct. 4, 2016, at Rogers Centre in the American League Wild Card Game. The homer gave the Blue Jays a 5-2 walkoff win over the Orioles.



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4. Red, white and blue were the colors of the day as the Indians hosted the Blue Jays in Game 1 of the 2016 ALCS on Oct. 15 in Cleveland. 5. From left, Mike Moustakas, Edinson Volquez, Ben Zobrist and Eric Hosmer hold the World Series trophy following the Royals' Game 5 win over the Mets on Nov. 1, 2015, at Citi Field. 6. Giants outfielder Gregor Blanco slides into second base while Royals shortstop Alcides Escobar leaps for the ball during the 2014 World Series at AT&T Park in San Francisco. 7. Giants manager Bruce Bochy hugs pitcher Madison Bumgarner after the Giants won Game 7 of the 2014 World Series in Kansas City, Mo.



1. Hall of Famer George Brett celebrates with the fans during the Royals' victory parade following the 2015 World Series. **2.** Mike Moustakas of the Royals (8) celebrates with his teammates after Kansas City clinched the 2015 World Series title. **3.** Eric Hosmer of the Royals slides across home plate with the game-tying run in the ninth inning of Game 5 of the 2015 World Series. The jersey Hosmer wore during his dash home is now part of the Hall of Fame collection. **4.** Royals manager Ned Yost waves to the crowd during the Royals' World Series parade in 2015. **5.** A Royals fan salutes his team during the victory parade in Kansas City following the 2015 World Series.

History in the Making

Museum's *Autumn Glory* exhibit celebrates 2016 postseason.



JEAN FRUTH/NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME

The memorable 2016 postseason and historic Fall Classic matchup will be preserved forever in Cooperstown and celebrated throughout 2017 in *Autumn Glory*, which pays tribute to the reigning World Series champions and highlights the accomplishments of teams throughout the fall.

The battle between the Cubs and the Indians featured this Game 1 moment with Javier Baez and Francisco Lindor.

Look for details in upcoming issues of *Memories and Dreams* about special programs in 2017 celebrating the new world champions.



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.

WHAT WE'VE DONE TOGETHER

Baseball cards preservation

Baseball cards are one way in which fans connect to the game, and we all share the memories of pouring over the stats on the back of our favorite player's card as a kid.

Some of the baseball cards in the Museum's collection are in need of professional conservation. We'd like to thank to Robert Beckman for supporting this important project.

A generous gift from Bruce and Pat McCubbin is funding the conservation of cards featuring the St. Louis Browns, including Danny Hoffman, George Stone and Jack Dunn.

Cards still in need of treatment include Hall of Famers Yogi Berra, Lou Boudreau, John Clarkson, Eddie Collins, Sam Crawford, Bob Feller, George Kell, Johnny Mize, Phil Rizzuto, Warren Spahn and Early Wynn.

Estimated conservation cost: \$600 per card

Educational outreach

As a result of a continuing partnership between the Museum and Morgan Stanley, students in Salt Lake City will be connecting to Cooperstown and baseball's history in the coming months.

The students will benefit from a unique program that transports them to the Baseball Hall of Fame through videoconferences and educational curriculum. They will be learning about a variety of subjects, including cultural

diversity, science, statistics, geometry and healthy living.

WHAT YOU CAN HELP US DO

Shoeless Joe's shoes

Shoes worn by Joe Jackson during the 1919 season are in need of conservation.

These shoes are a real fan favorite, belonging to one of the game's controversial players – who was connected to the 1919 “Black Sox scandal.” They are in need of some reshaping and structural improvements to stabilize the leather and metal cleats on the soles.

Estimated conservation cost: \$2,500



MILIO STEWART JR./NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME

1

Item #B-49.54



2

Item #B-59.67

1. Joe Jackson wore these shoes during the 1919 season, and they are now a part of the Hall of Fame collection. They are in need of structural improvements to stabilize the material. **2.** Hall of Famer Sandy Koufax used this sleeve to ice down his left arm after games. **3.** Joe DiMaggio used this glove while patrolling center field for the Yankees during the 1938 and 1939 seasons. The glove is in need of conservation procedures due to the deterioration of the leather and metal components.

Rubber sleeve used by Sandy Koufax

One of the iconic artifacts in the collection is the rubber sleeve used by Sandy Koufax for icing down his arm. This sleeve is a unique piece from Koufax's career and has been on display both in the Museum and in a previous traveling exhibit.

The sleeve needs some extra care and attention as it is starting to show deterioration characteristic of its material.

Estimated conservation cost: \$1,500

Joe DiMaggio's glove

The Yankee Clipper's glove from the 1938 and 1939 seasons, which he used in the Yankees' World Series victories over the Cubs and Reds, respectively, is in need of repair.

In addition to some rust and corrosion issues on the grommets and metal components, this glove has a serious break on the palm that needs stabilization and repair. A custom insert would help the glove retain its shape and keep it from collapsing and causing further cracking and breakage.

Estimated conservation cost: \$1,500

For more information – or to make a donation of any amount toward one of the projects – please contact Becky Ashe of our Development Team at (607) 547-0310 or bashe@baseballhall.org.



3

Item #B-2715.63





JEAN FRUTKIN/NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME

COOPERSTOWN

in FOCUS

Legendary Dodgers broadcaster Vin Scully retired at the end of 2016 after 67 seasons calling MLB games. He covered 23 different Hall of Famers as they came through the Dodgers organization.

Scully, a native of New York City and a graduate of Fordham University, joined Red Barber and Connie Desmond in the Brooklyn Dodgers booth in 1950 and moved with the team to Los Angeles in 1958. He worked for CBS Sports in the 1970s and '80s before taking a position at NBC as the network's lead baseball broadcaster from 1983-89.

Scully was honored with the Hall of Fame's Ford C. Frick Award in 1982, at which point he was not even halfway finished with his legendary career.

ARIGATO BASEBALL!

One of the game's modern legends is struck by the history stored in Cooperstown.

BY ICHIRO SUZUKI

When I first visited the Hall of Fame after the 2001 season, I wanted to see certain things – and I saw them. Famous bats, different gloves, things like that.

But since then, as I returned a second, third, fourth time – and beyond – I've learned you just feel good when you're here. Not because you saw a specific artifact, but because you feel blessed to be able to play this game.



JEAN RUTIMONTONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME



MILO STEWART / JEFFREY MATTINGLY BASEBALL HALL OF FAME

In October, Ichiro Suzuki visited the Museum to see the artifacts he donated following his 3,000th hit. **Above:** Ichiro tips his cap to the Coors Field crowd after recording his milestone hit on Aug. 7.

You look at some of the artifacts in the Museum's collection and think: "How did they play with a glove or a bat like that?" If they could do that, players today can certainly play for many more years than the older players did.

Yet when I look back on my career right now, I remember the struggles a lot more than the successes. I've hit .313 for my career, but that means I've failed in MLB games about 6,000 times. I remember the feelings of disappointment twice as much as I remember the successes.

After baseball is over with and I retire, I'll remember the successes more. But now, as my career is still going, I recall the struggles.

Coming to Cooperstown, though, makes you smile. I feel that since so many people visit the Museum, that this is the place for my equipment. I'd like to have people see the things I've used. I want them to be able to enjoy the memories of those moments.

When I was growing up, near Nagoya, Japan, I was a fan of the (Nippon Professional Baseball Organization's) Chunichi Dragons. And I was a fan of every player, whether they were in the majors or the minors, of anyone who put on a Chunichi uniform. You want to be able to share that feeling with people who have watched you play. And by giving my equipment to the Hall of Fame, I hope to create those same feelings.

I remember when I was getting close to my 3,000th major league hit last summer. I was pinch-hitting a lot, so I was usually getting just one at-bat per game. And I could feel how much the fans and my teammates wanted me to get to 3,000. So when I finally got it (on Aug. 7), my teammates came running out of the dugout (at Coors Field) and they were so happy, because they knew what it took to get there.

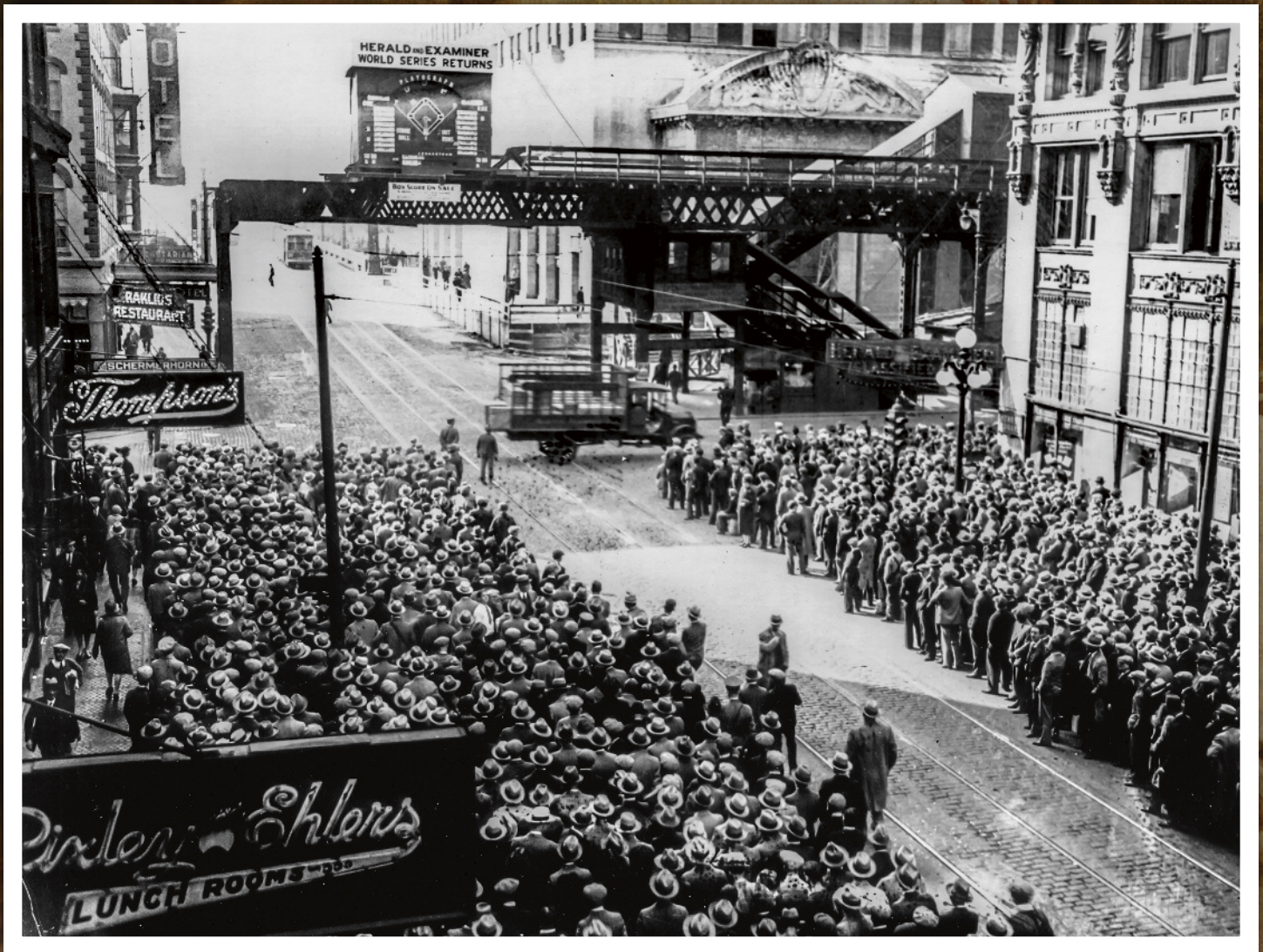
It's those kind of moments that you relive when you see bats or balls or uniforms at the Hall of Fame. 🍌

Ichiro Suzuki has visited the Hall of Fame seven times and has pledged his entire collection to the Museum. With the Museum's efforts to digitize its important collections, baseball fans, historians, students and teachers around the globe will have the opportunity to experience Ichiro's historic career.

THE COOPERSTOWN COLLECTION

The National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum features a collection of more than 250,000 photographs with reproductions available for purchase.

To purchase a reprint of this photograph or others from the Library's collections, please call (607) 547-0375. Hall of Fame members receive a 10-percent discount.



WATCHING AND WAITING

Fans in downtown Chicago watch the "play-o-graph" high above the street during the 1929 World Series. The Athletics defeated the Cubs 4-games-to-1 in the Fall Classic that year.



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AROUND COOPERSTOWN

cooperstowngetaway.org

Early morning fog contrasts with the colors of autumn on Main Street in Cooperstown in this October scene. The Museum is in the center of the image, while the general store is on the right.