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Records Committee Newsletter

Lyle Spatz, Editor

June 1994

Not everything that counts can be counted;
not everything that is counted is worth counting.

—Albert Einstein

From The Chairman: Welcome to the following new members:

Bill Arnold; 951 Alice Lane; Menlo Park, CA 94025

Frank Cunliffe; 295 Parkway Drive; Pittsburgh, PA 15228

Len Levin; 282 Doyle Avenue; Providence, RI 02906

And a new address for Madison McEntire; 8 Oak Forest Loop; Maumelle, AR 72113.

For those of you who are coming, I look forward to seeing you at the convention in Arlington, TX. The annual Records Committee meeting is scheduled for Sunday morning, June 19 at eight AM.

At the last meeting I asked several committee members to look into the question of protested and forfeited games, and the inconsistent treatment given to them in the late 19th and early 20th century--some are included and some are not. Pete Palmer, who served as chairman of this Forfeits and Protests subcommittee has put together the group's recommendations, and will present them at the meeting.

In talking to Pete, and other members of the committee, there seems to be very strong support for including all such games, which of course means adding to the individual yearly and lifetime totals of the players involved. Think for a moment of the implications of this. For example, we know for sure that the inclusion of these games would result in Edd Roush replacing Zack Wheat as the National League batting champion in 1918. Jeffrey Platt, a committee member and a strong supporter for inclusion, believes that it would also cost Honus Wagner the 1911 batting title. There may be some other significant changes in the historical record that would have to be made if these games were included.

If the subcommittee does indeed recommend that these games be added, and the members of the Records Committee agree, then we would need people to research the games and make the necessary adjustments to the players records.

Anyway, think about it. If you have strong feelings, for or against, the committee meeting would be a good place to voice them. The meeting also remains open for any other topics that you would like to discuss, or for sermons you would like to deliver. It would be helpful for scheduling purposes if you could let me know by mail that you would like some time at the meeting.

SABR president, Dave Pietrusza, has asked all committee chairman, or some committee member, to sign on, via a modem, to Learning Link, which I have done. For those of you who don't know what Learning Link is (I'd never heard of it), it's a PBS computer-based information system for children from kindergarten through High School. The purpose is to provide answers to questions pertaining to the various aspects of baseball. Dave expects a big surge of interest among youngsters to be generated by the Ken Burns documentary to be televised in September.

I apologize for some typos that eluded this publication's crack proof-reading corps and wormed their way into the last newsletter.

Luke Stuart, the first AL player to homer in his first major league at-bat, hit it on August 8, 1921.

In The Blumkin-Flatow list of players with at least a 10-year gap in their big league careers:

Clay Touchstone	BOS NL 1929	CHI AL <u>1945</u>	16
Ralph Winegarner	CLE AL 1936	STL AL 1949	<u>13</u>
Jim Baumer	CHI AL 1949	CIN NL 1961	12

I've never before published a list in the newsletter without first identifying it. However, for the following list, supplied by Dave Vincent, I'm curious to know if anyone can guess what it is. Obviously, since it comes from Dave it concerns home runs, but see if you can determine the thread that links all these home runs. Let me know if you've deciphered it.

The answer will be given at the convention and in the next newsletter. One caution, the research on this is still in progress, so this is very likely not a complete list.

Date	Batter	Team	Pitcher	Team	Site	Inn	Men_On
04/14/1925	Pac McNulty	CLE (A)	Dixie Davis	STL	STL	3	2
08/10/1952	Al Zarilla	CHI (A)	Ed Wright	PHI	PHI	4	1
06/06/1953	Johnny Temple	CIN (N)	Paul LaPalme	PIT	PIT	9	1
07/16/1953	Wayne Belardi	BKL (N)	Cliff Chambers	STL	BKL	4	3
07/29/1953	Fred Marsh	CHI (A)	Ellis Kinder	BCS	BCS	9	0
04/21/1958	Frank House	KC (A)	Steve Ridzik	CLE	KC	8	2
07/22/1970	Von Joshua	LA (N)	Claude Raymond	MON	LA	7	0
07/10/1973	Dave Kingman	SF (N)	Tom House	ATL	ATL	8	0
05/31/1975	Cliff Johnson	HOU (N)	Gene Garber	PHI	PHI	8	1
08/14/1982	Bill Robinson	PHI (N)	Ray Burris	MON	MON	8	3
07/06/1986	Jeff Stone	PHI (N)	Ted Power	CIN	PHI	3	1

From the Tattersall/McConnell Home Run Log, Dave has determined that through the 1993 season there have been 12 four-HR games, 307 three-HR games, and 8,154 two-HR games. He also furnishes a list of the six players who have homered twice in a game off two different pitchers with the same last name; which obviously means Dave has too much time on his hands.

09/24/1922	Rogers Hornsby	STL (N)	BARNES	Virgil, Jesse	NY (Brothers)
07/16/1942	Chet Laabs	STL (A)	HARRIS	Lum, Bob	PHI
08/15/1962 1G	Don Demeter	PHI (N)	MILLER	Bob, Bob	NY (RHP, LHP)
06/05/1967	Billy Williams	CHI (N)	JACKSON	Larry, Grant	PHI
04/17/1976	Mike Schmidt*	PHI (N)	REUSCHEL	Rick, Paul	CHI (Brothers)
09/16/1985	Nelson Simmons#	DET (A)	MARTINEZ	Dennis, Tippy	BAL

* This was Schmidt's four-HR game.

Simmons hit one left-handed and one right-handed

In the Spring 1994 issue of Baseball Quarterly Reviews, Herm Krabbenhoft has an article entitled "Combined Bunting and Blasting Leaders" that lists in great detail post-WW II batters who were able (or unable) to both hit home runs and lay down a sacrifice bunt. Herm has sent us two of the many lists that accompany the article.

Players With At Least Ten Sacrifice Hits and Twenty Home Runs In One Season

<u>Year</u>	<u>Player</u>	<u>Team</u>	<u>SH</u>	<u>HR</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Player</u>	<u>Team</u>	<u>SH</u>	<u>HR</u>
1949	Gil Hodges	BKL (N)	10	23	1969	Paul Blair	BAL (A)	13	26
1950	Gil Hodges	BKL (N)	11	32	1969	Bobby Tolan	CIN (N)	10	21
1951	Willie Jones	PHI (N)	19	23	1970	Rusty Staub	MON (N)	11	30
1952	Alvin Dark	NY (N)	12	23	1977	Butch Hobson	BOS (A)	16	30
1954	Joe Adcock	MIL (N)	11	23	1979	Roy Smalley	MIN (A)	15	24
1954	Alvin Dark	NY (N)	12	20	1979	Bobby Grich	CAL (A)	12	30
1956	Joe Adcock	MIL (N)	11	38	1982	Willie Upshaw	TOR (A)	10	21
1961	Jim Landis	CHI (A)	10	22	1982	Dwayne Murphy	OAK (A)	12	27
1962	Willie Davis	LA (N)	10	21	1986	Wally Joyner	CAL (A)	10	23
1962	Brooks Robinson	BAL (A)	10	23	1986	Alan Trammell	DET (A)	11	21
1962	Chico Fernandez	DET (A)	12	20	1987	Devon White	CAL (A)	14	24
1963	Johnny Callison	PHI (N)	13	26	1992	Brady Anderson	BAL (A)	10	21
1966	Jim Lefebvre	LA (N)	10	24	1993	Ron Karkovice	CHI (A)	11	20
1967	Max Alvis	CLE (A)	16	21					

RECORDS POTPOURRI: Many thanks to Frank Phelps, Co-Chairman of the Bibliography Committee, who, in his review of the Records Committee monograph, Baseball Records Update 1993, had some very kind words to say about all those who contributed to its publication.

Jim Smith would like to thank Seymour Siwoff for correcting him on the National League record for "Most Consecutive Games Won from One Club, At Home". The record is not 18 by Milwaukee-Atlanta vs New York as The Sporting News Complete Baseball Record Book 1994 edition, page 130) says, nor is it 21 by Pittsburgh vs Cincinnati at Forbes Field (1936-1938) as Jim originally thought. According to Mr. Siwoff, and confirmed by Jim the record is 25, by St. Louis vs Cincinnati. The streak began May 27, 1929 (2G) and went through May 31, 1931 (2G).

On that same page of their Record Book, TSN lists the American League record in that same category as 22, by Boston vs Philadelphia from April 27, 1949 through September 10, 1950. However, in a call to John Zajc at the SABR office, Mr. Siwoff claimed the AL record was 27, by Cleveland vs St. Louis between 1952 and 1954. Of course in 1954, the Browns had become the Baltimore Orioles so that really should read St. Louis-Baltimore.

John Schwartz responded to Frank Cunliffe's discovery of Harry Smith having served as a "courtesy runner" for Honus Wagner in a game in 1907, by reminding us that this was a not uncommon practice in the early part of the century. Don Luce evidently has come across several instances where Nap Lajoie was credited with runs scored by a courtesy runner. John said that if the runner scored, the run was almost always assigned to the man on the bench, but he is unsure of the treatment of stolen bases.

Frank wrote in regard to the question of multi-hit games, pointing to an article in the 1978 Baseball Research Journal that detailed an 11-game multi-hit streak for Paul Waner in 1927.

The two greatest pitchers of the 1890's were Cy Young and Kid Nichols. Both entered the National League in 1890. Young pitched for Cleveland, 1890-98, and St. Louis, 1899-1900 and Nichols pitched the whole time for Boston. Neil Munro has looked at all the games in which they faced each other for those 11 years, or until Young went to the American League in 1901.

CY YOUNG

KID NICHOLS

W/L	IP	CG	H	R	ER	BB	K	AB	Date	W/L	IP	CG	H	R	ER	BB	K	AB
W	8	CG	8	4	2	3	6	32	3/22/1890	L	8	CG	8	6	2	2	7	32
W	8	CG	10	3	2	4	4	33	5/22/1891	L	8	CG	8	5	1	1	0	33
W	9	CG	4	1	1	2	2	33	6/04/1891	L	8	CG	13	6	1	1	6	36
L	9	CG	11	9	3	5	4	41	8/28/1891	W	9	CG	5	4	4	3	7	34
L	2	NO	5	7	7	5	1	11	9/09/1891	W	5	NO	10	6	2	1	3	24
W	9	CG	9	3	3	4	6	34	8/16/1892	L	9	CG	7	5	5	3	4	33
W	9	CG	10	2	2	0	5	36	9/09/1892	L	9	CG	12	7	5	1	0	41
L	9	CG	10	9	4	2	1	35	6/03/1893	W	9	CG	8	6	3	4	0	36
W	9	CG	12	4	4	2	4	38	7/11/1893	L	8	CG	16	12	11	4	0	39
ND	8	NO	4	2	2	1	2	29	8/28/1893	W	10	CG	10	3	3	4	2	39
L	5	NO	6	5	5	1	0	38	6/04/1894	W	9	CG	9	4	1	5	1	38
L	9	CG	22	16	12	1	3	49	7/07/1894	W	9	CG	12	10	7	6	4	40
W	9	CG	11	4	2	0	2	38	7/25/1895	L	8	CG	19	6	6	5	2	33
W	9	CG	7	1	1	1	4	32	5/21/1896	L	9	CG	10	4	1	1	2	37
L	9	CG	8	4	4	2	3	34	5/13/1897	W	9	CG	4	1	1	1	5	30
L	8	CG	9	5	4	2	2	38	6/03/1897	W	9	CG	5	1	1	2	3	33
L	4.1	NO	8	7	3	0	0	18	7/12/1897	W	9	CG	7	2	2	2	2	35
ND	6	NO	2	0	0	1	4	20	9/02/1898	ND	6	NO	6	3	0	1	4	24
L	9	CG	8	3	3	0	3	31	7/11/1900	W	9	CG	2	0	0	1	3	30

	GP	GS	CG	SHO	IP	W-L	AB	H	R	ER	BB	K	HR	SB	ERA
Cy Young	19	18	14	0	148.1	8-9	601	164	90	64	36	55	7	5	1.88
Kid Nichols	19	18	17	1	160.0	10-8	647	161	90	56	49	57	2	2	1.15

In 1898, Young and Nichols did not start against each other but did appear in relief in the same game. In 1899, they did not face each other at all. Overall during the period 1890-1901, Nichols' record was 310-167 and Young's was 286-170.

Lifetime Home Runs By Shortstops Through 1993

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|------------------|-----|------------------|-----|------------------|----|
| 1. Cal Ripken | 291 | 4. Joe Cronin | 170 | 7. Arky Vaughan | 96 |
| 2. Ernie Banks | 277 | 5. Pee Wee Reese | 126 | 8. Luis Aparicio | 83 |
| 3. Vern Stephens | 213 | 6. Honus Wagner | 101 | 9. Lou Boudreau | 68 |