

SABR Pictorial History Committee Newsletter

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THE EARLIEST KNOWN BASEBALL PHOTOGRAPH

For decades, baseball historians and researchers have heralded the familiar half-plate daguerreotype of six members of the Knickerbocker Base Ball Club as the earliest known baseball photograph. Reproductions of the photograph are found in a number of readily available sources: p. 24 of *The Vintage and Classic Baseball Collector* Issue #2, p. 5 of Geoffrey Ward and Ken Burns' *Baseball: An Illustrated History*, and p. 1 of SABR's *The National Pastime* (Spring 1984). But are these fellows really Knickerbockers? Should this image truly be considered a *baseball* photograph? Let us consider what is known about the famous picture.

Of the six fellows seen, only Alexander Cartwright (top center) has been positively identified. Numerous photographs of Cartwright support this identification. (For the most complete discussion and catalog of Cartwright images, see Barry Sloate's article "The Three Wise Men of Baseball" in the September 1996 PHC Newsletter). Cartwright had been a member of the Knickerbockers from the very date the club formally organized, September 23, 1845. Indeed, he had been playing ball with fellow Knickerbockers long before that day. But on March 1, 1849, the promise of California gold lured him away from his New York home. As it is extremely doubtful that the photo was taken anywhere other than New York City, this latter date is an upper limit for when the photo was taken.

Harold Peterson, author of *The Man Who Invented Baseball*, has conjectured that the clean shaven fellow at the top left of the image may be Cartwright's younger

brother, Alfred. Indeed, the two young men are similar in appearance and each has his arm around the other's shoulder. But according to club records, Alfred was never a member of the Knickerbocker B.B.C.

It has also been proposed that the individual at lower left is Duncan Curry, first Knickerbocker president. This identification is based solely upon comparison with a photo of a much older Duncan Curry found on p. 54 of Albert Spalding's *America's National Game*. The identification is tenuous at best.

Recently, two photographs of Knickerbocker Daniel Adams have been discovered. The cigar-smoking chap at lower center bears some resemblance to Dr. Adams, though the conjecture is by no means definitive.

Finally, what of the fact that each man appears to be wearing a straw hat? Was it not the case that just such a hat was, along with a pair of blue woolen pantaloons and a white flannel shirt, a well-documented element of the Knickerbocker uniform? Yes, but it was not until a club meeting held April 24, 1849, that the Knickerbockers officially adopted their uniform, and by that time Alexander Cartwright was halfway across the continent. On the other hand, the uniform (while not necessarily official) may certainly have been in use prior to 1849. And what are the odds that all six fellows would be wearing such hats? Is that not indicative of some sort of mutual affiliation? Perhaps.

[It should be noted that picture identification,

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HOW ARE WE DOING?

The Pictorial History Committee is well over two years old, numbers 74 members, and this publication marks the beginning of our third volume of newsletters. In short, the committee is going strong. However, as a PHC member you may or may not be satisfied with some aspect of the committee. I always welcome your comments and suggestions, but think of this as an official time to have your voice heard. Please clip the form on the reverse of this page (or a copy thereof), fill it out and return it to the committee chair. If you do not return the form, I will

assume that you no longer wish to be a member of the PHC. If you have nothing to say, but still want to be a member of the committee, that's fine ... just return the form with the minimal amount of information written down. **Remember: Members who do not return this form will be removed from the Pictorial History Committee.** I hope to hear from you soon. The deadline for returning the form is July 1st, 1997.

— Tom Shieber

THE BASEBALL PICTORIAL HISTORIAN'S LIBRARY ADDENDUM

The last issue of the PHC Newsletter featured a bibliography of books that were thought to be the most useful to the researcher of baseball pictorial history. The following comments were sent in:

Neal McCabe disagrees with the inclusion of Ward and Burns' *Baseball: An Illustrated History* as he feels it has too many errors.

Bobby Plapinger wrote: "I'd argue for *The American Diamond* (text by Branch Rickey, photos by Robert Riger) as perhaps the most beautiful baseball photo book ever, but perhaps not so wonderful for research purposes as its scope is somewhat limited."

Finally, I'd like to add the following publication that was quite simply overlooked in the original article:

Stang, Mark, and Linda Harkness. *Baseball by the Numbers*. 1997. In 1991 Stang and Harkness self-published a four-volume tome entitled *Rosters*. Uniform numbers were fully cross-referenced by player name, club, and number. The impressive work earned Stang and Harkness the 1991 Macmillan-SABR Research Award. This is the more manageable single volume version, updated through 1992. It is quite simply indispensable.

— **Tom Shieber**

ARTICLES AND RESEARCH AVAILABLE

Joe Dittmar sent along an interesting advertisement from the March issue of *Worth* magazine. The ad is for Johnston & Murphy shoes and features a photo of members of the 1915 (or possibly 1916) Philadelphia Phillies pitching staff including Pete Alexander, Ben Tincup, Erskine Mayer, Al Demaree, Joe Oeschger, George McQuillan. Interestingly, the original photo (reproduced on p. 54 of Donald Honig's *The Philadelphia Phillies: An Illustrated History*) has been doctored in a number of ways for use in this advertisement. For example, the Phillies' "P" logo on both the shirt-front and cap has been transformed into a "B." A number of other changes were made as well. As Joe noted: "Is nothing sacred?" For a photocopy of the advertisement, send a self-addressed \$0.32 stamped envelope to **Tom Shieber**.

An article entitled "How to Start a Photo Collection" in the March 1997 issue of *Popular Photography* may be of interest to PHC members. For a copy, send a self-addressed \$0.55 stamped envelope to **Tom Shieber**.

George W. Case, III, is heading up a project called "The Traveling Baseball Museum." A number of SABR members are affiliated with the project, including PHC member **Howard Pollack**. Photographs, memorabilia, and artifacts of the game are featured in the exhibit. For more information or to help out, you can contact Mr. Case at:

George W. Case, III
Sports Marketing Consulting Services
350 Ramsey Road
Yardley, PA 19067

Also of interest is a video available only from George Case, III, entitled *Around the League: 1939-1946*. Case's father, major league star George Case, Jr., narrates a selection of 8mm color footage that the elder Case filmed during his playing days. The 40-minute VHS tape features batting practice, spring training, and other behind-the-scenes shots. Some of the film was featured in HBO's presentation of *When It Was a Game*. Contact Mr. Case for further information, including how to purchase the video.

PHC member name: _____ — I would like to continue as a member of the PHC. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Please comment on the PHC, the PHC Newsletter, the Player Image Index Project, or any other PHC-related topic in the space below or on a separate page.

REVIEWS

The Game That Was: The George Brace Baseball Photo Collection by Richard Cahan and Mark Jacob (1996: Contemporary Books, Chicago) \$35.00

The *George Brace* collection is one of the wonders of the baseball world. It numbers more than 100,000 negatives of some 10,000 players, and the black-and-white photographs selected for this book range in time from 1929 to 1960. It is well-known to collectors, and to several generations of players who have bought prints to send to their fans. But otherwise it is a discreet and modest enterprise. Richard Cahan, picture editor at the Chicago *Sun-Times*, learned of it only a few years ago when he noticed Brace's name recurring on the backs of old baseball pictures. He called Brace out of curiosity, was amazed by the quantity and variety of the collection, and invited Mark Jacob, the *Sun-Times* Sunday editor, to join him in exploring this extraordinary archaeological find. This was in 1994, as the baseball season was about to be wiped out by the players' strike. For Cahan and Jacob the hiatus was an opportunity to research and develop *The Game That Was*.

It is a first-rate piece of bookmaking: Handsomely bound and with an album shape (10½ by 10⅛ inches) which permits spacious pages well-printed on a fine, calendared sheet. The design by Kim Bartko is praiseworthy. For a potpourri of some 400 photographs she has managed to give appropriate size and space to each one. Double spreads rarely lose anything of significance in the gutter. Text is permitted to run around photos where necessary (such extravagance would have been costly in hot-metal days) and pages are set ragged right, so there are no hyphenated words at the end of lines.

Cahan and Jacob have organized their material well, by idea rather than by eras or teams. Each is introduced by an apt comment, probably from Paul Dickson's *Baseball's Greatest Quotations*, which is credited as a source. (My favorites are Branch Rickey's rumination, "This ball—this symbol; is it worth a man's whole life?" and Honus Wagner's down-to-earth judgment, "There ain't much to being a ballplayer, if you're a ballplayer.") The text is brief, but adequate and interesting. Picture captions are excellent: Accurate, informative, and brisk.

"The Vision" explains how the enterprise began—by error! In 1929, Joe McCarthy, then managing the Cubs, and Gabby Hartnett wanted some player photos and remembered that the club had used a photographer named Burke the previous season. In the phone book they found George C. Burke, whose studio was near Wrigley Field. It was the wrong Burke; the Cubs' official photographer for years had been Francis Burke. But from now on it would be

George. Having had no sports experience, Burke hired as his assistant young George Brace, who knew nothing about photography but a great deal about baseball. They learned from each other.

Naturally, their library has a certain Chicago bias, although during their thirty-year effort every player of every major-league team visiting Chicago had his picture taken by them. Well, two pictures: A mug shot and an action pose. If a player was traded, they made sure to get him next time in his new uniform. (The Bobo Newsom file must be interesting.) Eventually, the authors say, Burke and Brace were "recording a world of enduring youth. The lifers—people such as Casey Stengel and Leo Durocher—grew old before their cameras but seldom lost their youthful smiles."

Most pictures were shot before the game, near the dugout or around the batting cage, and never without permission. During the game the point of view was the third-base coach's box, an on-field privilege photographers enjoyed until 1938.

Many players became their close friends, so there is an array of informal stuff: in street clothes, at home, with wives and kids, with young fans, with security guys, Ted Lyons shaving, Phil Cavaretta doing dishes, seven Cubbies wearing complimentary new hats from Herbert's Men's Store in 1934. Even portraits of Mordecai Brown, Joe Tinker, Dazzy Vance, Tris Speaker, and George Sisler. In civvies these familiar faces seem almost disguised.

Moreover, Burke and Brace had a good feel for the whole baseball experience: the parks, inside and out; the vendors, the groundskeepers, Andy Frayne's ushers, the clubhouse boys, the trainers (including a young Eddie Froelich, who got his start with the hockey Black Hawks.)

All this was shot with Speed Graflex cameras, heavy but portable, which were the customary equipment of press photographers before 35-mm single-lens reflex cameras swept the world. Burke's big brute held 5 by 7 inch negatives! Brace's held 4 by 5s. Both were loaded with 18 sheets of film. One quibble: The authors say the Speed Graflex "could freeze action as well as produce beautiful portraits." No argument about the beauty, but there are no shots that indicate speed. All "action" appears to be the moment before or after the swing or the pitch.

For me, the best work appears in "Immortals" and "Playing Around." "The Vision" has most of the text. "Grandstands" has some shots of the Wrigley and Comiskey parks that were. "Home Teams," "Lineups," and "Mortals" are catchall titles for various aggregations. "Home Teams" are families. "Lineups" include memorable—if predictable—groups, such as the first two All-Star squads, Spahn and Sain, the Medwick-Moore-Slaughter outfield, and

Washington's four knuckleballers of 1945. Two significant groups are marvelous pictures of grizzled managers Walter Alston, Sparky Anderson, Tommy Lasorda, and Don Zimmer as youthful players, and the first blacks to play for each of the majors' sixteen teams. Others are fun because of the men involved: "Tough Guys" (Wynn, Maglie, Drysdale, Fitzsimmons, Grimes, Johnny Allen, Burdette, Billy Martin, and Stanky) and "The Name Game" (Goose, Blimp, Fatty, Mule, Birdie, Moose, Rabbit—even "What-a-Man" Art Shires). "Mortals" seems least successful. It includes the disappointments (Cissell), the handicapped (Score), the tragedies (Hershberger), and a bigot or two. A bit of a downer with which to end the book.

Overall, the baseball pictures are fine, a few of them outstanding. If you ask me, they aren't quite up to Charles Conlon's standards, and because of the

book's wide-angle vision it lacks the intensity of Donald Honig's excellent American and National League albums in which you can smell the sweat of unlaundered flannel. And sometimes the idea overcomes picture quality. Ray Schalk having a taste in a bar somewhere, Lou Gehrig (of whom there is good stuff elsewhere) practically featureless from flashbulb overlighting in a murky hotel lobby, and Billy Herman relaxing somewhere with an old iron radiator competing for equal prominence make a spread of "point pictures" we could easily do without.

Cahan and Jacob acknowledge assistance generously, and it is pleasing to see how many SABR members gave a helping hand: **Eddie Gold**, **Richard Lindberg**, **Ralph Moses**, **Marc Okkonen**, and **John Thorn**.

— **A.D. Suehsdorf**

NEW MEMBERS

The SABR Pictorial History Committee welcomes the following new members:

Pat Kelly

RR #3 Box 52
Cooperstown, NY 13326

John Husman

5911 Jeffrey Lane
Sylvania, OH 43560

MYSTERY PHOTO

The July 1995 issue of the PHC Newsletter featured a mystery photo supplied by Oral History Committee chairman **Norman Macht**. **Tom Shieber** has identified the player pictured as Fred Sington, most probably at spring training with the Dodgers prior to the 1939 season. Interested researchers may wish to compare the portrait with those of Sington found on p. 118 of the 1936 *Spalding Guide*, p. 98 of the 1938 *Spalding Guide*, and p. 38 of the 1940 *Spalding Guide*.

There are, however, a number of minor problems with this identification. First, the uniform worn by the player in the postcard is not exactly similar to that worn by the 1939 Dodgers. According to **Marc Okkonen's Baseball Uniforms of the 20th Century**, the '39 Dodgers wore zipper-front uniforms, not button-downs. But if this were spring training of '39, the Dodgers may very well have worn the previous season's button down uniform. It was common practice for clubs to wait until opening day before unveiling their new uniforms. But would the Dodgers have gone to the trouble of replacing the World's Fair patch they wore in '38 with the baseball centennial patch of 1939 in spring training? Second, in talking with **Bob Hoie**, he feels that Fred Sington, perhaps better known as a college football legend, was a more "burly" player than the fellow pictured in the postcard

and thus questions the identification. Happily, Sington is still living and has been written regarding the photo. Let's hope he writes back!



Earliest Baseball Photo *continued from page 1*

especially of nineteenth century photographs, is an inexact science. What appears to be a similarity to one researcher, may seem to be less than convincing to another. Furthermore, a baseball historian's hopes, whether conscious or unconscious, may hinder unbiased research. Certainly it would be wonderful if each of Cartwright's companions were identified as Knickerbocker club members, but objectivity must always remain the watchword of the photo researcher. For this reason, the author has made every effort to consult not only other baseball photo historians, but also individuals with no knowledge of early baseball history. In this way the researcher gains a more objective assessment as to whether one fellow truly looks like another.]

Given the above information, the best one can say about the daguerreotype is that it *may* be a portrait of six members of the Knickerbocker Base Ball Club. It may also be a portrait of Alexander Cartwright and five unidentified companions, some or none of whom played baseball. Whatever the case, one cannot state that this is definitively the earliest known baseball photograph.

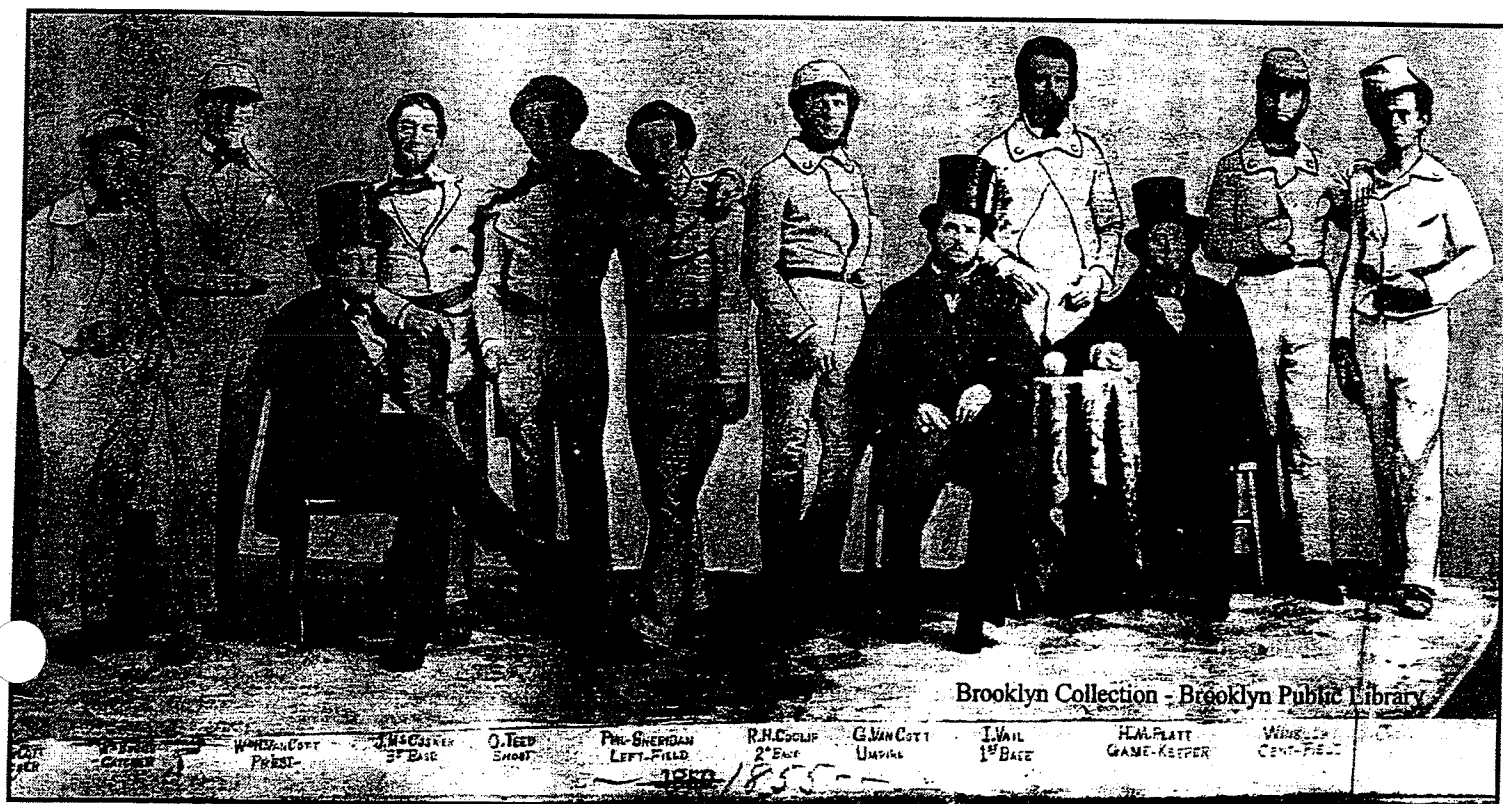
We are left, then, with the question: What *is* definitively the earliest known baseball photograph? The answer is an exciting and interesting find—an impressive photo only recently discovered.

Buried in the files of the Brooklyn Collection at the Brooklyn Public Library is a photo purported to be of the Atlantic Base Ball Club of Brooklyn, 1855. Unfortunately, the photo is a copy, the original nowhere to be found. The picture was twice published in the

Brooklyn Daily Eagle in the 1930s, but, as best as can be determined, the photo has not been published since that time.

Unquestionably the picture is of a baseball team. Nine players are dressed in uniform, while three other club members sit in dark suits and top hats. At far left, the club's pitcher holds a baseball in hand, while two balls can be seen on the table at right. Identifications of each individual are noted at the bottom of the image, as is the date "1850" which has been crossed out and replaced with "1855." On the reverse of the image is written "Atlantic Baseball Club of Brooklyn." It should be noted that both the date of "1855" and the information on the reverse of the image are written in pencil on the photo. In other words, *that* information is not contemporary. However, the date of "1850" and caption identifications were evidently on the original image. These identifications read as follows:

Van Cott, Pitcher
Wm. Burns, Catcher
Wm. H. Van Cott, President
J. McCosker, 3d Base
O. Teed, Short
Phil Sheridan, Left-field
R.H. Cudlip, 2d Base
G. Van Cott, Umpire
I. Vail, 1st Base
H.M. Platt, Game-Keeper
Winslow, Center-Field
Chas. Comerford, Left-Field



Gotham Base Ball Club of New York City, 1856

Surprisingly, these are not names of members of the Atlantic B.B.C. In fact, these names are of members of the Gotham Base Ball Club of New York City. How this photo came to be mistaken for one of the Atlantic club is unknown, but it is ironic that the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* unwittingly published a picture of a club from the other side of the East River and embraced them as their very own Brooklyn boys.

The Gotham Club officially organized in the spring or summer of 1852, the exact date being unclear. The club was an amalgamation of veterans from the Washington Club of New York City along with a few new players (or, at the very least, new names). Among the "old-timers" joining the Gothams were William Van Cott, Thomas Van Cott, Elisha Davis, and Messrs. Winslow, Vail and Murphy. A gentleman named Burns also played with the Washington Club, though it is unclear whether or not this was the same fellow as the Gothams' William Burns.

As records are incomplete and information sketchy at best, dating the photo is a difficult task. The original date of 1850 is an impossibility, as the Gothams did not form until 1853. The handwritten date of 1855 was apparently added in the 1930s, most probably at the same time that the photo was misidentified as the Atlantics. Thus, that date is unreliable. Careful study of boxscores and other pertinent information has revealed that the most likely time the photo was taken was late in the season of 1856 or perhaps sometime in the offseason prior to 1857. Only two boxscores are known in which the Gotham line up exactly matches the players pictured. Both of those games took place in late October of 1856.

Described below are those club members who are pictured in what is definitively the earliest known baseball photograph.

William H. Van Cott was the first president of the Gotham B.B.C. and remained in that position throughout the 1850s. He was so well regarded that he was elected first president of the National Association of Base Ball Players when it formally organized in 1858. Judge Van Cott (he was a lawyer and justice by trade) was also frequently asked to referee match games, a position reserved for only the most well-respected members of the ball playing community. A photo of a much older William Van Cott is found on p. 68 of Albert Spalding's *America's National Game*.

By 1855, Thomas Van Cott had established himself as the Gotham's premier player. He was the club's regular pitcher, one of their leading batters, and, as best as can be determined, missed only one match game in the Gotham's first five years of existence. Not coincidentally, that game resulted in a loss to the Eagle Base Ball Club of New York City, a team the Gothams had otherwise handled. A drawing of Thomas Van Cott (based on this very photo) can be seen at the top, third from left, of a woodcut published in *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, November 4, 1865.

Mr. Winslow is a bit of a mystery. This Winslow is most probably the same fellow found in the lineup of the

"New York" nine that defeated the Knickerbockers in the much-glorified "first" base ball game played at the Elysian Fields, June 19, 1846. Interestingly, Winslow also appears to have played for the "New York Ball Club" in a base ball match against the "Brooklyn Players" on October 21, 1845, at the same locale. The discovery of this earlier game was first announced in the *New York Times*, October 4, 1990. Two Winslows, a Senior and Junior, are found in the lineup of the first match game played by the Gotham club. Over the next few years the name Winslow appears with a number of clubs: In 1854, an Albert Winslow played with the Knickerbockers; two years later, a Winslow is found with the Gothams; finally, in the summer of 1857, Winslow apparently jumped from the Gothams to the Eagles, where he played first base and pitcher. Are all of these individuals Albert Winslow? Is Albert the Senior or Junior Winslow ... or neither? Early baseball research is inevitably accompanied by such mysteries.

Mr. Vail, like the Van Cott and the Winslows, took part in the Gotham's first contest, a 21-12 loss to the Knickerbockers, July 5, 1853. He remained a regular with the club until September of 1857, at which time his name disappears from all records. Like Winslow, Vail's first name is unknown. A first initial given in the photo caption is "I." but no first name or initial can be found in contemporary accounts. It is probable that this is the same Vail who played alongside Winslow in the base ball match of October 21, 1845. In 1858, a John W. Vail was associated with the Lady Washington B.B.C. of Brooklyn and the following year with the Reindeer B.B.C. of the same city. Are any or all of these Vails one and the same?

While the above players all took part in the very first Gotham base ball match, William Burns' name does not appear with the Gothams until 1855. Perhaps, therefore, this Burns is not the same Burns who played with the old Washington Club. Whatever the case, Burns was an active player for the Gothams in 1855 and '56, but by 1857 he is no longer found in any Gotham records.

Other than above noted players, the only other individual in the photograph to have taken part in the Gotham's first match game was Reuben Cudlipp. Cudlipp, like Thomas Van Cott, was a stalwart on the club, rarely missing a game. But, like Vail and Winslow, Cudlipp disappears from club records in the summer of 1857.

While Gabriel Van Cott never played in the Gotham first nine, he often served as the club's umpire, a role quite different from today's umpire. Prior to 1858, base ball matches were officiated by a group of three individuals. Two men known as "umpires" represented each of the contesting clubs, while a mutually agreed upon "referee" came from a neutral club. Changes in the rules for the 1858 season eliminated the three-man crew, and called for a lone, impartial umpire to officiate the match.

H.M. Platt, probably Henry Platt, a jeweler by trade, was the Gotham's "Game-Keeper." Platt actually played in

the Gotham first nine during the season of 1854, but afterward he wielded the pen, not the bat, as he was relegated to the duties of club score-keeper.

Charles Commerford is first found playing with the Gothams in 1854. He was widely recognized as an excellent shortstop, and later organized the Waterbury Club of Waterbury, Connecticut. A woodcut and short biography of Commerford was featured in the August 25, 1866, issue of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*.

Like Commerford and Platt, Phil Sheridan first began playing with the Gothams in 1854. By 1858, however, Sheridan was seen more often as an umpire than player.

Little is known of Mr. Teed, including his first name. The photo caption gives the letter "O" as his first initial. However, other sources refer to an "A.D. Teed." Teed was a regular with the Gotham first nine in 1855 and '56.

John McCosker did not appear in a Gotham match until late in the summer of 1856. He immediately secured a position on the first nine as the club's third baseman. In a match game played between the Gotham and Empire clubs in September of 1857, McCosker hit a home run with the bases full. While he was most probably not the first to accomplish the feat, the description in the *New York Clipper* is the earliest known recounting of what would later be termed a grand slam: "The Gothamites ... scored 4 beautifully in their last innings, chiefly owing to a tremendous ground strike by Mr. McCosker, bringing each man home as well as himself."

The author wishes to acknowledge the aid of Joy Holland, Mark Rucker, Barry Sloate, and Corey Shanus.

— Tom Shieber

RESEARCH NEEDS

• From the SABR listserver on February 11th, **Claudia Goodridge** writes: "I am looking for photoreference on Sportsman's Park. I have most of what I need, except I cannot find any pictures of the external back side of the stadium. Every shot of the stadium I have is either inside or an aerial view showing the front. Any photos of that side or any sources of reference materials gratefully accepted. Thanks in advance. I can be reached at 203-853-2000, or by E-mail." You can contact her at:

Claudia Goodridge
47 Richards Ave.
Norwalk, CT 06857
eMail: cgoodridge@MBI-INC.COM

• From the SABR listserver on December 16th, **John Gregory** forwarded the following request: "We found photos of a few men wearing baseball uniforms with the word 'FEDERAL' in white on a black background vertically on the front of the white uniform; wearing plain black caps. The photos were taken in the Pittsburgh area, but do not know the time frame. Don't know if they were a professional or semi-pro team or otherwise. Do you know where we might be able to obtain more information??" Contact John Gregory and he will forward the information to the individual who originally posed the question:

John Gregory
P.O. Box 7914
Incline Village, NV 89452
eMail: ashbury@SKYPOINT.COM

PICTORIAL HISTORY COMMITTEE ROSTER

The following is the latest roster of PHC Committee members and their addresses. Please forward any and all corrections to the committee chair.

Jim Bailey	225 Leah St. Providence, RI 02908	David Block	30 Alvarado St. San Francisco, CA 94110
Jim Ball	1706 Palomino Drive Rowlett, TX 75088	George Brace	2638 N. Drake Ave. Chicago, IL 60647
Walter L. Bates	4501 Cardinal Ave. Knoxville, TN 37918	John Brooks	20 Orchard Lane Katonah, NY 10536
Geoff Belinfante	The Phoenix Comm. Group, Inc. 3 Empire Blvd. South Hackensack, NJ 07606	Dick Clark	1080 Hull Street Ypsilanti, MI 48198-6472
Ray Billbrough	740 Lambkins Saline, MI 48176	Tom Cline	12137 W. Lakeview Drive Orland Park, IL 60462-1050
Dennis Bingham	6324 S. Knox Chicago, IL 60629	Stefan Csik	6334 Lansdowne Ave. St. Louis, MO 63109-2217
Lefty Blasco	14949 Blythe Street Van Nuys, CA 91402	Frank D'Amico	14 Rodgers Avenue Dedham, MA 02026-1606

Dick Derby	c/o Yannigan's Baseball Memories 29217 Center Ridge Westlake, OH 44145	Stephen Milman	5 Pratt Island Darien, CT 06820-5726
Joe Dittmar	3112 Hayes Road Norristown, PA 19403-4018	Shawn Murray	2606 Church Road Cherry Hill, NJ 08002
Ira Drucker	401 Broadway Room 601 New York, NY 10013	Pat O'Connell	315 Wild Flower Lane Santa Cruz, CA 95065-9721
Bruce Erricson	6745 Saranac Street San Diego, CA 92115	Marc Okkonen	3080 Maple Grove #184 Muskegon, MI 49441
Harold Esch	P.O. Box 1231 Mount Dora, FL 32757-1231	Bobby Plapinger	P.O. Box 1062 Ashland, OR 97520
Rich Frank	401 E. 86th Street New York, NY 10028	Arnold Podair	510 Old Farm Road Statesville, NC 28677
Larry Gerlach	950 N. Bonneville Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84103	Howard Pollack	531 Ashmead Road Cheltenham, PA 19012
Michael Gershman	177 S. Compo Road Westport, CT 06880-5018	Richard Puff	P.O. Box 551 Slingerlands, NY 12159
Steve Gietschier	P.O. Box 56 St. Louis, MO 63166	Greg Rhodes	1908 Dexter Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45206-1458
Dennis Goldstein	516 Manford Road SW Atlanta, GA 30310	Bob Richardson	386 Riverway #4 Boston, MA 02115-6440
Jerry Gregory	3409 Reedy Drive Annandale, VA 22003-1137	Mark Rucker	1045 Gillaspie Drive Boulder, CO 80303
Walter Handelman	5 Ascot Ridge Great Neck, NY 11021	Edward Ryan	6346 Vernon Woods Drive Atlanta, GA 30328
Tom Hill	421 East Bigelow Street Upper Sandusky, OH 43351-1121	Rick Salamon	11 Le Jer St. Peters, MO 63376
Bob Hoie	2210 Roanoke Road San Marino, CA 91108	Jefferey Samoray	28478 Ridgebrook Rd. Farmington Hills, MI 48334-3465
Michael Holthaus	711 Holly Md. Pasadena, MD 21122-4008	Michael Schacht	Colony House #805 145 15 St. NE Atlanta, GA 30361
John Husman	5911 Jeffrey Lane Sylvania, OH 43560	Jamie Selko	110 East 49th Avenue Eugene, OR 97405
David Icenogle	11144 Jerry Place Cerritos, CA 90703-6453	Tom Shieber	Mt. Wilson Observatory Mt. Wilson, CA 91023
Paul K. Jacques	306 S. 3rd St. Laramie, WY 82070-3624	Barry Sioate	231 Clinton Street Brooklyn, NY 11201
Chris Jennison	Guilford Press 72 Spring St. New York, NY 10012	John Spalding	1875 Bascom Avenue Suite 116-257 Campbell, CA 95008
Greg Jezewski	1607 Lucretia Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90026	Lyle Spatz	18817 Rolling Acres Way Olney, MD 20832
David Jordan	410 Rodman Ave. Jenkintown, PA 19046	A.D. Suehsdorf	1371 Avenida Sebastiani Sonoma, CA 95476
Pat Kelly	RR #3 Box 52 Cooperstown, NY 13326	Tony Szabelski	333 N. Princeton #4 Villa Park, IL 60181
Francis Kinlaw	603 Shawnee Road Greensboro, NC 27403	John Thorn	26 Abeel Street Kingston, NY 12401-6006
Ed Koller	6336 Teesdale Avenue North Hollywood, CA 91606	Jim Troisi	136 Walton Ave. Union, N.J. 07083
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