

La Prensa del Béisbol Latino

A publication of the Society for American Baseball Research (SABR) Latino baseball committee

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KIT KRIEGER WINS 2nd ANNUAL EDUARDO VALERO AWARD

by Anthony Salazar

The Society for American Baseball Research (SABR)'s Latino baseball committee has announced the recipient of the second annual Eduardo Valero Award for the best written piece submitted to the committee's publication, La Prensa del Béisbol Latino, during the preceding year.

Kit Krieger, a native of Vancouver, British Columbia, won the 2009 prize for his article that reflected on the relationships of various baseball players to Conrado Marrero, former pitcher with the Washington Senators, now a 98-year old man living meagerly in Cuba.

Krieger's piece, "The Marrero Letters" (Vol. 5, No. 2), looked at his own relationship with the ballplayer, while examining the content of letters written to Marrero by former major leaguers such as Dom DiMaggio, who recently passed away; Eddie Robinson; Gus Zernial; Irv Noren; Bobby Bagan; Yogi Berra; and Tommy Lasorda, among many others.

The award was presented to Krieger's brother, Bob Krieger, at SABR's 39th annual convention in Washington, DC. In Krieger's absence, Bob Krieger read a prepared statement from Kit, who responds in part:

"...My friendship with Conrado "Don't call me Connie" Marrero dates back to 2001. He has become a father to me and it has been my great privilege to facilitate his re-establishing contact with his former teammates and opposing players

through some 40 letters I delivered over the years. His modest 39-40 record belies his status among Cuban baseball heroes..."

"Marrero is a character," Krieger continues, "He is very bright and intelligent and remembers every pitch he ever threw. Last January, I brought him a

See KRIEGER, page 9

CUBA RETAINS #1 WORLD RANKING

by Peter Bjarkman

With baseball's true "World Series" only three weeks away, Cuba has expanded its lead over runner-up Korea in the IBAF world baseball rankings, Cuba's gap over Asian powers Korea and Japan expanded with a gold medal triumph at the recent Rotterdam World Port Tournament. The latest poll is the third since the IBAF began its world rankings on the heels of last summer's Beijing Olympics. The latest IBAF poll also accompanied news that once again the International Olympic Committee has voted down both baseball and softball as medal sports for the 2016 Games that will likely be held in either Tokyo, Rio de Janeiro, or Chicago.

This month's IBAF rankings also included women's baseball for the first tie, with Japan, the USA and Canada filling the top three slots. The top twenty in the men's rankings were as follows:

See CUBA, page 6

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- 1** Cuba ranks number 1
- 2** Latino pro-motions
- 4** Dominicans hitting for the cycle
- 7** Cuban Negro Leaguer visits SABR39
- 8** Gedda book review

The Promotion of Baseball Players in the Global Market

By Jennifer McGovern

The following is a brief summary of the research that I presented at the 2009 SABR convention. If you have any questions about the research, if you would like a copy of the statistical tables, or if you would like to share your thoughts and ideas, please send me an e-mail at jenmcg22@yahoo.com

The number of foreign born players on Major League Baseball rosters, particularly those from Latin America, has grown considerably in the past decade. At the start of the 2008 baseball season, international players represented 28 percent of all players, an increase of 8.7 percent since 1998. Sixty percent the foreign born players in 2008 were from either the Dominican Republic or Venezuela (MLB 2008).

Rising costs of recruiting and hiring skilled athletes, inequalities in the global world system, and limited educational and employment opportunities in these two developing nations have led to a system where professional baseball teams can recruit, train, and hire Latinos at a low cost. Much of this training occurs at baseball academies that are in the Dominican Republic and are run by professional teams. Despite recent progress towards equality in pay, the signing bonuses of Latino “free agents” still average well below those of young men drafted from the United States, Canada, and Puerto Rico.

There are many great resources on Latin American ballplayers that focus on their experiences in their home countries and in the academies (See Alan Klein’s *Sugarball* (1991) and Rob Ruck’s (1991) *The Tropic of Baseball*). Other research focuses on Latinos in ‘Las Grandes Ligas’. However, little scholarship examines their experiences in the U.S. minor league system.

Young Latino men face several disadvantages in the minor leagues. First, they represent small investments. Teams might be more patient letting expensive North American players develop while cycling through less expensive Latinos. Secondly, Latino players must learn a new language and a new culture. Finally, these players may be subject to ethnic and racial discrimination on and off the

field. The goal of this quantitative research is to examine the career trajectories of players throughout the minor league system and to establish whether or not North American players and foreign players are given equal opportunities to advance.

The sample includes biographical and statistical information for every baseball position player who made his minor league debut between 1997 and 2001. The data for this analysis came from the SABR Minor League Encyclopedia. I used the data to develop 3 logistic regression models. These models predict the likelihood of a player advancing to the next minor league level. The first model examines promotion from Rookie Ball to Class A, the second analyzes promotion from Class A to AA, and the final model looks at players who were promoted to any level higher than AA.

I compared players by country of birth and created statistical controls for five fielding positions (catcher, corner infielder, middle infielder, outfielder, and multiple positions). I also included three measures of batting skill. The selected measures were based on the availability of data from the Minor League Encyclopedia and included batting average, runs batted in, and extra base hit average (number of extra base hits divided by total number of hits). For this brief article, I focus only on the piece of the regression equation that is attributed to country of birth.

The first model shows that there is a statistical significant difference between Latino players and drafted players (Odds Ratio = .69). This means North American players are more likely to be promoted to Class A from Rookie Ball, even when comparing players who play the same position and have similar batting statistics. In the second and third models, the disadvantage is no longer statistically significant.

To illustrate the effect of ethnicity on promotion I used the regression equation from the first model to predict the probability of promotion from Rookie

See GLOBAL, page 7

BÉISBOL TRIVIA CHALLENGE

1. Who was the first Dominican ballplayer in the majors?

- a. Felipe Alou c. Ozzie Virgil
b. Julian Javier d. Juan Marichal

2. Dominican Manny Mota's first major league team was ...

- a. Los Angeles Dodgers c. Milwaukee Braves
b. San Francisco Giants d. Pittsburgh Pirates

3. The Los Angeles Dodgers were the first major league team to open a Dominican academy in ...

- a. 1986 c. 1985
b. 1981 d. 1989

4. Who was the last Dominican pitcher to win the Cy Young Award?

- a. Francisco Rodriguez c. Johan Santana
b. Bartolo Colon d. Pedro Martinez

Trivia answers: 1) c; 2) b; 3) a; 4) d

Chicano Little Leaguers Help Team Win World Series for Chula Vista, CA

By Anthony Salazar

Behind pitcher Kiko Garcia, the American (West regional) team from Chula Vista, CA beat world team from Taoyuan, Taiwan, 6-3, at the annual Little League World Series, played at South Williamsport, PA.

Shortstop Andy Rios went 3-for-3, scoring twice and driving in a run. Rios also turned a key inning-ending double play with the bases loaded in the fifth.

It was a come-from-behind victory for the San Diego County team. They played with intensity, poise, and good fielding.

Mexico won the consolation game, beating the U.S. Southwestern regional team, 5-4.

MEXICAN BASEBALL SHOW DEBUTS ON MIAMI SHORTWAVE

By Bruce Baskin

A weekly program dedicated to Mexican pro baseball debuted in August on a shortwave radio station in Miami. "Baseball Mexico" first aired Sunday, August 2 on Radio Miami International, a 50,000-watt station whose signal at 9955 kHz can be heard throughout the Eastern United States and Canada as well as in Mexico and other nations in the Caribbean.

Baseball Mexico, or BBM, is produced and hosted by Seattle native Bruce Baskin, who first covered Mexican baseball with his "Viva Beisbol" column and newsletter between March 2005 and January 2007. Viva Beisbol began as a column on the OurSports Central website, but grew to include dozens of subscribers while being posted as a regular feature on several websites in the United States and Mexico before its demise. "It was just supposed to be a creative outlet while I was looking for a job," Baskin ad-

mits. "I really wasn't prepared for how fast it grew. It was my own fault."

This time, Baskin is taking a more deliberate approach. He hopes his background in radio will be a plus with Baseball Mexico. "I've been a radio announcer for years, and hope to keep BBM's focus on the radio side. I've got a really good relationship with Jeff White at Radio Miami International, and that's a great basis to build upon." White is the owner-general manager of WRMI and is president of the National Association of Shortwave Broadcasters, the largest such consortium in America.

Baseball Mexico provides extensive coverage of the Mexican League during spring and summer, while following the Mexican Pacific League in autumn and winter. The show will also touch on major league players of Mexican descent, some

See MEXICO, page 6

Dominicans that Hit for the Cycle

by Malcolm Allen

Orioles left fielder Felix Pie slid into third with a seventh-inning triple on August 14, excited but unsure why the Baltimore fans were so elated about a two-run hit in a game the home team was leading eleven runs. Third base coach Juan Samuel – like Pie a native of the Dominican Republic— explained that by doubling, homering and singling earlier in the contest, the 24-year-old had just hit for the cycle. Throughout the history of major league baseball, the feat is roughly as rare as pitching a no-hitter.

Pie became the 11th player from his country to hit for the cycle in a big league game, with a dozen cycles logged by Dominicans overall. Three of them occurred just last year, when Carlos Gomez of the Twins, Cristian Guzman of the Nationals and Mariners third baseman Adrian Beltre all pulled it off. Gomez led off his cycle game with a home run off White Sox southpaw Mark Buehrle, while Guzman had the “benefit” of getting thrown out trying to stretch his single into a two-bagger. Beltre had two doubles among his five hits, good for a dozen total bases.

The Mets Jose Reyes also led off his cycle game with a homer against the Reds at Shea Stadium in 2006, but New York’s faulty bullpen that night leaves him as the most recent Dominican to do it in a losing cause. Two other shortstops suffered the same fate. Tony Fernandez of the Yankees completed his cycle with a ninth-inning double off Hall of Famer Dennis Eckersley in 1995, but New York lost in extra frames. Three years earlier, Andujar Cedeño of the Astros notched half of his cycle in extra innings, but it wasn’t enough as Houston fell to the Cardinals.

In 2003, Vladimir Guerrero of the Expos victimized 305-game-winner Tom Glavine for three-fourths of his cycle against the Mets in Montreal. Oakland’s

Miguel Tejada did the same against another soft-tossing lefty, Jamie Moyer of the Mariners in 2001, before crowning his achievement with a grand slam off countrymen Jose Paniagua. In 1998 at Coors Field, Neifi Perez of the Rockies wrapped up his big day with a game-winning homer in the seventh off Cardinals righty Chris Carpenter.

That leaves the only Dominican to hit for the cycle twice in the big leagues: Cesar Cedeño of the Houston Astros. At the Astrodome on August 2, 1972, Cedeño became the first man from his country to

do it when his eighth-inning triple off countrymen Pedro Borbon completed the feat. Four years and seven days later, Cedeño got the three-bagger out of the way in the opening frame en route to a five-RBI day and the second cycle of his career.

Since Dominicans began playing in the majors just over half-century ago, only six other major leaguers have hit for the cycle twice. If his coming out party against the Angels is any indication, young Felix Pie may get plenty of opportunities to join that exclusive club.



Cesar Cedeño, Houston Astros.

Photo courtesy of author.

Hey! Get in on the action, and join the Latino committee listserv at:

latinobaseball-subscribe@yahoo.com

YOUR IDEAS WANTED!

SABR’s tech czar will be helping the Latino baseball committee come up with our own website. We need a few folks to help us come up with a user-friendly, informative and interesting site.

Minnie Miñoso: How Many Times a Victim?

By Edwin R. Perez

For many years Orestes “Minnie” Miñoso led not only the American League in hit-by-pitches, but the entire major leagues. A fierce stance at the plate, plus the dislike of Orestes by more than one of pitcher of his era led to this. His passion for the game endangered his whole body – not only at bat – but in chasing down fly balls and running the bases.

Orestes made it to the majors just after valiant Jackie Robinson opened the door for Negro players into the big leagues. A speedy outfielder from Cuba, he’d played pro baseball at home for years, then a few seasons in the defunct Negro Leagues. Always a big star wherever he performed, his spirited play and onfield magnificence drove some pitchers – racially biased or not – to “bean” our guy more than once. Some of those less fortunate pitchers – either as athletes or people – could not accept that a black person could come up and be so good so soon. Their small minds wondered something like, “Black and Latino, why should we tolerate it?”

Much like Roberto Clemente a few years later, Orestes was proud of being black – and he was very dark – and being Latino. In the 1950s USA and the major leagues, too many people refused to receive this gifted athlete as the star he was, quite different from the way most of society perceives an extraordinary minority athlete today. How would the achievements of Tiger Woods, Michael Jordan, Ryan Howard and thousands of other contemporary African-American and Latino athletes be regarded if they’d come to prominence under the societal conditions Minoso had to battle?

Always with a smile, Orestes would perform after a HBP, a doubtful strikeout, or a questionable out on the bases. In 1951, his first full season, he was a victim of those who voted for the Rookie-of-the-Year award. I still do not see the reasoning of the BBWAA that year. Gil McDougald clearly was a good player and an outstanding rookie, but his

stats were inferior to those of Miñoso. Despite the snub, the Cuban went on to lead the AL in stolen bases, put up very good batting numbers, and win three Gold Gloves in the outfield – the last at 34-years-old!

We must remember that the Golden Gloves were first issued when Orestes was 31 and had already played many years without recognition for his outstanding fielding. Miñoso also excelled in dozens of offensive departments over his 11 full seasons, perennially ranking among the top ten in a variety of categories as proof of his all-around ability.

After so many brilliant seasons in the Cuban League, the Negro Leagues and the majors, Orestes is still a victim of the Veterans Committee that votes on his possible induction to the Hall of Fame. A victim because there is always an explanation of why he shouldn’t be considered: that the Cuban League is a foreign circuit, that he didn’t spend enough time in the Negro Leagues, or that he arrived too late to the majors. These are the three most common excuses but, we have to ask ourselves, are any of them Orestes’ fault?

Sure, there are guidelines for enshrinement to the Hall, but they should be merely that: guidelines. This athlete’s excellence was measured year after year, so where is the sense of justice that must take precedence over any guide? All those with the power to vote possess tons of baseball knowledge without a doubt, but they must also be aware of the prejudices facing a dark-skinned Latino in America in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s when Minoso was an active player.

So, how come Orestes is still out of the Hall? Why do they keep “beating” him? This hit-by-pitch does not win any game.



CUBA, from page 1

1. Cuba (1209.68 points)
2. Korea (984.82 points)
3. Japan (947.00 points)
4. USA (889.32 points)
5. Chinese Taipei (591.82 points)
6. Holland (412.57 points)
7. Mexico (302.75 points)
8. Canada (280.19 points)
9. Venezuela (233.18 points)
10. Puerto Rico (215.39 points)
11. Australia (214.11 points)
12. Panama (212.32 points)
13. Dominican Rep (135.68 points)
14. Nicaragua (131.25 points)
15. Italy (130.88 points)
16. China (125.00 points)
17. Thailand (58.50 points)
18. Spain (54.50 points)
19. Philippines (50.83 points)
20. Brazil (41.50 points)

With Olympic baseball having fallen by the wayside for the foreseeable future, next month's IBAF World Cup takes on added significance as the one true measure of baseball's legitimate "world championship" status.

More will be written about the upcoming IBAF tournament on this page in coming days. But an early indication of this year's favorite might be gleaned from the fact that defending champion Team USA



Members of the Cuban team. Photo courtesy of the author.

(which captured its first-ever crown in Taiwan in November 2007) has yet to even name an official roster.

At the same time the Cubans are immersed in a month-long

highly competitive domestic all-star series to winnow down their national team roster from its current size of 56 candidates.

The Americans will begin World Cup warmups with a brief four-game exhibition series (versus Canada's entry) in Cary, North Carolina on September 3-6. On those same dates 2007 runner-up Cuba (winner of 25 previous World Cup crowns) competes in the Italian Baseball Week (with Italy, Venezuela and Chinese Taipei).

World Cup first-round action opens up in five European locations on September 9, with Cuba playing in Barcelona and Team USA slotted for Germany.

MEXICO, from page 3

of Mexico's more prominent minor leagues and academies, plus other Latin leagues involved in the Caribbean Series. "I'm hoping to make this the leading English-language source for regular coverage of baseball in Mexico," Baskin says.



"There really is a demand for it out there."

Baskin thinks there's a future for Baseball Mexico as a daily feature on radio sta-

tions besides WRMI: "I'd love to see this develop into something that focuses on scores and highlights from both leagues in Mexico, because a lot more people follow them closely than you'd think, especially in the southwest."

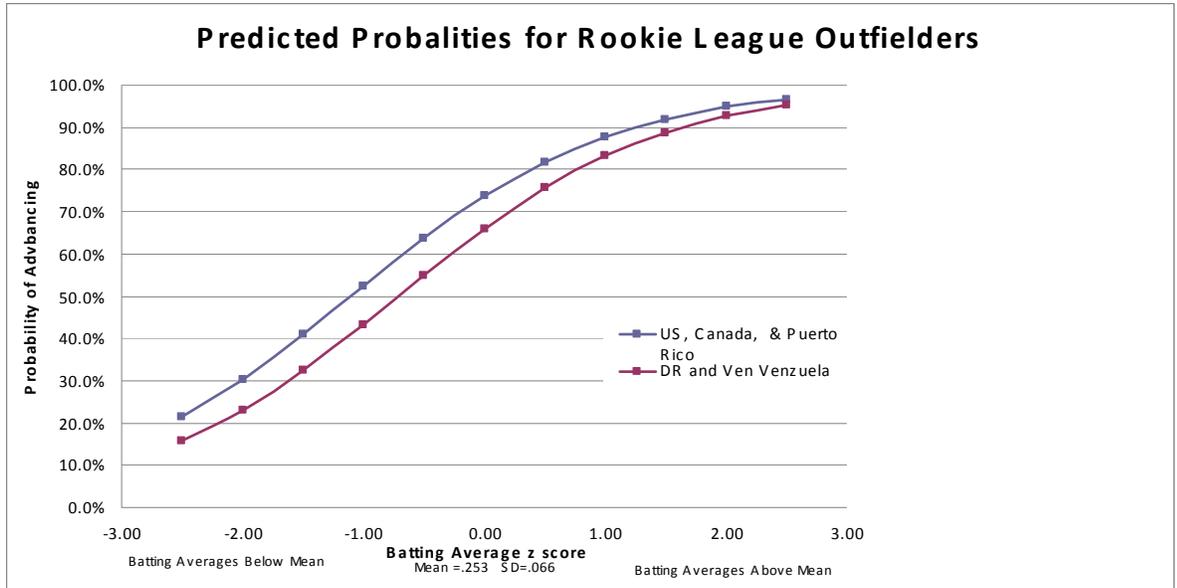
Baseball Mexico can be heard Sundays at 10:30AM on WRMI either by tuning in to 9955 kHz on a shortwave radio, or listening online at www.wrmi.net. The show can also be accessed in the USA at www.OurSportsCentral.com and in Mexico at www.elRinconBeisbolero.com.mx. Free subscriptions to BBM's weekly newsletter and mp3s of the show are available by emailing BaseballMexico@live.com.

GLOBAL, from page 2

to Class A for outfielders. The graph shows the likelihood of promotion based on batting average. You can see that drafted players are always more likely to be promoted but the gap decreases when a player's batting average is much higher than the mean.

In summary my research shows that Latino players are less likely to be promoted from the Rookie Level to Class A. After this step, there is no statistically sig-

nificant difference in rates of promotion. I hope to continue this research to examine pitcher advancement, to investigate promotion rates over time, and to explore potential differences between major league clubs.



CUBAN NEGRO LEAGUE STAR STOPS IN FOR VISIT AT SABR 39

By Anthony Salazar

Convention participants at this year's convention in Washington, DC were treated to a special event when several members of the Negro Leagues participated in a panel discussion.

Among them was Cuban-born Pedro Sierra, who played with the Indianapolis Clowns (1954-55) and the Detroit Stars (1956-58).

Sierra pitched for the Clowns at the tender age of 16. While with the Stars, he pitched in the East-West All-Star Game each year he played with Detroit.

Other stops include a 1959 season in the Virginia Rookie League, and the U.S. Army's ballclub in Texas, the Fort Hood Tankers, courtesy of Uncle Sam. After his hitch in the Army was up, Sierra played in the Minnesota Twins organization from 1962 through 1966.

From there, he landed in the Canadian Provincial League, playing for the Sherbrooke Allouettes. Af-

ter a successful season in Canada, Sierra landed in the Washington Senators system to start the 1970 season.



Pedro Sierra, Detroit Stars. Photo courtesy of Peter Garver.

During the 1970 and 1971 seasons, Sierra went up the ladder in the Senators organization, all the way to Denver (Triple A). But, there was some disagreement on his progress, and Sierra left the organized baseball. He spent the remainder of his baseball career pitching in Mexico and the Dominican Republic, retiring in 1975.

Book review

By Anthony Salazar

The Dominican Connection: Talent from the Tropics Changes Face of National Pastime

By George Gedda

Eloquent Books, New York, 2009.
ISBN: 978-1-60693-023-6 | \$12.95 | softcover

George Gedda has what I consider a unique, if not enviable, position of being a part of international history. Gedda, a recently retired correspondent with the Associated Press, covered 88 countries, touring with the State Department in his 42-year career.

What Gedda brings us here in “The Dominican Connection,” is a combination for his love of baseball, and his intense understanding of the sport as a true national pastime in the Dominican Republic. This work presents the case for baseball on the island, for better or for worse, from its infancy to the problems of steroids and identification falsification.

For the past 50 years, this little island has pro-

duced many major league stars. Of course, with the bright lights come the growing pains of fame, and the pressures of keeping one’s place on the roster.

Gedda does a splendid job in humanizing the efforts of the typical Dominican player trying to make good for his family and country. The book is a good read without being bogged down by too many details.

We have been fortunate with Gedda’s contributions to this publication as he worked on “The Dominican Connection.” I look forward to future pieces from Gedda. He has much to offer, and we are lucky to have him with us!



LATIN AMERICAN TEAMS IN THE LITTLE LEAGUE WORLD SERIES

CURACAO	
Pabao, Willemstad.....	1980
Pariba, Willemstad.....	2001
Pariba, Willemstad.....	2002
Pabao, Willemstad.....	2003
Pabao, Willemstad.....	*2004
Pabao, Willemstad.....	#2005
Pabao, Willemstad.....	2006
Pabao, Willemstad.....	2007
Pabao, Willemstad.....	2008

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	
La Javilla, Santo Domingo.....	1978
Liquito Hernandez.....	#1983
Rolando Paulino, Moca.....	1987
Luis Montas, San Cristobal.....	1991
Epy Guerrero, San Domingo.....	1992
Hatillo, San Cristobal.....	1995
Ramon Matias Mella.....	1996

NICARAGUA	
Chinandega.....	1968
Chinandega.....	1970

PANAMA	
Willys R. Cook, Bethania.....	1984
Curundu.....	1988
David, Chiriqui.....	1993
Santiago de Veraguas.....	2001
Curundu, Panama City.....	2004

Note: * denotes Champion; # denotes runner-up

KRIEGER, from page 1

letter from Harmon Killebrew, who joined the Senators as a 17-year old midway through Marrero's last season in the major leagues. In a letter Killibrew recalled a game in Philadelphia in which Bill Wilson hit two home runs, the first off Camillo Pascual and the second off Marrero. I asked the 97-year old Marrero if he remembered the game. 'Yes,' he replied. 'It was the last home run I gave up in the major leagues. I struck Wilson out, but the umpire called two strikes balls.'

"Marrero is now the third oldest living former major leaguer. He is blind, but otherwise hearty. I love the man dearly and consider his friendship one of the great experiences of my life. I am looking forward to submitting a piece to the

[Latino baseball] newsletter reporting the celebration of Marrero's 100th birthday in either April, May or August 2011."

"Thank you again for this great honor."

In its second year of existence, the Eduardo Valero Award pays tribute to the former chair of the Latino baseball committee, whose written contributions to the Latino baseball community are held in high regard.



Krieger (on the left) with Marrero (right) during a recent trip to Cuba. Photo courtesy of Kit Krieger.

LATIN AMERICAN TEAMS IN THE LITTLE LEAGUE WORLD SERIES

MEXICO	
Industrial, Monterrey.....	*1957
Industrial, Monterrey.....	*1958
Industrial, Monterrey.....	1960
Industrial, Monterrey.....	1961
Del Norte, Monterrey.....	1962
Liga Pequena Obispado.....	1963
Liga Pequena Obispado.....	#1964
Liga Pequena Cuauhtemoc.....	1966
Liga Pequena De Linares.....	1967
Liga Pequena Mitras, A.C.....	1973
Unidad Modelo, Monterrey	1981
Mexicali/Baja California.....	#1985
Matamoros, Tamaulipas.....	1990
Linda Vista, Guadalupe.....	*1997
Linda Vista, Guadalupe.....	1998
Matamoros, Tamaulipas.....	2001
Contry de Monterrey.....	2002
Olmecca, Mexico City.....	2003
Seguro Social, Mexicali	2005
Matamoros, Tamaulipas.....	2006
Sequro Social, Mexicali.....	2007
#Matamoros, Tamaulipas.....	2008

PUERTO RICO	
Caparra, San Juan.....	1959
Jorge Rosas, Mayaguez.....	1969
Cagus Gillette, Caguas.....	1971
Canales, Puerto Nuevo.....	1976
Luis Llorens Torres, Santurce.....	1979
Juan A. Bibiloni, Yabucoa.....	1999

VENEZUELA	
Qulia, Maracaibo.....	1965
Coquivacoa, Maracaibo.....	1974
Coquivacoa, Maracaibo.....	1977
Coquivacoa, Maracaibo.....	1982
Coquivacoa, Maracaibo.....	1985
Coquivacoa, Maracaibo.....	1986
Coquivacoa, Maracaibo.....	1989
Coquivacoa, Maracaibo.....	*1994
Sierra Maestra, Maracaibo.....	*2000
Los Leones, Valencia.....	2002
Altagracia, Zulia.....	2003
Cardinales Barquisimeto.....	2006
La Victoria, Maracaibo.....	2007
Coquivacoa, Maracaibo.....	2008

A note from the Editor

by Anthony Salazar

It seems as though the end of SABR 39 was just yesterday. I have so many fond memories of my time in Washington, DC. I was very excited to meet new people, and connect with old friends, whom I had not seen since the last convention!

I was very impressed with the high caliber of presentations. I want to commend Latino committee members Jennifer McGovern and George Gedda on their fine work at the convention. Both are featured here in the newsletter.

One of the best moments for me was presenting to Kit Krieger's brother, Bob, the Valero Award. Bob actually couldn't make it to the committee meeting, so I presented the award to him just outside the vendor room near the escalators. It was just him and me. I read my bit, while Bob sat. Then Bob read his bit (an acceptance letter from Kit), while I sat. The scene was funny, but very sincere on both parts. Kit deserved the award for all the work he has committed to his project. His passion, really.

We should all be so lucky as to have that sort of commitment and desire burning in our hearts.

Overall, it was indeed, a monumental convention. I hope that the next convention in Atlanta is as entertaining and memorable.

I want to thank you all for your support in this endeavor. The committee cannot survive without you, the member. Thanks for being a part of this.

SABR Latino Baseball Committee

Anthony Salazar	Chair, Editor
Malcolm Allen	Associate Editor
Edwin Fernandez	Vice Chair

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In This Issue

Latino promotions, Dominicans & the cycle, and much more!