

Baseball tidbits newsletter – interesting and random stuff, fodder for bar bets.

3.20.2022

Good morning baseball fans,

April 7 is just 18 days away. I caught some of Yankees-Pirates on Friday. Wesleyan is 5-4 on its spring trip to Arizona. Drew Compton, son of one of our subscribers, is crushing the ball for Georgia Tech (he has 6 HRs and 21 RBIs for the 14-5 Yellowjackets). It is great to have baseball back. So pour yourself a cup, and enjoy this week's edition.

CORRECTION

Last week in the Mark McGwire piece it incorrectly stated:

McGwire also holds the rookie record for home runs when he hit 49 in 1987.

It should have said -- McGwire also set the rookie record for home runs when he hit 49 in 1987. It was later broken by in 2017 **Aaron Judge** with 51 and then broken by **Pete Alonso** in 2019 at 53. Thank you to those who emailed a correction.

Repeating Reader question of the week--*Who are players whose careers were far better than their statistics would indicate? Joe Morgan pops out for me.* Let's open the question to our subscribers—hit me with a name and a paragraph on why. Have received a few thoughts. Send yours in. We'll publish the best arguments in the coming weeks.

TRIVIA CHALLENGE OF THE WEEK

30 different players have hit 50 or more HRs in a season a total of 46 times. How many of the 30 can you name? Answer at the bottom of the newsletter.

MISCELLANEOUS STUFF

Freddie Freeman. According to STATS, since the start of free agency in 1976, exactly one other former MVP has won a World Series with his original team and then left as a free agent *immediately* after winning the World Series. That player was a fellow named [Albert Pujols](#). The team was the [Cardinals](#). The year was 2011.

Speaking of Freeman. The Dodgers' lineup now boasts three MVP winners (Freeman, **Mookie Betts** and [Cody Bellinger](#)).

The Dodgers, while they did give him the sixth year that the Braves refused, ended up giving him a lower AAV than he would have gotten in the five-year, \$140 million offer the Braves made. And it must be noted, California's highest-bracket state income tax rate is 13.3 percent, while Georgia's is 5.75 percent.

Royals record for most strikeouts in a single season--**Dennis Leonard** (244 K's in 1977; **Zack Greinke** struck out 242 in 2009). The top ten includes **Kevin Appier** (twice), **Steve Busby**, **Brett Saberhagen**, **David Cone** and **David Shields**.

Coors Field inflates offense to a level far beyond other hitter-friendly ballparks, and because of that the raw stats of Rockies hitters are always scrutinized. Rockies hitters have won 38 percent of the National League batting titles during the team's existence, with 11 batting titles divided among nine different Rockies hitters.

Combined over the past 10 seasons, the Rockies lead MLB in home OPS by a huge margin — 51 points higher than any other team and 85 points higher than any other NL team. During that same period, the Rockies are dead last in road OPS.

Wonder why **Trevor Story** hasn't been scooped up? In six Rockies seasons, he's hit .303 with a .972 OPS at Coors Field, compared to .241 with a .753 OPS on the road. Focusing on the last three seasons, Story hit .236 with a .752 OPS on the road, nearly identical to his career marks. Last season, in what was a down year for Story overall, he hit .203 with a .718 OPS on the road. Might cause a GM to pause.

Two Padres players have led the National League in home runs--**Fernando Tatis Jr.** (42 in 2021) and **Fred McGriff** (35 in 1992).

Writers go on and on about the Royals **Bobby Witt Jr.** being the top prospect in the majors. The 20 year old shortstop had 33 HRs and 29 SB in the minors last year. Like Barry Bonds and Ken Griffey Jr. he is a legacy. His dad pitched for the Rangers and is third in their all time wins

record book with 104, behind **Charlie Hough** (139 wins); **Kenny Rogers** is second with 133. In case you were wondering, **Nolan Ryan** won 51 games for the Rangers over 5 seasons.

Witt Sr. pitched for the Rangers, A's, Marlins, Cardinals, Rays, Indians and D-backs over a 16-year MLB career. In his final season, 2001, he won a World Series ring with Arizona.

At age **29 Mike Trout** has already played more than twice as many games in CF for the Angels than any other player franchise history. Trout has played 1,126. **Jim Edmonds** (552 starts in CF) is second.

Trout (1288) is sixth in all times games played for the Angels behind **Garrett Anderson** (2013), **Tim Salmon** (1672), **Brian Downing** (1661), **Jim Fregosi** (1429) and **Darin Erstad** (1320).

Did any of you smart people predict this outcome back in November? Even a slight thought **Carlos Correa** would sign a three-year contract (?) with the Minnesota Twins (??) after firing his agents and hiring Scott Boras (???)

On September 2, 1972, **Milt Pappas** of the Cubs was one batter away from a perfect game. He had a 2-2 count on the batter until umpire **Bruce Froemming** called the next two pitches- both very close- balls. It's the only perfect game bid to end with a walk to the 27th batter.

Frank Viola was arguably the best pitcher the Minnesota Twins had throughout the 80s, as he won many decisions and played a big part in the team's 1987 World Championship.

Based on Viola's superstition, a certain fan may deserve a part of that credit. After noticing that he won all of his decisions during the 1987 season in which a banner reading "Frankie Sweet Music Viola," Viola reached out to the fan upon learning he didn't have World Series tickets.

He provided the fan with tickets to his starts in Games 1 and 7, both of which he won en route to a World Series ring and MVP honors.

On May 21, 1981, Viola faced future Mets teammate [Ron Darling](#), then playing for [Yale University](#). The game, often considered to be the best in college baseball history, saw Darling pitch 11 innings of no-hit ball before surrendering his only hit, a leadoff single in the 12th, leading to the game's only run. Viola himself threw 11 innings of shutout ball.

In 15 major league seasons lefty Viola went 176-150, struck out 1844 in 420 games.

INTENTIONAL WALKS WITH THE BASES LOADED.

(4 since 1929)

On October 5, 1929 the Phillies intentionally walked **Met Ott** of the Giants with the bases loaded. **Chuck Klein** took the lead for the season home run title. The Phillies' manager told the pitcher to pitch around Ott so he wouldn't challenge Klein for the title. In the top of the ninth inning of the second game, the bases were full and the Giants were already well ahead of the Phillies. "The sign came from the bench to walk Ott." When the count got to 3-0, Ott swung at two wide ones but then accepted ball four and a run was forced in.

In July 1944, with a 10-7 lead the giants issued an intentional bases loaded walk to **Bill Nicholson** of the Phillies. The Giants went on to win 12-10.

On May 28, 1998, with an 8-6 lead, the Arizona Diamondbacks intentionally walked **Barry Bonds** with the bases loaded and held on for an 8-7 win.

On August 17, 2008, with a lead of 7-3, the Rays walked **Josh Hamilton** of the Rangers with the bases loaded and went on to win 7-4.

[Barry Bonds](#) holds most of the records for intentional walks, including four in a nine-inning game (2004), 120 in a season (2004), ^[5] 668 in his career—more than the next two players on the all-time list, [Albert Pujols](#) (309) and [Hank Aaron](#) (293), combined and 21 in the [postseason](#). In the first month of the 2004 baseball season, Bonds drew 43 walks, 22 of them intentional. He broke his previous record of 68 intentional walks, set in 2002, on July 10, 2004 in his last appearance before the [All-Star](#) break.

[Hideki Matsui](#) drew five consecutive intentional walks in a game in [Japanese High School Baseball Championship](#) at [Koshien Stadium](#) in 1992.

EXPANDED PLAYOFFS

From mlb.com (as always, consider the source)

The increase of playoff teams from 10 to 12. While it's worth noting that this isn't *that* dramatic of a change -- basically, it would have allowed Toronto and Cincinnati in the playoffs last year, though who knows how teams would have been incentivized had they known about the extra spots -- it will certainly change the sport, and how it is played.

How much will it change? Let's take a look at some of the ways the new format will alter the regular season.

1. Winning the Wild Card actually means more than it did in the first place

This is counterintuitive, considering you would think having *more* of something (in this case, Wild Card spots) would make it *less* valuable. But the key here is the elimination of the Wild Card Game and the addition of a best-of-three series. Making a Wild Card before meant rolling the dice in a one-game playoff; one loss and you're out. Now it's two losses and you're out. That makes the whole Wild Card enterprise slightly less random ... and thus the spots that much more valuable. (And being the highest-seeded of the three Wild Card teams in your league also has extra value, as you'll get to host all three games at home.)

2. Winning the division means more now, too

There was some commentary that giving only two division winners a bye -- and the third team not getting one -- somehow devalued division championships. I'd argue the exact opposite. Remember, the byes go to the two division winners with the best records ... not the *teams* with the best records. You know how last year, the Giants won the division and the Dodgers got stuck being in the Wild Card Game despite winning 106 games? Well, that would happen again in this format. The No. 1 seed in the NL would still be the Giants, but the No. 2 seed wouldn't be the Dodgers; It would be the Brewers, who won the NL Central with 95 wins.

Furthermore, getting one of those top two seeds is huge. You get to rest your rotation while the other four teams in your league wear out their pitching staffs with up to three games in three days. The edge you then get in the Division Series is bigger than it was before.

Winning the division -- especially getting a top two seed -- is even more important now than it was before.

3. We'll miss the drama of a Wild Card elimination game, but it's for the best

I loved the win-or-go-home nature of a Wild Card Game, no question: Those games were so stressful. (That Cardinals-Dodgers game last year took years off many lives.) But there is something inherently unnatural about a 162-game season coming down to just one little game. What is this, football? The Dodgers won 106 games last year and came *this* close to having it all go up in smoke on one random night in Chavez Ravine. Two out of three, which mimics the usual three-game series you see in a baseball season, just feels inherently more fair, especially with the higher seed hosting all three games. And it might just end up with a win-or-go-home game anyway.

4. Team Entropy sadly dies

Yes, we will no longer have Game 163, with ties for playoff spots now determined by tiebreaker formulas, NFL-style.

Shoutout to FanGraphs' Jay Jaffe, who has been chronicling the possibility of six-team ties for a final Wild Card spot for years, which would have led to a host of play-in games. That would have been hilarious, but it would have been a scheduling nightmare: You would have had teams playing every night for a week, and potentially the World Series having to be moved back. It was a fun parlor game, sure, but losing the tiebreaker games eliminates this possibility forever. The good news: We're all going to be very brushed up on every possible tiebreaking scenario.

5. Someone even more random might win the World Series out of nowhere

Old-school purists might not like this, but there is an undeniable fun in a team that wasn't that great, or at least not dominant, in the regular season suddenly getting hot out of nowhere and winning it all. Heck, the Braves did this just last year. Maybe last year's Reds would have done it. Maybe it's someone like the Mariners next year. (Oh, yeah, by the way: The Mariners just got a lot more likely to end that playoff drought.) You never know: It could be *your* team.

6. The Trade Deadline is about to get feisty

Sure, having more teams still in the playoff chase at the end of July makes it less likely for a middling team to sell: To have buyers, you need to have sellers, after all. But there's always going to be *someone* selling, and the market for the players those teams have available is going to be insanely active with that many more teams looking to add. The lines between who is a buyer and who is a seller might be a little more blurred now. But if you're selling, you'll have many suitors.

7. There's just a lot more baseball now

Let's not complicate matters here. Before, there were two Wild Card Games right after the regular season ended, and those games led into a five-game series in the Division Series. Now? Now we've got *four* sets of *three*-game series before we even get to the Division Series. That's more baseball ... a lot more baseball. Who could argue with that?

R.I.P. RALPH TERRY

From his obit in NYT

Ralph Terry, Yankee Hurler Redeemed by One Pitch, Dies at 86

In 1960 he gave up the home run that handed the Pittsburgh Pirates a World Series victory. Two years later he got the final out of the Series against the San Francisco Giants.

Ralph Terry, the Yankees pitcher who threw two of the most dramatic and decisive pitches in baseball history, each of them ending a World Series but with stunningly different outcomes.

The first of Terry's celebrated pitches came on Oct. 13, 1960, when, in the bottom of the ninth inning against the Pittsburgh Pirates, **Bill Mazerowski** sent it soaring over the ivy-covered left field fence at Forbes Field in Pittsburgh, giving the Pirates a 10-9 win over the Yankees in the seventh game of the World Series.

"I should have curved him," a despondent Terry said in the dressing room afterward; he had thrown Mazerowski a slider.

Terry's second storied pitch, two years later against the San Francisco Giants in Candlestick Park, produced a wicked line drive off the bat of the slugger [Willie McCovey](#) that landed squarely in the mitt of the Yankees' second baseman, **Bobby Richardson**, preserving a 1-0 New York victory in the decisive game and sparing Terry an ignoble spot in baseball history as a double World Series loser.

Terry spent all or part of eight seasons with the Yankees. He was touted as a successor to aging Yankee aces like **Vic Raschi**, **Allie Reynolds** and **Eddie Lopat**. And he did win 78 games for New York, including 23 in 1962.

The 1960 Game 7 in Pittsburgh was a dramatic seesaw climax to an eccentric series. The Yankees had crushed the Pirates in every game they'd won and barely lost those they didn't. In the rubber game, they'd come back from a 4-0 deficit to go ahead, 7-4, only to see Pittsburgh score five runs in the bottom of the eighth. Terry, who had started and lost the fourth game, had come in to squelch that rally, retiring Pittsburgh's third baseman, **Don Hoak**. The Yankees promptly tied the score in the top of the ninth.

As a parade of Yankee pitchers — **Bob Turley**, **Bill Stafford**, **Bobby Shantz**, **Jim Coates** — faltered earlier in the game, Terry had warmed up repeatedly, and he realized he'd left his best stuff in the bullpen. Worse, the bullpen mound was steeper than the one on the field. The change threw off his delivery, making the pitches that counted come in higher than he'd have liked on what was already a hitter's day: The game remains the only one in World Series history without a single strikeout.

Leading off the bottom of the ninth, came Mazerowski, who had hit only two home runs at Forbes Field since July.

Terry's first pitch was high — too high to hit. "Get the ball down," his catcher, **Johnny Blanchard**, pleaded from halfway to the mound. Terry then threw his fateful slider, and Mazerowski, a right-handed hitter, swung.

Terry had only to see the back of his left fielder, **Yogi Berra**, to know he was in trouble. "I didn't think it was gone, but it was a dry fall day, and the ball kept carrying and carrying," he recalled. "I didn't have it. If Maz hadn't hit it, someone else probably would have."

Mazerowski rounded the bases, swinging his arms in joy, mobbed by players and fans, in what became baseball's most famous home run trot. Meanwhile, as The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette put

it: “Ralph Terry walked slowly off the field, head down. There would be no champagne for Ralph Terry.

Terry rebounded the next year, going 16-3 despite missing six weeks with a sore shoulder. But his postseason woes continued: Cincinnati’s only win against the Yankees in the 1961 World Series came off him.

For the pennant-winning Yankees of 1962, Terry went 23-12, the most wins for a Yankee right-hander since Waite Hoyt in 1928. But **Jack Sanford** of the Giants bested him with a three-hit shutout in the second game of that year’s Series, bringing Terry’s postseason record to 0-4. Only in the fifth game did he break his streak, beating the Giants and Sanford 5-3. And after a couple of rainouts, he was well rested for another Game 7, on Oct. 16, 1962.

Candlestick Park’s famous winds were blowing in; for Terry, who’d given up 40 home runs that year — still a team record — it was a blessing. As [Don Larsen](#), who’d pitched the only perfect game in World Series history six years earlier, watched from the Giants bullpen, Terry mowed down the first 17 Giants he faced until Sanford collected a single. But the Yankees led 1-0 as the Giants batted in the bottom of the ninth.

[Matty Alou](#) led off with a bunt single. Terry struck out both Alou’s brother **Felipe** and **Chuck Hiller**, but then faced three future Hall of Famers. The first, **Willie Mays**, doubled to right; only **Roger Maris**’s quick relay kept Alou at third. Then came McCovey. And out came the Yankees manager, [Ralph Houk](#).

Several pitchers, including [Whitey Ford](#), had been warming up, but Houk stuck with his starter — and left it to him whether to walk the left-handed McCovey, who’d already homered off him in the Series and tripled earlier in the game, and, playing the percentages, pitch to the right-handed **Orlando Cepeda**.

Terry opted to pitch to McCovey. He’d learned his number, he thought — high and tight — and would work his spots. With a National League umpire behind the plate in a National League park, he knew he’d get no close calls, but he’d at least have a shot at getting him out. And he felt that Cepeda, hitless that day, was due. Terry feared that his second baseman, Richardson, was shading McCovey too close to first, but he said nothing.

McCovey fouled off Terry’s first pitch, a curveball low and away, to right. Then came a fastball. It was lower than Terry had wanted, dangerously resembling the pitch Mazonoski had hit, but inside. McCovey hit a screaming line drive. But it went right to Richardson, and sank rather than sailed. By the time Terry turned around to watch, the game, and the Series, and Terry’s curse, were over.

In 1963 — in the wake of his Game 7 heroics in San Francisco the year before, when he was named the Series’ Most Valuable Player — Terry won another 17 games. But, hampered by injuries, he sank to 6-11 in 1964. After the season, the Yankees traded him to Cleveland. He

went on to play for the Kansas City A's and the Mets, who released him in 1967. He later became a golf professional and worked in oil and gas exploration.

He finished his career with 107 wins, 99 losses and an earned run average of 3.62.

WAS ALBERT BELLE WORTHY OF MORE SERIOUS HOF CONSIDERATION?

Subscriber submission via Society of American Baseball Research

Albert Belle finished his career with 381 home runs and 1239 RBI's, despite limited plate appearances in '89 and '90, strike shortened seasons in '94 and '95, and retirement due to a degenerative arthritic hip at the age of 34. From '91 to '99 he was baseball's most dangerous hitter. He should have won 3 MVP awards during the time frame. He narrowly missed a second 50/50 season in '98. For his career, Belle ended with a .564 slugging average, 13th all time, ahead of Hall of Fame slugging legends like **Mays**, **Aaron**, and **Mantle**.

From 1992 to 1996, there was no one more dominant — or feared — batsman than Belle. His five-year averages of .303 (batting), 41 home runs, and 123 RBIs were neither equaled nor surpassed by anyone during that span. He was also named to four American League All-Star teams during that period.

During the strike-delayed 1995 campaign, Belle became the only major leaguer to hit 50 home runs and 50 (52) doubles in the same season, which was all of 144 games (Belle played in 143 games that year). He tied **Babe Ruth's** 1927 record for home runs in September with 17. Despite his incredible offensive performance, Belle placed second in the 1995 American League Most Valuable Player race, behind the inferior stat line of Boston first baseman **Mo Vaughn**. Upset by this snub, he criticized baseball writers who determine award recipients.

When his name first appeared on the Hall of Fame ballot in 2006, he received a minuscule 7.7 percent of the vote. Translated: 520 ballots were cast and Belle was recognized on just 40 of them. His second — and final — year on the ballot came in 2007 when he collected just 3.5 percent of the vote. Needing 5 percent to remain on the ballot, Belle was off his ticket to Cooperstown for good. Once again, baseball writers had another opportunity to seek revenge to his earlier criticism

Belle's legacy as a ballplayer will always be linked to controversy, but his status as one of the greatest sluggers of his era can't be taken away.

I don't think **Ty Cobb** had any difficulty gaining entry to the HOF despite his "dirty" play and unscrupulous behavior off the field.

<https://sabr.org/bioproj/person/albert-belle/>

Havin read this, I decided to do some comparisons. Here is Belle compared to 9 Hall of Famers. His relatively short 12 year career kept some of these numbers lower but he stacks up pretty well. But being a jerk can cost you—just ask Curt Schilling

	Runs	Hits	AVG	HR	RBI	WAR
Belle	974	1726	.295	381	1239	40.1
Cepeda	1131	2351	.297	379	1365	50.1
Dawson	1373	2774	.279	438	1591	64.8
Hodges	1105	1921	.273	370	1274	43.9
Mize	1116	2011	.312	359	1337	70.6
Oliva	870	1917	.304	220	947	43.0
Perez	1272	2732	.279	379	1652	54.0
Puckett	1071	2304	.318	207	1085	51.2
Duke Snider	1259	2116	.295	407	1333	65.9
Billy Williams	1410	2711	.290	426	1475	63.7

Then took a look at 12 good hitters not in the Hall of Fame:

	Runs	Hits	AVG	HR	RBI	WAR
Belle	974	1726	.295	381	1239	40.1
Dick Allen	1099	1848	.292	351	1119	58.7
Don Baylor	1236	2135	.260	338	1276	28.5
Cano	1257	2624	.303	334	1302	69.6
Dwight Evans	1470	2446	.272	385	1384	67.1
Oliva	870	1917	.304	220	947	43.0
Juan Gonzalez	1061	1936	.295	434	1404	38.7
Andruw Jones	1204	1933	.254	434	1289	62.7
Kent	1320	2461	.290	377	1518	55.5
Mattingly	1007	2153	.307	222	1099	42.4
Dave Parker	1272	2712	.290	339	1493	40.1
Soriano	1152	2095	.270	412	1159	28.6
Strawberry	898	1401	.259	335	1000	42.2

Depending on how you look at it, Albert Belle compares pretty well with some Hall of Famers, but also falls solidly in the 'very good but not great' view of potential Hall of Famers

THINK YOU COULD EVEN GET A BAT ON ONE OF HER PITCHES?

Georgina Corrick, who graduated from U South Florida with a degree in marine biology and conservation science but was granted a fifth year of softball eligibility because of Covid, entered this year with a career 1.24 ERA and 884 strikeouts in just 711 1/3 innings pitched. She had thrown six no-hitters and racked up accolades, from being a 16-time conference pitcher of the week to an academic All-American.

This year, she's found another level. If you thought [what Jacob deGrom was doing](#) before he got hurt last year was special, Corrick has him beat.

Through 20 appearances entering Wednesday's action, Corrick has thrown 111 innings, striking out 169 batters and allowing only 35 hits. She threw an 11-inning, 19-strikeout shutout and a few weeks later followed that with the first perfect game of her career and just the [fourth in USF history](#). Seven batters have drawn a walk against her and, perhaps even more astonishing, she's allowed one -- *just one* -- run in all that time, giving her a sparkling ERA of 0.06. She's now closing in on [Danielle Henderson's 105 consecutive scoreless innings streak](#).

HIGHEST AAV CONTRACTS

We published this list a year ago—with Carlos Correa signing seemed worth re-visiting. 20 largest contracts in MLB history **by average annual value (AAV)**. Please note that if a player was already under contract and signed an extension, only the new money counts. For our list of the 20 largest contracts in total dollars, [click here](#). How many will wind up being judged as good investments?

1. [Max Scherzer](#), Mets: \$43,333,333.33. Free agent contract signed November 2021
- t-2. [Mike Trout](#), Angels: \$36,000,000. Extension signed March 2019
- t-2. [Gerrit Cole](#), Yankees: \$36,000,000. Free agent contract signed December 2019
4. [Carlos Correa](#), Twins: \$35,100,000. Free agent contract signed March 2022
- t-5. [Stephen Strasburg](#), Nationals: \$35,000,000. Free agent contract signed December 2019

- t-5. [Anthony Rendon](#), Angels: \$35,000,000. Free agent contract signed December 2019
- 7. [Zack Greinke](#), Diamondbacks: \$34,416,667. Free agent contract signed December 2015
- 8. [Francisco Lindor](#), Mets: \$34.1MM. Extension signed March 2021
- 9. [Trevor Bauer](#), Dodgers: \$34,000,000. Free agent contract signed February 2021
- 10. [Nolan Arenado](#), Rockies: \$33,428,571. Extension signed February 2019
- 11. [Justin Verlander](#), Astros: \$33,000,000. Extension signed March 2019
- 12. [Corey Seager](#), Rangers: \$32,500,000. Free agent contract signed November 2021
- t-13. [Miguel Cabrera](#), Tigers: \$31,000,000. Extension signed March 2014
- t-13. [David Price](#), Red Sox: \$31,000,000. Free agent contract signed December 2015
- t-13. [Clayton Kershaw](#), Dodgers: \$31,000,000. Extension signed November 2018
- 16. [Clayton Kershaw](#), Dodgers: \$30,714,286. Extension signed January 2014
- 17. [Mookie Betts](#), Dodgers: \$30,416,667. Extension signed July 2020
- 18. [Jose Altuve](#), Astros: \$30,200,000. Extension signed March 2018
- 19. [Jacob deGrom](#), Mets: \$30,125,000. Extension signed March 2019
- t-20. [Manny Machado](#), Padres: \$30,000,000. Free agent contract signed February 2019
- t-20. [Max Scherzer](#), Nationals: \$30,000,000. Free agent contract signed January 2015

WEIRD NO-HITTER STUFF

From baseballroundtable.com

ANDY HAWKINS DID WHAT?

As Yankees' righthander **Andy Hawkins** took the mound on July 1, 1990, the fans may not have expected a victory and almost certainly would not have been expecting a no-hitter. Yet, Hawkins – who brought a 4-9 record (13 games/12 starts) and a 6.40 earned run average into the game – would get (temporarily) the least expected of the two.

The game was being played in Chicago and Hawkins' mound opponent was southpaw **Greg Hibbard**, who was 8-6, 2.49 at the time. After seven frames the game was knotted at 0-0, and Hawkins had given up no hits, while walking two and fanning three. Hibbard had also tossed seven scoreless innings (four hits, no walks, four whiffs).

Barry Jones came to the mound for the ChiSox in the top of the eighth and held the Yankees without a run. In the bottom of the eighth, the baseball Gods began to "mess with" Hawkins' game. It started out fine, with ChiSox catcher **Ron Karkovice** and 2B **Scott Fletcher** both going down on infield pop ups. Then, RF **Sammy Sosa** (batting in the eight-hole) reached first on an error by Yankee third baseman **Mike Blowers** (a bobbled ground ball). Hawkins followed by walking SS **Ozzie Guillen** on a 3-2 pitch and then issuing a four-pitch walk to CF **Lance Johnson**. Sacks full, but shutout, no-hitter and the chance of a much-needed win still intact. Next up was 3B **Robin Ventura**, who hit a playable flyball to rookie **Jim Leyritz** in LF. The ball clanked off Leyritz' glove for an error and – with the runners moving (two outs) – all three scored (Ventura ended up on second). Next up was DH **Ivan Calderon**, who hit a fly to RF that **Jesse Barfield** lost in the sun and dropped (another error) enabling the fourth run of the inning to score. Hawkins then retired LF **Dan Pasqua** to end the inning.

The Yankees went scoreless off reliever **Scott Radinsky** in the top of the ninth, ending the game. At that moment, Andy Hawkins had a complete-game, no-hitter, 4-0 loss. Little did Hawkins know; he was going to lose this no-hitter a second time.

In September of the following season (1991), MLB ruled that official no-hitters had to be at least nine innings. Since the White Sox had not batted in the bottom of the ninth, Hawkins, despite the complete game, no longer had an official no-hitter.

It Was That Kind of Season for Hawkins.

In Andy Hawkins' next start, just five days after his July 1, 1990 no-hit loss, Hawkins carried a NO-HIT, shutout into the twelfth inning (against the Twins in New York). Unfortunately, the Twins' **Allan Anderson** and **Juan Berenguer** held the Bombers scoreless (despite ten hits). The Twins got to Hawkins for two runs (two walk and two hits) in the twelfth and **Rick Aguilera** set down the Yankees without a run in the bottom of the inning. So, 11 no-hit innings for Hawkins and the end result was another loss. That gave Hawkins a streak of 19 consecutive hitless innings over the two games – with two losses to show for it.

Hawkins finished 1990 at 5-12, 5.37. Hawkins pitched in 10 MLB seasons (1982-91 ... Padres, Yankees, A's), going 84-91, 4.22. His best season was 1985, when he went 18-8. 3.15 for the Padres.

AJ BURNETT—A WALK ON THE WILD SIDE

In **A.J. Burnett's** May 12, 2001 no-hitter for the Marlins, a 3-1 win over the Padres, *every starting position player for the Padres reached base at least once.* (Burnett walked nine and hit

one batter). Burnett's nine walks are the most ever in a nine-inning, *one-pitcher* no-hitter. Burnett threw 65 strikes and 64 balls in the game – his 50.4 percent strike-to-ball ratio is the worst ever in a no-hitter.

His game looked like this:

- First inning – One (four-pitch) walk, one left on base.
- Second inning- Two walks (both on 3-2 pitches), one left on base.
- Third inning – Two walks (on 3-1 and 3-2 counts), one wild pitch, two left on base.
- Fourth inning – One walk (3-1 pitch), one hit by pitch (3-2 count), two left on base.
- Fifth inning – Three up, three down.
- Sixth inning – Three up, three down.
- Seventh inning – One walk (four-pitch), one left on base.
- Eighth inning – Two walks (on four-pitch, one on a 3-2 count), two left on base.
- Ninth inning – Three up, three down.

A.J. Burnet pitched in 17 MLB seasons (1999-2015 ... Marlins, Blue Jays, Yankees, Pirates, Phillies), going 164-157, 3.99. He won ten or more games in 11 seasons (a high of 18 for the Blue Jays in 2008).

KEN JOHNSON, BEFORE THEY WERE ASTROS

On April 23, 1964, the Houston Colt .45s' **Ken Johnson** had held the Reds hitless through eight innings (in Houston) – walking two and fanning nine. However, the Reds' **Joe Nuxhall** also had a shutout going, although he had given up five hits. A couple of errors in the ninth cost Johnson the game – but not the no-hitter. In the top of the ninth, Nuxhall led off against Johnson and grounded out (third-to-first). The next batter, 2B **Pete Rose**, attempted to end the no-no with a bunt to the third base side of the infield. Johnson fielded the bunt, but threw wildly toward first base. Rose ended up on second (a two-base error). **Chico Ruiz** followed up with a line drive off Johnson that was fielded by 3B **Bob Aspromonte**, who threw Ruiz out at first (with Rose going to third). Next up was Reds' CF **Vada Pinson**, who was safe on an error by Houston 2B **Nellie Fox** (Rose scoring). Johnson then retired RF **Frank Robinson** on a routine fly to left. The no-hitter was intact, but the damage was done – one unearned run. Nuxhall held the Colt .45s scoreless in the bottom of the inning and Johnson had MLB's only complete-game, official no-hitter *loss*.

EDWIN JACKSON AND A LOT OF PITCHES

On June 25, 2010, the Diamondbacks' **Edwin Jackson** got off to a wild start against the Rays. Jackson's pitch count was up to 70 after just three innings – during which he gave up seven walks, threw one wild pitch and fanned two. He settled down after that – walking just one

more batter, fanning four more and holding the Rays hitless. Jackson threw 149 pitches, the most ever in a no-hitter, as the Diamondbacks prevailed 1-0.

Jackson pitched in 17 MLB seasons (2003-2019 ... Dodgers, Rays, Tigers, Diamondbacks, White Sox, Cardinals, Nationals, Cubs, Braves, Marlins, Padres, Orioles, A's, Blue Jays). His career MLB stat line was 107-133, 4.78.

I'm a Travelin' Man

Edwin Jackson pitched at the major-league level for more teams (14) than any other player in MLB history. In the five seasons between 2009 and 2013, he pitched for six different MLB teams (Tigers, Diamondbacks, White Sox, Cardinals, Nationals, Cubs). He pitched for two MLB teams in six of his 17 MLB campaigns.

STEVE BARBER AND FREE PASSES

The most walks in a no-hitter by one pitcher is ten by **Steve Barber** *in a combined no hitter*. Barber took a no-hitter, albeit with seven walks, and a 1-0 lead into the top of the ninth as his Orioles played the Tigers in Detroit on April 30, 1967. Barber walked the first two batters in the final inning. Then a sacrifice moved them to second and third. A wild pitch followed, plating the tying run. Barber walked the next hitter, and was relieved by **Stu Miller**. Miller finished up the no-hitter, but the go-ahead run scored on an error, giving the Tigers a 2-1 win without the benefit of a hit.

Barber enjoyed a 15-season MLB career (1960-74 ... Orioles, Yankees, Pilots, Cubs, Braves, Angels., Giants), going 121-106, 3.36. He was a two-time All Star and a 20-game winner (20-13, 2.75) in 1963 (Orioles).

JIM MALONEY—WIN SOME, LOSE SOME

On June 14, 1965, the Reds' **Jim Maloney** held the New York Mets hitless for ten innings (in Cincinnati) – walking one and fanning 17. Unfortunately, the Mets' **Frank Lary** and Larry Bearnarth held the the Reds scoreless through ten frames (on six hits). Mets' RF **Johnny Lewis** led off the tenth with a home run off Maloney, the Reds did not score in the bottom of the inning and all Maloney had to show for his effort was a loss.

Maloney, however, was not to be denied a 1965 no-hitter. On August 19, he held the Cubs hitless over the first nine innings (in Chicago). The Cubs' Larry Jackson, however, had matched him zero-for-zero ... in what was a wild game, at least for Maloney. As they went into the tenth, Maloney had walked nine, hit one batter and fanned 12, while Jackson had surrendered seven hits, walked none and fanned five. Reds' SS and number-eight hitter **Leo Cardenas** touched Jackson for a solo home run in the top of tenth and Maloney walked one and then got a fly out

and a 6-4-3 double play to end the game and get the no-hit victory. *Side note: In his very first start of the 1965 season (April 19 at Milwaukee), Maloney had taken a no-hitter into the eighth, only to have it broken up a **Denis Menke** single (the only hit of the game for the Braves).*

Maloney pitched in a dozen MLB seasons (1970-71 ... Reds, Angels), going 134-84, 3.19. He won 15 or more games six times and was twice a 20-game winner (23-7, 2.77 for the 1963 Reds and 20-9, 2.54 for the 1965 Reds).

VANDER MEER AND THE WILD 9TH

Most fans know that **Johnny Vander Meer** is the only MLB pitcher to toss consecutive no-hitters (June 11 and 15, 1938 – in the 23-year-old southpaw's second MLB season). But, were you aware of the wild finish to the second no-no? On June 15, facing the Dodgers in Brooklyn, the Reds' Vander Meer took a no hitter and a 6-0 lead into the ninth inning. At this point, he had walked five and fanned seven. He got the first batter of the frame, **Buddy Hassett**, on a weak grounder to the mound. Then things got a little wild – as he walked the bases loaded (C **Babe Phelps**, 3B **Cookie Lavagetto** and 1B **Dolph Camilli**). Next up was CF **Ernie Koy**, who hit a grounder to third that resulted in a force out at the plate. Sacks still full, with the shutout and no-hitter intact. SS Leo Durocher was up next and Vander Meer got him a fly out to center.

Vander Meer pitched in 13 MLB seasons (1937-43, 1946-51 ... losing two prime years to military service). He pitched for the Reds, Cubs and Indians. Vander Meer was a four-time All Star (all before his military years) and won 15 or more games in five seasons. He led the National League in strikeouts in each of the three seasons before his military break. Vander Meer's final MLB stat line was 119-121, 3.44.

In case the name Ernie Koy sounds familiar-- His son [Ernie Koy, Jr.](#) starred on the [1963 National Champion Texas Longhorn football team](#). He later played professional football for the [New York Giants](#) from 1965 to 1970. His youngest son [Ted Koy](#) played for the college national champion [Texas Longhorns in 1969](#) and went on to play with the [Oakland Raiders](#) and [Buffalo Bills](#).

IF YOU LIKE PITCHERS DUELS

On May 2, 1917, the Cubs faced the Reds in Chicago – with **Fred Toney** (4-1, 1.88) starting for the Reds and **Jim “Hippo” Vaughn** (3-1, 2.25) on the mound for the Cubs. (Side note: In 1917, the MLB overall earned run average was 2.68). At the end of nine frames, the game was scoreless and the fans had yet to witness a hit *by either team*. There had been only five base runners in the game (four walks and one safe on an error). In fact, only seven batted balls had even reached the outfield. In the top of the tenth, the Reds broke through, scoring a run on two singles and an error. Toney held firm in the bottom of the inning, recording a 1-2-3 frame (two strikeouts) and putting a no-hitter into the record books. Toney finished the season at 24-16, 2.20

(and had a career line of 139-102, 2.69 in 12 seasons); while Vaughn went 23-13, 2.01 in 1917 and 178-137, 2.49 in 13 MLB seasons.

HISTORY LESSON 1

The Commies Step Up to the Plate

During the Cold War, the Decatur, Ill., team name seemed to come out of left field.

From Bob Greene in the WSJ

As baseball's spring training finally gets under way, you may think that the Cleveland Guardians face a public-relations and marketing challenge as they put on their new uniforms, ending more than a century of being called the Indians.

But that's a relatively easy hurdle to overcome compared with perhaps the most unfortunate team name in the history of professional sports: Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome the starting lineup for your Decatur Commies.

It's true—in the central Illinois town of Decatur, for 74 years starting in 1900 the beloved minor-league baseball team was known as the Commies. The name was emblazoned across the front of their jerseys, and that's how the local newspapers and fans referred to them.

In the team's early years it wasn't a problem, but as tensions between the U.S. and the Soviet Union mounted after World War II, and as Sen. Joseph McCarthy pursued his investigations of alleged communist influence in the U.S. government in the 1950s, things became a bit awkward.

The city of Decatur was named in honor of Commodore Stephen Decatur, an early U.S. Navy hero, and the official name of the town's baseball team was the Commodores. But few people called them that—they were simply the Commies. From Decatur sports pages over the years:

- “Commies Rout Danville”
- “Two Commies Ready for Opener Sunday”
- “Commies Conquer Bloomington”

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The 1928 Decatur Commodores

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- "Commies Triumph"
- "Commies Batter Moline"
- "Commies Unleash Power"

Perhaps in today's America, with focus groups and cautious image consultants fine-tuning every branding decision, a team called the Commies in a conservative part of the heartland would raise business-office alarms. But loyal fans in Decatur—the town's ballpark was called Fans Field—liked the Commies just the way they were, and Commies they remained.

Even when some members of Congress were portraying themselves as communist-hunters in the 1950s, the citizens of Decatur continued to cheer when they saw the team run onto the field with that name on their jerseys. In case there was any doubt about the city's devotion to the team and its moniker, in 1952 Mayor Robert E. Willis officially declared Sept. 15 to be Commies Day in Decatur: "Whereas, Hallelujah, the . . . Decatur Commies on Sept. 14 humbled the baseball team from Mark Twain's home town to win the play-off championship . . ."

The ball club and its name finally disappeared from town not because of political sensitivities but because of financial difficulties. After the 1974 season the team moved to Wausau, Wis., where, unsurprisingly, it was given a new name. First it was the Wausau Mets, then the Wausau Timbers, then, when the team moved to Kane County, Ill., the Cougars. For the national pastime, the era of the Commies had become past tense.

HISTORY LESSON 2

From baseballroundtable.com

When the Indians were looking for new team names, Spiders were in the mix when Guardians was chosen.

the 1899 Cleveland Spiders, who played 112 games of its 154-Game National League schedule "*on the road*" – finishing in last place, 84 games off the pace and earning snickering nicknames around the league like the "Exiles," "Wanderers," "Forsakens" and "Misfits."

The Spiders, however, were not always so woeful. They were, in fact, the first MLB team to put **Cy Young** on the mound and, in 1898, Young went 23-15, 3.00 in a Spiders' uniform. The year before their dismal 1899 season, the Spiders boasted a winning record (81-68-7) and finished fifth in the National League. In ten NL seasons (1889-98), the Spiders had a winning record seven times and finished among the league's top three four times. In fact, from 1892 through 1898, the Spiders had the third-best winning percentage in the league. The 1898 team also included three future Hall of Famers – Cy Young, **Jesse Burkett** and **Bobby Wallace** (all three of whom ended up in St. Louis in 1899, bit I'm getting ahead of myself).

Spiders' owners Frank and Stanley Robison were disappointed in the level of fan support (attendance) in Cleveland (despite a respectable won-lost history), as well as with Cleveland's Sunday Blue (liquor) Laws. At the same time, the Saint Louis Browns were suffering on the field and at the gate – and went bankrupt after the 1898 season. Still, Saint Louis was the nation's fourth-largest city and the Robisons saw an opportunity. The Robisons purchased the Saint Louis team, renamed it (optimistically the “Perfectos” and came up with a plan to draw Saint Louis fans into the park with a super team.

You see, the Robisons still owned the Spiders and quickly set about strengthening the Saint Louis squad with the best players from the Spiders (and replacing them on the Spiders with lesser players – a number of whom had been on the last-place Browns – as well as minor-league and semipro players). It was indeed the Robison's' series of lopsided trades and misguided (perhaps intentionally) signings that opened the door to the basement for the Spiders.

More than a dozen Spiders from 1898 found themselves in Perfectos' uniforms in 1899 – and former Spiders made up eight of the most used positions players – including the team's top three in RBI, top two home run hitters and top four in runs scored. In addition, former Spiders started on the mound in 124 of the Perfecto's games and got the win in 69 of the team's 84 victories. (The Perfectos were far from perfect, they finished 84-67-5, fifth place in the NL).

With their woeful team, 1899 attendance dropped even lower – averaging less than 150 fans per contest. Other teams began to refuse to play in Cleveland (since their share of the gate would not even cover expenses) and that's how the Spiders came to play 112 games on the road.

The Best of the Spiders

The two best players to open the 1899 season as Spiders were veteran **infielders Lafayette Napoleon “Lave” Cross** (3B and manager) and **Joe Quinn** (2B). Cross managed the team to an 8-30 record, while fielding well at third base and hitting at a .286-1-20 clip. The “Perfectos” were having some infield issues, however, and (true to form) Cross found himself at the hot corner in St. Louis by early June (where he hit .303-4-64 in 103 games). When Cross departed, the 36-year-old Quinn became manager and led the team in RBI (.286-0-72 in 147 games) – as well as leading them 12 wins and 104 losses.

A few other tidbits from the Spiders' 1899 season:

- The team's longest winning streak was two games – achieved just once.
- The team's longest losing streak was 24 games, they also had two 11-game losing streaks and individual losing streaks of 13, 14 and 16 games.
- They lost 40 of their last 41 games.
- Eight of the Spiders 20 wins were by one run; as were 18 of their losses.
- They lost 69 games by five or more runs (24 of those by ten or more).

In 1899, the Cleveland Spiders played just 42 home games, averaging 145 fans per game. They were 9-33 at home and 11-101 on the road. (The Saint Louis Perfectos average 4,298 fans per game, second-highest in the National League.

- The Spiders scored the league's fewest runs (529) and gave up the most (1,252) – a minus-723 run differential.
- The team finished last in the league in batting average, hits, runs, doubles, triples, home runs, RBI and steals
- The pitching staff had the league's highest ERA and hits allowed; the fewest strikeouts; and the second-most home runs and walks allowed
- The 'ace' of the pitching staff, **Jim Hughey** went 4-30, 5.41. He had the staff's most wins (tied); most starts (34); most complete games (32); most strikeouts (54); and lowest ERA (among qualifiers).

Jim Hughey might have been the poster-boy for the Spiders' situation. He was sent from St. Louis (where he had gone 7-24, 3.93 in 1898) to the Spiders for the 1899 season (where, as noted, he went 4-30, 5.41. He had a seven-season MLB career (1891, 1893, 1896-1900) in which he went 29-80 4.87.

- The Spiders hit 12 home runs (no one with more than two). Former Spider Bobby Wallace, who went to the Perfectos in 1899, hit 12 homers on his own. that season.
- Cy Young and **Jack Powell** (also former Spiders) each won more games for the Perfectos in 1899 than the Spiders won as a team; 26 and 23, respectively.
- The Spiders used 15 pitchers in 1899 and only two had earned run averages south of 5.00 – Jack Harper, who went 1-4, 3.89 in five starts and Harry Lochhead, who went 0-0, 0.00 in one 3 2/3-inning relief appearance. It was the only career mound appearance for Lochhead, who also appeared in 146 games at SS and one at 2B for the 1899 Spiders.
- Against their former teammates (on the Perfectos), the Spiders went 1-13.

A Name to Remember

Harry Colliflower made his MLB debut with the Spiders on July 21, 1899, and picked up a win (by a 5-3 score) as the Spiders topped the Senators. It would be the 30-year-old rookie's only win in his only MLB season. He finished the campaign (and his MLB career) with a 1-11, 8.17 record. Notably, Colliflower also appeared in four games at 1B, four in CF and two in RF. In 23 games for the Spiders, he put up a .303 average (23-for-76) and drove in nine runs.

What a Way to End the Franchise

On the final day of the 1899 season (October 15), the Cleveland Spiders played a doubleheader against the Reds (in Cincinnati, of course) – and were outscored 35-4 in the two games. It turned out to be the final two games for the franchise, which was disbanded after the season as the NL contracted from 12 to eight teams. Also disbanded were the Louisville Colonels, Baltimore Orioles and Washington Senators.

Primary Resources: Baseball-Reference.com; Baseball-Almanac.com; *It's Time to Bring Back the Cleveland Spiders (who really weren't that bad, you know)* ... By Bradley Doolittle, ESPN.

THE LOCKOUT WAS THE LEAST OF BASEBALL'S PROBLEMS

George Will is always an interesting read (if you haven't read his baseball classic, "Men at Work" get yourself a copy).

Throughout the negotiations of a new collective bargaining agreement between the players and team owners, Major League Baseball resembled someone who, diagnosed with cancer, says: "I want to fight this – but, first, I want a knee replacement." Misplaced priorities. Baseball's problems are fascinating because they are the result of everyone acting reasonably on the basis of abundant, accurate information.

The players union did what unions are supposed to do: It fought over the distribution of the industry's revenue. Young players, who are more numerous and productive than ever, lack bargaining leverage (e.g., free agency). So, the union succeeded in tilting the compensation system toward the young (e.g., higher minimum salaries). Now comes the cancer treatment.

Games become ever-longer but with fewer balls in play – more than a third of all at-bats result in strikeouts, walks or home runs, which are four seconds of a flying ball followed by the batter's jog. Longer games with less action is an atrocious recipe for an entertainment business.

Players spend much more time with leather on their hands than with wood in their hands, but today's players' dazzling athleticism is too infrequently displayed because "analytics" – a.k.a. data; baseball participates in the national plague of linguistic inflation – make too many players' "tendencies" predictable.

Baseball has been overwhelmed by pitchers' velocity: They throw secondary pitches (not fastballs) 93 mph. Because they expend maximum effort on so many pitches, they take extra recovery time between pitches, and the game congeals. A pitch clock (say, 14 seconds with no runners on base, 19 with runners on) would force pitchers to work faster, relying more on less-strenuous pitches.

Some fans will remember when matchups of great starting pitchers – Sandy Koufax against Juan Marichal, Bob Gibson against Tom Seaver – were riveting spectacles. If a pitch clock causes pitchers to economize their energy, we can recapture the magic of two great ones going deep into games.

The clock would address baseball's most infuriating dead time – hitters wandering away from home plate during an at-bat, as though puzzling about Fermat's Last Theorem. If the batter is not in the batter's box when the pitch is delivered, it would be called a strike. Pitchers might resent having to pick up the pace, but they will benefit from batters not having time to ponder the next pitch. And if two infielders have to be on either side of second base, all four with their spikes on the infield dirt as the pitch is delivered, there will be a premium placed on fielders with range, rather than on more one-dimensional players whose defensive shortcomings can be disguised by

a 23-year-old math major who positions the defense where each batter's proclivities require, given the pitcher's "spin rate," the batter's "launch angle," etc.

In 2021, there were 1,070 fewer stolen bases than 10 years earlier. Bigger bases (18 square inches rather than 15) would shorten the sprint between bases, increasing the likelihood of action. Think how often instant replays show an attempted stolen base coming up two inches short. If the MLB's attendance is going to get back to its peak of 80 million fans in 2007, it must restore the energy of the game as it was when arguably the greatest game was played.

Game 7 of the 1960 World Series – Pirates 10, Yankees 9, won by Bill Mazeroski's walk-off home run – was played in 2 hours and 36 minutes, during which there were **no strikeouts**. In last year's Series, the shortest game – Astros 7, Braves 2 – was 3 hours and 11 minutes, and there were 23 strikeouts, 45% of all the outs.

Now MLB must tweak its rules or find a slew of Rod Carews. He wielded a bat with the delicacy of an orchestral conductor's baton. The first time Tony La Russa managed against Carew, he moved his shortstop up the middle. So, Carew singled through the spot that La Russa's shortstop had vacated. In Carew's next at-bat, La Russa, chastened, left the shortstop where he normally played. So, Carew – don't tug on Superman's cape – singled through the spot where La Russa had placed the shortstop in Carew's first at-bat. Carew's third at-bat: a bunt so perfect he reached base without a throw.

Today's analytics could not have helped opponents cope with Carew. He, however, was a genius. Better to change baseball's rules than to count on reviving the game with an abundance of genius, which is always scarce.

TRIVIA CHALLENGE ANSWERS

30 different players have hit 50 or more HRs in a season a total of 46 times. How many of the 30 can you name?

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. Bonds | 73 |
| 2. McGwire | 70, 65, 58 |
| 3. Sosa | 66, 64, 63, 50 |
| 4. Maris | 61 |
| 5. Ruth | 60, 59, 54, 54 |
| 6. Stanton | 59 |
| 7. Foxx | 58, 50 |

8. Greenberg 58
9. Ryan Howard 58
10. Luis Gonzalez 57
11. A-Rod 57, 54, 52
12. Griffey Jr. 56, 56
13. Hack Wilson 56
14. Bautista 54
15. Kiner 54, 51
16. Mantle 54, 52
17. Ortiz 54
18. Alonso 53
19. Chris Davis 53
20. George Foster 52
21. Judge 52
22. Mays 52, 51
23. Thome 52
24. C. Fielder 51
25. Andruw Jones 51
26. Mize 51
27. B. Anderson 50
28. Belle 50
29. P. Fielder 50
30. Greg Vaughan 50

HOUSEKEEPING

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