
Journal Surveys

I. The Americas

I-1 CHARAK, STEVE. "Twenty-Game Losers." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 28 (1999): 8-11.

The author looks at several aspects of 20-game losers, including those pitchers who won and lost 20 games in the same season. He discusses the number of 20-game losers in each league from 1901-80, and of 20 wins (or losses) in a year followed by 20 losses (or wins) the next year. Also included are Hall of Fame pitchers who lost at least 20 games in one year, and non-Hall of Fame pitchers who lost 20 games at least once and won 20 games at least once. Five tables.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-2 KANE, ROBERT A. "Billy McGunnigle." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 28 (1999): 17-22.

In a career that spanned 22 years during baseball's infancy, few men did as much as Billy McGunnigle to "encourage, foster and elevate the game of baseball," as the National League constitution stated as part of its purpose. He caught; he pitched; as an outfielder he had few peers. He was an exceptional manager and field captain, and was credited with being the inventor and first user of a catcher's mitt. He was also a showman, and a drawing card wherever he played. One line drawing, six references.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-3 TILLMAN, KEN. "The Portable Batting Cage." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 28 (1999): 23-26.

The author looks at the origins of the batting cage, a 90-year-old device that is still going strong. On April 9, 1907, a patent was issued to Wellington Titus for a portable batting cage. There were batting cages before that date, and Amos Alonzo Stagg, the famous football coach, is credited with developing an indoor batting cage. But prior to this invention, batting cages were stationary and constructed as an inside facility. Titus's invention is the prototype of the present day batting cage used in all levels of the game. One photograph, two illustrations, seven references.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-4 RIBET, BARRIE. "The Chicago Baseball Wars." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 28 (1999): 27-30.

Baseball in Chicago between 1900 and 1915 was a hotbed of competition. This article looks at baseball in the city, discusses the role of Ban Johnson and Charles Comiskey in Chicago baseball, examines the strong fan base of Chicago's baseball teams, presents a short history of the City Series between the White Sox and the Cubs, and the challenges of the Federal League. Two photographs, 14 references.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-5 COSTELLO, RORY. "Baseball in the Virgin Islands." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 28 (1999): 33-40.

Since 1957, there has been at least one Virgin Islands ballplayer active in the major leagues in every season except 1985. Players from St. Croix and St. Thomas have made their mark in the Puerto Rican Winter League, too, including four Rookies of the Year and a Triple Crown winner. Prominent Virgin Islands baseball players include Alfonso Gerard, Valmy Thomas, Joe Christopher, Al McBean, Elmo Plaskett, Horace Clarke, Elrod Henricks, Jose Morales, Jerry Browne, Midre Cummings, and Calvin Pickering. One table, one photograph.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-6 HENRICH, TOM, WITH RICHARD NICKAS. "Joe Gordon." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 28 (1999): 41-43.

Tom Henrich recalls playing alongside Joe "Flash" Gordon. Henrich claims that Gordon deserves to be in the Hall of Fame. Gordon was a natural, and other major leaguers marveled at his athleticism and grace around second base. Henrich discusses Gordon's work at his position, his toughness, and his teamwork, and compares him with other players. One photograph.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-7 WATERMAN, GUY. "The Greater Glory of Doubles and Triples." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 28 (1999): 44-50.

The author claims there is more drama when a player hits a double or a triple rather than a home run. A list of career leaders provides several reasons why certain players were among the top in doubles and triples. Three tables.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-8 HADLEY, LAWRENCE, AND JOHN RUGGIERO. "The Manager of the Year." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 28 (1999): 51-55.

The authors use SABRmetrics to determine the manager of the year. Their formula is to take the efficiency of the manager, which can be judged on the basis of his team's actual winning percentage compared to the theoretical maximum winning percentage. The most efficient manager is the one who comes closest to his maximum winning percentage. Five tables.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-9 FARMER, TED. "Domination." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 28 (1999): 67-68.

Perhaps the foremost example of a pitcher dominating an opponent involves Carl Mays, the controversial submarine pitcher who spent the bulk of his career with the Boston Red Sox and New York Yankees. He was one of the best pitchers in the major leagues during the time he played (1915-29). Between August 30, 1918, and September 2, 1922, he defeated the Philadelphia Athletics 23 consecutive times. This article contains a brief description of each victory.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-10 HOLODY, RICHARD. "Eighteen Stalwart Pitchers." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 28. (1999): 69-73.

Between 1962 and 1970, 18 pitchers who would finish with 200 or more wins began their major league careers: 19% of the major league total of 200-game winners. Nine are Hall of Famers: Jim Palmer, Tom Seaver, Steve Carlton, Catfish Hunter, Luis Tiant, Vida Blue, Don Sutton, Ferguson Jenkins, Tommy John, Gaylord Perry, Phil Niekro, Jerry Reuss, Bert Blyleven, Mickey Lolich, Nolan Ryan, Joe Niekro, Jerry Koosman, and Charlie Hough. Twelve tables, one photograph.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-11 YOSELOFF, ANTHONY A. "From Ethnic Hero to National Icon: The Americanization of Joe DiMaggio." *The International Journal of the History of Sport* 16 (3) (Sep. 1999): 1-20.

Joe DiMaggio joined the New York Yankees in 1936, experienced immediate success, and led his team to many championships. Before hitting in a record 56 consecutive games in 1941, he was often described in terms of Italian-American ethnic stereotypes and as naturally talented but lazy. After "The Streak" (and superb play in 1948-50), DiMaggio became an American icon, model of desirable traits, and immortalized in the minds of his fellow citizens. Based on primary and secondary sources; 51 notes.

—RICHARD V. MCGEEHEE

I-12 ROCK, VICKI. "Old-time Baseball Scores Hit at the Rockwood Festival." *Pennsylvania Magazine*, no. 5 (Sep.-Oct. 1999): 24-26.

Reenactors recreate 1860s-style baseball game wearing authentic reproduction uniforms and playing by the original rules. Three photos.

—SUSAN HAMBURGER

I-13 KOELLER, FRANK, JR. "Vintage Stadium Rules the Summer Scene in Limeport." *Pennsylvania Magazine* 22 (4) (Jul.-Aug. 1999): 32-33.

In 1933 Howard K. Fegely, founder of Fegely Dairy, built a 1,100-seat baseball stadium for the Limeport Milkmen, a semipro team in the Eastern Pennsylvania League. The stadium is now the home field for the Limeport Bulls and Limeport Dodgers, of the Tri-County and Blue Mountain leagues respectively. Two photos, bibliography.

—SUSAN HAMBURGER

I-14 REYNOLDS, PATRICK M. "Pennsylvania Profiles: Belles, Peaches, and Chicks." *Pennsylvania Magazine*, 22, no. 5 (Sep.-Oct. 1999): 34.

Spotlights four women players in the All American Girls Professional Baseball League who were from Pennsylvania. Line drawings, one map, one reference.

—SUSAN HAMBURGER

I-15 ANDERSON, WILLIAM M. "Baseball at the Corner." *Michigan History* 83 (5) (Sep.-Oct. 1999): 16-26.

The Detroit Tigers played 6,873 times at the stadium on the corner of Michigan and Trumbull, which hosted its final game on September 27, 1999. In this celebration of Tiger Stadium, fans, players, and team employees remember their first time at the ballpark. Anderson also provides a timeline of the stadium, remembers moments in the park's history, and discusses some of the players who graced its field. No notes.

—DAVID B. WELKY

I-16 GOULD, STEPHEN. "The Athlete of the Century." *American Heritage*, Oct. 1998: 14-17.

Jim Thorpe's accomplishments in the Olympics and professional football and baseball made him the logical selection. The degradation and untoward incidents he suffered as a native American are sobering aspects of American society. One reference.

—JUNE KENNARD

I-17 BURTON, RICK. "Does the National Football League's Current Economic Model Threaten the Long Term Growth of Professional Football Globally?" *Football Studies* 2 (2) (Oct. 1999): 5-17.

This study provides a historical context of professional team sports in America to trace the NFL's operational and financial evolution. As the NFL has expanded its product offerings globally, with league play in Europe and single-game events in Australia, Japan, and Mexico, this article looks at the international growth strategies of the NFL. Finally, the article identifies recent North American cultural developments and suggests implications or ramifications for the NFL and markets influenced by American sports.

—TARA MAGDALINSKI

I-18 NAURIGHT, JOHN. "Making an International Legend: The Media, Pat O'Dea and Midwestern Football in the 1890s and 1930s." *Football Studies* 2 (2) (Oct. 1999): 37-56.

Australian footballer Pat O'Dea played Australian Rules football briefly for the Melbourne Football Club, but made his fame in American football where he was the star fullback for the University of Wisconsin Badgers between 1896 and 1899. He disappeared between 1917 and 1934, only to be discovered living under an assumed name in California. He returned to Wisconsin where his legend was revived. This article explores O'Dea's football career and his subsequent "reappearance," and examines the press coverage of O'Dea in the late 1890s and again in 1934. Based on primary and secondary sources; 74 notes.

—TARA MAGDALINSKI

I-19 OVERMAN, STEVEN J. "'Winning Isn't Everything. It's the Only Thing': The Origin, Attributions and Influence of a Famous Football Quote." *Football Studies* 2 (2) (Oct. 1999): 77-99.

One of the most revered and controversial quotes in American sport is the hyperbolic and paradoxical declaration "Winning isn't everything. It's the only thing." This quote is most often associated with coach Vince Lombardi; however, it did not originate with him. This article examines evidence supporting several claims for the origin of the quote, then briefly traces its various incarnations and its popularization by Lombardi. It assesses the impact of this popular slogan on the ethos of American sport, as well as its broader political and cultural significance.

—TARA MAGDALINSKI

I-20 DAVIES, RICHARD O. "The Age of Jimmy the Greek: Sports Wagering in Modern America." *Nevada Historical Society Quarterly* 42 (1) (Spring 1999): 21-45.

Gambling on sporting events has yet to receive serious study by sport historians. Sport wagering, a \$120 billion industry, became prevalent after World War II because of the introduction of the point spread, televised sports coverage, and the acceptance of gambling as entertainment. The emergence of "Jimmy the Greek" as a television entertainer indicated that acceptance. Based on primary and secondary sources; 4 photos, 57 notes.

—LYNNE EMERY

I-21 KOSSUTH, ROBERT. "Transition and Assimilation: English Rugby and Canadian Football in Halifax, Nova Scotia." *Football Studies* 2 (2) (Oct. 1999): 18-36.

This article examines the struggle for dominance between two cultural practices—English rugby and Canadian football—prior to, during, and following World War II in Halifax, Nova Scotia. The adoption of Canadian football can be attributed to changes in popular culture within Halifax, specifically weakening post-colonial ties with Britain and a strengthening identification with central Canadian and, to a lesser degree, American popular culture during and after World War II. Based on primary and secondary sources; 73 notes.

—TARA MAGDALINSKI

I-22 ZAKUS, DWIGHT. "The Saskatchewan Roughriders and the Construction of Identity and Regional Resistance in Saskatchewan, Canada." *Football Studies* 2 (2) (Oct. 1999): 57-76.

Sports teams are the focal point for the development of community identity and resistance. This study focuses on the Canadian Football League team in Saskatchewan, the Roughriders. This article places the Roughrider franchise in a broader context of the local and regional communities and identities, of resistance to local and national events, and finally in the context of globalization. It covers the period from the beginning of football in Saskatchewan in the early twentieth century to 1997, when the team went through a financial crisis. Based on primary and secondary sources.

—TARA MAGDALINSKI

I-23 ROBINSON, LAURA. "Games Boys Play: The Office Antics of the Men Who Run Women's Hockey." *Canadian Forum* 78 (Oct. 1999): 18-21.

The Canadian Hockey Association believes it is committed to women's hockey. But frequently the CHA "doesn't quite tell the truth when it comes to the women's side of the game." The CHA does not recognize that gender discrimination permeates the sport in Canada. Based on interviews and primary documents.

—MORRIS MOTT

I-24 BAIN, DAVID. "The Early Pleasure Grounds of Toronto." *Ontario History* 91 (2) (Autumn 1999): 165-82.

Mid-nineteenth-century Toronto featured a number of "pleasure grounds." They accommodated picnics, concerts, dances, fireworks displays, theatrical productions, circuses, quiet games such as bowling or quoits, and noisier games including cricket and football. They were important facilities for mid-nineteenth century Torontonians, and influenced the design and function of later, more formal, Toronto parks. Based on primary and secondary sources; 69 notes.

—MORRIS MOTT

II. United Kingdom

II-1 TUCK, JASON, AND JOSEPH MAGUIRE. "Making Sense of Global Patriot Games: Rugby Players' Perceptions of National Identity Politics." *Football Studies* 2 (1) (Apr. 1999): 26-54.

Tuck and Maguire explore the complex interrelationship between sport and national identity politics as exemplified in rugby union. They used questionnaires and interviews to explore British rugby players' perceptions of national identity. They contend the figurational approach to national character and habitus codes can help one understand "invented traditions" and provide valuable information on "British" identity politics. Based on primary and secondary sources.

—TARA MAGDALINSKI

II-2 MOORHOUSE, H.F. "The Economic Effects of the Traditional Transfer System in European Professional Football." *Football Studies* 2 (1) (Apr. 1999): 90-105.

Most professional sports contain rules governing labor that do not apply in most other areas of employment. In soccer, one such regulation is the transfer system, which takes the place of the player trades familiar in US sports. This article analyzes the transfer system in light of Britain's rulings and the historical and contemporary claims made for the retention and usefulness of transfer systems in European soccer. Based on primary and secondary sources; tables.

—TARA MAGDALINSKI