
Journal Surveys

I. North America

I-1 TOURANGEAU, DIXIE. "Chronicling Gibby's Glory." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 29 (2000): 14-18.

Three things stand out from the 1968 season: Detroit's comeback victory in the World Series, Denny McLain's 31-6 record, and Bob Gibson's incredible 34 National League starts that generated his famed 1.12 ERA. His 22-9 record included 305 innings, 268 strikeouts, and 198 hits. At one point in June, he pitched five consecutive shutouts, and ended the season with thirteen. Seventeen of his mound opponents had winning records. Game-by-game chart; five tables.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-2 BAILEY, BOB. "Series Vignettes." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 29 (2000): 19-26.

The World Series is the capstone of each baseball season. The special events of the World Series have a parallel in the minor leagues. At the AAA and AA level, long-running postseason interleague series were held for many years. The Junior World Series matched the best of the International League against the champion of the American Association 57 times from 1904 to the present. The Texas League and the Southern Association met in a AA version, the Dixie Series, 38 times from 1920 to 1971. The article looks at some of those events where plays similar to those of World Series lore occurred, some presaging the more famous event, some echoing them.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-3 WILSON, WALT. "Hack Wilson in 1930." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 29 (2000): 27-29.

In 1930, Hack Wilson set the major league and National League record for RBIs with 191, including a record 53 RBIs in one month. Lou Gehrig has the American League season RBI standard with 184. This article contains four charts with information about Wilson's great season, including a game-by-game survey of his RBIs batted in: who scored and how often on Hacks RBIs, RBIs by month, and RBIs by opponent.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-4 JACOBS, JANE AND JACOBS, DOUGLAS. "Dexter Park." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 29 (2000): 41-45.

Dexter Park played host to many of the top baseball stars of the majors and Negro Leagues in the first half of the twentieth century. While some maintain it was in Brooklyn, it was actually over the county line in Queens. From the earliest mention of Dexter Park or baseball being played there in 1885 until it was torn down in 1956, the article looks at the history of the stadium as the home of the Bushwicks, the first night game played there on July 23, 1930, its place as a profitable stop on the barnstorming circuit, and its decline. Two photographs, references.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-5 SWANK, BILL. "Before the Babe." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 29 (2000): 51-53.

Most baseball fans know that Roger Maris, Mark McGwire, Sammy Sosa, and Henry Aaron broke Babe Ruth's home run records. But even the experts disagree on whose season and career home run records Ruth broke. Swank makes the case for Cavy Cravath. Of the deadball era hitters, Cravath had the highest percentage of home runs (3.01%) and RBIs (18.1%). His career total of 116 home runs between 1912 through 1919 was higher than the entire Washington Senators team's (115) total during the same period. Ruth hit 4.12% of the total number of home runs hit during his 17 full seasons. Cravath is second on the list with 3.72% for his 8 full seasons. Contains one photograph and four charts.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-6 AMOUR, MARK. "Baseball Club Continuity." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 29 (2000): 60-64.

Confusion about club continuity in the nineteenth century is still prevalent, and there are some complicated issues involved. This article enumerates club movements, league shifts, and name changes that have occurred in major league history. The study includes the six officially recognized major leagues and the National Association. Areas covered include clubs that switched major leagues, switched cities, changed names without moving, same city/same league/consecutive years/different team, clubs that left the major leagues and returned, as well as teams that folded in midseason and were replaced, and clubs bought out by or merged into another existing club. Tables, references.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-7 HATHAWAY, TED. "The Baseball Index." *The Baseball Research Journal*, no. 29 (2000): 84-86.

The *Baseball Index* is a Society for American Baseball Research-owned index to baseball literature. It is the largest bibliographic baseball database available, with more than 150,000 records encompassing books, magazines, articles, programs, pamphlets, films, recordings, songs, cartoons, and anything else that may be of interest to baseball fan or researcher. This fee-based service is completely the result of volunteer efforts.

—LARRY S. BONURA

I-8 SCHMIDT, RAY. "The Golden Age of Chicago Baseball." *Chicago History* 28 (Winter 2000): 38-59.

The city of Chicago has a rich tradition in baseball history, dating to the earliest days of the professional era in the 1870s. The city's two professional teams, the Chicago Cubs and the Chicago White Sox, have provided the city with many great moments in baseball history. However, in addition, semiprofessional baseball provided much of the entertainment for the sports fans of Chicago prior to World War I. The semiprofessional teams associated with particular sections of the city represented quality baseball for most Chicago fans in this era, and the years of semiprofessional baseball prior to World War I represent an important period in Chicago baseball history. Based on primary and secondary sources, no notes.

—WILLIAM E. BESSLER

II. Africa

II-1 VAN DER MERWE, FLORIS. "Original Football at the Cape and the Formation of the Stellenbosch Rugby Football Club: New Facts." *South African Journal for Research in Sport, Physical Education and Recreation* 21 (2001): 85-94.

As the Stellenbosch Rugby Football Club celebrated its 120th anniversary in 2000, new information surfaced through the *Cape Town English Press Index*. First, the game appears to be a creation of Canon Ogilvie of the Diocesan College, and not the traditional English Winchester version, as commonly believed. Differences in the two versions appear in field dimensions and number of players. Also, the date has been pushed back to 1875, from 1880, as to its first appearance, as previously recorded in periodicals. Primary and secondary sources.

—FLORIS VAN DER MERWE