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Under ordinary circumstances, the odds of being struck by lightning are far greater than the odds of becoming a Major League Baseball player, and Felipe Alou's circumstances in 1955 were anything but 'ordinary' ... As a non-English-speaking black athlete living in the Dominican Republic, Felipe was anything but the ideal candidate for success in the U.S., especially during the height of the civil rights movement. This is Felipe's amazing (true) story of perseverance and determination to beat overwhelming odds and insurmountable obstacles to become one of baseball's greatest players and managers. Contributed by Richard Cuicchi On September 15, 1963, brothers Felipe, Jesus, and Matty Alou made baseball history when they played in the same outfield for the San Francisco Giants. At the time, the occasion may have been a promotional gimmick by the Giants, since Matty and Jesus were at the beginning of their careers, surrounded by uncertainty they would be sticking around with the Giants much longer since they were competing for regular jobs with their older brother and future Hall of Famers, Willie Mays and Willie McCovey. Regardless, the feat hasn't occurred again since. As it turned out though, all three Alou brothers wound up having significant careers in the major leagues, altogether encompassing 47 seasons. Felipe and Matty became all-stars, Matty won a batting championship, and Jesus was a member of two World Series championship teams. Felipe also had a 10-year managerial career. The Alous' extended baseball family eventually included other major leaguers, nephew Mel Rojas and cousin Jose Sosa. Felipe had several sons who also played professional baseball, including Moises who became a major league all-star himself. Mel Rojas's brother and son were minor leaguer players. Following is a look back at the careers of the history-making Alou brothers. Felipe Alou Felipe began his baseball career with very humble beginnings. Born into a poor family in the Dominican Republic, gloves made out of strips of canvas and bats lathed from scrap wood were his first exposure to baseball. While he excelled in baseball and track as a youngster, it was his parents' desire that become a doctor. In fact, he enrolled in the university for one year with his tuition paid by the state. But it soon became evident he would not have enough money for the books, clothing and food required to stay in school. After attracting attention in the Pam American Games, the New York Giants signed him to a contract at age 20 and sent him to Lake Charles, Louisiana, in the Evangeline League. He immediately became controversial because this league did not allow black players at that time. His mother was a white native of Spain and his father was black. However, the Louisiana governor's office declared he was black, forcing the Giants to ship him to the Florida State League after only five games at Lake Charles. Felipe was the first of the three Alou brothers to play in the major leagues. Considered an everyday, consistent player, he played 17 total seasons, primarily with the Giants and Braves. He broke in with the Giants on June 8, 1958, their first year on the West Coast. It was at a time when Willie Mays, Willie McCovey, and Orlando Cepeda were getting all the attention on the club. However, Felipe hit .316 and a career-high 98 RBI for the NL pennant-winning Giants in 1962. After being traded to Milwaukee in 1964, he led the National League in at-bats and hits in 1966 and 1968. He finished second in batting average to his brother Matty in 1966, the only time this happened in major league history. That same year, he hit a career-high 31 home runs. He appeared in the first League Championship Series in 1969, when Atlanta faced the New York Mets. Felipe was often placed in the batting lineup as a leadoff hitter. On two occasions, July 26-27, 1965, and August 9-10, 1966, he hit leadoff home runs in consecutive games. He is among the career leaders in leadoff home runs with 20. He combined with four other Giants players to hit consecutive home runs in the 9th inning of a game on August 31, 1961. On another occasion, April 30, 1961, he hit one of eight homes in a game by Giants players against the Braves. In 1968 he had a 22-game hitting streak with the Braves. At the end of the 1969 season, Felipe was traded to the Oakland Athletics and finished his career in the American League by 1974. During his career, he made the All-Star team three times. Felipe was one of only three players in history to play for the Milwaukee Braves and Brewers teams. Hank Aaron and Phil Roof were the others. Felipe spent twelve years managing in the minor leagues, as well as many seasons of winter ball in the Dominican Republic. He became the first Dominican manager in the majors when he succeeded Tom Runnells of the Montreal Expos in May 1992. He had previously coached at every level in the Expos organization. Although he was noted for his low-key approach, his philosophy of managing was simple: "Don't be afraid to fail. Play to win, don't play not to lose." His initial Montreal clubs included his son, Moises, and nephew, Mel Rojas. Felipe resurrected the Expos franchise, finishing first or second in four of his first five seasons. He was selected the National League Manager of the Year in the strike-shortened season of 1994. He led a young Expos team to the best record in the majors that year, but unfortunately the team did not play in the post-season, because of the strike. The Expos operated with a lean budget and as a result the players were consistently among the lowest paid in the league. Yet Alou was noted for being somewhat of a miracle worker by getting the most out the talent dealt him. However, with the Expos competing in the same division with the best National League team of the '90s, the Atlanta Braves, they could never rise above a mediocre status. He became the manager of the San Francisco Giants for 2003 and promptly led them to a NL West Division title by winning 100 games, their most since 1993. He managed the Giants for three more seasons before becoming a special assistant to the Giants' general manager. During his playing career, Felipe compiled a .286 batting average, 2,101 hits, 985 runs, 206 home runs, and 852 RBI. He was a three-time All-Star and finished fifth in the National League MVP voting in 1966, when he had a career year leading the league in hits, runs, and total bases. As a manager, his career record was 1,033 wins and 1,021 losses. In addition to major leaguer Moises Alou, Felipe had three other sons who played baseball professionally. Luis Rojas was signed by the Orioles. Jose Alou played in the Expos organization, while Felipe Alou Jr. played in the Royals organization. He also had another nephew, Francisco Rojas, who played in the major leagues. Jesus Alou Jesus was the youngest of the three Alou brothers who played in the major leagues. He was signed by the Giants as a 16-year-old and began his professional career in 1959 as a pitcher. He converted to an outfielder and made his major league debut on September 10, 1963, with the San Francisco Giants. He played a total of six seasons with the Giants, hitting .298 and .292 in two of those seasons. Like his brother Matty, he was not known as a power hitter, with 9 home runs and 52 RBI in 1965 being his career best in each of those categories. When the National League expanded after the 1968 season, Jesus was drafted by the Montreal Expos from the expansion player list, but they traded him to Houston for the 1969 season. He played three full seasons and part of a fourth for the Astros, and then was traded to Oakland just in time to help them into the World Series in 1973. In 1974 as a reserve outfielder, he again appeared with Oakland in their third straight World Series. He played for the Mets in 1975, sat out for two years, and then completed his career with two more years at Houston. Beginning in 1972 he was frequently filling a pinch-hitter role and finished his career with 82 pinch-hits. Jesus got six hits in a game on July 10, 1964, against the Cubs. Each of his hits came off a different pitcher. On July 17, 1966, he equaled a National League record when he grounded into a double play three times in the second game of a doubleheader. For his career, he hit for a .280 average and produced 1,126 hits, 32 home runs and 377 RBI. When he got his 1,000th career hit with the Astros in 1972, it made the Alou brothers the only major league trio to get over 1,000 hits in their careers. In 1979, he was a coach for the Houston Astros. Matty Alou Matty followed his older brother's footsteps with the San Francisco Giants when he made his major league debut on September 26, 1960. He spent six seasons with the Giants as a reserve player, primarily because the Giants' outfield was already crowded with such hitters as Willie Mays, Willie McCovey, Harvey Kuenn, and his brothers. Matty was traded to the Pittsburgh Pirates after the 1965 season, and he immediately became a star as a full-time player. He led the National League in hitting (.342) in 1966, beating out his brother Felipe, who finished in second place. That year he was part of a .300-hitting outfield with Willie Stargell and Roberto Clemente. Matty would go on to be among the top ten in his league in batting average and top five in hits for five more seasons. He is one of eight major league players who got 200 hits in a season (1970) and still batter under .300. Following his five-year stint with the Pirates, he played with the Cardinals, A's, Yankees and Padres, still managing to hit well. Matty retired after the 1974 season with a .307 career batting average, 1,777 hits and 236 doubles. He had very little power, as he hit only 31 home runs and 427 RBI over fifteen seasons. In fact, in 1968 he went an entire season (558 at-bats) with no home runs. Matty appeared in World Series games with the Giants in 1962 and Oakland A's in 1972. He was a National League All-Star in 1968 and 1969. Following his major league career, he played three years for the Taiheiyo Club Lions in Japan. Baseball All-Time Stars Rosters BASEBALL ALL-TIME STARS ROSTERS (Boston-Milwaukee) ATLANTA Year Avg. HR CHICAGO Year Avg. HR CINCINNATI Year Avg. HR Hank Aaron 1959 .355 39 Ernie Banks 1958 .313 47 Ed Bailey 1956 .300 28 Joe Adcock 1956 .291 38 Phil Cavarretta 1945 .355 6 Johnny Bench 1970 .293 45 Felipe Alou 1966 .327 31 Kiki Cuyler 1930 .355 13 Dave Concepcion 1978 .301 6 Dave Bancroft 1925 .319 2 Jody Davis 1983 .271 24 Eric Davis 1987 .293 37 Wally Berger 1930 .310 38 Frank Demaree 1936 .350 16 Adam Dunn 2004 .266 46 Jeff Blauser 1997 .308 17 Shawon Dunston 1995 .296 14 George Foster 1977 .320 52 Rico Carty 1970 .366 25 Johnny Evers 1912 .341 1 Ken Griffey, Sr. 1976 .336 6 Hugh Duffy 1894 .440 18 Mark Grace 1995 .326 16 Ted Kluszewski 1954 .326 49 Darrell Evans 1973 .281 41 Gabby Hartnett 1930 .339 37 Barry Larkin 1996 .298 33 Rafael Furcal 2003 .292 15 Billy Herman 1936 .334 5 Ernie Lombardi 1938 .342 19 Ralph Garr 1974 .353 11 Johnny Kling 1903 .297 3 Lee May 1969 .278 38 Andruw Jones 2005 .263 51 Derrek Lee 2005 .335 46 Frank McCormick 1939 .332 18 Chipper Jones 1999 .319 45 Aramis Ramirez 2004 .318 36 Joe Morgan 1976 .320 27 Javier Lopez 2003 .328 43 Ryne Sandberg 1990 .306 40 Tony Perez 1970 .317 40 Eddie Mathews 1959 .306 46 Ron Santo 1964 .313 30 Brandon Phillips 2007 .288 30 Brian McCann 2006 .333 24 Hank Sauer 1954 .288 41 Vada Pinson 1963 .313 22 Fred McGriff 1994 .318 34 Sammy Sosa 2001 .328 64 Frank Robinson 1962 .342 39 Felix Millan 1970 .310 2 Riggs Stephenson 1929 .362 17 Pete Rose 1969 .348 16 Dale Murphy 1987 .295 44 Billy Williams 1970 .322 42 [Show full text] Analyzing the Parallelism Between the Rise and Fall of Baseball in Quebec and the Quebec Secession Movement Daniel S Union College Union | Digital Works Honors Theses Student Work 6-2011 Analyzing the Parallelism between the Rise and Fall of Baseball in Quebec and the Quebec Secession Movement Daniel S. Greene Union College - Schenectady, NY Follow this and additional works at: Part of the Canadian History Commons, and the Sports Studies Commons Recommended Citation Greene, Daniel S., "Analyzing the Parallelism between the Rise and Fall of Baseball in Quebec and the Quebec Secession Movement" (2011). Honors Theses. 988. This Open Access is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Work at Union | Digital Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in Honors Theses by an authorized administrator of Union | Digital Works. For more information, please contact . Analyzing the Parallelism between the Rise and Fall of Baseball in Quebec and the Quebec Secession Movement By Daniel Greene Senior Project Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Graduation Department of History Union College June, 2011 i Greene, Daniel Analyzing the Parallelism between the Rise and Fall of Baseball in Quebec and the Quebec Secession Movement My Senior Project examines the parallelism between the movement to bring baseball to Quebec and the Quebec secession movement in Canada. Through my research I have found that both entities follow a very similar timeline with highs and lows coming around the same time in the same province; although, I have not found any direct linkage between the two. My analysis begins around 1837 and continues through present day, and by analyzing the histories of each movement demonstrates clearly that both movements followed a unique and similar timeline. [Show full text] They Played for the Love of the Game Adding to the Legacy of Minnesota Black Baseball Frank M "Good Grief!" RAMSEY COUNTY Said Charlie Brown: The Business of Death in Bygone St. Paul Moira F. Harris and Leo J. Harris A Publication of the Ramsey County Historical Society —Page 14 Spring 2010 Volume 44, Number 4 They Played for the Love of the Game Adding to the Legacy of Minnesota Black Baseball Frank M. White Page 3 John Cotton, left, was an outstanding athlete and second baseman for the Twin City Gophers, his Marshall Senior High School team, and other professional teams in the 1940s and '50s. He and Lloyd "Dulov" Hogan, right, and the other unidentified player in this photo were part of the thriving black baseball scene in Minnesota in the middle of the twentieth century. Photo courtesy of the Cotton family. Photo restoration by Lori Gleason. RAMSEY COUNTY HISTORY RAMSEY COUNTY Executive Director Priscilla Farnham Founding Editor (1964–2006) Virginia Brainard Kunz Editor Hıstory John M. Lindley Volume 45, Number 1 Spring 2010 RAMSEY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY THE MISSION STATEMENT OF THE RAMSEY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY BOARD OF DIRECTORS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON DECEMBER 20, 2007: Thomas H. Boyd The Ramsey County Historical Society inspires current and future generations President Paul A. Verret to learn from and value their history by engaging in a diverse program First Vice President of presenting, publishing and preserving. Joan Higinbotham Second Vice President Julie Brady Secretary C O N T E N T S Carolyn J. Brusseau Treasurer 3 They Played for the Love of the Game Norlin Boyum, Anne Cowie, Nancy Randall Dana, Cheryl Dickson, Charlton Adding to the Legacy of Minnesota Black Baseball Dietz, Joanne A. [Show full text] 1964 Topps Baseball Checklist 1964 Topps Baseball Checklist 1 Dick Ellswo1963 NL ERA Leaders Bob Friend Sandy Koufax 2 Camilo Pasc1963 AL ERA Leaders Gary Peters Juan Pizarro 3 Sandy Kouf1963 NL Pitching Leaders Jim Maloney Juan Marichal Warren Spahn 4 Jim Bouton1963 AL Pitching Leaders Whitey Ford Camilo Pascual 5 Don Drysda1963 NL Strikeout Leaders Sandy Koufax Jim Maloney 6 Jim Bunnin 1963 AL Strikeout Leaders Camilo Pascual Dick Stigman 7 Hank Aaron1963 NL Batting Leaders Roberto Clemente Tommy Davis Dick Groat 8 Al Kaline 1963 AL Batting Leaders Rich Rollins Carl Yastrzemski 9 Hank Aaron1963 NL Home Run Leaders Orlando Cepeda Willie Mays Willie McCovey 10 Bob Allison1963 AL Home Run Leaders Harmon Killebrew Dick Stuart 11 Hank Aaron1963 NL RBI Leaders Ken Boyer Bill White 12 Al Kaline 1963 AL RBI Leaders Harmon Killebrew Dick Stuart 13 Hoyt Wilhelm 14 Dick Nen Dodgers Rookies Nick Willhite 15 Zoilo Versalles Compliments of BaseballCardBinders.com© 2019 1 16 John Boozer 17 Willie Kirkland 18 Billy O'Dell 19 Don Wert 20 Bob Friend 21 Yogi Berra 22 Jerry Adair 23 Chris Zachary 24 Carl Sawatski 25 Bill Monbouquette 26 Gino Cimoli 27 New York Mets Team Card 28 Claude Osteen 29 Lou Brock 30 Ron Perranoski 31 Dave Nicholson 32 Dean Chance 33 Sammy EllisReds Rookies Mel Queen 34 Jim Perry 35 Eddie Mathews 36 Hal Reniff 37 Smoky Burgess 38 Jimmy Wynn 39 Hank Aguirre 40 Dick Groat 41 Willie McCoFriendly Foes Leon Wagner 42 Moe Drabowsky 43 Roy Sievers 44 Duke Carmel 45 Milt Pappas 46 Ed Brinkman 47 Jesus Alou Giants Rookies Ron Herbel 48 Bob Perry 49 Bill Henry 50 Mickey [Show full text] Brothers Homering in the Same Game Brothers Homering in the Same Game Teammates Lloyd Waner PIT Paul Waner PIT 09/04/1927 same inn/pitcher Lloyd Waner PIT Paul Waner PIT 06/09/1929 same pitcher Lloyd Waner PIT Paul Waner PIT 09/15/1938 B2B/same pitcher Felipe Alou SFN Matty Alou SFN 05/15/1961 Hank Aaron MIL Tommie Aaron MIL 06/12/1962 Hank Aaron MIL Tommie Aaron MIL 07/12/1962 same inning Hank Aaron MIL Tommie Aaron MIL 08/14/1962 Matty Alou SFN Jesus Alou SFN 08/12/1965 Billy Conigliaro BOS Tony Conigliaro BOS 07/04/1970 Billy Conigliaro BOS Tony Conigliaro BOS 09/19/1970 Cal Ripken BAL Billy Ripken BAL 09/15/1990 same inn/pitcher Cal Ripken BAL Billy Ripken BAL 05/28/1996 same inn/pitcher Vladimir Guerrero MON Wilton Guerrero MON 08/15/1998 Vladimir Guerrero MON Wilton Guerrero MON 10/02/1999 same pitcher Jason Giambi OAK Jeremy Giambi OAK 05/08/2000 same pitcher Vladimir Guerrero MON Wilton Guerrero MON 05/18/2000 same pitcher Jason Giambi OAK Jeremy Giambi OAK 09/15/2000 Vladimir Guerrero MON Wilton Guerrero MON 09/18/2000 same pitcher Jason Giambi OAK Jeremy Giambi OAK 06/21/2001 same pitcher Jason Giambi OAK Jeremy Giambi OAK 08/11/2001 same pitcher Benji Molina ANA Jose Molina ANA 07/31/2005 same pitcher Adrian Gonzalez SDN Edgar Gonzalez SDN 09/11/2008 Adrian Gonzalez SDN Edgar Gonzalez SDN 04/26/2009 same pitcher Adam LaRoche PIT Andy LaRoche PIT 06/17/2009 B.J. Upton ATL Justin Upton ATL 04/06/2013 same inn/pitcher B.J. [Show full text] Class of 1947 CLASS OF 1947 Ollie Carnegie Frank McGowan Frank Shaughnessy - OUTFIELDER - - FIRST BASEMAN/MGR - Newark 1921 Syracuse 1921-25 - OUTFIELDER - Baltimore 1930-34, 1938-39 - MANAGER - Buffalo 1934-37 Providence 1925 Buffalo 1931-41, 1945 Reading 1926 - MANAGER - Montreal 1934-36 Baltimore 1933 League President 1937-60 * Alltime IL Home Run, RBI King * 1936 IL Most Valuable Player * Creator of "Shaughnessy" Playoffs * 1938 IL Most Valuable Player * Career .312 Hitter, 140 HR, 718 RBI * Managed 1935 IL Pennant Winners * Led IL in HR, RBI in 1938, 1939 * Member of 1936 Gov. Cup Champs * 24 Years of Service as IL President 5'7" Ollie Carnegie holds the career records for Frank McGowan, nicknamed "Beauty" because of On July 30, 1921, Frank "Shag" Shaughnessy was home runs (258) and RBI (1,044) in the International his thick mane of silver hair, was the IL's most potent appointed manager of Syracuse, beginning a 40-year League. Considered the most popular player in left-handed hitter of the 1930's. McGowan collected tenure in the IL. As GM of Montreal in 1932, the Buffalo history, Carnegie first played for the Bisons in 222 hits in 1930 with Baltimore, and two years later native of Ambroy, IL introduced a playoff system that 1931 at the age of 32. The Hayes, PA native went on hit .317 with 37 HR and 135 RBI. His best season forever changed the way the League determined its to establish franchise records for games (1,273), hits came in 1936 with Buffalo, as the Branford, CT championship. One year after piloting the Royals to (1,362), and doubles (249). [Show full text] Professional Baseball Recruitment in Latin America and the Neocolonialist Tradition Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies Volume 8 Issue 1 Article 2 Fall 2000 "Latin Players on the Cheap:" Professional Baseball Recruitment in Latin America and the Neocolonialist Tradition Samuel O. Regalado California State University, Stanislaus Follow this and additional works at: Part of the Entertainment, Arts, and Sports Law Commons, International Law Commons, and the Labor and Employment Law Commons Recommended Citation Regalado, Samuel O. (2000) ""Latin Players on the Cheap:" Professional Baseball Recruitment in Latin America and the Neocolonialist Tradition," Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies: Vol. 8 : Iss. 1 , Article 2. Available at: This Symposium is brought to you for free and open access by the Law School Journals at Digital Repository @ Maurer Law. It has been accepted for inclusion in Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies by an authorized editor of Digital Repository @ Maurer Law. For more information, please contact . "Latin Players on the Cheap:" Professional Baseball Recruitment in Latin America and the Neocolonialist Tradition SAMUEL 0. REGALADO * INTRODUCTION "Bonuses? Big money promises? Uh-uh. Cambria's carrot was the fame and glory that would come from playing bisbol in the big leagues," wrote Ray Fitzgerald, reflecting on Washington Senators scout Joe Cambria's tactics in recruiting Latino baseball talent from the mid-1930s through the 1950s.' Cambria was the first of many scouts who searched Latin America for inexpensive recruits for their respective ball clubs. The attraction of Latin America, of course, was not only the possibility of recruiting cheap talent, but also the availability of potentially skilled players in regions where labor laws accommodated Major League Baseball (MLB) owners. [Show full text] UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA Los Angeles Dominican Baseball An UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Los Angeles Dominican Baseball An Exploration of the Modern Major League Baseball Academy System A thesis submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree Master of Art Latin American Studies by Andrew Mitchel 2020 © Copyright by Andrew Mitchel 2020 ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS Dominican Baseball An Exploration of the Modern Major League Baseball Academy System by Andrew Mitchel Master in Latin American Studies University of California, Los Angeles, 2020 Professors Bonnie Taub, Co-Chair Professor Lauren Derby, Co-Chair This project is about Major League Baseball's (MLB) developmental academies in the Dominican Republic (henceforth D.R.). Athletes from across Latin America, once signed, begin at this first level of Minor League Baseball to prove their sporting abilities, learn English and become consummate professionals. This thesis concerns both the history of the United States (U.S.)-D.R. relationship through the lens of baseball, and ethnographic fieldwork completed at one MLB academy in the D.R. in summer 2019. The research included watching Dominican Summer League games, touring the facility, interviewing staff and sitting in on a high school equivalency course. It analyzes various so-called 'signs of universality' as to how baseball is played worldwide: language/ritual, camaraderie, food, education and masculinity. The historical context surrounding the relationship between the nations shows how the baseball academy is one just type of neoliberal and neocolonial enclave in the Dominican Republic. Concluding thoughts cover where this system stands as of 2020 and what can be done to ensure ideal conditions for these teenage players. Keywords: anthropology of sport; U.S.-D.R. [Show full text] 1 Darren Zaslau Independent Major Honors Project Darren Zaslau Independent Major Honors Project Race, Ethnicity and the Legacy of Baseball in the Americas ADVISORS: Daphne John and Jay Ashby Baseball is America's Pastime. When looKing at its history in our modern day, it is difficult to imagine the racism and hate, which will always remain implanted in the roots of the game. From the Negro Leagues of 1920, to the racism surrounding Roberto Clemente, Hispanic players, and other racial minorities, the struggles of the past will never be forgotten. Although its history was filled with periods of adversity, the current inclusive state that baseball currently presents is truly remarKable. Analyzing these positive trends toward racial inclusion overtime will be the main focus of this independent major honors research project. In addition, understanding where the sport has come from, its current state, and attempting to predict the future will be extremely important aspects for deeper analysis. Individual baseball icons that opened the door for the current racial minority participants such as JacKie Robinson, Roberto Clemente, and Masanori MuraKami will all be discussed in order to understand baseball's true pastime. Current events including the World Baseball Classic, the Little League World Series dominance of Asian teams, and the 2016 Tampa Bay Rays trip to Cuba are other areas of investigation to show how the culture has changed in the 20th century. Finally, this project will predict the future of baseball to fully process the impacts that these athletes and Key events have had on the sport. As a result of the increased racial inclusion over time, will racism in baseball decrease? Will coaching staffs be primarily composed of racial minorities so they that they will be able to relate and communicate with their players? Will Major League Baseball (MLB) expand to other 1 countries other than the United States and Canada? With the way the sport is progressing in our modern day society, the possibilities are endless. [Show full text] 1 Table of Contents Table of Contents 1 SECTION I SECTION IV SECTION VI Jacksonville Jumbo Shrimp The Southern League Jacksonville Jumbo Shrimp General Information Baseball History League Office/Contact ..... 31 Contact the Shrimp ..... 2 Team Quick Directory ..... 31 History .....60-61 Ownership/Front Office ..... 2 2017 Standings (by half) ..... 32 Yearly Records .....62-63 Radio Quick Information ..... 3 2017 League Leaders .....33-34 Baseball Grounds .....3-4 2018 League Format ..... 35 SECTION VII At a Glance ..... 4 2018 Opponents .....36-44 Jacksonville Jumbo Shrimp Firsts ..... 4 Biloxi ..... 36 Record Book Ground Rules ..... 4 Birmingham ..... 37 Attendance History ..... 4 Chattanooga ..... 38 Pitching Records ..... 64 Front Office .....5-8 Jackson ..... 39 Hitting Records ..... 65 Ken Babby ..... 5 Mississippi ..... 40 All-Time All-Stars ..... 66 Pfander, Craw, McNabb ..... 6 Mobile ..... 41 Weekly Awards ..... 67 Blaha, Williams, Ratz. ..... 7 Montgomery ..... 42 Award Winners ..... 68 Hoover, LaNave, DeLettre... 8 Pensacola ..... 43 S.L. [Show full text] Reslegal V02 1..3 *LRB09414990RAS50086r* HR0712 LRB094 14990 RAS 50086 r 1 HOUSE RESOLUTION 2 WHEREAS, On October 26th, 2005, the Chicago White Sox 3 became the 101st World Champions of Major League Baseball under 4 the tutelage of second year coach and manager, Oswaldo "Ozzie" 5 Guillen; with the assistance of General Manger, Kenny Williams, 6 and Chicago White Sox Owner, Jerry Reinsdorf, Ozzie assembled 7 the best team in Major League Baseball; and 8 WHEREAS, Ozzie Guillen was named the thirty-seventh 9 manager in White Sox history on November 3rd, 2003; he became 10 the first native of Venezuela to manage a major-league team and 11 is one of seven minority managers in the major leagues, along 12 with San Francisco's Felipe Alou, the Cub's Dusty Baker, 13 Pittsburgh's Lloyd McClendon, Kansas City's Tony Pena, the 14 Mets' Willie Randolf, and Washington's Frank Robinson; he is 15 one of only three Latin managers in Major League Baseball and 16 is the first Venezuelan manager to ever win the World Series of 17 Major League Baseball; and 18 WHEREAS, Manager Ozzie Guillen has demonstrated allegiance 19 to the city of Chicago and the State of Illinois by becoming a 20 coach of the Chicago White Sox, a tenure lasting over 18 years 21 in the city of Chicago; Ozzie is one of six managers running 22 their former team; and 23 WHEREAS, Ozzie Guillen played for the Chicago White Sox for 24 sixteen years, from 1985 to 1997; during that time, he played 25 in three All-Star games; he ranks as the best all-time White 26 Sox shortstop with a .976 fielding percentage; [Show full text] Felipe Alou: from the Valleys to the Mountains Felipe Alou: From the Valleys to the Mountains Carol Gaab ©2011 S.F. Giants Cover and Chapter Art by Irene Jimenez Casasnovas Copyright © 2012 Fluency Matters All rights reserved. IBSN: 978-1-935575-79-5 Fluency Matters, P.O. Box 11624, Chandler, AZ 85248 • FluencyMatters.com A NOTE TO THE READER This novel is a true biographical account of one of Major League Baseball's greatest players and man- agers, Felipe Alou. His story is based on personal tes- timony that Felipe himself shared during an exclusive personal interview. The story of his life and career has been artfully narrated using a minimal number of high-frequency words in English. New vocabulary is embedded within numerous (Spanish) cognates (words that are similar in two lan- guages), making it an ideal first read for beginning lan- guage students. A comprehensive glossary lists all vocabulary used in the story. Keep in mind that many words are listed in the glossary more than once, as most appear throughout the book in various forms and tenses. (Ex.: I go, he goes, he went, etc.) Vocabulary words and phrases that would be considered beyond a beginning level are footnoted within the text, and their meanings given at the bottom of the page where each occurs. The opinions and events in this story do not reflect or represent the opinions or beliefs of Fluency Matters. We hope you enjoy reading it! Table of Contents Chapter 1: The Dominican Republic . 1 Chapter 2: The Rojas Family . 7 Chapter 3: Dedication or Consequences . 12 Chapter 4: International Attention. [Show full text] Growing up in a tiny shack in the Dominican Republic, Felipe Alou never dreamed he would be the first man born and raised in his country to play and manage in Major League Baseball—and also the first to play in the World Series. In this extraordinary autobiography, Alou tells of his real dream to become a doctor, and an improbable turn of events that led to the pro contract. Battling racism in the United States and political turmoil in his home country, Alou persevered, paving the way for his brothers and scores of other Dominicans, including his son Moisés. Alou played seventeen years in the Major Leagues, accumulating more than two thousand hits and two hundred home runs, and then managed for another fourteen years—four with the San Francisco Giants and ten with the Montreal Expos, where he became the winningest manager in franchise history. Alou's pioneering journey is embedded in the history of baseball, the Dominican Republic, and a remarkable family. 0> Tap to preview This title will be released on . This eBook is no longer available for sale. This eBook is not available in your country. Growing up in a tiny shack in the Dominican Republic, Felipe Alou never dreamed he would be the first man born and raised in his country to play and manage in Major League Baseball—and also the first to play in the World Series. In this extraordinary autobiography, Alou tells of his real dream to become a doctor, and an improbable turn of events that led to the pro contract. Battling racism in the United States and political turmoil in his home country, Alou persevered, paving the way for his brothers and scores of other Dominicans, including his son Moisés. Alou played seventeen years in the Major Leagues, accumulating more than two thousand hits and two hundred home runs, and then managed for another fourteen years—four with the San Francisco Giants and ten with the Montreal Expos, where he became the winningest manager in franchise history. Alou's pioneering journey is embedded in the history of baseball, the Dominican Republic, and a remarkable family. Show more Publisher: Published: ; Copyright: ISBN: Edition: Title: Series: Author: Imprint: Language: Number of Pages: [disclaimer] Page count shown is an approximation provided by the publisher. 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Sign Up, it unlocks many cool features! text 0.93 KB | None | 0 0 raw download clone embed print report Download Here - (Copy and Paste Link) Felipe Alou: From the Valleys to the Mountains – Novel (English version) After reading a chapter, I sometimes asked a few comprehension. Felipe Alou Desde Los Valla a Las Montanas by Carol Gaab is a book in Spanish about a baseball player. His name is Felipe Alou and he's from the Dominican. Chapter 6: Hunger! My eternal gratitude and thanks to Felipe Alou for efforts and the efforts of English language learners. $6. Get Started. Login. Felipe Spanish Featured Image ECourse. Felipe Alou desde los valles a las montañas E-course. Under ordinary circumstances, the odds. Felipe Rojas Alou (born) is a former Major League Baseball outfielder, first baseman, and manager. He managed the Montreal Expos (–). Though many historians often consider the Spanish American War in agricultural and urban industries;6 and the U.S. government aided such. How can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks.Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks.Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks.Browse Editors' Favorites Dominican baseball player and manager (born 1935) In this Spanish name, the first or paternal surname is Rojas and the second or maternal family name is Alou. Baseball player Felipe AlouAlou in 1961Outfielder / First baseman / ManagerBorn: (1935-05-12) May 12, 1935 (age 90)Haina, Dominican RepublicBatted: RightThrew: RightMLB debutJune 8, 1958, for the San Francisco GiantsLast MLB appearanceApril 24, 1974, for the Milwaukee BrewersMLB statisticsBatting average.286Hits2,101Home runs206Runs batted in852Managerial record1,033–1,021Winning %.503Stats at Baseball Reference Managerial record at Baseball Reference TeamsAs player San Francisco Giants (1958–1963) Milwaukee / Atlanta Braves (1964–1969) Oakland Athletics (1970–1971) New York Yankees (1971–1973) Montreal Expos (1973) Milwaukee Brewers (1974) As manager Montreal Expos (1992–2001) San Francisco Giants (2003–2006) As coach Montreal Expos (1979–1980, 1984) Detroit Tigers (2002) Career highlights and awards 3× All-Star (1962, 1966, 1968) NL Manager of the Year (1994) San Francisco Giants Wall of Fame Member of the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame Induction2015 Medals Men's baseball Representing Dominican Republic Pan American Games 1955 Mexico City Team Felipe Rojas Alou (born May 12, 1935) is a Dominican former Major League Baseball outfielder, first baseman, coach and manager. He managed the Montreal Expos (1992–2001) and the San Francisco Giants (2003–2006). The first Dominican to play regularly in the major leagues, he is the most prominent member of one of the sport's most notable families of the late 20th century: he was the oldest of the trio of baseball-playing brothers that included Matty and Jesús, who were both primarily outfielders, and his son Moisés was also primarily an outfielder; all but Jesús have been named All-Stars at least twice. His son Luis, in turn, managed the New York Mets.[a] During his 17-year career spent with the Giants, Milwaukee / Atlanta Braves, Oakland Athletics, New York Yankees, Montreal Expos, and Milwaukee Brewers, Alou played all three outfield positions regularly (736 games in right field, 483 in center, 433 in left), and led the National League twice in hits and once in runs. Batting regularly in the leadoff spot, he hit a home run to begin a game on 20 occasions. He later became the most successful manager in Expos history, leading the team from 1992 to 2001 before rejoining the Giants in 2003. On February 4, 2015, Alou was elected to the Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame,[1] and in 2016, he was inducted in the Caribbean Baseball Hall of Fame.[2] He is one of just three men to have 2,000 hits, 200 home runs, and 1,000 managerial wins (the other two are Joe Torre and Frank Robinson).[3] Born into the Alou family, Alou lived in poverty in the Dominican Republic, but his parents dreamed of his escaping poverty by having him aim to be a doctor. He was proficient in sports from a young age, having run on the track team for the Dominican national team. He entered the University of Santo Domingo in 1954 as a premedical student. He played baseball in college team while getting ready for the 1955 Pan American Games (held in March), aiming for track. However, at the last minute, he was switched to the baseball roster.[citation needed] The Dominican team would win the gold. He planned to stay with his studies, but he attracted interest in baseball due to his university coach, who had served as a scout with the Giants. In November 1955, he signed with the New York Giants for $200 due to family financial problems.[4] Alou began his minor league baseball career in the Evangeline Baseball League in 1956. Prior to the season, however, the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana banned Negroes from playing in its public parks, including the ballpark used by the Baton Rouge Rebels. After initially negotiating a resolution whereby Alou and other Negro Lake Charles Giants players would be held out of games in Baton Rouge in exchange for the Rebels at the same positions also being benched,[5] pressure began to mount for the Lake Charles club to cut Alou and his Negro teammates altogether. Lake Charles was forced to forfeit at least one game and other games were moved from Baton Rouge to Lake Charles.[6] In early May, Alou