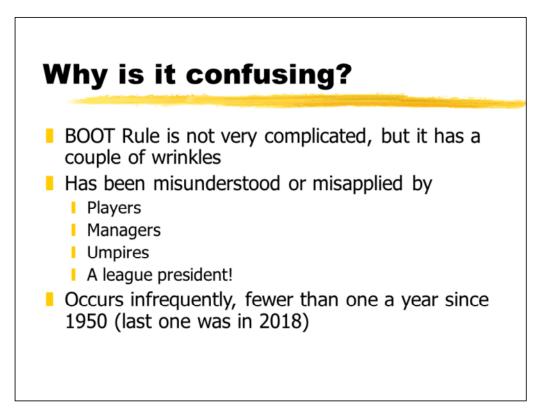
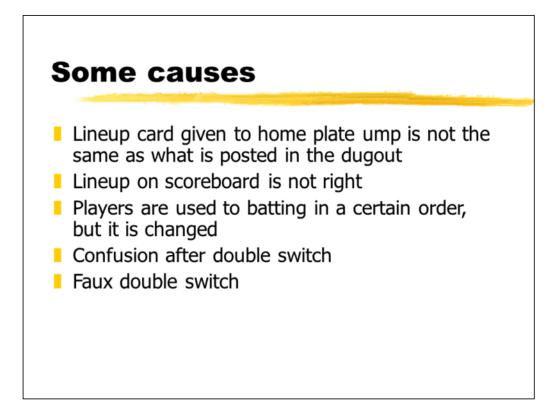


Notes provide additional information and were reminders during the presentation. They are not supposed to be anything close to a complete text of the presentation or thorough discussion of the subject.

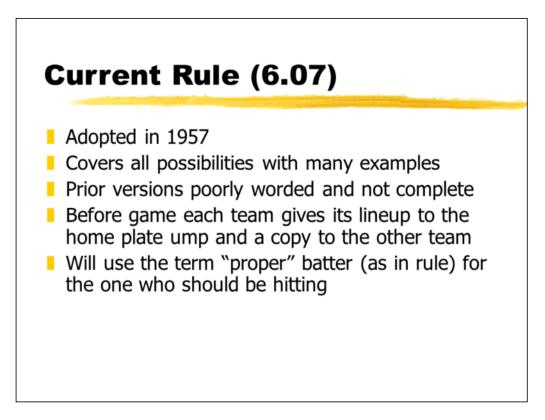
Use Acrobat Reader's ability to enlarge what appears on the screen if you have trouble reading a graph or table.

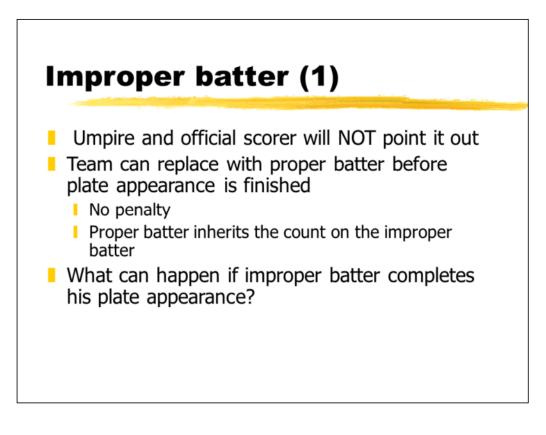




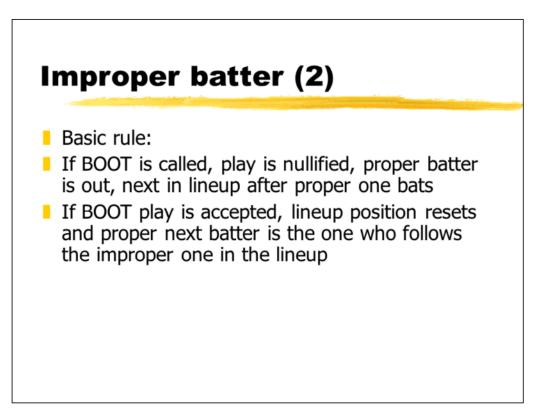
Faux double switch has happened when there was a pinch hitter (for the pitcher) who reached base and was run for. The pinch runner stays in the game and goes to the field. If he bats in the spot of the replaced fielder rather than the one where he pinch ran, it is a BOOT.

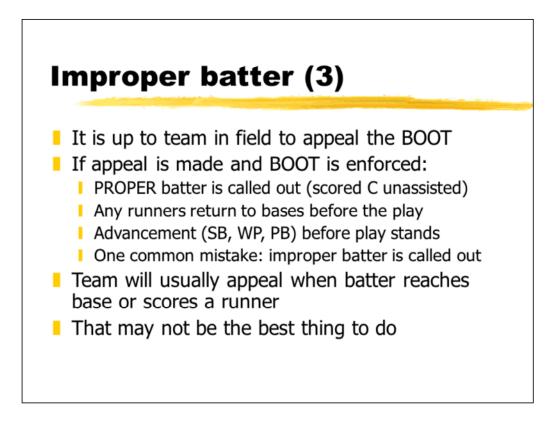
HP ump will assume that players coming into the game bat in the same spot as the positions of the ones they replaced or moved to the position unless the manager goes out and tells the ump what the new batting order is. Players coming into the game may not realize there was a double switch and will come up out of order unless the manager or the coach tells them not to.



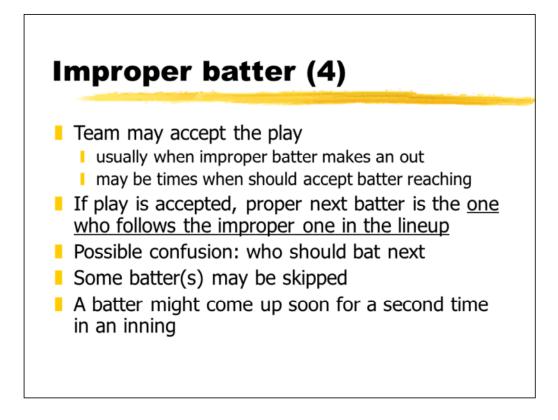


Official scorer does not get a copy of the lineup given to the umpire and other team, so may not know if an improper batter comes up.





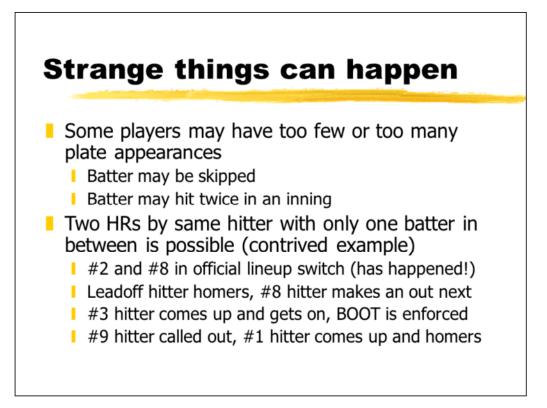
Will see some examples of when it would be better to let the improper batter reach base.

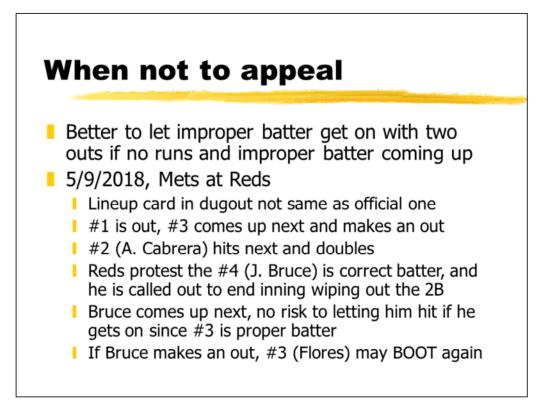


Strange things can happen due to lineup position being reset. One or more batters may come up more often than normal and others may miss a turn at the plate.

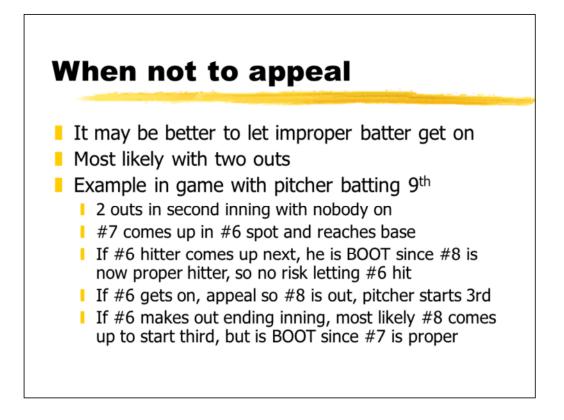
It is possible that batter due up is on base. In such a case, his turn at bat is skipped and the next player in the order bats. (Don't know if this has ever happened or how it was dealt with, such as a courtesy runner.)

Contrived example of how a player could get two hits in an inning due to a BOOT. Assume the pitcher is not batting ninth (DH or sometimes in NL game) and manager interchanges the "normal" #2 and #9 hitters. Lead off batter hits a homer and normal #2 batting #9 in the lineup comes up and makes an out. Team in field does not appeal and team batting realizes what has happened. So #1 hitter is now the proper batter and comes up and gets a hit.



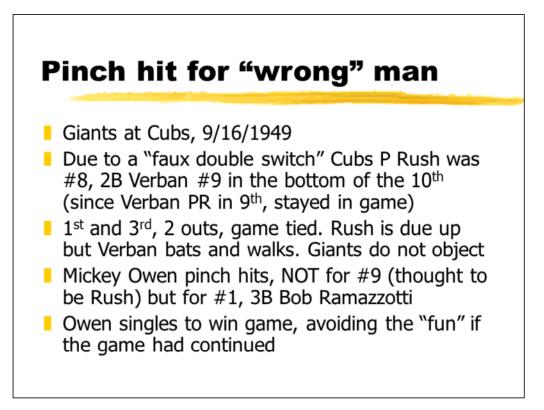


One effect of what happened, #1 Nimmo has 5 PA, #2 Cabrera has 3, and #3 Flores has 4 (illustrates strange effect)



If #6 gets on and no appeal (since other runner did not score), #7 is proper hitter, but is on base. So #8 becomes proper hitter, and he likely would come up. So need to appeal.

BOOT is an important strategic advantage for the other team. Can "keep" in its pocket for use later in the game if it looks like it will be repeated as Weaver did in game to be shown later.



If Owen had made an out, when Ramazzotti took the field, the umpire would have told him that he was no longer in the game (and Owen was the current 3B). Cubs manager Frisch likely would have not been pleased, to say the least.

If game situation had been that Owen's play would not end the inning, then Ramazzotti would come up to bat, but the home plate umpire would point out that Owen had hit for him and the #2 batter was up.

These assume the HP ump knew what was going on, which he should since he is supposed to mark his lineup card with the changes.

Earl W	leav	/er BC	от	s SEA (1)
			,	Nally in, Palmer out p card to ump
Dugout		Given to HF	^o ump	Simpson comes
Harper	2B	Harper	2B	out to CF in top
Simpson	CF	Hegan	RF	of 1 st
Comer	RF	Davis	LF	Unannounced
Davis	LF	Mincher	1B	sub, goes in #4
Gil	3B	Comer	CF	spot in order
Hegan	1B	Gil	3B	
McNertney	С	McNertney	С	
Oyler	SS	Oyler	SS	
Marshall	Р	Marshall	Р	

Earl Weaver told Schultz 45 minutes before the game about the pitching change, from a RHP to a LHP.

In TSN article, Weaver said he was afraid someone in the press box would notice and call Schultz or that Schultz would realize the mistake and go to the correct order.

Since Mincher is the only player replaced, Simpson goes into the #4 spot.

Earl \	Nea	aver B	00	Ts SEA (2)		
Lineups now are Orioles score 1 in						
Dugout		Official		top of first		
Harper	2B	Harper	2B	Bottom of first:		
Simpson	CF	Hegan	1B	Simpson walks,		
Comer	RF	Davis	LF	steals second		
Davis	LF	Simpson	CF	Weaver does not		
Gil	3B	Comer	RF	protest		
Hegan	1B	Gil	3B	A bit of a gamble		
McNertney	С	McNertney	С	since Comer is the proper batter		
Oyler	SS	Oyler	SS	Comer fans, Davis		
Marshall	Ρ	Marshall	Р	grounds out		

Weaver must feel like a kid in a candy shop, but he can only have one piece. He wants it to be a really good one. The risk is that the shop closes up early (SEA discovers the problem) before he can get it. Nullifying the walk and having Hegan called out and then having Davis come up is not tasty enough for Earl.

Earl \	Ne	aver B	00	Ts SEA (3)
Lingun				Origina genera 2 in
Lineup	s nov	W are Official		 Orioles score 3 in top of second
Harper	2B	Harper	2B	Bottom of second:
Simpson	CF	Hegan	1B	Gil, Hegan out
Comer	RF	Davis	LF	McNertney singles
Davis	LF	Simpson	CF	No protest
Gil	3B	Comer	RF	Gamble loses as
Hegan	1B	Gil	3B	Oyler, proper
McNertney	С	McNertney	С	batter, homers to
Oyler	SS	Oyler	SS	make score 4-2
Marshall	Р	Marshall	Р	Marshall walks and is picked off 1st

A possible reason not to protest is that Davis would be called out and Simpson would lead off the third, which puts higher up hitters up rather than going through the bottom of the order. Oyler is a very weak hitter, only 1 HR in 1968, career of .175/.28/.251 and never had a SLG above 0.300 in 6 year career.

Earl Weaver BOOTs SEA (4)						
Lineup	os now	ı are		Orioles score 1 in		
Dugout		Official		the third		
Harper	2B	Harper	2B	Bottom of third:		
Simpson	CF	Hegan	1B	Harper walks and		
Comer	RF	Davis	LF	steals 2 nd		
Davis	LF	Simpson	CF	Next three make		
Gil	3B	Comer	RF	outs		
Hegan	1B	Gil	3B	Orioles score in 4		
McNertney	С	McNertney	С	in fourth to go		
Oyler	SS	Oyler	SS	ahead 9-2		
Marshall	Ρ	Marshall	Ρ	Talbot in to pitch		

Similar to what happened in the first.

Earl V	Nea	aver B	00	Ts SEA (5)
Lineup	s nov	v are		Bottom of fourth:
Dugout		Official		Gil, Hegan out
Harper	2B	Harper	2B	McNertney singles
Simpson	CF	Hegan	1B	Weaver does not
Comer	RF	Davis	LF	protest
Davis	LF	Simpson	CF	Oyler pops out
Gil	3B	Comer	RF	Orioles do not
Hegan	1B	Gil	3B	score in top of fifth
McNertney	С	McNertney	С	
Oyler	SS	Oyler	SS	
Talbot	Ρ	Talbot	Р	

With a 9-2 lead, Earl likely is not worried about Oyler hitting another homer.

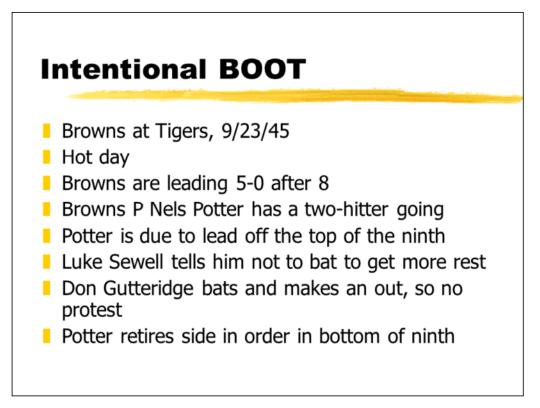
Earl V	Nea	aver B	8 00 '	Ts SEA (6)
Lineup	s now	are		Bottom of fifth:
Dugout		Official		Rollins PH for
Harper	2B	Harper	2B	Talbot singles
Simpson	CF	Hegan	1B	Harper singles, Rollins to 2 nd
Comer	RF	Davis	LF	Simpson fans
Davis	LF	Simpson		Comer flies out
Gil	3B	Comer	RF	Davis doubles in 2
Hegan	1B	Gil	3B	Weaver objects
McNertney C	McNertney	С	Simpson called out;	
Oyler	SS	Oyler	SS	should be Gil
Talbot	Р	Talbot	Р	No runs score

Simpson out twice in three batters due to incorrect ruling.

Pilots hit in official order for the rest of the game, which is won by Baltimore, 9-5

Perhaps Weaver "gambled" since he had the lead, comfortable after the top of the 4th

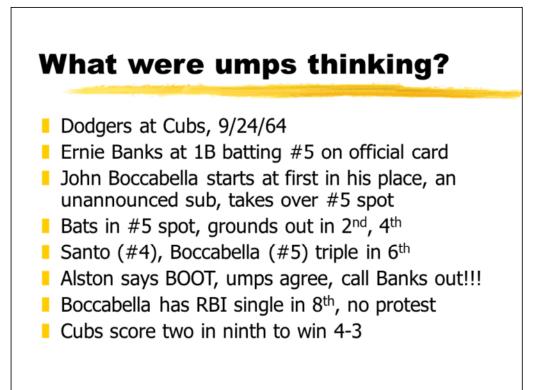
Had chances to enforce BOOT in 1st, 2nd, and 4th, but decided to wait until he could take runs off the board.



Possible strategy: intentionally bypass a weak hitter such as the pitcher in the #9 spot. If #1 hitter gets on, a) small chance BOOT won't be recognized, b) if BOOT is called, not much is lost since #9 was quite likely to make an out, and now #1 hits again.

If #1 makes an out, defensive team has a touch decision. Call BOOT and have #1 hit again or let #2 hitter come up, so further down lineup and closer to letting the likely best hitters come up a batter sooner.

AL teams might want to do this in interleague games to keep pitchers from getting hurt batting. NL teams with relievers who almost never bat (e.g. Nats' Roenis Elias); If pitcher came in as part of (faux) double switch, other team might not notice the BOOT if pitcher does not come up.

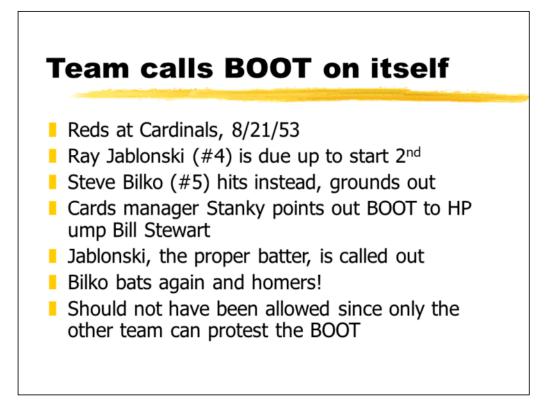


Rookie ump John Kibler was behind the plate in an NL game for only the second time. Alston and Durocher decide to test umpire, but have a player ask crew chief Frank Secory (at 2B) if a BOOT could be called, and was told yes!

Bob Kennedy, the Cubs acting coach was not aware of the unannounced substitution rule and only found out about it an inning later from a member of the front office staff. It was too late to protest then. It would have been upheld, but was not necessary.

Ernie Banks is charged with making an out in a game he never appeared in!

Alston admitted that he was afraid the Cubs would protest and possibly cost his team a win. Maybe because both teams were not in the race, #7 and #8, ahead of only the two expansion teams, he thought they could have some fun.



This was before the 1957 rules update and clarifications, but I think the understanding was that the other team had to protest. This case illustrates why since Cards gained advantage by having #5 hitter bat again rather than the #6 hitter who would have been the proper batter. Did not find anything about this in TSN other than saying what happened in brief game summary.

Cards won game 4-0 behind a Harvey Haddix fourhitter.

As best I can tell, Reds did not protest. It would have been interesting to see if it would have been upheld.

Similar to Dallas Green, Dusty Baker homer one

presented last year.

Web sites, e-mail

https://www.retrosheet.org/outturn.htm
has list of BOOTs, some are amazing
www.pankin.com/baseball.htm
E-mail: sabr --ATsign-- pankin.com
Plan to post slides, notes on my web site
and on Retrosheet.org Research page

My baseball page focuses on the mathematical Markov model and its applications, the most "famous" of which is optimizing the batting order.

Replace -- ATsign-- with @