

VI. Rules for Starting and Relieving Pitchers-

1. Always start a relief pitcher and remove (pinch-hit) him on his first at bat in the second or third inning.
2. Then relieve with a starting pitcher. If you are ahead by 2 or more runs when this pitcher bats for the first time (in about the 5th inning) you have a good chance of winning the game, so let him bat once....but only if he is pitching well.
3. If your team is less than 2 runs ahead or losing, the second pitcher should be removed on his first at bat.
4. The same general pattern follows for all relief pitchers. When the third pitcher bats for the first time (in about the 7th inning) he should be lifted unless you are leading by 2 or more runs.
5. If a team is ahead by 4 or more runs the second pitcher (the starter) may be permitted to bat a second or third time. However, he should never be permitted to pitch or bat after 6 innings regardless of the score.
6. Even the rare starting pitcher who is considered to be a good batter should not be allowed to bat after the 6th inning of pitching because he will probably be "knocked out" before he can bat again.

VI. Developing a Pitcher Rotation-

It is obvious that "a" pitcher is expendable in the best interests of the team, and so it should be as much of a challenge for a starting pitcher to come in at the start of the third inning and pitch 5 or 6 innings, than to start the game and leave about the 5th inning.

If you have a ten pitcher staff, four of these could be considered starters (that is capable of pitching 5-6 innings) the remaining six are considered relievers (that is, capable of pitching 2-3 innings). Using the rules from part VI and the ten pitcher staff we can set up a rotation for pitchers for 12 games. (after which the rotation would repeat itself).

Game #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2 inning pitcher	E	G	I	E	G	I	E	G	I	E	G	I
5 inning pitcher	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
2 inning pitcher	F	H	J	F	H	J	F	H	J	F	H	J

The first and last 2 inning pitchers may exchange places during a game but never from game to game. If a team has 11 or 12 pitchers the extras can be placed into the pitching rotation by extending the rest period between games for either starters and/or relievers.

VIII. Conclusions-

The advantage of platooning pitchers so they are not required to bat and are removed before they are "knocked out" are two-fold: First, the runs scored by your team will increase because the pitchers will seldom bat and second, the runs yielded by your pitchers will decrease because a pitcher is replaced before he loses his effectiveness.

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BLM Extra Pitcher Ratings from Page 6

	NATIONAL LEAGUE												BATTING DATA:							
Pitchers	Team	SG	RG	SPC	RPC	F	W	PC	MOB	SO	WP	PHR	BB	BA	2B	3B	HR	K	SBA	
Wade Blasingame	Atlanta	4	6	11	5	0	P13	P10	M2	P7	20	M4	22	14	-	-	-	100	30	
Jim Britton	Atlanta	2	-	10	-	25	M3	M11	P17	M13	36	P5	0	0	-	-	-	50	30	
Ed Rakow	Atlanta	3	14	8	4	14	P2	M15	P13	M1	30	P3	0	0	-	-	-	40	28	
Claude Raymond	Atlanta	-	28	-	2	0	M3	P6	M4	M9	15	M2	0	0	-	-	-	50	23	
Ron Reed	Atlanta	3	-	9	-	0	E	P5	M3	M5	31	M3	0	0	-	-	-	50	25	
Don Schwall	Atlanta	-	1	-	0	25	M8	M25	M25	M23	0	M8	0	0	-	-	-	2	26	

BLM AL Pitcher Ratings are on Page 8

commit an intentional foul. Otherwise, before the two minute rule takes effect or if your team has the one extra foul during the two minute rule before the bonus shot takes effect you could call an intentional foul on the worst free throw shooter (In this situation, St. Louis' center fouled Chamberlain and he missed his free throw. This eliminated Philadelphia's chance for two points and gave St. Louis a chance to bring the two team's closer by two points).

The intentional foul is used also when a team is behind in the waning minutes (or moments) of a game and desperately needs the ball. Be sure in this case you do not foul a good shooter, but normally you must make an artificial rule that the foul must be against the man with the ball in this situation. Usually, in this situation, referees allow more contact and players being fouled who do not have the ball are not considered as having been fouled. So the man with the ball should be fouled and get the free throws, one or two as the case maybe.

Negamco NL PHR Ratings from Page 5

Larry Jackson	E
Dick Wise	M1
Dick Ellsworth	M2
G. Dallas Green	E
Ruben Gomez	P8
Dick Hall	M1
Grant Jackson	M2
Chris Short	M1

New York Mets

	PHR
Bill Denehy	P4
Don Cardwell	E
Dan Frisella	E
Don Shaw	P2
Ron Taylor	M3
John Fisher	E
Cal Koonce	M2
Bob Hendley	P4
Tom Seaver	E
Dick Selma	M2
Bob Shaw	E
Dennis Bennett	P1
Jack Hamilton	E
Hal Reniff	M3
Jerry Koosman	P3

Houston Astros

	PHR
Wade Blasingame	P1
Bob Belinsky	P1
Larry Dierker	M2
Carroll Sembera	P1
Don Wilson	E
Mike Cuellar	E