



Journal

Editorial Board

The IBRO Board of Directors is pleased to announce that Journal contributor and boxing author Roger Zotti will be joining Colleen Aycock as co-chair of IBRO's Editorial Board, an excellent addition to the continuation of IBRO's high standards and integrity in the enrichment of boxing history.

New Members

We are pleased to welcome our newest members, Kenn Tomasch of Glendale, Arizona, and Ted Cogswell of Everett, Washington.

Features

- ◆ IBRO All-Time Ratings, LHW-HW-P4P
- ◆ Sugar Ray Robinson Again Named Greatest Boxer of All-Time by Monte Cox
- ◆ Second Memorial Honor for Tom Molineaux by Patrick Myler
- ◆ It Has Been Sixty-Four Years Since Rocky's Last Fight by Bobby Franklin
- ◆ Former Philly Welterweight Dick Turner Passes by John DiSanto
- ◆ The Connecticut Boxing Hall of Fame For Eddie Compo by Roger Zotti
- ◆ Boxing at the Red Bank Armory by Matthew Ward
- ◆ Flashback Features
- ◆ Updated Career Boxing Records
- ◆ Historical Newspaper Archives
- ◆ Final Bell

Special thanks to Bob Caico, Steve Canton, Don Cogswell, Monte Cox, Mike DeLisa, John DiSanto, Mickey Finn, J.J. Johnston, Bobby Franklin, Rick Kaletsky, Ric Kilmer, Christine Lewis, Gary Luscombe, Carole Myer, Patrick Myler, Derek O'Dell, John Sheppard, Mike Silver, Miles Templeton, Matt Ward, Bob Yalen, and Roger Zotti for their contributions to this issue of the journal.

***Keep Punching!
Dan Cuoco***

Issue 145

March 2020

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MEMBER FORUM

International Boxing Hall of Fame Class of 2020

The International Boxing Hall of Fame and Museum announced the members of the Class of 2020. Inductees include champions Bernard Hopkins, Juan Manuel Marquez and “Sugar” Shane Mosley in the men’s Modern category; Barbara Buttrick in the women’s Trailblazer category and “The Coal Miner’s Daughter” Christy Martin and “The Dutch Destroyer” Lucia Rijker in the women’s Modern category. Non-participants and observers to be inducted include promoters Lou DiBella, Kathy Duva, and Dan Goossen and journalists Bernard Fernandez and Thomas Hauser.

Lightweight champion Frank Erne in the Old Timer category and Paddy Ryan in the Pioneer category will also be honored. Inductees were voted in by members of the Boxing Writers Association and a panel of international boxing historians.

The 31st Annual Induction Weekend will be held June 11-14th.

“We’re extremely excited about the Class of 2020 and are very much looking forward to honoring the newest class of inductees, which includes the first-ever female boxers to be enshrined,” said Executive Director Edward Brophy.

For more information on the Hall of Fame’s 31st Annual Induction Weekend and the announcement of the Class of 2020, please call the International Boxing Hall of Fame at (315) 697-7095 or visit on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.

Florida Boxing Hall of Fame Class of 2020

The 10th Annual SJC Boxing Open House and Florida Boxing Hall of Fame Class of 2020 announcement took place at the SJC Boxing Gym in Fort Myers, Florida. The 2020 inductees are as follows:

Fighters: Eliseo Castillo, Buster Mathis Jr., Robert Daniels, Jeff Lacy, Glenn Wolfe, Rocky Torres, Bonnie Canino, Jeff Sims*

Trainers: Ben Getty*

Promoters: Jeff Gibson

Media: Alan Hopper, Joe Bruno, Dalia Duran

Participants: Charles Mooney, Lou Martinez, Lou Harris*, Floyd Self*

Officials/Commission: Mark Streisand, Emil Lombardi Jr., Phyllis Garry

Special Achievement Award: Orlando Cuellar, Phil Alessi Jr.

*posthumous

The Open House attracted the largest ever group of inductees, both past and present, beginning at noon with some SJC boxers working out and sparring. It was a fun day with refreshments, book signings, autographs, and photographs.

Famed ring announcer Bob Alexander began the official ceremonies at 3 pm. He started with a 10-count for those we lost since the June 2019 Induction weekend. Then, as each name and bio was read, those present came up to say a few words. Afterward, a group of about 30 inductees and families enjoyed a nice dinner at the nearby KJ’s Steakhouse.

The FBHOF Induction Weekend will be held at the Westshore Grand in Tampa on June 19, 20 and 21, 2020. IBRO President Don Cogswell will be giving a talk at the Induction Weekend. His topic will be: “It’s All Happening In the Gym” Boxing in Ancient Greece, from his upcoming book, A Fighting Heart. He hopes to see any and all IBROs in attendance. For more information on the Hall of Fame’s 10th Annual Induction Weekend, please contact Steve Canton by phone at 239-633-2414, or by email at [**sicboxing@hotmail.com**](mailto:sicboxing@hotmail.com).

Ring 4 Boxing Hall of Fame Class of 2020

On Sunday, April 5, 2020, Ring 4 will hold its 73rd annual Boxing Hall of Fame Award Banquet at Florian Hall in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Ring 4 was incorporated in 1947 and is the only boxing organization in Massachusetts. Over the decades, Ring 4 has kept the flame alive while fulfilling its mission to assist former boxers who have fallen on hard times. This year’s inductees are Ray Fallon, Bob Zwahlen, and Ed Santoro. 2020 is a special year as we honor a great and loyal member Tommy Martini who is our senior member at this time. he has always been there for us all be here for him now. He certainly deserves recognition.

Also, the David Michael Bower Memorial has been instituted by Ring 4 in memory of David, the grandson of Past President Bobby Bower, who fought to live but lost the fight on February 9, 2019. His parents, Robert and Jessica Bower will receive the initial Memorial.

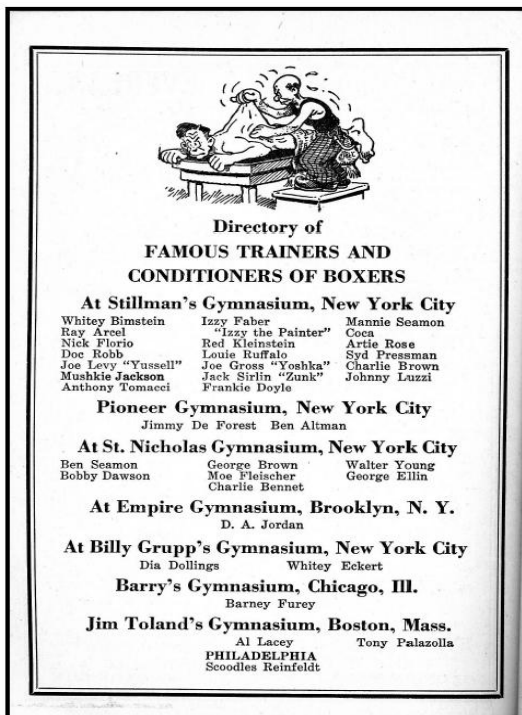
The banquet tickets are \$60.00 each, payable to Ring 4, Inc. and remitted to Ring 4, Inc., 111 Arlington Street. Hyde Park, MA 02136. **Sincerely, Mickey Finn, President, Ring 4.**

Nevada Boxing Hall of Fame Class of 2020

Boxing legends to be inducted into the Nevada Boxing Hall of Fame were announced on March 11, 2020. The 8th Annual Induction Weekend happens August 7th & 8th at Red Rock Casino Resort and Spa in Las Vegas. The 2020 Induction Class includes boxers Fernando “El Feroz” Vargas, Clarence “Bones” Adams, Andre “SOG” Ward, James “Lights Out” Toney, Miguel Cotto, Mark “Too Sharp” Johnson, Julian “The Hawk” Jackson, Azumah “The Professor” Nelson, Danny “Little Red” Lopez, and Jose Luis Castillo. Non-Boxer Inductees include Carlos Padilla (referee), Lorenzo Fertitta (NSAC commissioner), Sammy Macias (NSAC commissioner), and Jose Sulaiman (WBC President). Also being recognized is the 2019 NVBHOF Fighter of the Year, Prospect of the Year and Amateur of the Year. Honoring their accomplishments throughout 2019. 2019 Fighter of the Year – Devin Haney - 2019 Prospect of the Year – Rolando “Rolly” Romero 2019 NVBHOF Amateur of the Year – Rahim Gonzales. **Fightnews**

Jimmy and Elizabeth Wilde Gravesite

My friend, Colin Clarke, who lives in Wales, sent me this photo. He took it recently. **Submitted by Rick Kaletsky**



Photos of Jack Sharkey and Paul Junior

Dan, Here is a photo that always makes me happy (Jack Sharkey and his Grandson). In addition, here is a photo of Paul Junior working at his Paul Junior Cafe. **Christine Lewis**



Jack Sharkey and his grandson



Paul Junior at his Paul Junior Cafe

NEW MEMBER PROFILES

Kenn Tomasch - A former television and radio sportscaster and college journalism instructor, Kenn is a corporate communications professional in Phoenix, Arizona. A sports historian, he is also a member of the Society for American Baseball Research, the Pro Football Researchers Association and the Society for American Soccer History. He is also a voter for the National Soccer Hall of Fame and the Indoor Soccer Hall of Fame. He remembers watching Ali-Spinks II live on ABC in 1978 and is a fan of the golden age of boxing.

Ted Cogswell - I have been a boxing fan for over 40 years and was lucky enough to have come of age watching all the great fights and fighters of the 1980s. I have a broad interest in all of boxing history, though the 70s through the 90s is my sweet spot. For over a decade I maintained the boxing history account @fistiana on Twitter. I grew up in the Philly suburbs and New Jersey, but have been in the Pacific Northwest for the last 23 years. I look forward to learning more about our favorite sport and meeting other historians and enthusiasts.

IBRO ALL-TIME RATINGS

December 31, 2019

Light-Heavyweight Results

1. Ezzard Charles (586)
2. Archie Moore (538)
3. Gene Tunney (495)
4. Sam Langford (468)
5. Bob Foster (451)
6. Mike Spinks (434)
7. Tommy Loughran (403)
8. Billy Conn (371)
9. Harry Greb (325)
10. Roy Jones Jr. (258)
11. Bob Fitzsimmons (232)
12. Harold Johnson (206)
13. Maxie Rosenbloom (205)
14. Tommy Gibbons (188)
15. John Henry Lewis (163)
16. Jimmy Bivins (111)
17. Matthew Saad Muhammad (105)
18. Philadelphia Jack O'Brien (104)
19. Jack Dillon (95)
20. Dwight Qawi (87)



Top Vote Getters (50 or more points): Jack Delaney (66). No other boxer received over 50 points. Georges Carpentier and Battling Levinsky who both made the top 20 in the last IBRO poll 15 years ago failed to generate over 50 points, with Carpentier coming the closest at 42. Jack Delaney, who also missed the cut last time, had some support with 65 points but fell short of a top 20 spot.

Summary:

- Ezzard Charles took 1st place with 586 points over 2nd place finisher Archie Moore with who held the top spot 15 years ago. This is a logical outcome as Charles was 3-0 against

- Moore as well as 4-1 against top 20 finisher Jimmy Bivins. Charles had 13 1st place votes, with 28 of 31 voters including him in the top 3. No one had Charles lower than 4th.
- Archie Moore's 2nd place finish was fueled by 538 points. No other Light-heavyweight received over 500 points. Moore's 11-year title reign and impressive 141 career knockouts garnished him strong support across the board. All voters had Moore inside the top 10. Moore had 4 1st place votes with 25 of 31 voters having him in the top 5.
 - Gaining a spot in the top 3 is Gene Tunney with 495 points just missing the 500-point mark. Tunney had 5 1st place votes. 29 of 31 voters had Tunney in the top 20, 28 had him in the top 10, and 24 of 31 voters placing him in the top 5.
 - Power punching Sam Langford finished in 4th place in the 175-pound poll with 468 points. Langford had 7 first place votes more than either Tunney or Moore but lacked the overall top level support of the top 3 finishers. Sam had 28 of 31 voters placing him in the top 20, 26 had him in the top 10, and 19 had him in the top 5.
 - Bob Foster had a strong showing with 451 points finishing in 5th place, the same spot he was in 15 years ago. Foster had 2 1st place votes with 30 of 31 voters placing Foster in the top 10. 14 of 31 voters had Foster in the top 5.
 - Michael Spinks was 11-0 in title fights at 175 pounds and was never knocked off of his feet at that weight in a strong era for the division. Spinks is sometimes under-rated but was given the credit he deserves by IBRO voters with a 6th place finish with 434 points. All 31 voters had Spinks in the top 20. 26 had him in the top 10, 12 had him in the top 5.
 - Clever boxing Tommy Loughran, who had around 170 professional fights, took the 7th spot with 403 points. 30 of 31 voters had Loughran in the top 20, 25 of those had him in the top 10.
 - Billy Conn moved up one spot from his finish 15 years ago to 8th place. The quick and slippery Conn had 371 points. Like Loughran he had support of 30 of 31 voters with 25 of those having him in the top 10.
 - The magnificent Harry Greb who finished 1st at middleweight also places in the top 10 at Light-heavyweight in the 9th spot with 325 points. 26 of 31 voters had Greb in the top 20, 18 of those had him in the top 10.
 - Roy Jones Jr. managed to hit the top 10 with 258 points the same spot he was in 15 years ago. 26 of 31 voters had Jones in the top 20, half of those (13) had him in the top 10.
 - Bob Fitzsimmons finished just outside the top 10 at the 11th position with 232 points. Fitzsimmons dropped out of the top 10 from his 2005 finish. Only 19 of 31 voters had Fitzsimmons in the top 20 as some did not vote for him at this weight either viewing him as a middleweight or viewing him as a light-heavyweight when he won the title at age

40. 12 voters had Fitzsimmons in the top 10 perhaps viewing this as his natural weight while holding the heavyweight title.
- Harold Johnson moved up 5 positions from his previous placement making the top 12 while accumulating 206 points while Slapsie Maxie Rosenbloom finished only one point behind at 205 points but dropping 2 spots from his 2005 finish. 27 of 31 voters had Johnson in the top 20 while 24 voters placed Rosenbloom in the top 20.
 - Tommy Gibbons finished in the exact spot he finished 15 years ago at the 14th position with 188 points. 25 of 31 voters had Gibbons in the top 20.
 - John Henry Lewis finished in the top 15 with 163 points but dropped 3 slots from his 2005 finish. 22 of 31 voters had Lewis in the top 20.
 - Jimmy Bivins moved up 2 spots from his 2005 showing to the 16th position with 111 points. 22 of 31 voters had Bivins in the top 20.
 - Matthew Saad Muhammad who just missed the cut last time finished in the 17th position with 105 points. 19 of 31 voters had Saad in the top 20.
 - Philadelphia Jack O'Brien dropped 3 spots to the 18th position, just 1 point below Muhammad with 104 points. 19 of the 31 voters had O'Brien in their top 20.
 - Jack Dillon dropped 3 spots to the 19th position but still firmly holding onto a spot in the top 20 with 95 points. 21 of 31 voters had Dillon in their top 20.
 - Dwight Muhammad Qawi finished in the top 20 for the first time with 87 points. Only 12 voters had Qawi in the top 20 but 3 of those had him in the top 10.

The Rules:

Vote for 20 fighters.

1 point is awarded for a 20th place vote.

2 points are awarded for a 19th place vote and so on, with a 1st place vote awarded 20 points.

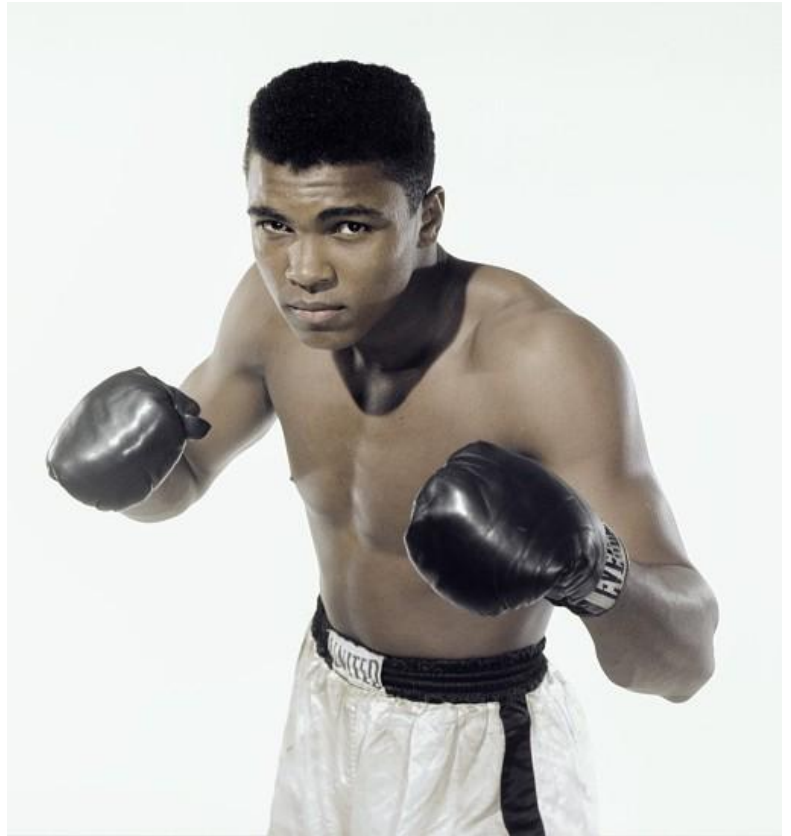
Compiled by Monte Cox, Chairman, IBRO All-Time Ratings

IBRO ALL-TIME RATINGS

December 31, 2019

Heavyweight Results

1. Muhammad Ali (603)
2. Joe Louis (586)
3. Jack Dempsey (467)
4. Larry Holmes (452)
5. George Foreman (447)
6. Jack Johnson (432)
7. Rocky Marciano (412)
8. Sonny Liston (382)
9. Lennox Lewis (361)
10. Joe Frazier (349)
11. Mike Tyson (276)
12. Evander Holyfield (271)
13. James J Jeffries (264)
14. Gene Tunney (226)
15. Sam Langford (171)
16. Ezzard Charles (120)
17. Jersey Joe Walcott (88)
18. Wladimir Klitschko (86)
19. Vitaly Klitschko (83)
20. Riddick Bowe (71)



Other Top Voters (50 or more votes): Harry Wills (64), Jim Corbett (58), Bob Fitzsimmons (53). Harry Wills who finished in the top 20 last time had the same amount of voters as did Riddick Bowe with 12 but for less points at 64. Jim Corbett also fell out of the top 20 having been replaced by bigger and more modern heavyweights. He had support from 10 voters but low on the list except for a couple of voters. He finished with 58 points. Bob Fitzsimmons had the

same issue with support of 11 voters but again low on the list except for a couple of voters. He finished with 53 points. No other heavyweight had 50 or more points.

Summary

- Usurping the throne from Joe Louis, who finished in first place 15 years ago, is “The Greatest” Muhammad Ali with 603 points. Ali is the only heavyweight eclipsing 600 in point totals. Ali received 18 of 31 1st place votes and 11 2nd place votes. Only 2 voters had Ali lower than 2nd place.
- Joe Louis finished a very strong 2nd place with 586 points which would have been enough to take first place in some weight classes. No other heavyweight finished with over 500 points. Louis received 12 first place votes and 11 2nd place votes. Only 6 voters had Louis lower than 2nd place. No one had Louis outside the top 5.
- Moving up one spot from the IBRO poll of 15 years past is the Manassa Mauler Jack Dempsey who finished in 3rd place with 467 points. Dempsey received no 1st place votes but received strong support across the board with 15 of 31 voters placing him in the top 3 with only 3 voters having Dempsey outside of the top 10.
- Larry Holmes moved up two spots from his previous finish. Holmes 452 points propelled him into his 4th place position. Only 3 voters had Holmes outside the top 10.
- Shooting up the board is powerhouse George Foreman who finished in 5th place with 447 points, up 3 spots from his finish 15 years ago. Foreman being only 5 points behind the 4th place finisher. 30 of 31 voters placed George in the top 20, 29 had George in the top 10, 14 of those had him in the top 5.
- Finishing in the 6th spot is pioneer Jack Johnson with 432 points. 30 of 31 voters had Jack Johnson in the top 20, 26 had him in the top 10, of those 16 voters had Johnson in the top 5.
- Rocky Marciano finished in the 7th spot with 412 points, he is the last heavyweight to have over 400 points in the poll. All 31 voters had Rocky in the top 20, 27 of 31 had him in the top 10. 6 voters had Rocky in the top 5.

- In the 8th position is Sonny Liston with 382 points, one spot higher than his place 15 years ago. 29 of 31 voters had Liston in the top 20, 23 had him in the top 10, 8 had him in the top 5.
- Lennox Lewis who had just finished his career at the time of the last vote did not make the top 10 at that time, but now finishes at a more realistic spot in the top 10 at the 9th spot. All 31 voters had Lewis in the top 20, 26 of 31 had him in the top 10, 6 had him in the top 5.
- Rounding up the top 10 is Joe Frazier with 349 points, the same spot he finished in 15 years ago. 30 of 31 voters had Joe Frazier in the top 20, 20 of those had Frazier in the top 10.
- Mike Tyson closes in on a top 10 spot at # 11. All 31 voters had Tyson in the top 20 for a total of 276 points, 8 voters had him in the top 10.
- Evander Holyfield was within 5 points of the 11th position at 271 points to finish at the 12th spot rounding up our heavyweight dynamite dozen. All 31 voters had Evander in their top 20, 9 had him in the top 10.
- Old timer James J Jeffries faced a considerable drop in his rating falling out of the top 10 to the 13th spot with 264 points. 29 of 31 voters had Big Jeff in the top 20. 11 voters had him in the top 10, he had one 1st place vote.
- Gene Tunney who finished in the top 3 at Light-heavyweight finished in the top 15 at heavyweight with a 14th place finish. 27 of 31 voters placed him in the top 20, 8 had him in the top 10.
- Sam Langford, the Boston Tar Baby who knocked out virtually all of the top heavyweights of his day - except the one who refused him a shot at the title during his prime years, rounded out the top 15. This is the same spot Sam had 15 years ago. Langford had 171 points. 26 of 31 voters had Sam in the top 20.
- Ezzard Charles, our # 1 light-heavyweight of all time landed in the 16th spot at heavyweight while Jersey Joe Walcott finished in the 17th spot. Charles and Walcott reversed their positions from the 2005 poll. Charles had 120 points this time while Walcott finished with 88, a 32-point differential. 25 of 31 voters had Charles in the top 20 while 21 of 31 had Walcott in the top 20.

- **Wladimir Klitschko and his brother Vitaly Klitschko both made the top 20. 15 years ago both were active and not considered for the poll. Wlad finished 18th with 16 of 31 voters about half voting him in the top 20 with 86 points. Vitaly had similar results with 15 of 31 voting him in the top 20 with 83 points.**
- **Riddick Bowe took the final spot in our poll with the 20th slot receiving 71 points. 12 voters had Bowe in the top 20.**

The Rules:

Vote for 20 fighters.

1 point is awarded for a 20th place vote.

2 points are awarded for a 19th place vote and so on, with a 1st place vote awarded 20 points.

Compiled by Monte Cox, Chairman, IBRO All-Time Ratings

IBRO ALL-TIME RATINGS

December 31, 2019

Pound For Pound Results

1. Ray Robinson (602)
2. Henry Armstrong (536)
3. Harry Greb (499)
4. Sam Langford (395)
5. Roberto Duran (376)
6. Wille Pep (371)
7. Muhammad Ali (368)
8. Joe Louis (351)
9. Benny Leonard (335)
10. Ray Leonard (265)
11. Joe Gans (248)
12. Bob Fitzsimmons (217)
13. Ezzard Charles (200)
14. Mickey Walker (178)
15. Archie Moore (138)
16. Eder Jofre (134)
17. Jimmy Wilde (117)
18. Jack Dempsey (80)
19. Jack Johnson (79)
20. Gene Tunney (74)
21. Barney Ross (68)
22. Floyd Mayweather Jr. (67)
23. Stanley Ketchel (61)
24. Tony Canzoneri (60)
25. Manny Pacquiao (55)



Just Missing the Cut (50 points or more) Carlos Monzon (54). A total of 65 boxers received votes (at least 1 point) in this poll.

Summary:

- It was no surprise that Sugar Ray Robinson took the top spot as the greatest pound for pound fighter of all time. The true best ever is the only boxer to reach the 600-point plateau in the pound for pound voting. Robinson finished # 1 at

welterweight and 2nd at middleweight. He received 23 of 31 1st place votes, six 2nd place votes with only 2 voters having him lower than 2nd place. Robinson's peak record of 129-1-2, 91 bout unbeaten streak, elite skills combined with devastating power, cast iron chin, with a will to win second to none and impressive resume of opponents puts Robinson at the top of this list. Robinson also finished 1st in the previous IBRO poll roughly 15 years ago.

- Finishing in 2nd place is Henry Armstrong whose impressive feat of holding 3 major world titles simultaneously when there were only 8 weight classes and one champion per division demonstrates his worth as a pound for pound great. Armstrong had 3 first place votes and is the only other boxer to finish above 500 points. 30 of 31 voters had him in the top 10, 25 of those had him in the top 5, 20 of those had him in the top 3. Armstrong supplanted our previous number 2 finisher Harry Greb as they switched spots.
- Harry Greb who finished 3rd just missed the 500 mark with 499 points. Greb may have the most impressive record in boxing history having beat more hall of famers than any other boxer at 14. 26 of 31 voters had him in the top 10, 24 of those had him in the top 5, 16 (roughly half) the voters had him in the top 3. The Human Windmill also had one 1st place vote. Greb dropped one spot from the 2005-2006 poll but still finishes strongly in the top 3.
- To quote one of our voters, "What a great fighter Sam Langford was!" He has finished in the top 15 at middleweight before he hit his peak, top 5 at light-heavyweight, top 15 at heavyweight and now top 4 in the pound for pound voting! 22 of 31 voters had Sam in the top 10, 16 of those had him in the top 5, six had him in the top 3. Langford has moved up two spots from his previous finish with 395 points.
- Roberto Duran has also moved up two spots to finish among the 5 greatest fighters in ring history with 376 points. Duran finished in 1st place at lightweight and in the top 20 at welterweight. 30 of 31 voters had Roberto in the top 20, 22 of 31 had him in the top 10. Duran had one 1st place vote.
- In the 6th position is Willie Pep, the top finisher at featherweight, with 371 points only 5 points behind the 5th place finisher. Pep achieved an incredible peak record of 134-1-1. He had a 73-bout win streak. 29 of 31 voters had Pep in the top 20, 24 of those had Pep in the top 10, 9 had him in the top 5. The Will O' the Wisp Pep moved up 3 spots from his finish nearly 15 years ago.
- The top 2 heavyweights Muhammad Ali and Joe Louis finished in the 7th and 8th positions respectively among the 10 greatest boxers of all time. Ali had 368 points only 3 points below 6th place finisher Pep. Louis had 351 points to take the following position. 26 of 31 voters had Ali in the top 20, 20 of those had Ali in the top 10, 13 had Ali in the top 5. 25 of 31 voters had Louis in the top 20, 21 of those had him in the top 10 with 10 of those having him in the top 5.

- Benny Leonard who finished 2nd at lightweight hits the top 10 mark at the 9th slot with 335 points. Like Ali did at heavyweight Benny reigned over the most impressive array of challengers in division history. 28 of 31 voters had Benny in the top 20, 25 had him in the top 10. The Ghetto Wizard dropped one spot from his previous finish.
- Ray Leonard who finished 2nd at welterweight also made the top 10 greatest fighters of all time accumulating 265 points. The fact that Ray beat all-time greats Wilfred Benitez, Thomas Hearns, Roberto Duran and Marvin Hagler who had a combined record of 204-3-3 when he beat them surely was on the minds of the voters. 28 of 31 voters had SRL in the top 20, 11 had him in the top 10. Ray moved up a couple of spots from his previous result.
- Top 3 lightweight finisher Joe Gans who had over 170 pro fights and 100 knockouts finished just outside the top 10 in the 11th position with 248 points, the same spot he landed in nearly 15 years ago. 24 of 31 voters had “The Old Master” in the top 20, 10 voters had him in the top 10.
- Boxing’s first triple crown champion and one of its greatest punchers Bob Fitzsimmons drops out of the top 10 but finishes in the pound for pound dynamite dozen at the 12th position. Fitzsimmons finished in the top 10 at middleweight and top 11 at light-heavyweight. Fitz accumulated 217 points. 19 of 31 voters had Fitzsimmons in the top 20, 13 of those had him in the top 10. He had one 1st place vote.
- Coming in the 13th position is Ezzard Charles with 200 points. Charles finished 1st at light-heavyweight, in the top 20 at middleweight and in the top 20 at heavyweight. Charles impressive record of opponents; going 3-0 over Archie Moore, 2-0 over Charley Burley, 4-1 against Jimmy Bivins, 3-0 over Joey Maxim as well as 8 successful title defenses at heavyweight prove he was one of boxing’s best. 21 of 31 voters had Charles in the top 20, 7 of those had him in the top 10. Charles finished tied 12-13th last time, so falls in about the same spot as IBRO’s last pound for pound poll.
- Mickey Walker who finished in the top 10 at both welterweight and middleweight makes the top 15 greatest fighters of all time at the 14th spot with 178 points. Walker finished 2 spots higher than his previous finish nearly 15 years ago. 24 of 31 voters had Walker in the top 20.
- Rounding out the top 15 is light-heavyweight great Archie Moore who finished # 2 at 175 pounds, he had 138 points. 18 of 31 had the Ol’ Mongoose in the top 20. Archie Moore moved up two spots from his previous finish.
- Coming in at the 16th position is bantamweight and featherweight sensation Eder Jofre of Brazil with 134 points only 4 points from top 15 finisher Moore. 18 of 31 had Jofre in the top 20. Jofre finished in the same area as the previous poll, down one spot.

- Jimmy Wilde the # 1 all time flyweight finished in the top 20 pound for pound at the 17th spot with 117 points, down 3 spots from his previous finish. 18 of 31 voters had Wilde in the top 20.
- Finishing in the 18th spot is heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey, the # 3 heavyweight in our poll, who weighed around 190 pounds at his peak but packed the bone jarring power of a heavyweight puncher. It should be noted that Dempsey was voted as the greatest fighter of the 1st half of the century in the 1950 AP Poll. Dempsey had 80 points. The Manassa Mauler received support from 11 voters but 3 of those had him in the top 10.
- Also finishing in the top 20 is historically significant heavyweight champion Jack Johnson with 79 points. 12 voters had Johnson in the top 20.
- Finishing out the top 20 is Gene Tunney who finished # 3 at light-heavyweight and in the top 15 at heavyweight. 10 voters had Tunney in the top 20.
- Looking at the next 5 spots for the top 25 we see triple crown champion Barney Ross in the 21st position. Ross finished in the top 10 at lightweight, top 5 at Jr. welterweight and 10th at welterweight. Ross had 68 points and support from one third of the voters.
- Floyd Mayweather Jr. the self-proclaimed TBE with a record of 50-0 finished 22nd among the greatest boxers of all time. Floyd finished 3rd at Jr. lightweight, in the top 20 at lightweight, and the top 15 at welterweight. Mayweather had 66 points only one point behind the 21st place holder and only 7 points from making the top 20.
- In the 23rd position is the great middleweight puncher Stanley Ketchel with 61 points. Ketchel had support from just under a third of voters.
- Coming in at # 24 is triple crown winner Tony Canzoneri who finished in the top 10 at Featherweight and the top 15 at Lightweight. Canzoneri had 60 points only one point behind the 23rd slot.
- Finishing out IBRO's 25 greatest boxers of all time is modern great Manny Pacquiao with 55 points. The Filipino sensation, who is still active, has finished in the top 20 at featherweight, top 10 at Jr. lightweight, and top 20 at welterweight. He just missed the cut at Jr. welterweight. Pacquiao has the potential to rise higher in the p4p rankings in the future.

Compiled by Monte Cox, Chairman, IBRO All-Time Ratings

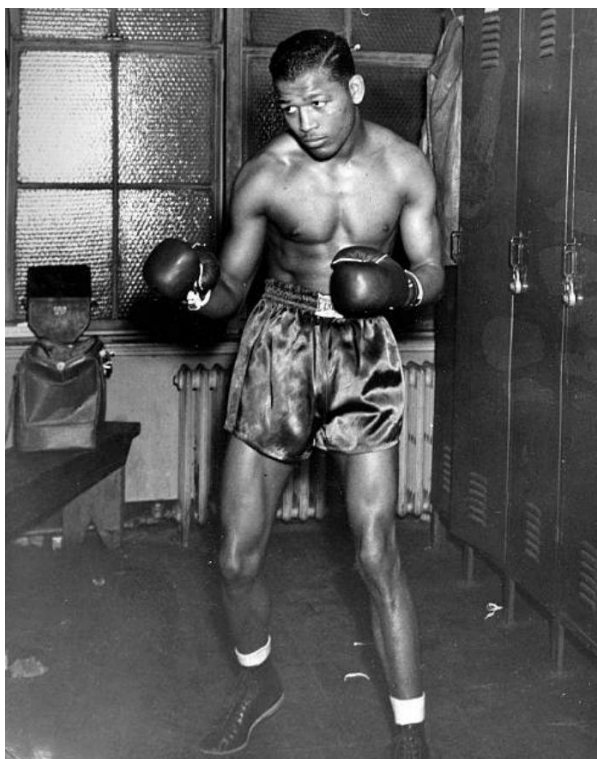
Sugar Ray Robinson

Again Named Greatest Boxer of All Time

(Revised 2/26/2020)

by Monte Cox

Sugar Ray Robinson has once again been named the greatest boxer of all time, pound for pound, by the International Boxing Research Organization just as he was 15 years ago. Robinson has all of the qualifications to be titled as the greatest of them all. The Sugar man possessed every asset of a great boxing master; grace, speed, balance, fantastic skill, pulverizing punching power, an indestructible chin, and an indomitable will. Further his competition is among the best of any fighter in any weight class. Robinson also had longevity to go along with a great ring record.



There are a number of ways to rate fighters in an all-time sense, but it boils down to two important considerations. One is to judge the ability of a fighter. That is to ask who brings the most attributes to the ring. Rating fighters on talent is one method. The other is to rate fighters strictly on their ring record by weighing their accomplishments and quality of opposition. In either case Robinson is difficult to compare.

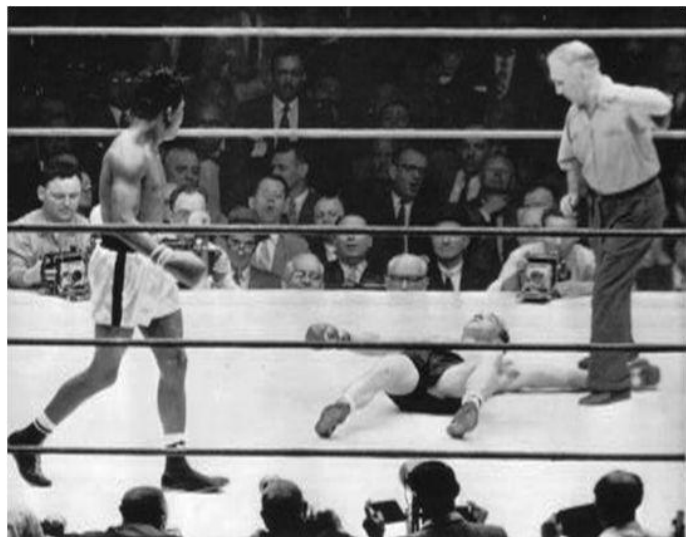
ABILITY

What other fighter could beat you more ways than could Sugar Ray Robinson? Ray could out box boxers and out punch punchers. He could do it inside or outside, going forward or backward. That cannot be said of any other all time great that finished in the top 5 in the IBRO poll. Not Harry Greb, not Henry Armstrong, not Sam Langford, not Roberto Duran. Nor could it be said of 7th and 8th place finishers Muhammad Ali

and Joe Louis. Runner up Armstrong and 3rd place finisher Greb were primarily pressure fighters who had to carry the fight to be effective, they could only fight one way and were not as versatile as Robinson. Men like Louis, Langford, and Duran could box and punch, but they could not “outbox” boxers with speed and agility. Clever boxers like Ali and 6th place finisher Willie Pep could outbox punchers but could not out punch punchers. Ali was also one dimensional in that he was strictly a head hunter and not a complete fighter. Pep while a superb strategic boxer lacked the all around ability, hitting power and competition of Robinson. The only other boxer who finished in the top 10 that can outbox boxers and outpunch punchers and can compare in all around ability is 10th place finisher Ray Leonard but he lacked Robbie’s longevity, his two handed power and was not quite as indestructible as was Robinson.

Although not as fundamentally sound as Joe Louis, Robinson was more multifaceted. Louis was an economically sound boxer who wasted no movement, had a tight structure and threw short compact punches with precision and power. According to the boxing book that is how it is supposed to be done. Robinson transcended that by adding fluidity of movement and grace to his ring style. Sugar Ray was not the first fighter to fight in the elegant style that he possessed. What made Robinson so special was that he combined speed, balance and flash with devastating explosive power.

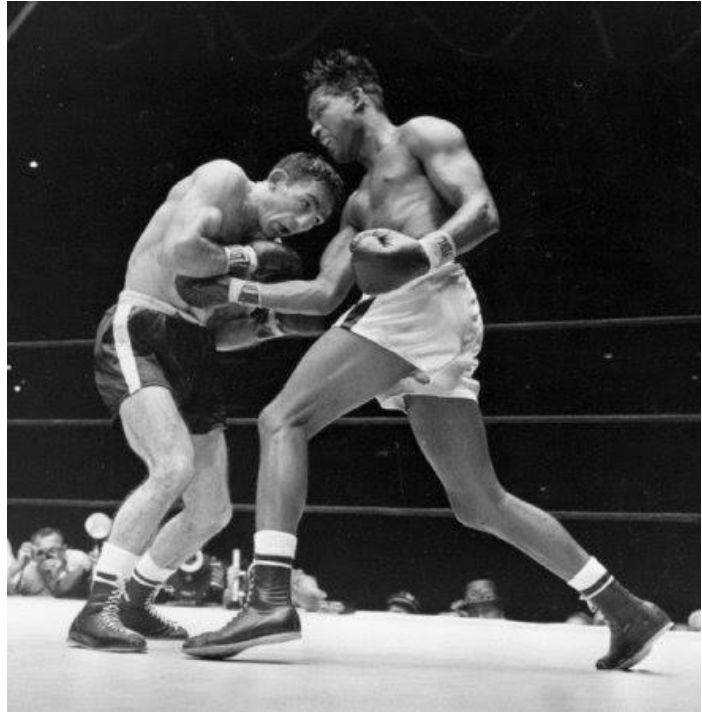
Men like Louis, Langford, and Dempsey could knock you out with one punch from either hand. So could Robinson. Ray could do it with his powerful left hook as he did against Gene Fullmer or with his perfect straight right as he did against Rocky Graziano. Joe Louis could throw triple left hooks with speed, power and accuracy that could destroy a man. Robinson could throw triple left hooks and triple right hooks that could do the same. Who else could do that and maintain frightening power?



Punch for punch Ray Robinson was one of boxing histories all time best punchers. The Ring magazine rated him 11th among all the great punchers of history in their 2003 article the 100 greatest punchers of all time.

In terms of combination punching the two best fighters in history for speed, power, and accuracy are Joe Louis and Ray Robinson. Robinson worked some of the prettiest combinations ever seen and can be considered the best ever in this category. Robinson

was also a great body puncher. In a comparison to some of the great Mexican body punchers of the recent era like Julio Cesar Chavez and Marco Antonio Barrera; who go to the body primarily around the opponents guard, Robinson punched up the middle as well as to the outside. Robinson was an aggressive, dexterous puncher with many weapons to choose from.



Killer instinct is the instrument the drives the wheel of destruction in many of the great fighters. Nat Fleischer once wrote that Robinson, for all his skill, could rip and tear like a Jack Dempsey.

Some commentators have stated that Robinson was not a great defensive fighter. This is no doubt true. When one is aggressive and really goes after their opponent's they are going to leave themselves open for counters. This is not necessarily a bad thing. When Robinson was on the attack his opponents had to worry about his full battery of offensive weapons. Robinson's defense was his irrepressible offense, although he used his footwork, height and reach to get away from trouble when necessary.

Robinson had a great chin and his will to win is among the best. Sugar Ray was never physically knocked out in more than 200 pro fights. One can see Robinson's gritty determination in his films. He punishes his rivals as though he is upset that they would even think that they could compete with him. He was as determined and confident as any boxing champion in history.

Ray Robinson was the archetype of a complete fighter. If one combines his polished, grand boxing style with his powerful punching and cast iron chin with a will to win unsurpassed in the annals of boxing one has a perfect fighter.

RECORD

Several men can lay claim to having the best record in boxing history in terms of their accomplishments and quality of opposition. Among those men are Harry Greb, Henry Armstrong, Sam Langford, Muhammad Ali and Ray Robinson.

Henry Armstrong's feats are amazing. During his peak run Hank was 59-1-1 with 51 knockouts against topflight competition, which included winning the featherweight, lightweight and welterweight world titles. Armstrong scored 27 straight knockouts during 1937-1938. He came within a hair's breadth of winning titles in 4 major weight classes when he drew for the middleweight title in 1940 against reigning titleholder Ceferino Garcia, a fighter he had already beaten. Hank also made 20 successful defenses of the welterweight title, a record that still stands to this day. Armstrong's accomplishments put him in the conversation when discussing the greatest fighter of all time. The one knock against Armstrong is that he lacked longevity and was at his peak for only a short time. Armstrong was a like a fire that burned very brightly and then burned out too quickly.

Harry Greb beat more Hall of Fame boxers than any other fighter at 14. He also has the most victories against Hall of Famers with 32. Greb's record reads like a who's who of great fighters from the late teens and 20's. His quality of opposition is unmatched defeating five world middleweight champions, seven world light-heavyweight champions and one future heavyweight champion. The names include, Mike McTigue, Jack Dillon, Battling Levinsky,



Tiger Flowers, Tommy Loughran, Tommy Gibbons Jimmy Slattery, Maxie Rosenbloom, Mickey Walker and Gene Tunney. Although not much more than a middleweight he also won dozens of fights against heavyweights including matches against Bill Brennan and Billy Miske both of whom fought for the heavyweight title. Greb came in third in the IBRO poll based on his exceptional ring record.

Sam Langford has more fights against Hall of Famers than anyone else and the second most wins with 26. Langford defeated the great Joe Gans on a decision as a teenager, drew with welterweight champion Joe Walcott, drew with middleweight Stanley Ketchel (most newspapers having Sam the winner) all top 3 to 10 in their weight class for all time. Langford also knocked out every top heavyweight of his day except the one who refused him a title shot. In terms of quality of opposition Sam is certainly in the conversation.

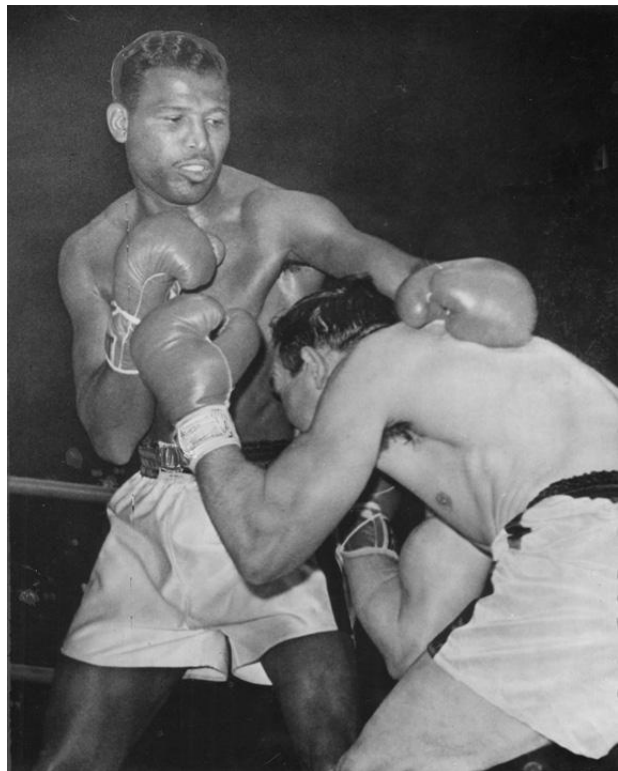
Muhammad Ali beat the best competition in heavyweight history. As a 3-time title-holder he defeated champions Sonny Liston, Floyd Patterson, Joe Frazier, George Foreman, Ken Norton, and Leon Spinks. He also defeated hard hitting contenders such as Ron Lyle and Earnie Shavers. Ali dominated nearly two decades of heavyweight boxing and must be considered among the best in the category of quality of opposition.

Ray Robinson's achievements are no less impressive. Robinson amassed a peak professional record of 129-1-2 while winning the welterweight and middleweight titles. The only fighters to surpass Robinson's peak won-loss record are Willie Pep's 134-1-1 and perhaps Rocky Marciano's 49-0, although neither faced close to Robinson's quality of opposition.

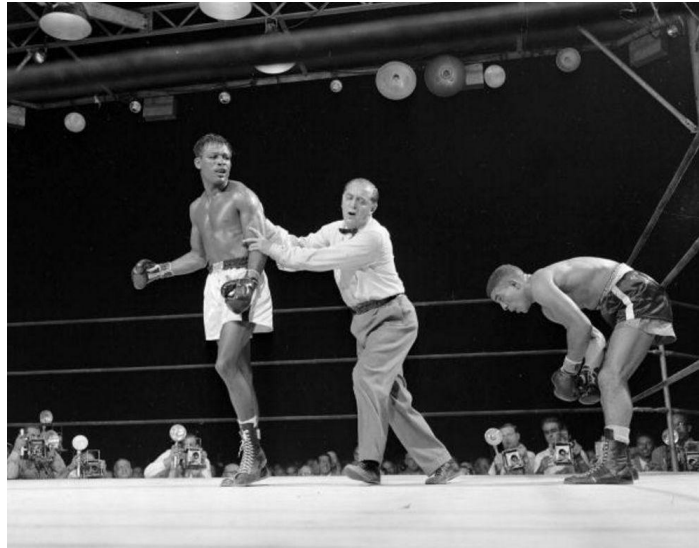
Robinson went 40-0 as a pro before losing a decision to Jake Lamotta, a middleweight who outweighed him by nearly 16 pounds. He was unbeatable for the next eight years going on a 91 bout unbeaten streak. His career record against Lamotta, the only man to ever beat a prime Robinson is 5-1. Lamotta outweighed him by an average of 12 pounds in all of their fights.

Overall Robinson defeated 10 Hall of Famer's in his career; Jake Lamotta, Sammy Angott, Fritzie Zivic, Henry Armstrong, Kid Gavilan, Rocky Graziano, Randy Turpin, Gene Fullmer and Carmen Basilio. He also defeated some skilled challengers such as Tommy Bell who could have been champion in the modern era. Ray was undefeated as welterweight champion and won the middleweight title for a record 5 times.

Robinson should have won the middleweight title for a 6th time but received a dubious draw against Gene Fullmer at age 39. The film clearly demonstrates that Robinson should have received the decision. Ray won the fight in the ring only to be robbed of the decision. Robinson's longevity puts him among the 5 best geriatric champions of all time with Bob Fitzsimmons, Archie Moore, George Foreman and Bernard Hopkins.



Robinson was absolutely outstanding in rematches. He won rematches against 11 men before finally losing twice to the same fighter. No one ever beat him twice until he was 40 years old and had over 150 fights and even then they were two split-decisions against Paul Pender.



One should also consider that Robinson's activity level made him sharper and more experienced than modern fighters. For example in 1946 the year he won the welterweight title Sugar Ray fought 16 times. In 1947 he fought 10 times. In 1949 he fought 13 times. In 1950 he fought 19 times. The other "Sugar Ray" Leonard only fought 40 pro fights in his entire career. Robinson's total record is 175-19-6 2 NC with 109 kayo's. 16 of his 19 losses came after his first comeback at age 34, 12 after the age of 40.

To sum it up, Robinson was the consummate professional fighter who possessed every physical asset; speed, agility, mobility, and tremendous punching power. He rates among a select few of the all time greats who could defeat fighters using their own best assets against them. Robinson, a true sharpshooter, easily rates among the best pound for pound punchers in history. Robinson is possibly the greatest combination puncher of all time. His quality of opposition is among the top five. Ray's peak won-loss record is among the top three. Ray's overall ring record and accomplishments also rate among the top three. Robinson is among the top five of all time in the category of longevity. Ray had all the intangibles, great experience, killer instinct, a tremendous chin and heart. When one adds it all up it is easy to see why Sugar Ray Robinson is rated as the greatest fighter of all time.



Second memorial honor for Tom Molineaux in Ireland

By Patrick Myler

Last year (March issue, # 141) I wrote about freed American slave Tom Molineaux, who twice challenged Tom Cribb for the English bare-knuckle championship over 200 years ago, being remembered with a memorial plaque in the west of Ireland, where he spent his last sad days.

Now Molineaux, largely forgotten in the land of his birth, has been honoured for a second time by the city of Galway.

Last December, a headstone was unveiled at the entrance to St James's Cemetery, Mervue, where he was buried in an unmarked pauper's grave after being discovered, sick and destitute, on the streets of the city.

Molineaux had been taken into the care of three drummers from the British Army's 77th (East Middlesex) regimental band, which was stationed in Galway. Despite their kindness, he died from an unrecorded illness on 4 August 1818. He was aged 34.



The gravestone was unveiled by world champion Katie Taylor, recently voted Female Fighter of the Year by British weekly *Boxing News*. She was accompanied by her manager, Brian Peters, who funded the memorial.

Peters worked with Galway City Museum, Galway Civic Trust and local sculptors to complete the headstone, which tells the remarkable story of Molineaux's life in Irish and English language.

“I thought it was a shame that Tom's final resting place wasn't marked and, after the life he had led, I thought it was the least he deserved,” said Peters at the unveiling.

Brendan McGowan, representing Galway City Museum, said: “Tom Molineaux was a sporting giant, the Joe Frazier of his day. The memory of his final resting place has been kept alive in Galway for two centuries. Finally, the time has come to mark the location for future generations.”

Two years ago, on the 200th anniversary of his death, a commemorative plaque was installed at the place where he died, the site of the old British Army's Shambles Barracks, now St Patrick's national school, in the city center.

Born and raised on a slave plantation in Virginia, Molineaux gained his freedom after winning a large bet for his owner on the outcome of a bare knuckle bout. He had also been promised \$500 if he won the fight.

He set off for New York, where he worked as a dock labourer while picking up extra cash in unregulated ring encounters. Realising that boxing hadn't yet gained much of a following in the United States, he set off for England, then the hub of the pugilistic world.

He soon worked his way up to a challenge for Tom Cribb's English title and the eagerly awaited showdown was staged at Cophtham Common, about half-way between London and Brighton, on 18 December 1810. Despite a gallant effort, he was forced to retire after 32 rounds, fights then being contested “to a finish”.

Nine months later, they fought again, this time at Thisleton Gap, where the three counties of Leicester, Lincoln and Rutland met. Molineaux, who had neglected to train properly, lasted just 12 rounds.

Sinking into a dissolute lifestyle, he earned what he could from tours of Britain giving exhibitions and teaching the art of boxing until his health deteriorated to the extent that he was unable to take care of himself. It was in this sad state that he finished his life in Ireland, a land he probably had never heard of while growing up on that distant slave plantation.

Patrick Myler is an author and boxing historian. A member of the IBRO, he lives in Dublin, Ireland.

It Has Been Sixty-Four Years Since Rocky's Last Fight His Battle Against Archie Moore May Have Influenced His Decision To Hang Up The Gloves

By Bobby Franklin

This past September 21st marked the 64th anniversary of Rocky Marciano's last fight, his winning defense of the title against Light Heavyweight Champion Archie Moore. The following April at the age of 32 Marciano announced his retirement from the ring stating: "I am retiring because of my wife and baby. No man can say what he will do in the future, but barring poverty, the ring has seen the last of me. I am comfortably fixed, and I am not afraid of the future."



At the time of his retirement, Rocky had a perfect record of 49 and 0 and would be the only heavyweight champion to retire with an undefeated record, a feat that still stands to this day.

Most boxing fans expected the champion to go for the 50th win and were surprised when he didn't. So, is it true he retired to spend more time with his family or was there more to it?

The Marciano vs Moore fight drew a crowd 61,574 to Yankee stadium with a gate grossing \$948,117.95. Rocky's share was \$482,374.00. That is the equivalent of \$4,289,456.00 in today's dollars. Even deducting for his manager Al Weill taking a huge cut, that was still a very healthy sum of money. Combine it with the Rock's previous earnings and it would appear he was very comfortable financially.

It has been said that Marciano no longer wanted to fight because he believed Al Weill was taking too much of his money. While that is most likely true, it seems that some other financial arrangement could have been worked out.

As far as spending time with his family, after retirement Rocky continued to travel, mostly without his wife, and enjoyed being on his own. I don't buy the retirement was for family reasons.

I think the key to figuring out why Marciano stopped at 49 is to look at the Moore fight. While Rocky stopped the Old Mongoose in the 9th round, it was a grueling fight in which the champion took some terrible shots. Could it be that he felt he was starting to decline and did what hardly any fighter does, get out while on top?

I asked noted boxing historian Mike Silver, the author of *The Arc of Boxing* what he thought. Mike replied:

"Next to his title-winning effort against Walcott, this was Marciano's toughest contest. Moore landed some humongous punches to Rocky's chin. During the course of the fight, Marciano absorbed some of the hardest punches he had ever taken. He had to throw more punches per round than in any other fight in order to overwhelm Moore's superior skill and experience. In a great fight it was Rocky's chin, conditioning, relentless punching and



almost superhuman durability that won it for him, but I wonder if the punishment he took in that fight helped convince him to retire while he still had his health?”

After hearing what Mike had to say I watched a tape of the fight and it was indeed a very tough fight for Rocky. After a somewhat tame first round, Moore came out and dropped Marciano at the beginning of the second with a right hand flush on the chin. Rocky was up at the count of four but was dazed. He took a lot of punishment for the rest of the round. Moore was using shoulder feints and landing very well with his left jab. It looked like Marciano was in serious danger of losing the title. By the end of the round the champion was bleeding from the nose and was cut and puffy under his left eye.



In round three Marciano came out very aggressively throwing a lot of punches. Moore, ever the master boxer, was avoiding most of them by blocking, slipping, and rolling with the shots.

In the third round Moore fought mostly off the ropes. Mike Silver points out that this was no Rope-a-Dope strategy. Instead, Archie was slipping and countering Rocky's shots. Marciano threw a much larger number of punches but Moore had the more effective shots. Rocky won the round with his aggression but he paid a high price for it.

The fifth round was Moore's best. He was very accurate with his jab and landed a number of solid rights while taking short steps to the side. Marciano appeared to be slowing down and was missing a lot. It now appeared the tide was turning in Moore's favor.

Marciano must have been sensing the same thing as he came out on fire in the sixth round. He dropped Moore for a count of four at the beginning of the round and then pursued him relentlessly. Rocky was still missing with many of his punches, but the pressure and the huge number of punches he was throwing was wearing Archie down. Rocky was like a freight train as he dropped Moore once again, this time for a nine-count.



Between rounds the doctor checked on Moore and it appeared the fight was close to being stopped. But the old warrior was not through yet.

Moore actually looked refreshed as he came out for the seventh round and won the round with a strong jab. Perhaps Rocky had punched himself out in the previous round and the tide was again shifting.

In the eighth round Moore's legs were tiring. He spent most of the round fighting off of the ropes and was still very effective in making the champion miss. Watching Moore in this fight is like seeing a master class on how to roll with punches and pick spots for counters. Moore was definitely starting to fade by the end of the round. It was Rocky's relentless pressure that was taking the toll. A Marciano right at the end of the round dropped Moore and he was up at the count of six as the bell rang. Moore's right eye was now closing and he looked like a beaten man. Could he summon up another rally?

In the fatal ninth round Moore once again came out strong, but the end was near. Rocky attacked with a fury. Moore still got in a few good shots, but nothing was going to stop Rocky now. He pummeled Moore to the canvas where Archie took the ten count at 1:19 of the round.



Moore did everything right in this fight. He boxed and punched beautifully. He seemed the superior fighter in so many ways, but Marciano would not be stopped. His incredible conditioning, heart, and brutal punching were all too much for Archie. Marciano defined what the heart of a champion is in this fight.

Mike Silver asks if it was the punishment Rocky took in this fight that convinced him to retire? I believe that was a major reason for his hanging up the gloves, and I do not mean this as a knock on Marciano. Quite the contrary, I believe it shows how smart he was.

Marciano was a tremendously physical fighter. While his boxing abilities are often underrated, he was also

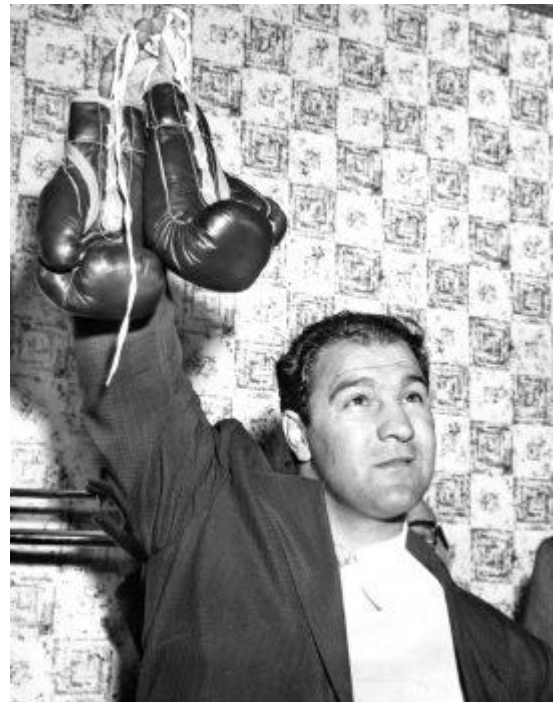
almost superhuman when in the ring. The Moore fight is an example of how he would actually get stronger as a fight progressed. It seemed as though the rougher things got the more strength he would gain. Rocky trained very hard for each fight. The training grind and the brutality of the fights he was in would eventually take a toll. At this point in his career he was also experiencing back pain.

It is not unusual for an athlete that continually pushes himself to the brink to eventually start to break down physically. It is very possible the Moore fight was Rocky's last great fight. If he had continued, his body may have begun to fail him. I think he may have sensed that, perhaps subconsciously. Moore hurt him. Moore extended him. Moore did everything possible to beat him, but Rocky was relentless. He broke Archie down that night.

Marciano had been fighting professionally since 1947. He was now 32 years old, not terribly old for a fighter. But when you consider how many tough fights he had and how many times he had tortured his body in training camp you have to wonder if at some point he would start to break down.

In the Moore fight he pushed himself unbelievably. I don't think Archie could have stopped him if he had a bazooka in his arsenal. Rocky fought many very tough fights. His two goes against Ezzard Charles and his first fight with Walcott were brutal affairs. It's very possible he still had a couple more great fights in him, but at some point he would have broken down; all great athletes do.

Rocky Marciano had an amazing career, made a lot of money, and now was walking away with his brains still intact. He will always be remembered as one of the greatest Heavyweight Champions of all time. Knowing when to retire is a lesson that too few fighters have learned. Rocky was wise enough to get out in time, and that adds to his greatness.



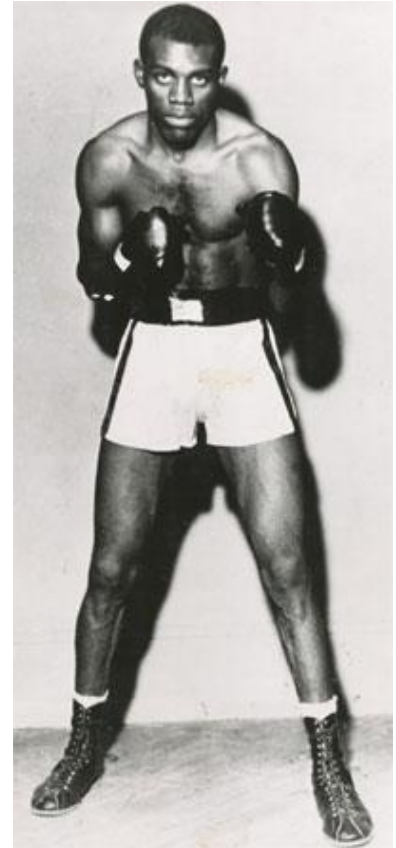
Bobby Franklin's Boxing over Broadway

January 29, 2020

Former Philly welterweight Dick Turner passes

By John DiSanto – PhillyBoxingHistory.com

On Sunday (January 5, 2020) the sad news came that former Philly welterweight Dick Turner passed away after a few years of declining health. He was just shy of his 83rd birthday. Turner had an eventful boxing career that ended prematurely in 1963 due to an eye injury. After retirement from the ring, he stayed away from the sport for a period, disappointed that the pursuit of his dream had been cut short. However, he later returned to boxing to help guide his talented nephews, the fighting Fletcher brothers (Frank, Anthony and Troy). Turner then became a trainer and worked with numerous Philly kids with the same dream that he once had.

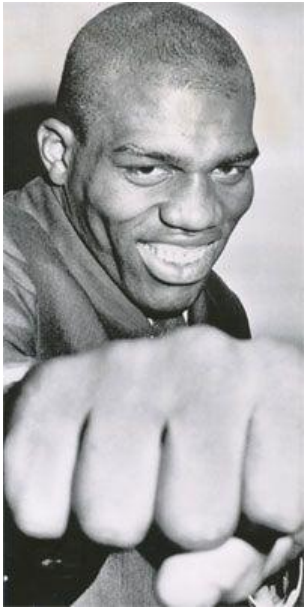


In his later years, Mr. Turner was considered one of the elder statesmen of the local boxing scene. He was an expert at handicapping fights and boxing careers in general, and was always ready to talk about the sport. He was always a true gentleman who was highly respected and liked by all. In a community filled with rivalries, constant sniping and whispered insults, no one ever said a bad word about Dick Turner.

Because his career ended early, he never reached the heights that he might have in boxing. But make no mistake, Turner had an important career and was one of the last of the great ring legends that still remain in Philadelphia.

Turner was born January 14, 1937 and began boxing while in the Navy. The proud Southwest Philadelphian turned professional at the Capitol Arena in Washington, DC on April 03, 1959, defeating Ray Allen by first round TKO. He made his second start a few weeks later against Bill Griffin and stopped him in the second round.

As his young career got started, Turner made a habit of taking risks instead of facing other boxers at a similar experience level. With just two bouts under his belt, Turner took on sixteen-bout pro Al Styles, 12-3-1, 6 KOS, in September of 1959 in Atlantic City. Styles held wins over Ike White and Chico Corsey, and had fought to a draw with Bruce Gibson. By all accounts, Styles was about to win big over the green upstart.



However Turner, scored his third win, against all odds, by second round TKO over Styles.

Turner was a tall and rangy boxer. He had fine technical skills but could also punch with authority. His mix of skills made him a promising prospect.

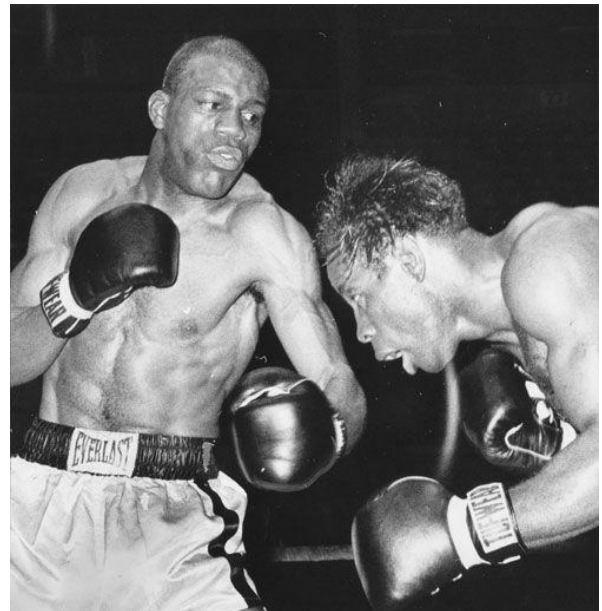
The surprise victory over Styles wasn't his last. In fact, it became his business to defeat favored foes. He later upset Harold Richardson at Madison Square Garden and then in 1962, scored perhaps his biggest shocker of his career.

On February 22, 1962, Turner entered the Blue Horizon with a nice 11-0-1, 8 KOs, record. On paper, he was no more than a prospect. His opponent that evening was veteran Federico Thompson of Argentina. Thompson entered the fight with a whopping pro record of 113-10-9 with 62 KOs, and was the former Argentine and South American welterweight champion.

By all indications, Turner had been led to the slaughter. But someone forgot to tell him that he was in way over his head. In an absolute jaw dropper, Turner won a majority eight-round decision over the seasoned Thompson.

Dick won his next seven starts, including impressive wins over Percy Manning (TKO3) and Isaac Logart (W10), raising his record to 19-0-1, 11 KOs.

On October 11, 1963, Turner faced bona fide "Philly Killer" Jose Stable at the Blue Horizon and dropped a ten-round majority decision. It was his first professional loss. Stable had defeated rising star Kitten Hayward in his previous bout and held wins over the likes of Charley Scott, Curtis Cokes, CL Lewis, Sweet Pea Adams, Kenny Lane, Chico Velez, and many other fine fighters. For Philly boxers, Stable was kryptonite at the time. So the close defeat at the hands of Stable did nothing to tarnish Turner's reputation.



Turner, left versus Issac Logart

Three months later Turner squared off with Kitten Hayward at the Arena in a battle between two of Philly's best welterweight prospects of the day. Their ten-rounder was an extremely close and classy contest. Hayward came away with the razor-thin decision victory over ten rounds.

Once again, the loss seemed to be a just minor setback for Turner. It was just another learning experience that figured to only make the talented Southwest Philly fighter better. However, something critical happened during the fight. Sometime during their nip-and-tuck contest, the 27 year old Turner suffered a detached retina.

In those days, such an injury was an automatic career-ender – no questions asked. And in fact, Turner never fought again due to the injury.

The loss of his career hit Turner hard. He stayed away from the sport for decades, bitterly disappointed that his career had been cut short in its prime. Turner went to work and tried to put boxing behind him. Among the jobs he held, Turner worked as a window-washer and scaled the high-rise buildings of Philadelphia to ply his trade.

But boxing has a way of drawing you back in.

Years later when his sister Lucille Fletcher's sons (Frank, Anthony, and Troy) began boxing, Dick Turner reluctantly returned to the gym to help his nephews navigate the choppy waters of pugilism. Getting involved with Frank "The Animal" Fletcher and Anthony "Two Gun" Fletcher reignited his love of the sport and Turner was back in the business for good. Later he also helped guide the youngest of the "Fighting Fletchers", Troy, who became PA State champion.



For decades, Turner trained young fighters at the Kingsessing Recreation Center in Southwest Philly. There he guided countless kids and imparted his gentle wisdom to all of them. One of the young boxers he worked with was another nephew, Glenn Turner. He continued to train young men at the Rec until the death of his wife slowed him down and took away much of his desire for the sport.

In his final years, he made occasional appearances at his old rec center gym, where his nephew Troy Fletcher trained boxers in his place. He was also a regular at the Briscoe Awards until 2014 and at times attended the PA Boxing Hall of Fame ceremony. In his final four years or so, Turner's health declined sharply and he rarely came out to public events.

Turner entered the Pennsylvania Boxing Hall of Fame in 2007 for his accomplishments as a boxer. Although his career was impressive, Turner will be better remembered by those who knew him for his gentle and kind nature. He was a wonderful man as well as a fine boxer.



THE CONNECTICUT BOXING HALL OF FAME FOR EDDIE COMPO

By Roger Zotti

For the late Eddie Compo's family and friends, November 9, at the Mohegan Sun Casino, was a special night. Along with four other remarkable fighters—Arturo Gatti, Chad Dawson, Delvin Rodriguez, and Teddy “Red Top” Davis—Compo was inducted into the 2019 Connecticut Boxing Hall of Fame. Also inducted was Arthur Mercante Sr, one of boxing's greatest referees.

Longtime boxing judge Don Trella introduced Felix DelGiudice, Compo's nephew and a decorated Korean War veteran, who accepted the award for the New Haven warrior

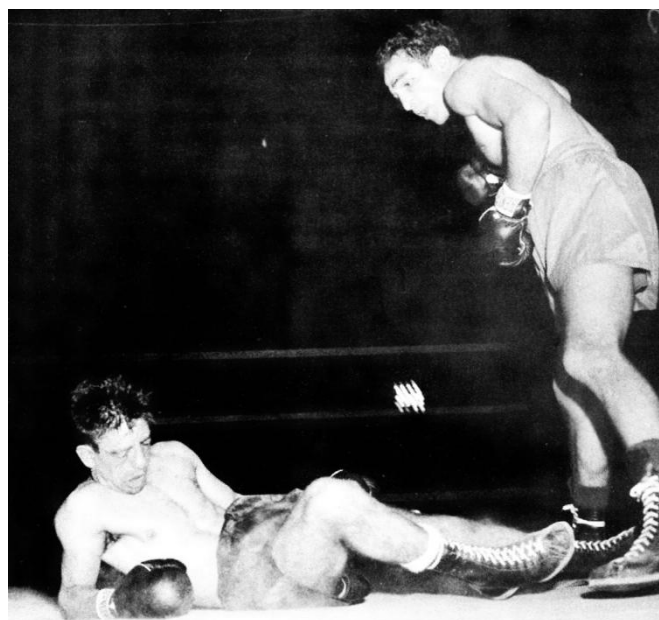
Compo fought professionally from 1944 to 1955 and compiled an impressive 75-10-4 record, fighting some of the best featherweights and lightweights of his era. (Of Compo's 10 losses, five were at the end of his career.)

The winner of 57 of 61 fights, Compo was twenty years old when in 1949, at Waterbury's Municipal Stadium, before over 10,000 fans, he was stopped in his bid for the world featherweight title by champion Willie Pep, one of boxing's greatest defensive



fighters ever. At the time Pep's record was 141-2-1 and nobody was beating him, except the great Sandy Saddler.

According to Joseph Nichols of the *New York Times*, "Compo performed creditably in the fourth, landing several rights to [Pep's] face." But in round five Pep came back to drop Compo twice.



In round seven "things were going so badly for Compo," Nichols writes, "that one of the seconds in the challenger's corner urged referee Billy Conway to stop it." After being dropped for the third time in the fight, Compo was on his feet when Conway wisely halted the contest at 41 seconds of the round.

Despite the loss, as Richard D. Biondi and Salvatore A. Zarra write, in their excellent, thoroughly researched book *Elm City Italians: The Italian American Prizefighters from New Haven, Connecticut*, "Eddie was far from a spent fighter. Until he retired in 1955, he was a difficult opponent," defeating such noteworthy foes as "Dan Bowman, Pat Marcune, Jackie Weber, and Harry LaSane."

On September 21, 1951, in one of the most important wins of his career, Compo bested an undefeated Chico Vejar, a 2006 CBHOF inductee, at Madison Square Garden.

(Biondi and Zarra point out that "early in his career Vejar fought under the name of Chico Avalos so that his dad would not know that he was boxing.")

The decision was split: Judges Jack Sullivan and Bert Grant voted for Compo while referee Teddy Martin backed Vejar, who outweighed the Elm City fighter by four pounds, 138 to 134, and at 5'8 was four inches taller. "The win "rejuvenated" Compo's career, Biondi and Zarra write.

"Unaccustomed to the ten round distance and facing his most dangerous foeman," Nichols continues, "Vejar fought a characteristic battle, expecting his punching power to claim another victim." But his fight plan was wrong. Though the bout was "a keenly waged battle" for ten rounds, "Compo's experience told the tale," his best round being the fourth "when [he landed] half a dozen lefts to the jaw and repeatedly beat Vejar to the left jab."

"After boxing," Biondi and Zarra point out, "Eddie worked in the Elm City area as a liquor salesman, an ironworker, and for the city. Later in life, he refereed fights in Florida and he helped to train his nephew. Eddie and his wife had one child named Edward Jr."

Compo passed away on January 3, 1998, in Palm beach, Florida.

A regular contributor to the *IBRO Journal*, Roger Zotti has written two books about boxing, *Friday Night World* and *The Proper Pugilist*. His latest book is titled *Looking for Al: Diverse Writings for the Curious*. Contact him at rogerzotti@aol.com for more information about his writings.

“Boxing at the Red Bank Armory”

By Matthew H. Ward

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The Red Bank Armory is located at 76 Chestnut Street in Red Bank. The historic building dates back to 1914, and was the home of the New Jersey Army National Guard’s Troop B of the Cavalry. A major feature of the armory was the 100x144-foot equestrian riding hall. By the 1950s, the armory was used as a storage space for old tanks. In 1998, the armory was purchased from the state and converted into an ice rink. The rink is home to a number of local hockey teams including the Red Bank Generals of the New Jersey Youth Hockey League and the nearby Red Bank Catholic High School Casey’s hockey team. The facility’s rinks are also used for ice skating lessons. I had the opportunity to tour the building in May of 2017, and was amazed by how wonderfully preserved the building is. It is a standing testament to the value of repurposing historic buildings for the sake of preservation!



Red Bank Armory in Modern Times

Other than for military and ice hockey purposes, the building has also hosted a series of professional and amateur boxing matches. The most notable professional bouts occurred in 1925 and 1948.

A charity card for disabled children was put on by the Asbury Park and Long Branch Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at the Red Bank Armory on August 7, 1925. The card was arranged by John Leon, a matchmaker for Coney Island Stadium in Brooklyn. This event attracted over 4,000 fans that enjoyed an evening of thrilling fights. The main event of the card featured flyweight boxing champion Frankie Genaro and bantamweight pugilist George Marks, who agreed to fight at bantamweight.



George Marks

Frankie Genaro was a boxer from New York City who fought professionally from 1920 to 1934. Prior to turning professional, the five foot and one inch boxer captured a gold medal at the 1920 Antwerp Olympic Games as a flyweight boxer representing the United States of America. Over the course of his long career, he fought over 100 times and captured titles in the flyweight division. Following his long boxing career, Genaro pursued a career as a horse jockey in France. He died in 1966 at the age of 65. Genaro was inducted into the International Boxing Hall of Fame in 1998.



Frankie Genaro (front) with Primo Carnera

His opponent that summer night in Red Bank was an English born fighter billed out of Los Angeles, George Marks. Marks was a contender in the bantamweight division who captured the Pacific Coast Bantamweight title during his nine year professional career that lasted from 1917

to 1926. In 1933, Marks was tragically killed at the young age of 32 in an automobile accident in Azusa, California.

This was the second encounter between the two men in the squared circle. Genaro had defeated Marks in June of 1925 at Coney Island Stadium in Brooklyn. The actual events of the contest, that was billed as “one of the most stirring boxing events ever carded in the state of New Jersey”, differed based on what local newspaper you read. According to *The Red Bank Register*, Genaro took five rounds and Marks won two. The two fighters split the other three rounds. Reporters from the *Asbury Park Press* were also in the press section that evening. They reported that Marks won every round with the exception of possibly the ninth “when Genaro probably conscious that Marks was getting the better of the breaks attempted to make a desperate try to even things up.”

Because reporters from both papers saw the fight differently, the fight was ruled a newspaper decision draw. A newspaper decision was utilized in the early 20th century after a fight ended with no decision from the judges and referee. In this scenario, reporters from a local newspaper(s) would decide who won the fight. As you can imagine, these decisions were, at times, heavily lopsided in favor of a hometown fighter. This method of scoring is no longer utilized in modern boxing.

The evening also had three other boxing matches featuring Tommy Jordan versus George Levine, Rene De Vos versus Lew Ferry, and Willie Dillon versus Erwin Bige. Belgian middleweight champion Rene De Vos, who is often listed as one of the greatest boxers not in the International Boxing Hall of Fame, took on Lew Ferry of Newark, New Jersey. Ferry was a veteran of the Jersey Shore fight scene, having fought there on numerous occasions. De Vos walked away the winner via newspaper decision after both *The Red Bank Register* and the *Asbury Park Press* scored the bout in favor of the Belgian.

Brooklyn based boxer Tommy Jordan and California’s George Levine squared off in a welterweight contest. The fight was described by the local media as having “all the earmarks of a championship bout from the start.” Levine won the bout via newspaper decision after *The Red Bank Register* scored the contest a draw, and the *Asbury Park Press* scored the fight for Levine.

The opening bout of the evening featured Omaha’s Erwin Bige, who weighed in at 121 pounds, and New York’s Willie Dillon, who weighed seven pounds heavier than his opponent. The weight advantage had no impact on the fight’s outcome, as Bige cruised



Rene De Vos

to a newspaper decision over his opponent after ten rounds of boxing. Both *The Red Bank Register* and *Asbury Park Press* scored the fight in favor of the Nebraskan.

Professional boxing returned to the Red Bank Armory on October 12, 1948. This card had far less star power than the show 13 years earlier, and featured a card loaded with fighters from the tristate area such as Philadelphia's Danny McCall, Newark's Jimmy Stamford, and Asbury Park's Don Layton. The main event featured middleweights Milton Lattimore and Billy Ellison. Lattimore, a New York City fighter, was originally supposed to face Tony Rose. Rose was replaced prior to the bout by Billy Ellison of Newark. The six round main event ended in favor of the replacement fighter, Ellison, who won by points. Before retiring in 1949, Ellison fought three of his final four bouts in Atlantic City. Lattimore retired in 1951 with an even professional record of 26-26.

This venue was also the site of numerous amateur boxing shows from the 1930s to 1970s. These cards often pitted local Police Athletic League (PAL) chapters against one another, including the Red Bank and Middletown PALs. The rich sports history of this building coupled with the building's current position in the world of hockey will ensure that the Red Bank Armory will be an important part of the Red Bank community for many years to come.



'30s MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMP
GORILLA JONES

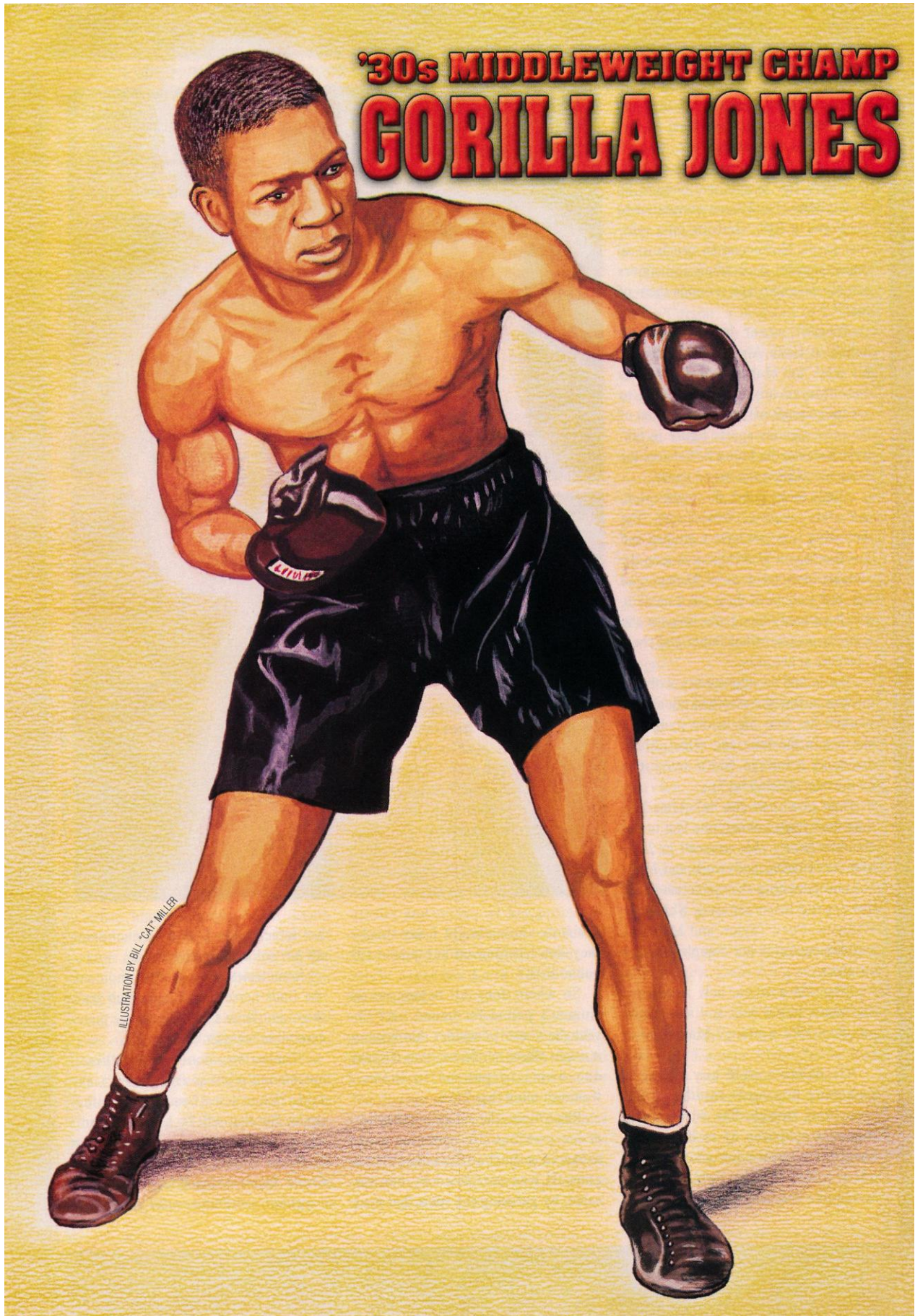


ILLUSTRATION BY BILL "CATT" MILLER

"Making White Boys Look Good" Was His Burden

By Pete Ehrmann

"Outside of Joe Louis and Barney Ross, there ain't any good fighters. You can throw the rest of 'em in the ocean."

When William Jones made that bold pronouncement in 1936, he was an unquestioned authority on boxing excellence as well as an expert when it came to going in the water.

But when Jones got wet it wasn't greed or his own deviousness that caused the splash, but rather the fact that, as *Milwaukee Journal* sports editor R.G. Lynch wrote a year earlier, Jones was "handcuffed, boxing under orders to make the white boys look good, holding up mediocre fighters that he could have put away."

It may be the instances of that dotting Jones' record are why the 1930s middleweight champion is largely remembered today more for being a consort of movie siren Mae West than for his astonishing talent. That's a legacy as unfortunate and demeaning as the nickname by which the classy ring stylist was known.

One old newspaper account said it was "Gorilla" Jones' "jungle dance in the ring that won him the nickname." Another claimed it was because of his unusually long arms. More likely, Jones himself lifted it off another Gorilla Jones, a black welterweight who had boxed in his native Memphis, Tennessee, when the young Jones went to Akron, Ohio, to fight on a card promoted by Suey Welch in 1927.

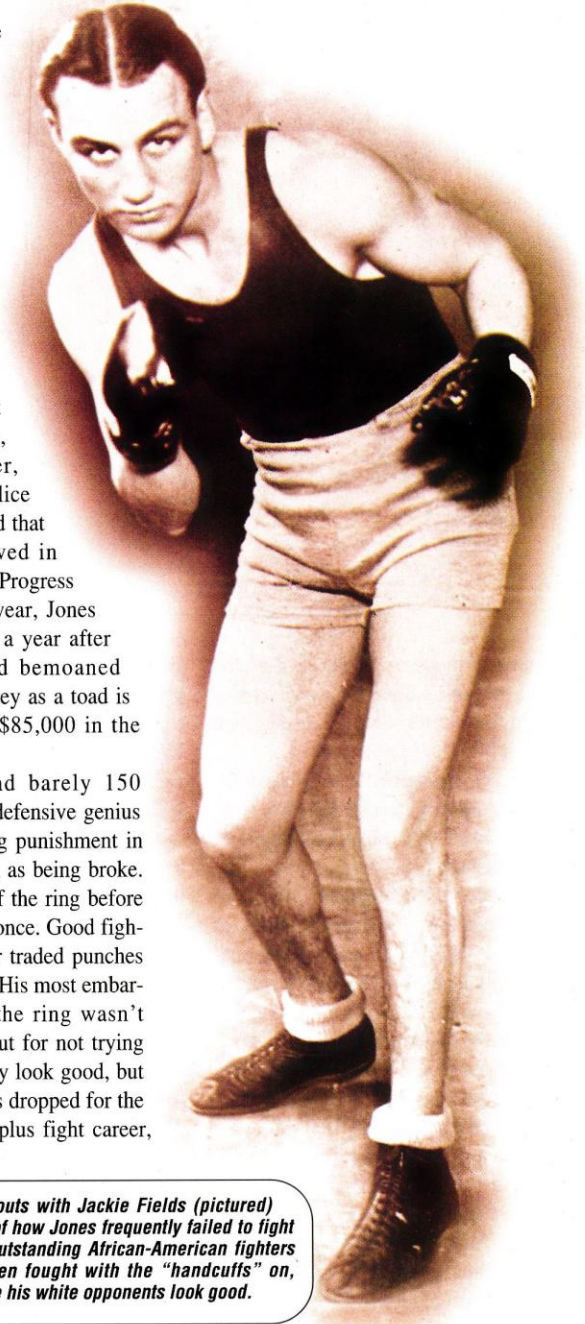
It wasn't fighting that kept Jones in Akron, but gambling. Even more passionate about shooting craps than jabs, Jones lost his first purse in a dice game, and went right back to Welch for another fight. This happened several more times, and Welch ended up taking a personal as well as

financial interest in the young boxer.

"I was just a punk when I came to Akron, and he took hold of me," Jones recalled later. "I lived at his house. His folks were like mother and father to me. They brought me up and schooled me."

While Welch taught him between the ropes, the manager's father, who was Akron's police chief, put out the word that Jones was not allowed in local gambling dens. Progress was swift. Within a year, Jones was a headliner, and a year after that the man who'd bemoaned being "as free of money as a toad is of feathers" earned \$85,000 in the ring.

Just 5'6" tall and barely 150 pounds, Jones was a defensive genius who considered taking punishment in a fight as mortal a sin as being broke. "I'll get thrown out of the ring before I'll get hurt," he said once. Good fighters, Jones said, never traded punches with the other fellow. His most embarrassing moment in the ring wasn't when he got tossed out for not trying or letting the other guy look good, but rather when Jones was dropped for the only time in his 100-plus fight career,



Jones' two 1929 bouts with Jackie Fields (pictured) were good examples of how Jones frequently failed to fight hard. Like so many outstanding African-American fighters of the era, Jones often fought with the "handcuffs" on, under orders to make his white opponents look good.



Jones is presented the NBA middleweight championship belt by former champion Mickey Walker (on Jones' right), who had relinquished the title to go after the heavyweight crown. Jones won the NBA tournament to find a new champ, stopping Italian Oddone Piazza in the sixth round.

by Freddie Steele. A right hand did it, and although he finished the fight, Jones was mortified to have touched the canvas with something besides his shoes.

"Ain't no reason in the world why a good fighter should ever get hit by a right hand," he said. "I've been ashamed of myself ever since."

For a proud, self-assured man like Jones, such a lapse was even harder to countenance than the ethical ones he and other talented black fighters of that era willingly suffered to survive in boxing.

"I've done some business in fights," Jones admitted in 1936. "But things were different when I broke in than now. A colored boy had hard going. If I wanted a match with a good white boy, I had to say 'yes.' I had to live—and sometimes I said 'yes.' And I always kept my word."

Some of Jones' performances were real eyebrow-raisers. When he and welterweight champion Jackie Fields met on

October 21, 1929, in San Francisco, they pecked away at one another for 10 dreary rounds, and the decision went to Fields. On December 13 that year, a rematch at Boston Garden made their first encounter seem almost apocalyptic. The 10,000-plus spectators howled in disgust after the second round, and in the seventh, after both men had been warned several times to start fighting, referee Joe O'Connor declared it a no-contest.

Contemporary accounts, including that of Doc Almy in *THE RING*, fingered Jones as the more culpable party.

Black fighters got so few chances at world titles then that they created their own. Thus, Jones became the "colored middleweight champion" in 1929 by winning a decision over Jack McVey.

A year later, world middleweight champion Mickey Walker decided to go after the heavyweight title and gave up his 160-pound belt. To determine his successor, the

National Boxing Association, which governed the sport in 36 states and a foreign country or two, put its imprimatur on a tournament held in Milwaukee. The plan was to invite "some 30 or 40 of the best middleweights" to compete for the NBA belt.

But the New York boxing commission decided to go its own way, and most top-ranked contenders accordingly sat back to see how things shook out. In the end, 14 boxers entered the NBA meet, including Jones, whose credentials were approved, warts and all, by respected Milwaukee boxing writer Sam Levy.

"He has never been knocked out. His record is studded with knockout victories. Several times he and his opponents have been chased from the ring, referees charging the boys with stalling. That's because Jones' style does not meet with the fancy of some officials and commissions. Then, too, there have been times, many times,

when Jones has gone into the ring handcuffed. By this I mean he has been unable to open fire because he was under orders not to. If he violated such an agreement, he was threatened with boycott.

“Such conditions, fortunately, don’t exist in the NBA tournament. It’s a case of every man for himself. And the Gorilla is quite capable of handling matters, don’t forget that.”

But Jones’ opening match on August 25, 1931, was no picnic, and after 10 rounds,

one of the three officials voted for his opponent, Tiger Thomas, another talented black fighter. (Their bout was reported as being for Jones’ “colored” title, which may explain why some record books mistakenly call it a world title match.)

Next, Jones cut up Clyde Chastain badly in their September 17 elimination match. “I don’t want to hurt this boy, Mr. Referee,” said Jones to the third man. “Why don’t you stop the fight?” In the sixth, he did.

Like several other tournament entries, George Nichols of Buffalo, New York, was actually a light heavyweight who’d sweated down to 160 in hopes of picking up the NBA belt. Jones sent him back where he belonged with an easy decision win on November 3. (The following March, Nichols won the NBA 175-pound title in a tournament held to pick a successor to the stripped Maxie Rosenbloom.)

Sixteen days later, Jones whipped Frankie O’Brien in what was supposed to be his semifinal match. But in the other semi, Henry Firpo and Italy’s Oddone Piazza fought to a bloody draw. While Piazza nursed his wounds, Jones took on Firpo and won a split decision.

In the January 25, 1932, title match, Piazza, a former amateur star with just 16 pro bouts, was totally outclassed and stopped in six rounds. Mickey Walker himself helped present the title belt to Jones, whose overriding concern was that he’d been too hard on the runner-up.

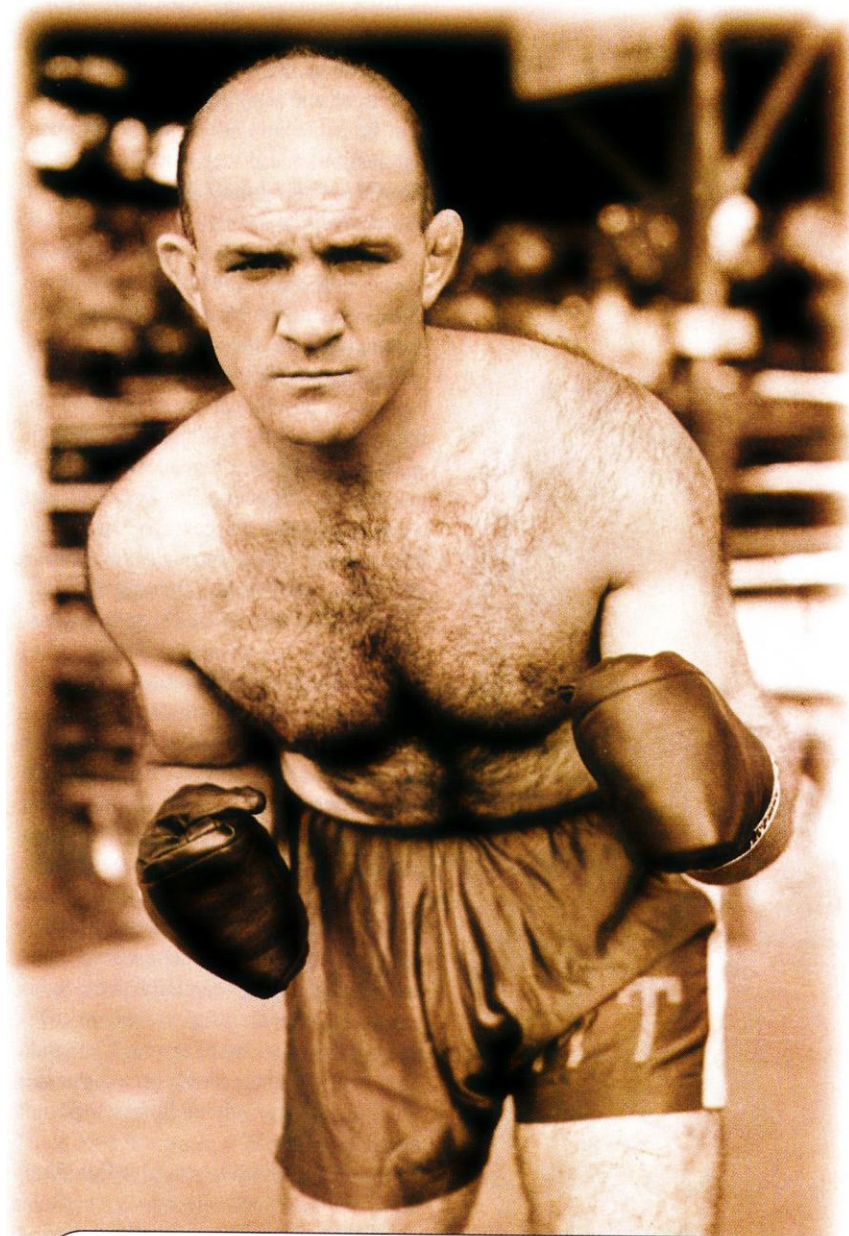
“Such a beating doesn’t do a fighter any good,” Jones said. “I had to do the same thing to Al Mello in Boston some time back, and he was ruined by the whipping. Before the fight, he was an intelligent fellow. Since then, he has broken down physically and mentally.”

Apparently the new champion didn’t want to take that chance in his next fight. In a rematch with O’Brien at Holyoke, Massachusetts, Jones was disqualified for “not trying” in a non-title bout.

On June 11, 1932, Jones lost the belt to France’s Marcel Thil before 70,000 fans in Paris, when the referee disqualified him in the 11th round for hitting in the clinches. But the odor in that fight, Jones contended, came strictly from the other corner.

Before the fight, when he and Welch went to bet their purse money on a win for him, Jones said, they were warned not to because the fight was in the bag for the Frenchman.

“The night of the fight a Spanish fellow was referee,” Jones said. “We were instructed that the first foul blow would bring a warning, and the second would lose the fight. I had Thil beat when all of a sudden in the 11th he grabbed his belly. The ref swung around and jabbered something at me in Spanish. I didn’t even know what he said, but the fight was over and I lost on a foul.”



Frenchman Marcel Thil (pictured) took the title from Jones via dubious disqualification. Jones claims he was warned not to bet on himself because the fix was in. Many historians agree that this was indeed the case.

Siding with the Yankee Doodle Dandy, the NBA refused to recognize Thil, and instead gave Jones another crack at its belt by matching him against Sammy Slaughter in Cleveland on January 30, 1933. Jones won in seven, and in the co-feature Ben Jeby of New York stopped Paul Pirrone.

Jeby was recognized as 160-pound champion by the Gotham commission, and when he and Jones met on April 19 in Cleveland, it was hoped their non-title bout would "clear up a great deal of controversy as to which of the two fighters has the best claim to the title."

But instead it only created a whole new firestorm. It was such a putrid exhibition, with neither man showing any aggression, that after the referee declared no-contest in round six, a police riot squad was needed to get Jeby and Jones to their dressing rooms.

An Akron sportswriter said Jones' behavior was caused by fear of New York

"gangsters." But Nat Fleischer, editor of *THE RING*, reported that a secret deal had been struck for a sham contest so a more profitable unification fight between Jeby and Jones could be staged later. Jones' only public statement fit either scenario.

"I know I will be blamed for this affair," he said. "I expect to be punished. I know that my many friends don't want to see me, nor do I want to see them right now. But while I have to stand the blame, I'm sure some people will understand that I am only a boxer and under contract to a manager, and that I must fight just as I am told."

On May 13, the NBA took back its belt on the grounds that Jones and Jeby "entirely disregarded the ethics of sportsmanship and permitted themselves to become parties to an act which, if continued, will assuredly deal a death blow to boxing." Both were suspended, but Jeby just returned to New York, where NBA edicts meant nothing, and lost his slice of the title

to Lou Brouillard, who lost it to Vince Dundee, who lost it to Teddy Yarosz, who lost it to Babe Risko, who, in 1936, lost it to Freddie Steele—who signed a contract in December of that year to defend the title in Milwaukee on New Year's Day, 1937, against ... Gorilla Jones.

Jones had stayed active over the preceding three years on the West Coast, out of the NBA's official reach. He cut as dashing a figure outside the ring as in, especially when walking the pet lion cub admirers gave him as a mascot. But Wisconsin was an NBA state, and the NBA notified the boxing commission there that Jones was still under indefinite suspension from the Jeby fight and demanded that the Steele bout be cancelled. When the Wisconsin commissioners said they would pull out of the NBA first, Jones' suspension was reluctantly lifted.

But worries about Jones continued to be fanned by the media, which saw the aging Gorilla as a "bad risk." Wrote Dick Collum in the *Minneapolis Journal*:

"Experts in boxing who judge Jones by form rather than by the record agree he has been the only truly brilliant middleweight since Mickey Walker renounced the championship. He has been a flawless boxer and a terrific puncher. His courage is not questioned and he is high in ring generalship—all in all, a nearly perfect fighting machine.

"Yet he has seldom fought up to his true ability and he has always been regarded as a safe man for any well-known white middleweight to meet, a most considerate fellow who could be trusted. Through the many years in which he has been the world's best middleweight, he has fought below his best in most of his important engagements.

"Now, along toward the end of his career, he is matched with a smartly managed champion whose interests are being safeguarded quite as carefully as the interests of other leading fighters whom Jones has not double-crossed, although he could have done so. There hasn't been a champion since Walker whom Jones could not have knocked out."

The Gorilla himself vowed with a flashing smile that everybody was "going to be surprised on New Year's Day."

True enough. People were surprised at how easily Steele handled him, and at that seventh-round knockdown that embar-



Jones slips a left and counters with a hook of his own against Freddie Steele during Jones' last major fight, which he lost via 10-round decision. Like so many of his bouts, a lot of people question whether or not Jones really tried to win.

rassed Jones so much. It had been a contest for the first two rounds, but after that, wrote Sam Levy, "occasionally [Jones] engaged in a mild flurry of punching, but most of the time was content to protect himself."

In the ninth, Jones maneuvered the champion against the ropes on the side of the ring where the photographers were huddled with their cameras poised. "Put them cameras down, boys," he called out. "I'm not gonna get knocked down again." The decision for Steele was unanimous, but a few wondered if Gorilla had been up to his old monkey business.

Why, it was asked, after Jones caught Steele with a straight right in the second round that stunned the champion, did the challenger only throw roundhouse rights that sailed harmlessly over Steele's shoulder? And how come he seemed to let Steele pound him to the body when, as the *Journal's* Lynch wrote, "he could have put an end to it very easily with the shoulder block, a rudimentary defense known to all experienced boxers and used by Jones in every bout he has fought here?"

But when the Gorilla quickly sought redemption by taking on local favorite Frankie Battaglia in Milwaukee on January 29, he was welcomed back with loud huzzahs. "Jones' past has been forgotten, and even skeptics displeased with Gorilla's performance against Freddie Steele will be among those present," wrote Levy. "With the 'handcuffs' removed, Jones can be expected to play havoc with anybody his size."

Somebody should have been watching the referee. Although Jones dominated Battaglia throughout the 10-rounder, and even though third man Jim Keefe's scorecard read 52-48 for the ex-champion, the referee took it upon himself to punish Jones for what he considered a less-than-stellar effort by declaring the fight a draw.

Then came the really delicious part, at least for fans of irony. Because Jones didn't report that he had a fever going into the fight, the same commissioners who defied the NBA when it tried to stop Jones vs. Steele slapped the Gorilla with a six-month suspension to be honored by all NBA states.

So it was back to the West Coast for Jones, where his career gradually petered out. When he was done boxing, he



"Why don't ya come up and see me some time." Apparently Jones took movie star Mae West up on her famous invitation and became her bodyguard/chauffer/lover.

became, according to whichever Mae West biography you care to believe, the sultry screen legend's bodyguard, chauffer, and/or bed partner. Jones himself never deigned to say which was the case. He lived rent-free in a cottage owned by West, above whose address plate in front there perched a little rubber gorilla, until death came at age 75 on January 4, 1982.

In 1994, Jones, 96-20-13 (54) with 9 no-

decisions and 2 no-contests, was inducted into the World Boxing Hall of Fame. Moralists might argue that some of the Gorilla's performances make him a poor Hall of Famer. But serious historians know better, and, like the man said, the rest you can throw in the ocean. ■

Pete Ehrmann is a freelance writer based in West Allis, Wisconsin, and a regular contributor to this magazine.

The Ring Magazine, April 2003
pages 50-55

WILFRED BENITEZ WINS HIS THIRD WORLD TITLE

With style and grace unmatched in boxing, Puerto Rico's wonderful Wilfred Benitez became only the fifth boxer in history to win world titles in three different weight classes when he stopped WBC super welterweight champion Mo Hope in the 12th round in Las Vegas



Wilfred Benitez depended on his quick right-hand counter to dominate Mo Hope and win the WBC super welterweight title in Las Vegas. Benitez pounded Hope from the sixth round on and finished him in the 12th.

HENRY ARMSTRONG. Barney Ross. Tony Canzoneri. Bob Fitzsimmons. Too bad they weren't at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas to watch Wilfred Benitez kyo Maurice Hope in the 12th round of a battle for the WBC

super welterweight title. Benitez became the fifth fighter in boxing's long history to win world titles in three different weight classes. Armstrong, Ross, Conzoneri, and Fitzsimmons would approve of their new company.

For Wilfred Benitez is indeed a super champion, a 22-year-old Puerto Rican whose immense talents are best described as God-given. Two of Benitez's three titles have been of the "junior" or "super" variety (junior welter-

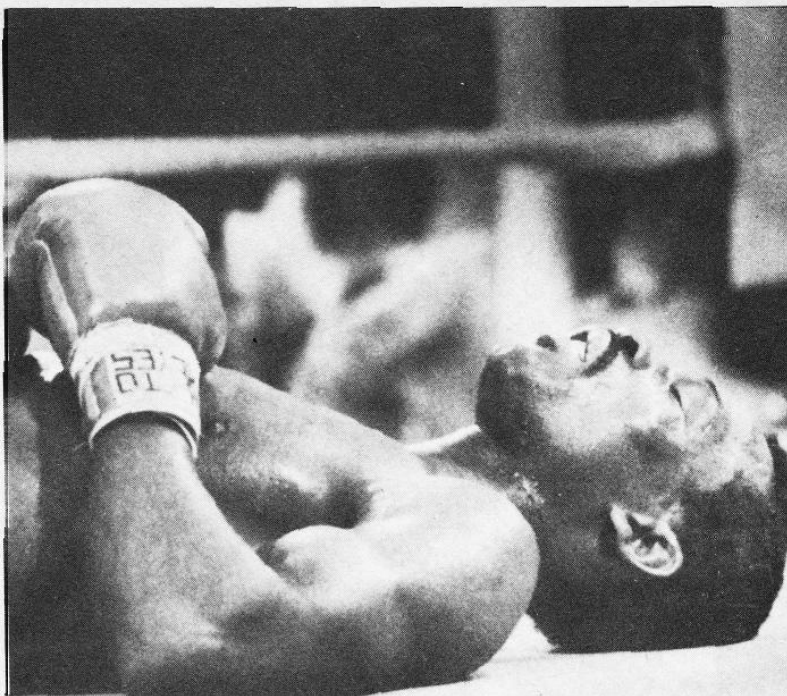
weight and super welterweight), but no one doubts his authenticity. At 17, he became the youngest fighter ever to win a world title in 1976, decisioning a living legend, WBA 140-pound king Antonio Cervantes. He won the WBC welterweight title at 20 in 1979 by easily outpointing a very good fighter, Carlos Palomino. And now, after torturing a game but outclassed Hope, he returns to the heights at which he belongs, on top of the fistic world.

Fighting at a comfortable weight of 153¼, Benitez was a 3-1 favorite to dethrone the British-based Antiguan. Hope, 153½, was making his fourth defense of the title he won from Rocky Mattioli in March 1979. The southpaw was considered useful as both a boxer and a puncher, but he certainly had never met an opponent with the credentials of Benitez.

Judging by the action in the first three rounds, the champion was unimpressed by Benitez's reputation. Walking forward behind his powerful right jab, Hope repeatedly forced the peaceful Benitez into the ropes and corners, where he tried to damage one of this era's superior defensive boxers. Of course Benitez prefers to counterpunch off the ropes, so Hope's victory of ring real estate was not overly significant.

Benitez decided to unveil his strategy in the fifth round, and it was immediately apparent that along with the sizzling hand speed and coordination he retained from his days at 140 and 147 pounds, the Puerto Rican had added considerable punching power. Countering with both hands in combinations to Hope's compact body, Benitez began to dominate. When he is properly inspired, few box better.

In the sixth round Hope was forced into the unfamiliar role of the backtracking prey, and at one desperate point he was drilled by



Mo Hope is unconscious on the canvas after being struck by a devastating overhand right delivered by Wilfred Benitez in the 12th round. Hope remained prone for several minutes and was taken to the hospital for observation.

10 consecutive blows delivered in rapid-fire style. He proved his true mettle, in the one-sided seventh, eighth, and ninth, withstanding a steady attack that erased the life from his legs and a tooth from his bloodied mouth. Benitez was seeking the perfect opening for his right hand, and the outcome was no longer in doubt.

A right counter dropped Hope (29-3-2 with 23 kayoes) in the 10th, but Benitez could only flash his egotistical grin and strut to his corner as the bell rang at referee Richard Greene's count of eight. There was no bell, however, in the 12th, when Benitez connected with a frightening overhand right. The punch contorted Hope's face and turned his head sideways. Unconscious even before he hit the canvas, the champion went down in sections, his hands covering his face as a sort of after-the-fact defense. No count was needed. Dr. Donald Romeo quickly entered the ring, and after several scary moments, Hope was able to rise

and return to the stool in his corner. He was taken to Valley Hospital later that night, and underwent x-rays and observation, but was released, spent the night at his hotel, and got married the next day.

"I felt in my hand that he couldn't get up from that right," said the new champion, particularly proud to become the first Latin fighter to win three different titles. "He is the greatest southpaw I ever saw and he gave me a great fight."

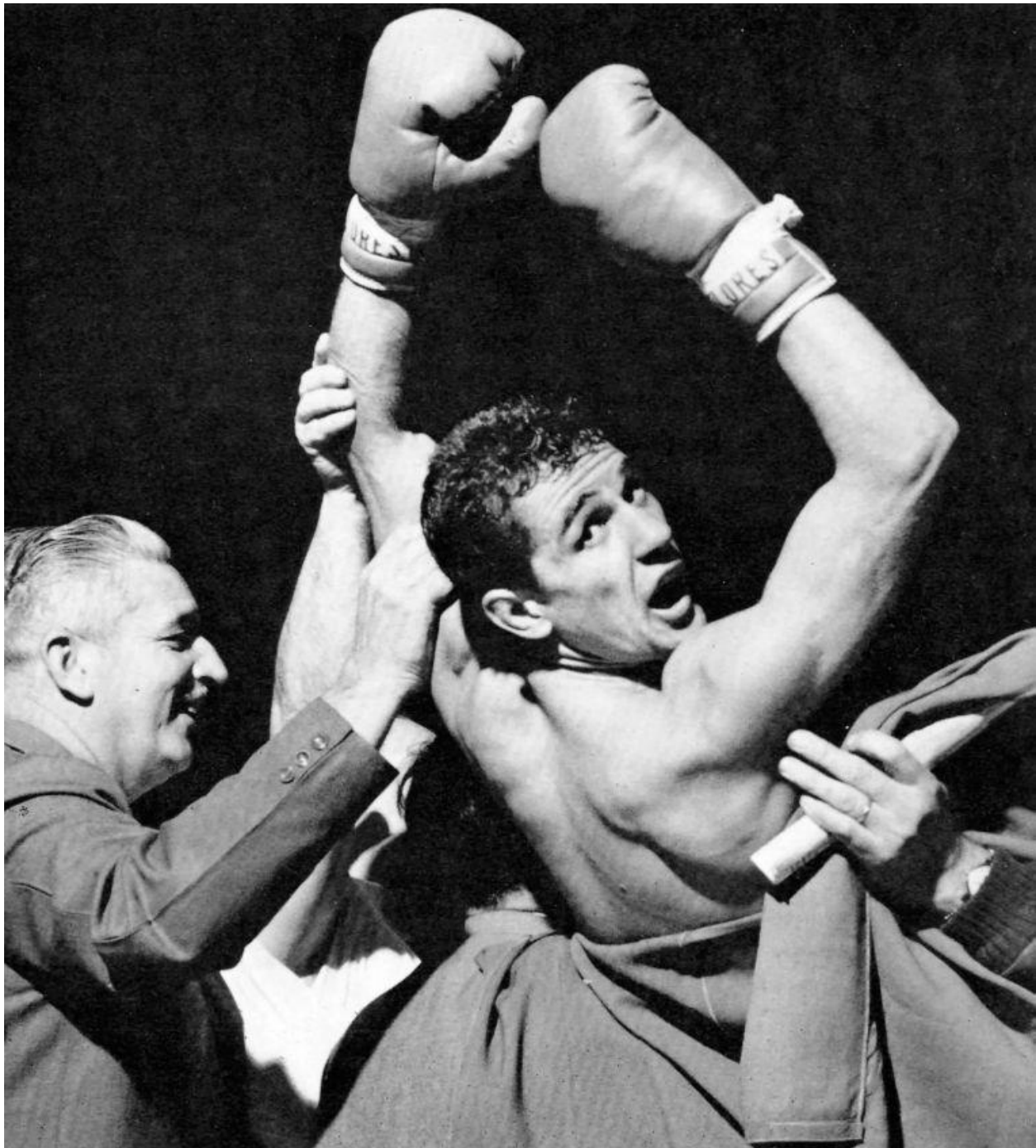
Once again a major factor in the fascinating welterweight-junior middleweight picture, Benitez (41-1-1 with 26 kayoes) does not hesitate when asked what his next goal is.

"I want to fight a rematch against Sugar Ray Leonard," he said of the fighter who took the welterweight title from him in 1979. "He knows he's afraid of me. He knows how good I am. I'll beat him next time. I'll be in the best shape." □

A WIN FOR ART AND BROCCOLI

EDER JOFRE, ARTIST, VEGETARIAN AND BANTAMWEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD, KNOCKS OUT A RAW-TUNA EATER AND STAYS UNDEFEATED AFTER 45 PROFESSIONAL FIGHTS

BY GILBERT ROGIN



Vegetarianism is popularly associated with spiritual nuts with long hair and long toenails, except in the case of Popeye the Sailor Man, who, though naive, is a neat gentleman and the possessor of a heck of a right uppercut. In this corporeal tradition is Eder Jofre, a good little vegetarian like Popeye, who knocked out Herman Marquez in San Francisco last week to retain the bantamweight championship of the world and save humanity from a fate worse than vegetables. Marquez eats raw tuna, yet. "When Herman wins the title we will all eat raw fish," said Shig Takahashi, one of Marquez' managers and, happily, a lousy prophet.

Bantamweights are wee people; only flyweights and jockeys come in smaller sizes. When a reporter told a young lady that bantamweights must not weigh more than 118 pounds, she exclaimed, "Why, they shouldn't let them fight." When Jofre was posed before a big bowl of salad for a prefight picture, the photographer had to put the 1,136-page San Francisco phone book beneath him so that his face would appear above the escarole. Bantamweights are naturally short but they are unnaturally light. "What's good about raw fish," says Marquez, "is that it goes through your system. Right after the fight I'm going to have a big dish of enchiladas and tamales. It's so fattening, but I love it." Said Jofre: "To get where I have, I have sacrificed everything. No parties, not enough food or drink. This dedication is not compensated for by money, which has relative value."

When people were smaller there were bantamweights in all countries; indeed, the class limit was once 105 pounds. Now they are chiefly Latins. Jofre is a Brazilian of Italian descent who was born in a shabby gym in the Italian section of São Paulo. His father, Aristides, was an unemployed boxer. His mother, Angelina (nee Zumbano), most of whose relatives were also unemployed boxers, swept up the gym.

With 16 boxers and wrestlers in his family—including former European Middleweight Champion Hans Norbert, former Brazilian Lightweight Champion Ralf Zumbano and Lady Wrestler Olga Zumbano—there was little question what Eder would be when he grew up. At four he put on a pair of gloves. At nine he fought in public for the first time, knocking his cousin out in the third round. He lost but two fights as an amateur, and both were later redeemed by knockouts. He is undefeated as a professional, having won 32 fights by knockout and 10 by decision. He has drawn three.

Jofre's two younger brothers are now prizefighters, too; his sister is married to Brazil's amateur flyweight champion, and Eder's marriage, presided over by an excitable parish priest named Padre Ira, was so charged with references to boxing that it was, in a sense, a double ring ceremony. Padre Ira told Eder that "this is the best punch in your whole career," burred on that ' "love and boxing are alike: both require endurance, discipline and sportsmanship." Said Jofre coyly: "This is my first knockout."

Despite the overwhelming influence of his battling relatives, Jofre has developed an interest in another kind of canvas. He began by sketching bantam roosters, the symbol of his career. One of these creations was on the back of the blue velvet robe he wore up the smoky, noisy aisle in the fight with Marquez. On the back was a gold, sequined banty cock with a jeweled red comb and a tear-shaped red jewel, quavering on a thread, for a wattle. (Marquez' robe bore the legend "ILWU 54." He is a longshoreman in Stockton, Calif.)

Born in Mexico, Marquez came up from Sonora to California when he was eight or nine and went to work in the fields when he was 13, picking cherries, tomatoes, celery and asparagus, and sewing onion sacks by hand. "There's nothing to it," he says. "Just like boxing." He turned to boxing when he was 23. "Who I am is from boxing," he says. "I never had the opportunity to be someone else. Boxing's clean and it keeps yourself from doing a lot of things you shouldn't. 'Herman,' an old man told me once, 'you won't get hurt in the ring. The ring don't hurt you. The outside do.'

"This is the biggest break I ever had. I'm going to try hard to do a good job. This is the fight. Not only for myself—I'm not selfish. For my wife and my seven kids and the one that's rounding third and sliding home."

The weigh-in was genial, and its pacific mood extended into the first round, which was so mannerly it appeared that a couple of conscientious objectors had found themselves, by some sublime error, in the prize ring. There were several jabs but they were soft, drifting, as though the gloves were balloons held by children. The pace quickened in the second round, both men punching with more vehemence. Jofre unleashed his famous right for the first time, but it didn't come close.

In the third Jofre threw a right cross which landed high on Marquez' cheek. He stumbled back and partially out of the ropes. Jofre didn't take advantage of his position, waiting until Marquez untangled himself before joining battle. At the end of this round Jofre sat on his stool, talking earnestly to his father, his chief second. But even then he didn't sit in customary fashion but sort of sidesaddle. By the fourth, Marquez was beginning to throw punches in meaningful flurries, while Jofre seemed content to measure Marquez with his jab, like a corny painter holding up his thumb, while patiently waiting the proper instant to throw his right. The next round showed why many observers consider Jofre the finest prizefighter of any weight now in the ring. In it he launched a rich variety of blows, and hard ones, too, both in combination and singly; he feinted deftly with head, shoulders and hands and defended with remarkable resourcefulness. It seemed then as though he could finish Marquez whenever he took a fancy to.

Like Ingemar

This feeling was reinforced in the sixth round. Jofre again displayed his arsenal but it did not slow Herman up. Marquez kept busily jabbing, working, as they say, coming on. Marquez won the seventh round on hustle, if nothing else, Jofre growing spiritless, waiting like a miniature Ingemar Johansson for the opportunity to unload the right. In the eighth round Jofre tried several clubbing rights which drove Marquez back. But, astonishingly, Marquez mounted a counter-offensive of his own and repulsed Jofre, at one point palpably stunning him with a nifty right hand. Now it appeared, in this variable battle, that not only would Marquez, a 3-to-1 underdog, be able to withstand Jofre's heaviest blows, but could beat him off with his own. Herman turned toward his corner at the conclusion of the round and raised his glove to his brow in a kind of salute—perhaps to himself. Jofre sat on his stool, twisted as though about to milk a cow, inhaling smelling salts.

In the ninth, Marquez swept on, indomitable, confident, on several occasions bringing Jofre up short with savage hits. At this point, one judge had Marquez, incredibly, leading by 7-0, the other judge 5-1, while Referee Fred Apostoli had it for Jofre, 5-3. (In California the winner of a round gets from one to five points, the loser gets zero and a tie round isn't tabulated in the scoring.)

Like so many of life's endings, this one, too, was unexpected, even startling. The 10th round began as the ninth had ended; no one, save perhaps Jofre, was in the know. Then Jofre struck

Marquez with a right, but no more impressive a right than quite a few he had hit all along; certainly it didn't have the visible effect of the one which carried Marquez through the ropes in the third round. He followed it, however, by a right uppercut like Popeye's, and two lefts which sorely shook Marquez. Then, unopposed, Jofre battered Marquez with a sequence of swift, incisive and telling punches, about 10 of them. As Jofre paused before hitting him again, Marquez discreetly sat down. It was not valorous but it was wise. (He said later: "I wasn't hurt. I was taking a rest.") He arose at the count of four and took the rest of the mandatory eight count. Jofre waded forward, hacking away, and Marquez collapsed from all the punches to his unprotected head. He started to get to his feet, then sat down again as though he couldn't make it, looking mutely about him like a man in the bathtub after all the water has run out and he is confronted by his pale and insufficient frame.

Marquez was on the point of arising once more when Referee Apostoli stopped the fight. Two minutes and 15 seconds had elapsed in the round. On the whole, the crowd seemed to approve Apostoli's action. A few bloodthirsty goons gathered behind the section where the athletic commission was sitting and called them a bunch of yo-yos and meatballs. Instead of banning boxing, it would be a far better thing if the authorities could screen spectators and ban those who are unfit to watch. There is no doubt, of course, that Marquez could have regained his feet. But there is very little doubt that he would have succumbed again and again. Jofre was just too strong and resourceful a banger for Marquez. "I'm not a bad loser," Marquez kept saying in his dressing room. "I'm just telling the truth. I wasn't hurt." Good. That is the point.

A great Brazilian flag was carried into the ring and many hands held it above little Jofre's head like a summer pavilion. Eder's wife, Cidinha, came gravely to a corner of the ring. Jofre bent down and was silent as she tugged at his ear, pulled at the skin on his cheek. Later she went to Marquez' dressing room, shyly shook his hand and watched him as he sat in calm ruin on the rubbing table.

Sports Illustrated, May 14, 1962

"SUGAR" RAY'S RING MASTERY STANDS OUT

Weight Ordeal and Kid Gavilan's Rushing Tactics Fail to Cheek Robinson—Gives Great Exhibition in Retaining World Welterweight Title

By "THE RING" EDITOR

SUCCESS marked the fourth defense of the world welterweight title by Ray Robinson in his return engagement with Kid Gavilan, and with it, Sugar Ray displayed one of the finest brands of boxing seen in a championship match in many moons. Although the champ has lost much of what made fight critics call him the greatest battler of the era in any weight division, he still carried enough of his skill and punch to enable him to come through with the unanimous decision at the Municipal Stadium of Philadelphia before a gathering of 27,805 paying fans, who put into the box office the sum of \$175,754.

It was a masterful exhibition, the best the wearer of the crown has put forth in any of the contests in which his title has been at stake, and by his splendid performance, Sugar Ray proved that he can still make the welterweight limit, tough though it is on him, and retain much of the qualities that have made him one of the best fighting machines of the past quarter century.

It was not a contest of many thrills. But for those who like to see a skillful exhibition, Robinson obliged. The battle was sufficiently stirring to keep the spectators on edge from start to finish. Ray furnished the clever portion of the mill and his opponent, the aggressiveness, which, though not as effective as was the display of all-around ability of the champion, met with the approval of the gathering. Ray paced himself beautifully.

There were many dissenters in the crowd, particularly among the great number of Cubans, many of whom had made a special trip from Havana to back their man—and support him they did with plenty of dough. But there could be no doubt about the winner. Referee Charley Daggert, who did a good job as third man in the ring, gave it nine to six rounds in favor of the title holder. So did one of the judges, Harry Lasky, while the other judge, Frank Knarsborough, seemed far off the beam when he turned in a score of twelve rounds to three for Ray.

The fight was far closer than that. My card showed Robinson the winner, eight rounds to five, with two even.

GAVILAN proved himself a fearless, two-fisted, determined battler, who, regardless of the blows landed on him, kept coming in at all times ready to mix it when the opportunity presented itself. But while he was sufficiently active to make

things most interesting for Ray, he was not as effective. Many of his punches landed on the elbows or back, and a number hit the ozone as wild swings, and while this was going on, his opponent used his jabs and hooks to good advantage. That Gavilan was far better than any of the opponents Robinson had met since

he gained the crown cannot be denied, but it takes more than courage to overcome the skill of the champ and the paralyzing punch of Sugar Ray. Gavilan's blows were weak in comparison to those of his opponent, though several times he did shake up the title holder.

Despite the one-sided score of the officials and many of the scribes, the contest was a most interesting and satisfying one. Gavilan's performance was such as to make Ray admit that he feared to take chances. In the fourth round Sugar Ray suffered a cut over the right eye that bled throughout the bout and Robinson was afraid that this might be opened to such extent that the medical advisor to the boxing commission would interfere. But he was fortunate in that the cut didn't widen any after that session.

The Cuban ripped and slashed at his opponent in every round. There was no let-up in his aggressiveness, but aggressiveness alone cannot win a fight against a man who possesses all the ring assets of Sugar Robinson, a champion who, from the start of his pro career, has proved that he belongs with the aces of pugilism in the Fistic Hall of Fame.

Gavilan's plunges were responsible for the high score rolled up by Ray because he

played right into the hands of the defending champion by the very style he employed against Robinson. He never stopped trying, however, and that's what made a good fight of it.

IF stamina and courage alone could win a title, then Gavilan would have won it from Robinson. The combative welterweight from Camaguey, Cuba, who has never been knocked out, demonstrated his ruggedness against his 28-year-old veteran opponent as has no other fighter done against Ray with the exception of Jake LaMotta, whom Ray has licked four times out of five. Robinson has rolled up 96 victories in a professional career that shows only that one defeat (which Jake handed out to him) and two draws. Ray blocked Gavilan's rushes, countered brilliantly and cleverly with sharp, accurate lefts that often



One of the most important features of the Robinson-Gavilan title meeting was not displayed in the ring. It was at the weighing-in ceremonies in the afternoon, with Commissioner John W. Montgomery in charge of the scales. While the Cuban stands by in open-mouthed amazement, Sugar smiles happily as he learns he has just "made" the class limit, 147 pounds, without an ounce to spare. Making the weight was supposed to have been Robinson's biggest problem, but the champion did it without weakening himself to any noticeable extent.

drilled the Kid's mouth, but no matter how often the Cuban was stunned, he came back to fight his man, on several occasions, even winning the round with his flurries.

After rolling up a tally that made him feel he was safe, Robinson let up and coasted through several of the late rounds, especially the 11th and 12th. In these he found Gavilan ready to take advantage of the let-up to smother the champion with lefts and rights and take the rounds. But in the final three frames the champ showed at his best. He decided that he had paced himself properly for the distance and let go in a manner that was a reminder of the Sugar Ray of past years, the master technician.

He used everything he had in such convincing manner that the spectators realized that only a knockout could win the title for Gavilan. Only the Cuban reporters and those who wagered heavily on the Kid thought otherwise.

IN the 14th, though Ray won the session, he gave Gavilan an opportunity to gain the cheers of his followers when he remained against the ropes for almost a minute and permitted the Kid to let go a volley which ringsiders noticed did little damage, but which those in the grandstand seats figured to be most effective. Ray weaved his head, his guard down, and let most of the volley strike the air or his shoulders.

But after that volley was over, the champ took command again. He opened up in the 15th with everything he had and for a time it appeared that the Cuban might be dropped, so effective was the defending title holder's attack. He staggered the Kid with a left hook to the jaw and followed with a beautiful uppercut that almost took the Cuban off his feet. Ringsiders could hear the groans of the Cuban reporters as the blow landed.

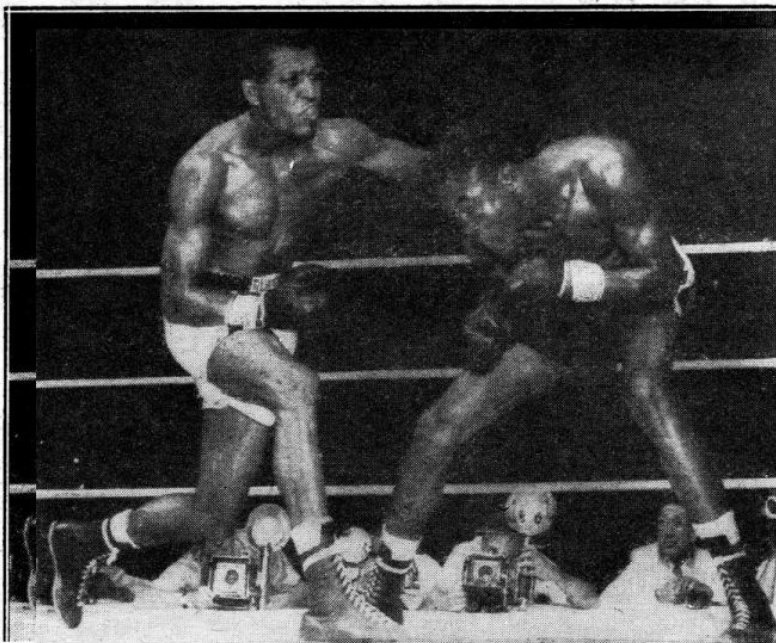
Then came a straight left that crashed flush on Gavilan's jaw and again the Cuban was shaken by the punch. That round was Ray's best, a finish which was quite unexpected because of the difficulty the champ had in making weight. He tipped the beam at exactly 147, the top limit of the division, as against 144½ for his opponent.

IN the first six rounds it was anybody's fight. The challenger gave as much as he received and for a time had the champ's manager, George Gainford, worried. But after the sixth, there was no doubt about Ray not only being able to carry on for the full 15 sessions if necessary, but holding his own against the sturdy attack of his incoming opponent.

Contrary to expectations, it was Gavilan and not Sugar Ray who showed first signs of tiring from the fast pace set, and it was only after Ray became aware of it that he opened up on the Cuban. The lost art of feinting—an art made famous by Jack Johnson—was seen to such extent in Robinson's display that I don't recall a fight in recent years when such excellent feinting was on display. He used shoulders, hands and feet in getting his opponent out of position, and then blasted his face with straight jolts and hooked with precision to the body.

NEITHER was much marked when the fight was over. Ray's cut eye was all he had suffered in injuries and the Cuban had a bruised face and was bleeding from the nose. He suffered more through the decision, it seemed, than he did from Ray's fists, judging by the dejected look of the Kid as he left the ring with tears in his eyes, his chance to carry back to Cuba a crown he was certain he would win, having been lost through superior craftsmanship of the title holder.

The Cuban tried to bull Ray in the early rounds in an attempt to capitalize on his supposed weakness due to weight reduction, but Robinson, though his bones showed clearly, like that of a



Kid Gavilan's bobbing, switch-style bothered Robinson at times, but Sugar Ray usually came through with the right answers. Waging a smart, heady battle all the way, the welterweight champion used an effective left hook and right counter to offset the busy, aggressive, two-handed punching of the Cuban challenger. Robinson is seen here as he drops in a left hook to Gavilan's weaving head, and has his right hand ready to follow up with an uppercut.

human skeleton, so fine had he reduced, displayed no physical weakness. But Ray admitted after the battle that he would like to steer clear of his title and enter the higher class if he could be assured a title bout with Jake LaMotta.

"It's beginning to tell on me," he remarked. "Two years ago I would have knocked out an opponent if I had him in the condition I had Gavilan in the 15th round, but age and weight have crept up on me. Coming in at 147 pounds is a task."

There were no knockdowns. The fourth was the Cuban's best frame, and the 15th, Robinson's best.

IT'S an old saying that a boy should never be sent on a man's errand, and by the same token, an amateur has no right trying to handle a professional job. Of thousands of boxing shows we've attended through the years, we cannot recall a more bungled or mismanaged one than the Ray Robinson-Kid Gavilan affair in Philadelphia's Municipal Stadium. The working press section was a mess of confusion, and after scrambling all over the premises for their seats, the legitimate newspapermen had to labor among a lot of "outsiders" who cluttered up the place.

Crowded in against a couple of members of THE RING staff was a party of men and women who probably had never seen a fight before. One of the men, trying to act as though he knew what it was all about, apparently had never heard of mouthpieces. When the bout started, he remarked: "Robinson must have something wrong with his mouth; look at all the wax he is using." At the close of the second round, he said: "They haven't started to fight yet. Two rounds gone, and nobody's bleeding."

One of the worst messes in connection with the show was the unholy tangle in the automobile parking lots. There was no semblance of order or system there; with thousands of cars jammed in, it was everybody for himself, and Lord help the hindmost.

There was no excuse for it all. Big-time boxing is nothing new in Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania metropolis is one of the "oldest" fistic centers in the nation. The trouble with this particular show was that there was no experienced promoter running it. Instead, it was an outfit attempting its first major outdoor card.

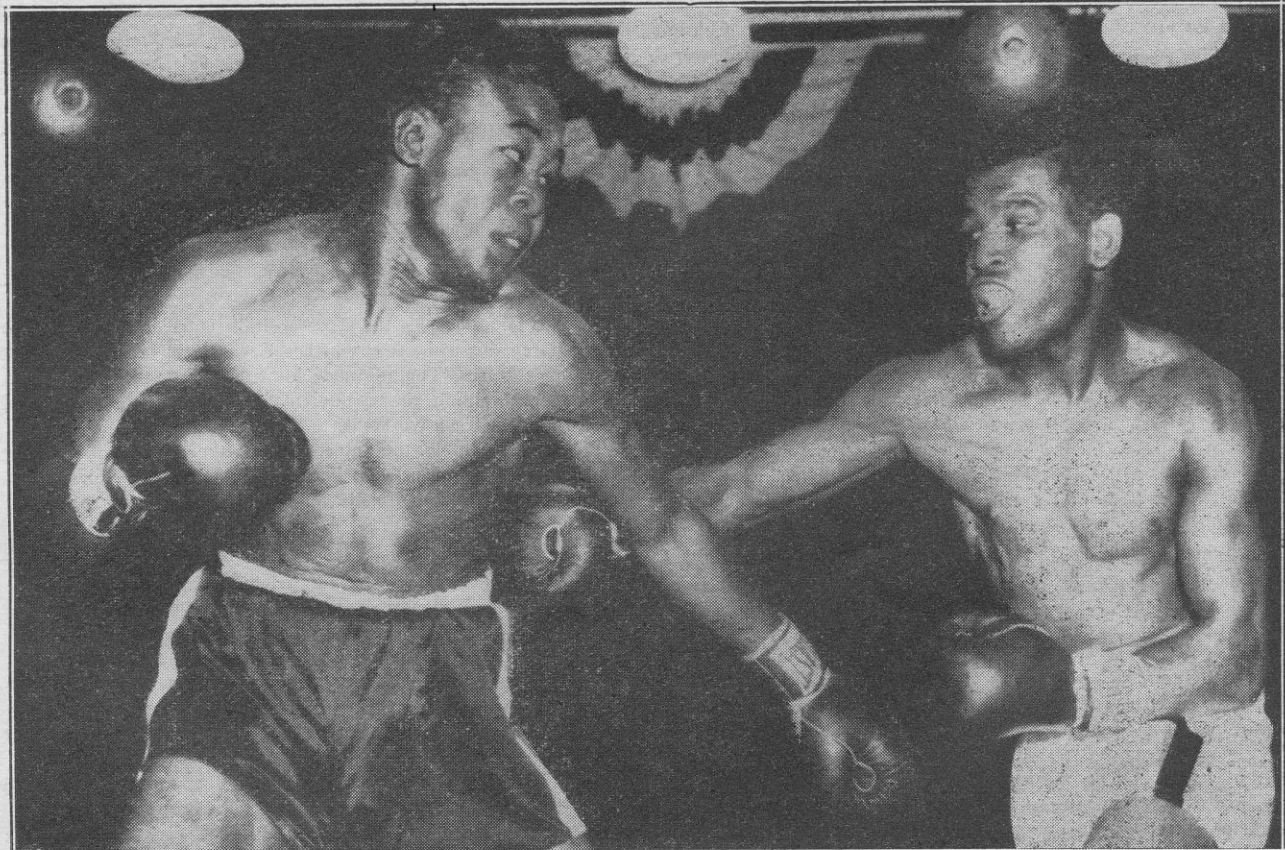
If this crowd wants to keep operating, it would do well to hire an efficient staff to see that things are conducted on a real big-time basis.

"SUGAR" TRAPS the "HAWK"



Robinson not only had to be on the alert for Gavilan's two fists, but also for the Kid's head. The Cuban, trying to work into close quarters, would tear in with his head bobbing and weaving, and it was a butt that opened a slight cut beside the champion's right

eye in the fourth round. But Ray was careful not to let any further damage result, and he did an excellent job of keeping his own head out of range of Gavilan's when the action moved in close.



Another of Robinson's favorite blows was a right to Gavilan's body. Sugar Ray used this punch often, and at times it not only broke up the Cuban's attack, but slowed the Kid down long enough for the champion to turn loose brilliant flashes of

aggressiveness that bewildered the challenger. Though Gavilan never stopped trying, he couldn't match Robinson's stylish boxing, sharper hitting and superior ring generalship. It was a masterful performance by Ray.

THE HOLLYWOOD LEGION STORY

PART III—The Legion and Jim Crow
By GOWANUS GINSBURG

The year 1919 saw the birth of the American Legion in Paris, France. During the same year in Hollywood, California, American Legion Post No. 43 was founded by Hollywood veterans. The war to make the world safe for Democracy had just been won. This year also saw the Hollywood Legion present a card of four round fights for the purpose of raising revenue for veterans.

I have told you how and when the boxing managers raised the money to put a roof on this meagre building. For twenty years this organization ran their bouts, from the four round days up to and including the enactment of the present law. During this time they excluded members of the Negro race from performing in their club. This denied a colored veteran an opportunity of earning a livelihood in the Hollywood Legion Stadium. They made no bones about it, colored boxers just could not show their wares at the Legion Stadium. There was no question about it—Jim Crow's ugly head reared itself at the American Legion Stadium.

Matchmakers Frank Crowley, Tom Kennedy, Tom Gallery and Charley MacDonald wanted to use the great and colorful Negro boxers that were available during this long period. Such great attractions as Danny Edwards, Baby Joe Gans, Young Jack Thompson, Gorilla Jones, Young Harry Wills, George Godfrey, Chalky Wright, Dynamite Jackson, Mack House, Neil Clisby, Cannonball Green, Long Tom Hawkins, Vic Alexander, Sammy Jackson, Young Peter Jackson were around. Matchmakers and fans wanted them, but the Legion policy dictated "No blacks."

During the time that the present stadium was being built in 1938, the Legion held their weekly shows at Gilmore Stadium. Outdoors was not doing as well as usual and talent was not as easy to get. At this point Hollywood Legion modified their policy of "No blacks." With their pocketbooks endangered they hastily reached out for colored talent for use on their losing outdoor shows. However, when the new stadium was completed, the ban was again imposed and colored boxers were denied the right to share in the lucrative gates.

Again in 1940, they saw fit to change their policy when they sponsored a championship bout between Middleweight Champion Ceferino Garcia and triple title holder Henry Armstrong at Gilmore Stadium. Armstrong had never been allowed to perform in the indoor stadium but when prospects of a tremendous gate appeared the Legion policy and conscience became flexible once again. Back into the Stadium after

this successful show and once again the policy of "No blacks" prevailed.

At about this time, George Moore, nationally known fight manager, enlisted the aid of a colored attorney named Hugh MacBeth. They organized a campaign to lift the ban against colored boxers at the Legion Stadium. They interested a group of influential civic and racial leaders in the cause. This was no new matter to Moore. He had carried the banner single handedly into the State of New York many years previously and forced Danny Edwards into mixed matches where all others had failed.

The group, headed by George Moore and attorney Hugh MacBeth, petitioned the Governor and the State Athletic Commission for a hearing. Noted attorney Jerry Giesler was chairman of the Commission. Everett Sanders was the Commissioner in charge of the Southern California area. A hearing was held. The Legion Committee fought bitterly, contending it was their business and they could hire whom they wished. They fought the case tooth and nail for days. Mr. Giesler's opening comment was "This is not right and it cannot exist."

With public sentiment mounting against them and their defense crumbling, the Legionnaires called a hurried huddle. They saw the handwriting on the wall and capitulated before a decision could be rendered. From their point of view, this was a strategic move. Had the decision gone against them, (and it certainly would have) it would have been recorded that the Legion officially had banned colored boxers from the Legion Stadium. They just did not want this recorded as a Jim Crow proposition.

Legion officials, those interested in the welfare of Post No. 43, can thank their lucky stars that they unwillingly lifted the ban against colored boxers, for during the years that swiftly followed, talent became scarce. It was impossible to make a complete card without using colored boys. The war had taken most of the talent and at one time or another as many as seven or eight boys on a boxing show were colored. Again the Legion was saved in spite of themselves. Post No. 43 prospered to such an extent that it is now the richest Legion Post in the world.

This is the story of Hollywood Legion and Jim Crow. This is the story of soldiers returning from France and finding that the spirit of democracy bans some of them because they were not white. Colored soldiers who fought and bled alongside of their white buddies were denied the use of what was supposed to be democracy's stronghold, The American Legion.

Next week: Part IV—A Comedy Of Errors. The Story of Baron Stumme.

The Main Event Magazine, July 1949

THE MAIN EVENT RATINGS OF PACIFIC COAST BOXERS

MONTHLY RATINGS

HEAVYWEIGHTS

* * *

PAT VALENTINO
RUSTY PAYNE
WILLIE BEAN
FREDDIE BESHORE
TURKEY THOMPSON
DUTCH CULBERTSON
GRANT BUTCHER
DAVE WHITLOCK
JOE KAHUT
CLARENCE HENRY

* * *

WELTERWEIGHTS

* * *

BERNARD DOCUSEN
JESSE FLORES
BOBBY JONES
IRVING STEEN
JOEY BARNUM
BENNY WALKER
BRUCE RICHARDSON
RICHARD JONES
J. J. CRACKNELL
HENRY ROBERTS

★

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHTS

* * *

LEONARD MORROW
ARCHIE MOORE
BOB MURPHY
DICK WAGNER
BILLY SMITH
BOB DUNLAP
LLOYD MARSHALL
FRANKIE DANIELS
BILLY MCGEE
RODNEY JONES

* * *

LIGHTWEIGHTS

* * *

ENRIQUE BOLANOS
MAXIE DOCUSEN
TOMMY CAMPBELL
JOHN L. DAVIS
CARLOS CHAVEZ
TOTE MARTINEZ
JOHNNY CONSALVES
JIMMY CARTER
RUDY CRUZ
BABE HERMAN

* * *

BANTAMWEIGHTS

* * *

MANUEL ORTIZ
MEMO VALERO
CECIL SCHOONMAKER
LUIS CASTILLO
STAN ALMOND
JESSE FONSECA

MIDDLEWEIGHTS

* * *

BERT LYTELL
KENNY WATKINS
JUNIOR WASHINGTON
JACKIE WILSON
CLYDE COYHIS
JOHNNY DUKE
EARL TURNER
J. T. ROSS
MILO SAVAGE
ESUA FERDINAND

* * *

FEATHERWEIGHTS

* * *

HAROLD DADE
LAURO SALAS
RUDY GARCIA
JIMMY SAVALA
AL ARENAS
BOBBY WHY
JOEY ORTEGA
JOEY CLEMO
CHUCKIE WILKERSON

★

NO FLYWEIGHTS AVAILABLE

OUTSTANDING PROSPECTS

Heavyweight, None available — Light Heavyweight, Joe Cardenas — Middleweight, Jackie Condon — Welterweight, Bobby Harris — Lightweight, Mel Martinez — Featherweight, Tony Smaldino — Bantamweight, Rubin Smith.

The Main Event Magazine, July 1949



Elky Clark (Glasgow)

Active: 1921-1927

Weight classes fought in: fly, bantam

Recorded fights: 48 contests (won: 31 lost: 12 drew: 5)

Born: 4th January 1898

Died: 1956



Fight Record

1921

Nov 14 Alex Boyes (Parkhead) LKO3(15) Victoria AC, Glasgow

Source: *Boxing* 23/11/1921 page 233

Boyes boxed for the Scottish Flyweight Title 1930.

Nov 21 Alex Boyes (Parkhead) DRAW(10) Physical Culture School, Parkhead

Source: *Boxing* 30/11/1921 page 248

Dec Alex Boyes (Parkhead) WPTS Glasgow

Source: *Vic Hardwicke (Boxing Historian)*

1922

Jan 28 Alex Boyes (Parkhead) WPTS(10) Synod Hall, Edinburgh

Source: *Boxing* 01/02/1922 page 376

Feb 27 Pat Dolan (Hamilton) DRAW(6) National AC, Glasgow

Source: *Boxing* 08/03/1922 page 63

Mar	20	Young Graham (Falkirk)	WRD6	National AC, Glasgow
			<i>Source: Boxing 29/03/1922 page 112</i>	
Apr	17	Airman Meecham	WRD9	National AC, Glasgow
			<i>Source: Boxing 26/04/1922 page 176</i>	
May	1	Dave Willox (Parkhead)	LPTS(10)	National AC, Glasgow
			<i>Source: Boxing 10/05/1922 page 208</i>	
Jul	3	Willie Woods (Glasgow)	DRAW(15)	Victoria AC, Glasgow
			<i>Source: Boxing 12/07/1922 page 351</i>	
			<i>Promoter: Jim Morton</i>	
Oct	2	Packy Connors (Glasgow)	DRAW(6)	Victoria AC, Glasgow
			<i>Source: Boxing 11/10/1922 page 142</i>	
Oct	20	Packy Connors (Glasgow)	LPTS(6)	Waverley Market, Edinburgh
			<i>Source: Boxing 25/10/1922 page 176</i>	
			<i>Promoter: Nat Dresner Attendance: 7000</i>	
Nov	20	Willie Woods (Glasgow)	LPTS(15)	Physical Culture School, Parkhead
			<i>Source: Boxing 29/11/1922 page 254</i>	
Dec	4	Ernie Lord (Salford)	LPTS(15)	National AC, Glasgow
			<i>Source: Boxing 13/12/1922 page 286</i>	
Dec	11	Dave Willox (Parkhead)	DRAW(10)	Victoria AC, Glasgow
			<i>Source: Boxing 20/12/1922 page 301</i>	

1923

Jan	22	Jim Graham (Springburn)	WPTS(10)	Victoria AC, Glasgow
			<i>Source: Boxing 31/01/1923 page 400</i>	
Mar	12	Andy Young (Glasgow)	LPTS(15)	National AC, Glasgow
			<i>Source: Boxing 21/03/1923 page 512</i>	
			<i>Match made at 8st 4lbs</i>	
May	15	Willie Woods (Glasgow)	LPTS(20)	Physical Culture School, Parkhead
			<i>Source: Boxing 30/05/1923 page 96</i>	
			(Scottish Flyweight Title)	
			<i>£25 a side</i>	
Aug	8	Billy Morris (Birkenhead)	WKO11	Nelson Recreation Grounds, Glasgow
			<i>Source: Boxing 15/08/1923 page 16</i>	
Sep	10	Kid Kelly (Plymouth)	LPTS(15)	Physical Culture School, Parkhead
			<i>Source: Boxing 19/09/1923 pages 95 and 96</i>	
			<i>Kelly boxed for the British Flyweight Title 1924.</i>	
Sep	13	Billy Hunter (Salford)	WRD10(15)	Pudsey Street Stadium, Liverpool
			<i>Source: Boxing 19/09/1923 pages 91 and 92</i>	
Sep	24	Willie Woods (Glasgow)	WRD7(15)	Physical Culture School, Parkhead
			<i>Source: Boxing 03/10/1923 page 126</i>	
Oct	8	J Reeve (Glasgow)	WRSF1(6)	Physical Culture School, Parkhead
			<i>Source: Boxing 17/10/1923 page 160</i>	
			(Bantamweight Belt competition 1st series)	

- Oct 15 Frank McKenna (Kirkintilloch) WPTS(10) Physical Culture School, Parkhead
Source: Boxing 24/10/1923 page 176
(Bantamweight Belt competition 2nd series)
- Oct 22 Dave Willox (Parkhead) WRTD10(15) Physical Culture School, Parkhead
Source: Boxing 31/10/1923 pages 190 and 191
(Bantamweight Belt competition semi-final)
- Nov 5 Harry McConnell (Burnbank) WRTD13(20) Physical Culture School, Parkhead
Source: Boxing 14/11/1923 page 224
(Bantamweight Belt competition final)
- Nov 12 G Martin (Partick) WKO2 National AC, Glasgow
Source: Boxing 21/11/1923 page 240
- Dec 3 Hector McDonald (Greenock) WPTS(15) Physical Culture School, Parkhead
Source: Boxing 12/12/1923 page 288

1924

- Jan 2 Hector McDonald (Greenock) WRTD5(10) Forest Road Drill Hall, Edinburgh
Source: Boxing 09/01/1924 page 356
Attendance: 2500
Clark is Scottish Fly Champ
- Jan 10 Johnny Cuthbert (Sheffield) LPTS(15) Pudsey Street Stadium, Liverpool
Source: Boxing 16/01/1924 page 368
Cuthbert was British Featherweight Champion 1927-28 and 1929-31
and British Lightweight Champion 1932-34.
Match made at 8st 4lbs
Referee: W J Farnell
- Feb 11 Billy Morris (Birkenhead) WKO8(10) National Sporting Club, Covent Garden
Source: Boxing 13/02/1924 page 8
(British Flyweight Title Eliminator)
Clark 7st 13lbs 8ozs Morris 7st 12lbs
- Mar 10 Johnny Jones (Treorchy) WPTS(15) National Sporting Club, Covent Garden
Source: Boxing 12/03/1924 pages 72 and 73
Clark 7st 13lbs Jones 7st 13lbs
- Mar 31 Kid Kelly (Plymouth) WRSF20(20) National Sporting Club, Covent Garden
Source: Boxing 02/04/1924 pages 120 and 121
(British Flyweight Title)
Clark 7st 13lbs 8ozs Kelly 7st 13lbs 8ozs
Referee: JWHT Douglas
- May 19 Jim Higgins (Hamilton) WKO12(20) Nelson Grounds, Glasgow
Source: Boxing 21/05/1924 pages 232 and 233
(Scottish Bantamweight Title)
Higgins was British and British Empire Bantamweight Champion 1920-22.

Jun 1 Johnny Haydn (Clydach Vale) **WRSF9(15)** Premierland, Whitechapel

Source: *Boxing* 04/06/1924 page 268

Match made at 8st 4lbs

Referee: Moss Deyong

£50 a side

Jul 5 Jim Higgins (Hamilton) **WKO7(20)** Hengler's Circus, Glasgow

Source: *Boxing* 09/07/1924 page 352

(Scottish Bantamweight Title)

Match made at 8st 6lbs

combined purse £400 £200 a side

Sep 6 Jim Hanna (Belfast) **WRSF10(20)** Hengler's Circus, Glasgow

Source: *Boxing* 10/09/1924 page 80

(British Empire Flyweight Title)

Oct 11 Kid Kelly (Plymouth) **WPTS(15)** Hengler's Circus, Glasgow

Source: *Boxing* 15/10/1924 page 158

Match made at 8st 4lbs

Nov 21 Michel Montreuil (Belgium) **LPTS(20)** Glasgow

Source: *BoxRec*

1925

Jan 31 Michel Montreuil (Belgium) **WPTS(20)** Hengler's Circus, Glasgow

Source: *Boxing* 04/02/1925 page 406

(European Flyweight Title)

Referee: M Duvernaz(Switzerland)

Apr 30 Young Johnny Brown (St George's) **WRSF20(20)** Royal Albert Hall, Kensington

Source: *Boxing* 06/05/1925 pages 198, 202 and 203

Brown boxed for the British Bantamweight Title 1928.

Match made at 8st 2lbs

Referee: Moss Deyong

Jun 25 Kid Socks (Bethnal Green) **LPTS(12)** Royal Albert Hall, Kensington

Source: *Boxing* 01/07/1925 pages 327, 329 and 330

Socks boxed for the British Flyweight Title 1926.

Match made at 8st 2lbs

Promoter: Harry Jacobs

Nov 19 Antoine Merlo (France) **WRTD17(20)** Royal Albert Hall, Kensington

Source: *Boxing* 25/11/1925 pages 245, 246 and 247

Match made at 8st 2lbs

Referee: Joe Palmer

1926

- Jan 5 Tiny Smith (Sheffield) WRSF8(15) Music Hall, Aberdeen**
Source: Boxing 13/01/1926 page 368
Referee: Ben Green Promoter: David Smith
badly cut lip
- Jan 27 Les Tarrant (Coventry) WRTD10(20) Industrial Hall, Edinburgh**
Source: Boxing 03/02/1926 page 408
Match made at 8st 2lbs
Promoter: David Smith Attendance: 3000
- Apr 19 Kid Socks (Bethnal Green) WRSF20(20) National Sporting Club, Covent Garden**
Source: Boxing 21/04/1926 pages 167 and 168
(British Flyweight Title)
Match made at 8st
Referee: CH Douglas
£100 a side
- Jun 21 Francois Morrachini (France) WPTS(20) Royal Albert Hall, Kensington**
Source: Boxing 23/06/1926 pages 279 and 280
Match made at 8st 2lbs Clark 8st 2lbs Moracchini 7st 13lbs 4ozs
- Oct 7 Francois Morrachini (France) WPTS(20) Royal Albert Hall, Kensington**
Source: Boxing 13/10/1926 pages 138, 139 and 140
(European Flyweight Title)
Clark 7st 13lbs 8ozs Morrachini 7st 13lbs 8ozs
Referee: Sam Russell

1927

- Jan 21 Fidel La Barba (USA) LPTS(12) Madison Square Garden, New York City USA**
Source: Boxing 26/01/1927 page 406

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Digger Stanley

ID# ID# 010738
alias George Stanley
born 1883-02-28
nationality United Kingdom
death date 1919-03-07 / age 36
debut 1899-03-25
division fly
height 5' 5½" / 166cm
residence Fulham, London, United Kingdom
birth place Norwich, Norfolk, United Kingdom



Record to date

won 73 (KOs 18)
lost 21 (KOs 1)
drawn 8
bouts 113
rounds 1069
KOs 15.93%

Career

date	opponent	w-l-d	location	result	rounds
1899-03-25	Johnny Ford	debut	Beresford Street Drill Hall, Woolwich, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	10/10
1899-06-12	J Newlands	debut	Lillie Hall, West Brompton, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	4/4
1899-07-10	J Newlands	0 1 0	Lillie Hall, West Brompton, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	4/4
1899-12-12	Frank Jenkins	debut	Paddington Baths, Queen's Road, Bayswater, London, United Kingdom	N ND	4/4
1900-12-13	Charlie Ward	debut	The Crown Gym, Lille Road, Fulham, London, United Kingdom	W RTD	5/10
1901-04-01	Jack Norman	5 1 0	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1901-06-17	Owen Moran	6 0 0	Slaney Street Assembly Rooms, Birmingham, West Midlands, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1901-12-12	Jem Burden	debut	The Crown Gym, Lille Road, Fulham, London, United Kingdom	N ND	4/4
1901-12-18	Jim Denhart	10 9 0	The Atheneum Theatre, Tottenham Court Road, London, United Kingdom	N ND	4/4
1902-01-23	Frank Morcombe	32 12 1	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	D PTS	12/12
1902-02-01	Jim Denhart	11 10 1	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-02-17	George Dunny	12 4 2	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	10/10
1902-03-03	Jim Denhart	14 14 1	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6

date	opponent	w-l-d	location	result	rounds
1902-03-15	Ginger Atkinson	13 9 1	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-03-22	Tibby Watson	14 5 4	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-03-29	Jim Kenrick	47 25 5	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-04-03	Sid Clarke	0 4 0	Hammersmith Gymnasium, Cambridge Road, Hammersmith, London, United Kingdom	N NC	3/3
1902-04-10	Frank Connor	debut	Hammersmith Gymnasium, Cambridge Road, Hammersmith, London, United Kingdom	N ND	3/3
1902-04-14	Tibby Watson	15 6 4	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	10/10
1902-05-03	Jack Christian	10 23 3	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-05-05	Tibby Watson	16 8 4	Railway Arch Gym, Cambridge Road, Hammersmith, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-05-12	Dick Golding	10 2 0	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	10/10
1902-05-17	Jack Fitzpatrick	16 22 2	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-05-24	Jack Fitzpatrick	16 23 2	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	8/8
1902-06-16	Pedlar Palmer	27 4 1	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	L PTS	10/10
1902-08-30	Cockney Cohen	8 2 0	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-09-06	Tom King	49 40 6	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-09-13	George Collins	21 12 3	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-09-20	Tom King	50 41 6	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-09-22	Jack Fitzpatrick	17 26 3	Tee to Tum Club, Stamford Hill, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1902-10-06	William King	3 0 0	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	N ND	3/3
1902-10-13	Harry Slough Young	31 8 5	Fairground, Le Neves Booth, Leicester, Leicestershire, United Kingdom	W KO	5/8
1902-10-20	Tom Bowker	1 0 0	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	N ND	3/3
1902-11-10	Jack Guyon	63 11 0	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	10/10
1902-11-15	Tom Bowker	1 0 0	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	N ND	3/3
1902-12-01	Bob Garwood	debut	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	N ND	3/3
1903-01-12	Tom Rippington	14 6 4	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1903-01-17	Dave Morbin	44 31 1	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1903-02-07	Jack Guyon	63 13 0	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	D PTS	6/6
1903-02-14	Jim Denhart	17 18 3	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1903-02-21	Jack Guyon	64 13 1	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1903-03-02	Jack Walker	36 8 4	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	12/12
1903-03-14	Jim Kenrick	55 31 6	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1903-03-28	Jack Guyon	64 14 1	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	10/10

date	opponent	w-l-d	location	result	rounds
1903-05-11	Pedlar Palmer	32 5 1	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	L PTS	12/12
1903-07-11	Jim Williams	17 13 0	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1903-08-01	George Dixon	65 24 41	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	L PTS	6/6
1903-10-12	George Dixon	68 24 44	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1903-11-09	Owen Moran	19 2 0	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	15/15
1903-12-14	Jack Walker	37 10 5	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	15/15
1903-12-21	Alf Butler	0 1 0	Drill Hall, West Ealing, London, United Kingdom	N ND	3/3
1904-04-18	Jimmy Walsh	19 1 8	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	15/15
1904-06-06	Jimmy Walsh	19 2 8	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	D PTS	15/15
1904-07-11	Harry McDermott	20 3 0	GINNETTS CIRCUS, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear, United Kingdom	W KO	6/20
1904-10-17	Harry McDermott	20 4 0	GINNETTS CIRCUS, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear, United Kingdom	W KO	19/20
1904-11-19	Syd Wilmott	3 2 1	GINNETTS CIRCUS, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear, United Kingdom	W KO	4/20
1905-01-16	Jack Johnson	debut	Temple of Varities, Hounslow, London, United Kingdom	N ND	4/4
1905-01-23	Owen Moran	29 5 2	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	L PTS	20/20
1905-02-27	Lew Branson	28 17 1	Olympia, Kensington, London, United Kingdom	W KO	4/6
1905-03-25	Alf Smith	debut	Hounslow Town Gymnasium, Hounslow, London, United Kingdom	W KO	4/4
1905-04-17	Louis D'Or	debut	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W RTD	7/10
1905-06-24	Darkey Haley	38 8 7	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1905-07-01	George Moore	44 14 15	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	L PTS	6/6
1905-10-20	Jimmy Walsh	27 4 11	Pythian Rink, Chelsea, Massachusetts, USA	L PTS	15/15
1905-12-18	Darkey Haley	40 11 9	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	D PTS	6/6
1906-01-20	Ike Young Bradley	42 9 3	Liverpool Gymnastic Club, Liverpool, Merseyside, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1906-02-10	Billy Hughes	0 2 0	GINNETTS CIRCUS, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear, United Kingdom	W RTD	16/20
1906-05-21	Harry Slough Young	51 14 7	GINNETTS CIRCUS, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear, United Kingdom	W KO	18/20
1906-12-13	Ike Young Bradley	48 14 3	Liverpool Gymnastic Club, Liverpool, Merseyside, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1907-06-06	Al Delmont	47 8 22	Liverpool Gymnastic Club, Liverpool, Merseyside, United Kingdom	L DQ	12/20
1907-09-12	Bob Kendrick	44 27 18	Liverpool Gymnastic Club, Liverpool, Merseyside, United Kingdom	L DQ	9/20
1907-11-28	Young Lilley	48 13 7	Marlborough Lines Gymnasium, Aldershot, Hampshire, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1907-11-30	Wally Morgan	14 9 3	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1908-02-22	Wally Morgan	15 11 3	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1908-03-07	Driver William Himphen	32 21 5	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1908-03-30	Ike Young Bradley	56 17 3	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	15/15

date	opponent	w-l-d	location	result	rounds
1908-04-04	Young Sullivan	7 1 0	Wonderland, Whitechapel Road, Mile End, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1908-10-19	Sam Kellar	43 11 12	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1908-11-19	Wally Morgan	16 14 3	Cromwell Hall, Putney, London, United Kingdom	D PTS	6/6
1909-03-22	Bill Jordan	4 5 1	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	10/10
1909-05-24	Jimmy Walsh	38 12 13	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	D PTS	15/15
1909-06-14	Alf Mitchell	23 13 5	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	6/6
1909-11-03	Oswald Stapleton	10 13 2	The Athenaeum Club, Angel Court, Throgmorton Street, City of London, London, United Kingdom	W KO	5/6
1909-12-27	Dick Golding	30 24 3	The Queens Theatre, Poplar, London, United Kingdom	W KO	3/10
1910-02-14	Young Pierce	58 14 13	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	D PTS	20/20
1910-10-17	Joe Bowker	33 8 1	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W KO	8/20
1910-12-05	Johnny Condon	6 0 1	The Ring, Blackfriars Road, Southwark, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1911-01-27	Frankie Burns	21 8 2	National Sporting Club, New York, New York, USA	D NWS	10/10
1911-02-08	Tommy O'Toole	53 11 12	American A.C., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA	D NWS	6/6
1911-09-14	Ike Young Bradley	71 29 7	Liverpool Stadium, Pudsey Street, Liverpool, Merseyside, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1911-12-11	Oswald Stapleton	12 22 3	Drill Hall, Merthyr Tydfil, Wales, United Kingdom	W KO	6/10
1912-02-26	Jean Poesy	17 4 5	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	L PTS	15/15
1912-04-22	Charles Ledoux	44 6 3	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1912-06-23	Charles Ledoux	46 7 3	Grand Hall des Magasins Généraux, Dieppe, Seine-Maritime, France	L KO	7/20
1912-08-30	Oswald Stapleton	12 23 3	Skating Rink, Chelmsford, Essex, United Kingdom	W KO	9/10
1912-10-21	Alex Lafferty	12 4 1	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1913-06-02	Bill Beynon	18 8 7	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	L PTS	20/20
1913-10-27	Bill Beynon	19 10 8	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1914-04-20	Curley Walker	33 7 1	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	L DQ	15/20
1914-11-19	Pedlar Palmer	50 13 4	West London Stadium, Church Street, Edgware Road, London, United Kingdom	W RTD	4/10
1915-03-29	Jimmy Barry	debut	National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, London, United Kingdom	D PTS	15/15
1915-09-16	Joe Fox	60 15 11	Liverpool Stadium, Pudsey Street, Liverpool, Merseyside, United Kingdom	W PTS	15/15
1915-11-11	Tommy Harrison	28 10 5	Liverpool Stadium, Pudsey Street, Liverpool, Merseyside, United Kingdom	L DQ	4/15
1915-12-17	Joe Symonds	57 9 6	Cosmopolitan Gymnasium, Plymouth, Devon, United Kingdom	L DQ	13/15
1916-03-13	Young Joe Brooks	83 19 6	Hoxton Baths, Hoxton, London, United Kingdom	L PTS	15/15
1916-09-18	Sid Whatley	11 4 3	The Ring, Blackfriars Road, Southwark, London, United Kingdom	W KO	3/20
1916-10-09	Joe Fox	68 16 12	Central Baths, Bradford, Yorkshire, United Kingdom	L DQ	10/20
1916-10-23	Tommy Noble	38 9 6	The Ring, Blackfriars Road, Southwark, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1918-01-28	Walter Young Ross	16 6 2	Pitfield Street Baths, Hoxton, London, United Kingdom	L PTS	15/15

date	opponent	w-l-d	location	result	rounds
1918-02-18	Tommy Noble	50 25 10	The Ring, Blackfriars Road, Southwark, London, United Kingdom	L PTS	20/20
1918-02-25	Bill Beynon	30 33 16	Queen's Hall, Cardiff, Wales, United Kingdom	W KO	5/15
1918-03-23	Johnny Hughes	114 68 22	The Ring, Blackfriars Road, Southwark, London, United Kingdom	W PTS	20/20
1918-04-22	Walter Young Ross	18 6 2	Hoxton Baths, Hoxton, London, United Kingdom	L DQ	6/15
1918-06-22	George Kilts	4 3 3	St James Hall, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear, United Kingdom	L DQ	9/15
1918-07-13	George Kilts	5 3 3	St James Hall, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear, United Kingdom	L DQ	6/20

Digger Stanley began boxing professionally in 1899. In November 1903, he won the vacant British bantamweight title and in December of the same year he won the British flyweight title, but the titles were not recognised by the British Boxing Board of Control until 1909.

In October 1910, he fought Joe Bowker for the British and European bantamweight titles. He scored an eighth-round knockout to secure the titles. Stanley was also recognised by the National Sporting Club as the holder of the World bantamweight title, although he was not recognised as such in America.

In December 1910, he defended his British title against Johnny Condon, winning on points. In September 1911, he defended it again, against Ike Bradley, again winning on points.

In April and June 1912, he defended his European title twice against the Frenchman, Charles Ledoux. He won the first fight in Covent Garden on points, but lost the second fight in Dieppe, being knocked out in the seventh round.

In October 1912, he successfully defended his British title against Alex Lafferty, winning on points.

In June 1913, he lost his British title to Bill Beynon, on points, but four months later he beat Beynon on points to regain it. However, in his next defence, in April 1914, he lost the British title to Curley Walker on a disqualification in the thirteenth.

He continued to box but had only ten more fights, losing eight of them and winning two.

He had his last fight in February 1919, losing to Mike Blake, and died a month later, in poverty.

The Fighting Baker -- Larry Bilello
 Submitted by Mike DeLisa (mike@cyberboxingzone.com)



Heavyweight Larry Bilello was a cousin of Larry Bilello, welter. Changed name to Larry Bello in 1927.

Bilello had a long criminal career. In Jan 1922, he was arrested for robbing a pool hall -- his 8th arrest. Convicted of first degree robbery on Oct 7, 1930, his fourth felony, and sentenced to life in prison in Nov 1931, but released in 1949.

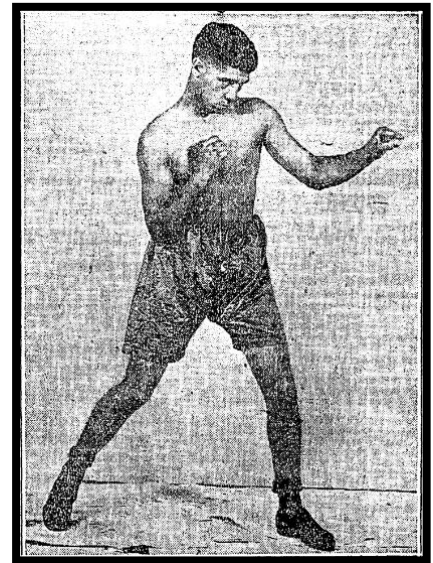
Born: 1902, Brooklyn, NY
 Division: Heavyweight
 Stance Orthodox Height 6'0"

BDE = Brooklyn Daily Eagle
 LIP = Long Island Daily Press
 NYD = New York Daily News
 BTU = Brooklyn Times Union
 BSU = Brooklyn Standard Union
 TBC = The Brooklyn Citizen

Date	Opponent	Venue	Location	Result	Source
1925					
04-18	Jack Dix	Ridgewood Grove	Brooklyn, NY	Sch	Cancelled
04-29	Wild Bill Lyons	Manhattan, SC	Brooklyn, NY	KO 1/4	BDE
06-04	Art McLauren	Dexter Park	Woodhaven, NY	KO 1/4	BDE
06-20	Johnny Urban	Ridgewood Grove	Brooklyn, NY	Sch 6	Cancelled
1927					
04-02	Fred Bruening	Ridgewood Grove	Brooklyn, NY	KO 1/4	NYD
04-16	Pietro Corri	Ridgewood Grove	Brooklyn, NY	TKO 2/6	LIP
05-21	Jack Darnell	Ridgewood Grove	Brooklyn, NY	D 6	NYD
06-06	Jack Moresco	Dexter Park	Woodhaven, NY	L 4	LIP
06-20	Jack Darnell	Dexter Park	Woodhaven, NY	TKO 1/4	BDE
07-02	Frank Carpenter	Stadium	Long Beach, NY	W 6	BTU
07-23	Monte Munn	Ridgewood Grove	Brooklyn, NY	L 6	NYD
09-14	Murray Gitlitz	Ebbets Field	Brooklyn, NY	L 6	NYD
09-30	Andres Castano	MSG	New York, NY	L KO 4/6	BTU
11-12	Gus Berger	Ridgewood Grove	Brooklyn, NY	L KO 1/6	NYD
1930					
01-09	Jack Murphy	Olympia BC	New York, NY	W 4	BSU
01-28	Lou Barba	Broadway Arena	Brooklyn, NY	L 10	BSU
03-01	Ludwig Haymann	Ridgewood Grove	Brooklyn, NY	D 6	BTU
04-21	Al Rood	Jamaica Arena	Jamaica, NY	KO 2/8	BDE
05-05	Jack Wisnick	Jamaica Arena	Jamaica, NY	L KO 2/8	TBC

Harry Goldstein

BoxRec ID# 027847
 Born November 24, 1906, Boston, MA
 Died December 1977, Hollywood, FL
 Nationality USA
 Division Flyweight (111-118 lbs)
 Height 5' 3" / 160cm
 Residence Boston, Massachusetts



Record to date: won 29 (KOs 9) lost 22 (KOs 0) drawn 6 ND 12 bouts 69

(No Decision Record: won 3 lost 6 drawn 2 ND 1 bouts 12)

Harry Goldstein's mother died when he was 3 years old, and for several years he lived in the Home for Jewish Children, in Dorchester, Massachusetts attending the Wendell Phillips School in the West End.

During his last year at school, when he was 14 years old, he took up amateur boxing, under the name of Patsy Logan, appearing in nine amateur shows before the A.A.U. discovered his age and ruled him out. Two weeks later he fought under a different name, and suffered a second suspension. Then it became an old story, Goldstein fighting under name after name, and the A.A.U. discovering his subterfuges and warning him to stop. Finally he became of age where he was permitted to box in the amateur ranks, and did so under his real name. During his career as an amateur, Goldstein engaged in more than 200 fights, meeting Sammy Fuller, Johnny Vacca, Johnny Moore, Young Al Delmont, Arnold Ryan, Andy Martin, Matty Cordes and Jerry Vitale.

He turned pro on October 20, 1924, and fought most of his career out of New England and Eastern Canada. He was ranked as the #11th flyweight in the World by *The Ring* Magazine in February 1927. His photograph appeared in *The Ring*, December 1926, page 23. Goldstein participated in a flyweight elimination tournament in California in September 1927 to pick a champion to succeed world champion Fidel LaBarba who retired from the ring in August 1927. He was New England Flyweight Champion from November 9, 1925 - May 10, 1926 and May 21, 1926 - November 22, 1926.

1924

Oct 20	Hal Stevenson	Casino Hall, Lynn, Massachusetts	L PTS 6
Nov 24	Joey Williams	Bristol Arena, New Bedford, Massachusetts	L PTS 8
Dec 5	Hal Stevenson	Salem A.A., Salem, Massachusetts	W PTS 8

1925

Jan 5	Ralph Granara	Scenic Temple, Boston, Massachusetts	ND
Mar 9	Gene Mondou	Casino Hall, Lynn, Massachusetts	W PTS 8
Mar 26	Frankie Hebert	City Hall, Lewiston, Maine	ND-L 6
- New England Flyweight title			
Apr 16	Gene Rochon	Salem A.A., Salem, Massachusetts	W PTS 8
May 1	Joey Williams	Salem, Massachusetts	W PTS 8
May 14	Joey Williams	Salem A.A., Salem, Massachusetts	W PTS 8
Sep 25	Joe Burke	Salem, Massachusetts	W KO 1
Oct 19	Joey Williams	New Bedford, Massachusetts	W PTS 8

Nov 2	Frankie Hebert	Casino Hall, Lynn, Massachusetts	W PTS	8
Nov 9	Johnny Thomas	New Bedford, Massachusetts	W KO	7
	- New England Flyweight title			
Dec 18	Duke Menard	Portland, Maine	ND-L	6
Dec 25	Tommy Lemieux	Exposition Building, Portland, Maine	ND-W	12
	- New England Flyweight title			

1926

Jan 1	Duke Menard	Exposition Building, Portland, Maine	ND-D	6
Jan 4	Happy Rollinson	Mechanics Building, Boston, Massachusetts	W PTS	8
Mar 1	Ruby Bradley	Foot Guard Hall, Hartford, Connecticut	W PTS	8
Mar 8	Clovis Durand	Valley Arena, Holyoke, Massachusetts	W PTS	8
Mar 19	Ernie Jarvis	Mechanics Building, Boston, Massachusetts	W PTS	10
Apr 6	Ruby Bradley	Valley Arena, Holyoke, Massachusetts	L PTS	10
Apr 20	Frankie Hebert	Manchester, New Hampshire	W PTS	10
Apr 23	Jimmy Connelly	Exposition Building, Portland, Maine	ND-W	6
	- New England Flyweight title			
Apr 30	Johnny Thomas	Salem, Massachusetts	W KO	4
May 10	Ruby Bradley	Arena, Boston, Massachusetts	L PTS	8
	- New England Flyweight title			
May 21	Ruby Bradley	Arena, Boston, Massachusetts	W PTS	10
	- New England Flyweight title			
Jun 16	Harry Hill	Forum, Montreal, Quebec, Canada	L PTS	8
Jun 21	Duke Menard	Biddeford, Maine	ND-D	6
Aug 17	Willie LaMorte	Velodrome, Hartford, Connecticut	D	6
Aug 26	Duke Menard	Bangor, Maine	ND-W	12
	- New England Flyweight title			
Sep 23	Harry Hill	Forum, Montreal, Quebec, Canada	L PTS	8
Oct 13	Tommy Farrell	Rhode Island Auditorium, Providence, Rhode Island	W TKO	1
Oct 13	Tony Russell	Rhode Island Auditorium, Providence, Rhode Island	W KO	3
Oct 20	Frenchy Belanger	Forum, Montreal, Quebec, Canada	D	8
Nov 1	Smoke Silva	Casino, Fall River, Massachusetts	W TKO	7
Nov 5	Ruby Bradley	Valley Arena, Holyoke, Massachusetts	L PTS	10
	- New England Flyweight title			
Nov 22	Minty Rose	Casino, Fall River, Massachusetts	W PTS	10
Dec 13	Billy Kelly	Valley Arena, Holyoke, Massachusetts	W PTS	10

1927

Mar 21	Frankie Hebert	Arena, Boston, Massachusetts	W TKO	6
May 9	Newsboy Brown	Mechanics Building, Boston, Massachusetts	L PTS	10
May 18	Frenchy Belanger	Forum, Montreal, Quebec, Canada	L PTS	10
Aug 2	Black Bill	Madonna Park, Englewood, New Jersey	ND-L	10
Sep 9	Boy Walley	Legion Stadium, Hollywood, California	D	10
	- California Flyweight Elimination Tournament (Quarter-Final)			

Sep 30	Tommy Hughes	Legion Stadium, Hollywood, California	L PTS	10
	- California Flyweight Elimination Tournament (Semi-Final)			
Oct 21	Johnny Godinez	Legion Stadium, Lompoc, California	D	8
1928				
Jan 26	Corporal Izzy Schwartz	Mechanics Building, Boston, Massachusetts	L PTS	10
Apr 16	Hugh Devlin	Bristol Arena, New Bedford, Massachusetts	W PTS	10
May 9	Clovis Durand	Forum, Montreal, Quebec, Canada	W PTS	6
May 11	Steve Rocco	Arena Gardens, Toronto, Ontario, Canada	L PTS	6
May 16	Routier Parra	Mitchel Field Arena, Mineola, New York	W TKO	4
May 29	Dodo Jackson	Nassau Arena, Mineola, New York	W PTS	8
Jun 16	Phil Tobias	Ridgewood Grove, Brooklyn, New York	L PTS	6
Aug 3	Happy Atherton	Coney Island Stadium, Brooklyn, New York	L PTS	10
Sep 26	Pete Sanstol	Forum, Montreal, Quebec, Canada	L PTS	8
Oct 10	Clovis Durand	Forum, Montreal, Quebec, Canada	D	8
Nov 1	Hugh Devlin	Worcester, Massachusetts	W PTS	10
1929				
Jan 15	Art Giroux	Exposition Building, Portland, Maine	ND-L	12
Feb 12	Ruby Bradley	Rhode Island Auditorium, Providence, Rhode Island	L PTS	10
Apr 22	Frank Edgerton	Coliseum, Toronto, Ontario, Canada	W PTS	8
Apr 29	Dod Oldfield	Coliseum, Toronto, Ontario, Canada	L PTS	6
May 13	Willie Davies	Jolly Bowl, New Castle, Pennsylvania	L PTS	10
Jun 7	Mickey Paul	Broadway Auditorium, Buffalo, New York	L PTS	6
Jun 24	Black Bill	Maple Leaf Stadium, Toronto, Ontario, Canada	L PTS	10
Sep 11	Art Giroux	Forum, Montreal, Quebec, Canada	L DQ	9
Nov 26	Dod Oldfield	Arena, Toronto, Ontario, Canada	L PTS	6
Dec 16	Emile Marquis	Nashua Theatre, Nashua, New Hampshire	D	10
1930				
Jan 3	Gene Bianco	Exposition Building, Portland, Maine	ND-L	6
Mar 28	Art Giroux	City Hall, Lewiston, Maine	ND-L	6
Jun 16	Alpio DeCruz	Municipal Stadium, Freeport, New York	W KO	7

This record may not be complete.

Harry Goldstein					
"During his career as an amateur, he engaged in more than 200 battles, meeting Sammy Fuller, Johnny Vacca, Johnny Moore, Young Al Delmont, Arnold Ryan, Andy Martin, Matty Cordes and Jerry Vitale." Boston Globe, May 2, 1927					
Here is a partial list of bouts he engaged in.					
1923					
Jan 1	Tommy Duffy	L 3	Boston	Commercial Club	
Jan 9	Sammy Fuller	L 3	Boston	Commercial Club	
Mar 5	Tommy Duffy	L 3	Boston	Commercial Club	tournament finals
Mar 22	John Vacca	W 3	Boston	Mechanics Building	New England AAU trials
Mar 22	Willie Russell	W 3	Boston	Mechanics Building	New England AAU semis
Mar 22	Tommy Duffy	L 3	Boston	Mechanics Building	New England AAU finals
Apr 3	Young Carboni	exh. 3	Boston	Scenic Temple	fundraiser
Jun 5	Jimmy Butler	L 3	Milford	Town Hall	tournament finals
Jun 7	Jack Murray	W 3	Boston	Whalom Theater	tournament trials
Jun 7	Tony Lucci	KO 1	Boston	Whalom Theater	tournament semis
Jun 7	Mike Melinsky	L 3	Boston	Whalom Theater	tournament finals
Jul 12	James Connolly	L 3	Medford	Fulton St. grounds	tournament finals
Aug 23	Arthur Domine	KO 3	Lawrence	O'Sullivan Park	tournament trials
Aug 23	Frank Ryan	KO 1	Lawrence	O'Sullivan Park	tournament semis
Aug 23	Sammy Fuller	L 3	Lawrence	O'Sullivan Park	tournament finals
Sep 7	John Anderson	KO 1	Fall River	Fall River A.C.	tournament finals
Sep 14	Sammy Fuller	L 3	Boston	Mechanics Building	tournament finals
Oct 10	Jim Valentine	W 3	Boston	Commercial Club	tournament finals
Oct 18	Chester Oakes	L 3	Lynn	Casino Hall	tournament finals
Nov 7	Joe Dwyer	W 3	Boston	Boston A.A.	tournament finals
1924					
Jan 8	Joe Dwyer	W 3	Dorchester	Ruggles Hall	
Mar 14	Mike Melinsky	W w/o	Brockton	Eagles Hall	tournament finals
Mar 24	Joe Farrell	KO 1	Boston	Mechanics Building	Tri-city trials
Mar 24	Willie Russell	W 3	Boston	Mechanics Building	Tri-city semis
Mar 24	James Corcoran	L 3	Boston	Mechanics Building	Tri-city finals
Apr 23	Frank Molinari	L 3	Boston	Boston Arena	Tri-city semis
Apr 30	Mike Melinsky	L 3	Quincy	Casino Theater	tournament finals
May 8	John Ross	W 3	Boston	Mechanics Building	New England AAU trials
May 8	Sammy Fuller	L 3	Boston	Mechanics Building	New England AAU semis
Note:					
1. all tournaments were in the 112 lb. division (flyweight)					
Compiled by Bob Yalen					

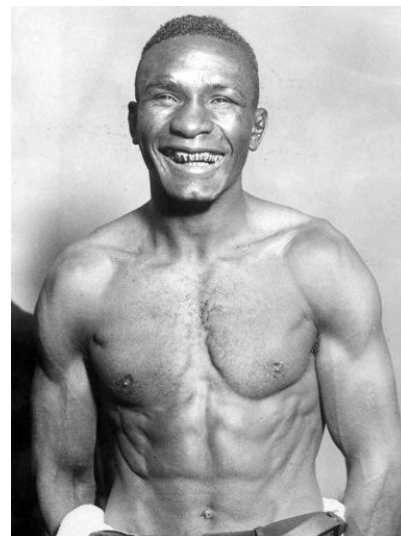
Subject: Tiger Flowers

Attached is a work in progress...please take a look and let me know if anything needs to be added, deleted, or changed.

A few notes to go along with the Flowers record:

1. unfortunately the Brunswick papers I went through were not very good at covering boxing...they evidently had a local religious clergyman who was anti-boxing and so they kept coverage at a minimum, especially for the colored cards.

2. for the 11/24/21 Kid Williams fight (he was advertised as "Curly Kid Williams"), the papers ran the ads for the fight (for numerous days) but no fight coverage, so that is why I listed the fight as unconfirmed.



3. for the 12/15/21 Panama Joe Gans fight, there is no coverage anywhere in any paper that I could find, including the Atlanta papers, which is highly unusual...he had fought in Atlanta a number of times (as had Gans) and the fights were always well-covered, so it makes no sense that a rematch of this magnitude would have absolutely no mention anywhere. I am not convinced this fight actually took place, and if it did, I cannot imagine where it occurred. If anyone can provide any verification or proof that this fight occurred it would be greatly appreciated.

4. for the 7/4/22 Kid Norfolk fight, there are a couple papers that listed the fight in the weekly preview or daily agate, but there is no result of the fight in any of the papers that I could find...I do not have direct access to the Memphis papers, so I am going to contact the Memphis library directly and see if they can look this one up for me.

All the best,

Bob Yalen

Email: byalen1@aol.com

Tiger Flowers

1920

Mar 17	Billy Hooper	W 20	Brunswick, GA		20
Mar 31	Kid Fox	KO 3	Miami, FL	Colored Town Sporting Club	10
Sep 27	Billy Hooper	W 10	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	10
Nov 5	Sailor Darden	W 10	Charleston, SC	Fichtner's Arena	10
Nov 9	Battling Mims	W 10	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	10

1921

May 2	Chihuahua Kid Brown	TKO 8	Atlanta, GA	Business Men's Athletic Club	10
May 23	Jim Fain	KO 4	Atlanta, GA	Business Men's Athletic Club	10
Jun 14	Battling Troupe	KO 4	Atlanta, GA	Business Men's Athletic Club	10
Jul 1	Billy Hooper	W 12	Charleston, SC	Fichtner's Arena	12
Jul 12	Jack Moore	KO 2	Savannah, GA	Pekin Theatre	12

Aug 8	Panama Joe Gans	KO by 6	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	15
Sep 21	Kid Black	D 8	Memphis, TN	Phoenix Athletic Club	8
Sep 26	Chihuahua Kid Brown	KO 3	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	10
Oct 18	Battling Gahee	W 10	Atlanta, GA	Business Men's Athletic Club	10
Oct 24	Kid Black	KO 1	Memphis, TN	Southern Athletic Club	8
Nov 7	Battling Gahee	W 8	Memphis, TN	Southern Athletic Club	8
Nov 24	"Curly Kid" Williams	KO 4	Brunswick, GA	L Street Park	15
Dec 28	Battling Gahee	D 8	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8

1922

Jan 11	Battling Burke	KO 4	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Jan 30	Kid Norfolk	KO by 3	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	10
Feb 1	Evansville Jack Ray	TKO 3	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Feb 8	Knockout Brown	KO 2	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Feb 15	Battling Davis	KO 1	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Feb 21	Gorilla Jones	TKO 9	Cd. Juarez, MEX	Gonzalez's Garden Play Arena	15
Mar 7	Jimmy Barry	D 15	Cd. Juarez, MEX	Gonzalez's Garden Play Arena	15
Mar 21	Chihuahua Kid Brown	KO 1	Cd. Juarez, MEX	Gonzalez's Garden Play Arena	15
Mar 28	Jimmy Barry	KO 5	Cd. Juarez, MEX	Gonzalez's Garden Play Arena	15
Apr 11	Billy Britton	W 15	Cd. Juarez, MEX	Gonzalez's Garden Play Arena	15
May 9	Lee Anderson	KO by 7	Cd. Juarez, MEX	Gonzalez's Garden Play Arena	15
May 15	Frankie Murphy	W 15	Cd. Juarez, MEX	Gonzalez's Garden Play Arena	15
Jun 5	Sam Langford	KO by 2	Atlanta, GA	Ponce de Leon Ballpark	10
Jul 26	Jamaica Kid	TKO by 2	Covington, KY	Riverside Arena	12
Aug 9	Kid Norfolk	L 8	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Aug 22	Andy Kid Palmer	W 15	Cd. Juarez, MEX	Central Garden Arena	15
Oct 11	Kid Papy	KO 1	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Nov 1	Eddie Palmer	W 8	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Nov 30	Kid Davis	KO 3	Brunswick, GA	L Street Park	15
Dec 13	Eddie Palmer	TKO 10	New Orleans, LA	Coliseum Arena	15
Dec 22	Frank Carbone	WDq 10	Cd. Juarez, MEX	Central Garden Arena	15

Notes:

1. Roughhouse Brown became Kid Black became Whitey Black

1923

Feb 21	Bob Lawson	W 8	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Feb 28	Battling Mims	W 8	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Mar 19	Evansville Jack Ray	KO 3	Nashville, TN	Central Garage Arena	8
Apr 20	Jamaica Kid	W 12	Toledo, OH	Coliseum	12
May 8	Kid Norfolk	KO by 1	Springfield, OH	Municipal Hall	12
May 18	Sailor Tom King	W 15	Cd. Juarez, MEX	Juarez Bull Ring	15
May 25	Panama Joe Gans	W 12	Toledo, OH	Coliseum	12
Jun 20	Rufus Cameron	W 8	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Jul 3	Tut Jackson	D 12	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	12
Jul 18	Tut Jackson	W 12	Springfield, OH	Business Men's Athletic Club	12
Jul 30	Whitey Black	W 10	Detroit, MI	Danceland Arena	10
Sep 4	Jamaica Kid	W 12	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	12
Sep 16	Fireman Jim Flynn	TKO by 5	Mexico City, MEX		12
Nov 27	George Robinson	D 12	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	12
Dec 6	Rufus Cameron	KO 4	Albany, GA	Supreme Auditorium	
Dec 28	Sailor Darden	W 12	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	12

1924

Jan 31	Sonny Goodrich	W 12	San Antonio, TX	Bellinger Theater	12
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Feb 18	Bob Lawson	TKO 10	Toledo, OH	Coliseum	12
Feb 25	Battling Gahee	W 12	Barberton, OH	Barberton Stadium	12
Mar 3	Jamaica Kid	W 10	Fremont, OH	Fremont Theatre	10
Mar 19	Bob Lawson	KO 6	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Mar 29	Lee Anderson	W 12	New York, NY	Commonwealth Sporting Club	12
Apr 9	Dave Thornton	KO 2	Nashville, TN	Bijou Theatre	8
Apr 19	Jimmy Darcy	W 12	New York, NY	Commonwealth Sporting Club	12
Apr 29	George Robinson	W 12	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	12
May 3	Ted Jamieson	W 12	New York, NY	Commonwealth Sporting Club	12
May 14	Willie Walker	TKO 7	New York, NY	Commonwealth Sporting Club	12
Jun 14	Joe Lohman	W 12	New York, NY	Commonwealth Sporting Club	12
Jun 20	Battling Gahee	W 10	Fremont, OH	Fremont Theatre	10
Jun 27	Jamaica Kid	W 10	Grand Rapids, MI	(outdoor venue)	10
Jul 3	Lee Anderson	WDq 11	Atlanta, GA	Municipal Auditorium	12
Jul 22	Jamaica Kid	WDq 3	Covington, KY	Riverside Arena	12
Aug 2	Jack Townsend	TKO 11	New York, NY	Commonwealth Sporting Club	12
Aug 12	Oscar Mortimer	TKO 6	San Antonio, TX	Soledad Roof	12
Aug 21	Harry Greb	L 10	Fremont, OH	Legion Stadium	10
Sep 1	Tut Jackson	TKO 8	Martins Ferry, OH	League Park	10
Sep 15	Jamaica Kid	W 12	Columbus, OH	Fairmont Arena	12
Sep 22	Lee Anderson	W 12	Columbus, OH	Fairmont Arena	12
Sep 29	Tut Jackson	KO 2	Canton, OH	Canton Auditorium	12
Sep 30	Battling Gahee	TKO 4	Zanesville, OH	Weller Theater	12
Oct 11	Jamaica Kid	TKO 8	New York, NY	Commonwealth Sporting Club	12
Oct 21	Cleve Hawkins	KO 3	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	10
Oct 23	Joe Lohman	WDq 4	Hamilton, OH	Moose Arena	10
Nov 1	George Robinson	W 12	New York, NY	Commonwealth Sporting Club	12
Nov 10	Hughie Clements	TKO 2	Philadelphia, PA	Arena	4
Nov 10	Jerry Hayes	KO 2	Philadelphia, PA	Arena	4
Nov 27	Clem Johnson	W 12	Canton, OH	Canton Auditorium	12
Dec 1	Battling Gahee	TKO 2	Columbus, OH	Chamber of Commerce Auditorium	12
Dec 9	Johnny Wilson	TKO 3	New York, NY	Madison Square Garden	10
Dec 15	Jack Townsend	TKO 5	Philadelphia, PA	Arena	10
Dec 26	Frankie Schoell	D 6	Buffalo, NY	Broadway Auditorium	6

1925

Jan 1	Joe Lohman	TKO 3	New York, NY	Rink Sporting Club	10
Jan 5	Billy Britton	TKO 4	Boston, MA	Mechanics Building	10
Jan 7	Dan O'Dowd	TKO 6	Providence, RI	Marieville Gardens	10
Jan 16	Jack Delaney	KO by 2	New York, NY	Madison Square Garden	12
Jan 28	Tommy Robson	TKO 8	Boston, MA	Mechanics Building	12
Jan 29	Bill Savage	KO 2	Providence, RI	Marieville Gardens	10
Feb 2	Ted Moore	W 12	Newark, NJ	Sussex Avenue Armory	12
Feb 5	Jamaica Kid	TKO 10	Dayton, OH	Lakeside Park Pavillion	12
Feb 14	Jackie Clark	TKO 5	New York, NY	Commonwealth Sporting Club	12
Feb 16	Lou Bogash	LDq 3	Boston, MA	Mechanics Building	10
Feb 26	Jack Delaney	KO by 4	New York, NY	Madison Square Garden	12
Mar 16	Sailor Darden	W 12	Toledo, OH	Coliseum	12
Mar 20	Lou Bogash	W 10	Boston, MA	Mechanics Building	10
Apr 29	Sailor Darden	TKO 5	Savannah, GA	Municipal Auditorium	12
May 4	Battling Mims	TKO 5	Macon, GA		10
May 18	Pal Reed	W 10	Boston, MA	Mechanics Building	10
May 26	Lou Bogash	W 12	Bridgeport, CT	State Street Arena	12
Jun 5	Jock Malone	W 10	East Chicago, IN	East Chicago Outdoor Arena	10
Jun 8	Lee Anderson	W 10	Philadelphia, PA	Shibe Park	10
Jun 20	Lee Anderson	WDq 3	New York, NY	Commonwealth Sporting Club	10
Jun 26	Jack Stone	TKO 4	Elizabeth, NJ	open air arena	12
Jul 20	Pat McCarthy	W 10	Boston, MA	Braves Field	10
Jul 24	Lou Bogash	W 10	Aurora, IL	Aurora Bowl	10
Aug 21	Allentown Joe Gans	W 10	Grand Rapids, MI		10

Aug 28	Jock Malone	W 10	Boston, MA	Braves Field	10
Sep 7	Ted Moore	TKO 6	Newburgh Hts., OH	Taylor Bowl	10
Oct 23	Jock Malone	W 10	St. Paul, MN	Auditorium	10
Oct 27	Chuck Wiggins	L 10	East Chicago, IN	East Chicago Indoor Arena	10
Nov 30	Benny Ross	W 6	Buffalo, NY	Broadway Arena	6
Dec 10	Frank Moody	W 10	Boston, MA	Mechanics Building	10
Dec 23	Mike McTigue	L 10	New York, NY	Madison Square Garden	10

Missing bouts:

1918	Billy Hooper	KO 11	Brunswick, GA		
1918	Battling Henry Williams	W 20			
1918	Battling Hazel	KO 8			
1918	Battling Mims	W 15			
1918	Rufus Cameron	W 10			
1919	Battling Mims	W 10			
1919	Roughhouse Baker	KO 3			
1920	Battling Mims	W 10	Montgomery, AL	Aug / Sep ?	
1920	Eddie Palmer	KO 3			
1921	Rufus Cameron		Miami, FL	Odd Fellows Hall (Feb. 2)	
1921	Rufus Cameron		Miami, FL	Odd Fellows Hall (Jun 1)	
1921	Jack (Tiger) Moore	KO 3	Brunswick, GA	(Sep 5) - no record anywhere	
1921	Chihuahua Kid Brown	KO 2			
1921	Battling Mims	W 10			
1923	Battling Mims	D 10	Atlanta, GA	Jan / Feb - no	
1924	Battling Hazel	D 10	pre July (year ?)		

Do not believe took place:

1921					
Dec 15	Panama Joe Gans	KO by 5	Atlanta, GA	Auditorium	15
1922					
Jul 4	Kid Norfolk	D 8	Memphis, TN		8

INQUIRY: I've been corresponding with Steve Lott from the Boxing Hall of Fame about Tiger Flowers and he referred me to your institution for potential leads in a question I had. I'm the collections coordinator for the University of Michigan School of Dentistry's Sindecuse Museum and I'm working on an exhibit on teeth and teeth modification and we are including Tiger Flowers. As we know he had a full set of gold teeth, we wondered if there is any documentation as to why he elected to do a full set of gold teeth instead of the individual teeth that are more prevalent. If you have any information, we would be very grateful! Hope to hear from you soon,

Regards,
Adam Johnson
adamtj@umich.edu

Jack Root				
Attached please find some work on the early record of Jack Root...the fights shaded in gray are fights which are claimed but I cannot trace any result for. Please let me know if you have any changes, additions, etc. to the attached... (Bob Yalen)				
1897				
Nov 12	Charles Upton	KO 4	Chicago, IL	no result
Dec 24	Pat Brastand	KO 3	Chicago, IL	no result
1898				
Jan 8	Charles Withey	KO 2	Chicago, IL	no result
Jan 15	George Hipp	KO 1	Chicago, IL	no result
Jan 29	Mike Carroll	TKO 1	Chicago, IL	no result
Feb 7	Billy Philleth	KO 1	Chicago, IL	America A.A.
Feb 12	Charles Withey	KO 3	Chicago, IL	Chicago A.A.
Feb 21	George Ryan	NC 1	Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee A.C.
Feb 26	Mike Carroll	W 6	Chicago, IL	Chicago A.A.
Mar 12	Jack Hammond	KO 2	Chicago, IL	Chicago A.A.
Mar 26	Jack Moffatt	W 6	Chicago, IL	Chicago A.A.
Apr 30	Charles Withey	Wfoul 3	Green Bay, WI	Green Bay A.A.
May 14	Jack Moffatt	W 6	Chicago, IL	Chicago A.A.
May 31	Tom Casey	KO 1	Chicago, IL	(see 1899)
Jul 22	Tom Lansing	TKO 6	New York, NY	Lenox A.C.
Aug 5	Jimmy Watts	TKO 2	New York, NY	Lenox A.C.
Aug 19	Jack Murphy	KO 2	Philadelphia, PA	no result
Oct 29	Pete Manning	W 4	Chicago, IL	Griffin & Dupee's Handball Court
Nov 15	Tom Lansing	KO 5	Chicago, IL	Madison Hall
Dec 30	"Austtralian" Jim Ryan	W 6	Chicago, IL	Seventeenth Regiment Armory
1899				
Jan 21	Harry Peppers	W 6	Chicago, IL	Tattersall's Hall
Feb 16	Billy Stiff	Wfoul 7	Davenport, IA	Claus Groth Hall
Mar 6	Frank Steiner	W 6	Racine, WI	Lakeside Auditorium
Apr 29	Dick Moore	KO 2	Chicago, IL	Lyceum Theatre
May 15	"Australian" Jim Ryan	D 20	Louisville, KY	Monarch A.C.
May 31	Tom Casey	KO 1	Chicago, IL	Adelphi Theatre
Jun 7	Tom Burke	KO 7	Chicago, IL	no result
Jun 21	Jack Gorman	KO 2	Chicago, IL	no result
Jul 7	Fred Grant	KO 3	Chicago, IL	no result
Aug 12	John Banks	KO 1	Chicago, IL	no result
Sep 23	Billy Stiff	W 6	Chicago, IL	Tattersall's Hall
Oct 3	Frank Craig	W 6	Chicago, IL	Tattersall's Hall
Oct 15	Frank Craig	W 6	Chicago, IL	no result
Oct 18	Frank Steiner	KO 3	Racine, WI	Belle City Opera House
Nov 15	Alec Greggains	KO 7	San Francisco, CA	Woodward's Pavilion
1900				
Nov 16	Joe Ashley	KO 2	Manistee, MI	Grand Opera House (add to record)

**Layoffs of 10 years or more as of Feb 12, 2020
(Former Champions in bold)**

Fighter	Layoff	Comments
Dan Vescovic	24 yrs, 0 mos.	Middle returns as heavy in sparse 11-bout career
Herbert Doc Odum	22 yrs. 11 mos.	Dentist comes back at age 46 in 1979 after 1 bout in 1956
Freddy DeKerpel	21 yrs. 3 mos.	Belgian heavy returns in draw against Jean-Pierre Coopman
Levi Forte	20 yrs., 10 mos.	Former Floyd Patterson foe returns in 4-round loss
Neil Wallace	20 yrs, 1 mo.	Grudge match with former opponent Waban Thomas
Jerry Evans	20	LH Contender returns after prison term – to be checked
Jean-Pierre Coopman	18 yrs.	Former Ali opponent returns against DeKerpel
Bobby Halpern	18 yrs.	Clubfighter returned after prison stretch
Carlos Palomino	17 yrs. 6 mos.	Former welter champ went 4-1
Johnny Gant	16 yrs. 11 mos.	Former welter title challenger has 1 bout at age 48
Kenny Lane	16 yrs., 9 mos.	Perennial lightweight contender returned at age 50
Tony Ayala	16 yrs., 9 mos.	Rapist went 5-1 before being arrested again
Fred Houpe	16 yrs. 5 mos.	somehow gets licensed after being retired - blind in one eye
Rickey Womack	15 yrs., 3 mos.	Former amateur star served 15 for robbery; suicide
Gordon Racette	15 yrs., 3 mos.	Canadian
Roy "Ace" Clark	15 yrs, 0 mos.	Clark fought as Lashane Clarkell and kayoed in one
Ron Lyle	14 yrs., 5 mos.	Scored 4 straight kayos at age 54
Kentucky Rosebud	14 yrs., 1 mo.	Returns at age 63 to kayo 45-year-old Johnson
John Henry Johnson	13 yrs., 11 mos.	See Kentucky Rosebud
Grant "Happy" Shade	13 yrs., 10 mos.	Multiple jail terms kept this heavy out of action
Fritz Ensel	13 yrs., 3 mos	German returns after WWII
Dominick McCaffrey	13 yrs, 1 mo.	Former heavy contender returns for ko loss
Julio Serrano	13 yrs	10/16/82—11/3/95
Abdul Muhaymin	13 yrs	1984-1997 tommy stevenson
"Pee Wee" Suarez	12 yrs., 8 mos.	3/13/82—11/23/94
Mike Leonard	12 yrs. 4 mos.	Turn-of-the-century battler tries comeback "well past" age 40
Jeff Fenech	12 years, 1 mo.	Settles old score with Azumah Nelson
Urban Grass	12 years	German lightweight makes 1-bout comeback after WW II
Terry Walker	11 yrs., 8 mos.	0-6, all kayo losses thru 5/21/83. Returned 1/27/95 (4 losses)
Holsey Ellingburg	11 yrs., 5 mos.	11/17/82—4/27/94
Ludwig Hayman	11 yrs., 1 mo.	1930s German heavy has one bout in 1942
Mike Baker	10 yrs., 9 mos.	Former WBC 154 title challenger returned for tko win
Danny Lopez	10 yrs., 8 mos.	One-fight failed comeback at age 40
Duane Thomas	10 yrs. 6 mos.	WBC 154-lb. Champ returns in April 2000, dies June 2000
Jose Barett	10 yrs., 5 mos.	NY clubfighter splits two bouts in comeback
Henry Maske	10 yrs, 4 mos.	Champ comes back to avenge sole career loss (to V. Hill)
Jeff Passero	10 yrs., 4 mos	5/24/83—9/23/93
Moises Fontana	10 yrs., 3 mos	4/10/85—7/13/95
Carmelo Negron	10 yrs., 3 mos.	Erstwhile feather prospect returned at age 37
Tommy Farr	10 yrs., 1 mo.	Welsh toughman and former Louis foe returned at age 36
Luis Angel Firpo	10 yrs. 1 mo.	Wild Bull of the Pampas went 2-1 in Argentina at age 42
Mike Sam	10 yrs., 1 mo.	6/22/85—7/31/95
George Foreman	10 yrs	Retired at age 28; regained heavy title at age 45
Khalif Shabazz	10 yrs	Formerly fought as Lenny Hardin
George Johnson	10 yrs	Lighthheavy Contender
Pete McIntyre	10 yrs.	4/1/86—4/24/96—Former NABF 175 Champ.
Scott Frank	10 yrs.	1987-1997 Former Holmes foe returns for 1 fight
Azumah Nelson	9 yrs. 11 mos.	Loses to Jeff Fenech in 3d bout of trilogy
Alvin "Too Sweet" Hayes	9 yrs. 7 mo.	Returns Jun 2003; dies 1-04 of drug OD

WILDE PUTS ERTLE AWAY IN THE THIRD

**British Flyweight Champion
Shows New Speed in Scoring
Knockout at Milwaukee.**

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 29.—Jimmy Wilde, British flyweight champion, silenced his American critics tonight when he knocked out Mike Ertle of St. Paul, brother of the once famous Johnny Ertle. A snappy right cross that did not travel over a foot flopped Ertle on his back. He was out for half a minute.

Wilde looked little like the boxer who made his American debut against Jack Sharkey. Tonight he was a great little machine, boxing or slugging as Ertle willed, and making every punch tell.

Ertle was giving the Englishman a good argument up to the finish, although it was evident that he was out-classed. Wilde worked a fast left in the first round, and did not bring his right into play until the second round. A long right that staggered Ertle in this round was the first sign that he was breaking, and Wilde then watched his opportunity to end matters.

Wilde was nearly a pound heavier than when he met Sharkey. Then he weighed 107¾ pounds. Today he scaled 108½ pounds, and said it was his best fighting weight. Ertle was compelled to make 115 pounds for the Britisher, and it was evident that this weight made him weak. He scaled 117 pounds after his last workout yesterday and had to take off two pounds by drying out. He looked pale and sickly when he weighed in for the Boxing Commission.

Wilde Has First by a Shade.

Wilde stepped out to Ertle as they left their corners and pecked away at Ertle's sore nose. Three rapid lefts opened the cut and Ertle bled slightly, but the cut did not seem to bother him much. Wilde danced in and out, planting a left to the head and body, and for a minute Ertle was unable to find the range. He finally connected with a hard right that made Wilde back up. But he soon was busy again with the left hand.

Wilde forced the going and started the slugging, planting a right and left to the face before Ertle could counter. Jimmy landed a right high on the head, and as the bell rang stuck his left at Ertle's nose. The Englishman had a shade on the session.

Ertle met Wilde with a straight left to the nose as the second round opened and banged a right and left to the head. Wilde gave ground and was forced against the ropes. Wilde planted a right to the jaw that shook up the St. Paul bantam and blocked a right to the body. At the close of the round he delivered a long left to Ertle's stomach that made him wince. He had this round by a big margin.

A Right Cross Floors Ertle.

At the start of the third round Ertle slipped on the canvas and fell. Ertle snapped a quick left and then a right to Wilde's jaw. Jimmy drew his guard down with a light right to the stomach, and like a flash sent over the right cross that toppled Ertle on his back.

Referee Houlehen counted ten before Ertle made a move. He was on his feet, however, and looking for more fight before his seconds reached him.

Jimmy Wilde was given a hand by the big crowd present. His manager, Dave Hughes, said after the bout that he wanted Wilde to battle Frank C. Mason in the United States for the world's flyweight title.

TUNNEY KNOCKS OUT ROBERTS IN EIGHTH

Wins in Last Round of Fast Newark Bout—Eddie Fitz- simmons Outpoints Duffy.

February 3, 1920, New York Times

Gene Tunney of Greenwich Village, A. E. F. light heavyweight champion, accomplished his most impressive ring feat last night in the ring of the Newark Sportsmen's Club, the First Regiment Armory, Newark, N. J. The west side boxer, engaging in his first real test, since he started his campaign for pugilistic recognition, knocked out the rugged and shock-absorbing Al Roberts of Staten Island. Tunney registered his victory in a manner which left no room for doubt as to his superiority, and which stamped the former A. E. F. pugilist as a promising candidate for heavyweight laurels. A crushing right hand swing to the jaw, one minute and six seconds after the start of the eighth round, stretched Roberts senseless on the floor of the ring.

Eddie Fitzsimmons, of Yorkville, who is clamoring for a match with Benny Leonard, showed plenty of ability in outpointing Jimmy Duffy of the west side in their eight-round session, which was brimful of action from start to finish. In another bout, Benny Valger, French featherweight, pummeled Joey Fox of England for eight monotonous rounds, winning by a clear margin and without really extending himself. The other scheduled eight-round contest between Charlie Beecher and Battling Reddy ended abruptly in the fourth round, when, during a hot mix-up, both boxers fell through the loose ropes to the outside of the ring. Reddy, falling underneath, sustained an injury to his shoulder which incapacitated him, and the contest was declared off.

Greatest interest centred around the bout between Tunney and Roberts. The crowd of about 6,000 spectators was eager to see the former doughboy in action against a really dangerous foe. Whatever doubts his admirers might have entertained of Tunney's ability were dispelled convincingly.

The two rivals started in sensational fashion, mixing things hotly in the opening round. Roberts showed his characteristic form, rushing and tearing in, swinging eagerly with both hands, but accomplishing little in the way of damage to Tunney. The latter, however, was cautious in the face of the fusillade of blows aimed by his adversary until about the middle of the round, when, with the boxers exchanging thumps near Tunney's corner, the former soldier suddenly shot out a right-hand blow which grazed Roberts's jaw. The Staten Islander went down like a bolt, but regained his feet at the count of two.

Tunney had all the better of the second round, but in the third session Roberts showed a flash and carried the milling consistently. The Staten Island heavyweight was wild and ineffective, however, and seldom landed with force on Tunney. Neither did much work in the fourth round, but in the fifth Roberts accomplished his best work. He fought like a streak in this session, pounding away diligently at whatever part of Tunney's anatomy appeared open for attack. The force of Roberts's attack had Tunney retreating before the shower of blows until near the bell, when Tunney started working a left jab and kept his rival away.

Tunney started the sixth with a solid left hook to Roberts's jaw, which made the Staten Islander blink. A right and left to the face and jaw followed quickly, and Roberts flopped about the ring on uncertain legs. A fan let loose with a cowbell, and the dazed Roberts, thinking evidently it was the end of the round, started to lower his hands. Tunney cracked over a right to the jaw that had Roberts staggering to the bell.

In the seventh Roberts weathered a terrific storm, going to the canvas three times. A right under the heart started the Staten Islander on the downward path, and, when Tunney followed this with a right to the jaw, Roberts fell like a wet rag over the lower ropes. He got up at a count of one only to be floored again. This time Roberts took a count of two.

Near the bell Tunney hooked a left to the jaw, and when Roberts staggered back dazed, the West Sider quickly shot home two more left hooks and a right to the jaw, which sent Roberts to the canvas for a count of nine. The latter was groggy thereafter to the bell, but Tunney could not connect with the decisive wallop.

In the eighth round Tunney went after his rival with a vengeance and after sparring about the ring, shook Roberts with a heavy stomach attack. Tunney then shifted his offensive to the face and, as the men were coming to close quarters he suddenly cracked his right to Roberts's jaw and the latter went down and out.

The Fitzsimmons-Duffy contest furnished one of the greatest slam-bang bouts seen in this district in many months. Fitzsimmons, a southpaw, standing with right foot and hand extended, was the heavier hitter, and at long range punished Duffy severely. The latter, fighting a typical fight, refused to give ground, but went in against his rival's blows for an opportunity to work at close quarters.

At this style of milling Duffy was superior, but the heavy, long-range attack of Fitzsimmons and his cleaner hitting, gave him the laurels.

LEONARD DEFEATS DUNDEE ON POINTS

Champion Outboxes His Challenger in Seven of Eight Rounds in Jersey City.

Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, hooked, cuffed, jabbed and otherwise pummeled Johnny Dundee, his Italian rival, for eight rounds last night at the arena in the 4th Regiment Armory, Jersey City, but when the gong clanged the end of the bout the fiery little Italian was still on his feet, pounding away with both hands, without a mark showing for his stiff encounter, and as willing as ever for fight.

Leonard, displaying the consummate skill, brilliant offensive ability, and clever, and at times impenetrable defense which has caused him to be acclaimed as the greatest boxer that ever held the lightweight title, carried off seven of the eight rounds by margins which left no room for doubt. In the remaining session, the first, Dundee, fighting with the speed and dash of a boxer entering fresh on a serious engagement, managed to earn an even break with the title holder.

The contest—the eighth between these two topnotch boxers—demonstrated that while Leonard outclasses the little Italian beyond the shadow of a doubt, Dundee, nevertheless, is capable of standing before the champion's heaviest blows for a limited distance. Leonard cut loose with all the power in his strong body from start to finish of the match and pounded and battered Dundee with an assortment of blows that dazzled.

At times Dundee was shaky on his pins from a wicked right to the jaw. Again he would wince from a vicious drive to the stomach which brought down his guard.

Several times during the bout Dundee was hurled against the ropes by the powerful drives of the champion, and frequently the little Italian gladiator was bobbing about hazily in a sea of blows that came from all angles, landed on all spots of his anatomy and carried damaging power. But always Dundee, recovering when the storm had passed over, returned to the attack characteristic of him, and sought to turn back the fistful tide.

Leonard worked a left-hand jab with the precision of a piston at long range, and this blow, principally, resulted in Dundee's convincing defeat. The little Italian sought by every trick at his command to evade or get around this stab, but it proved an obstacle which defied hurdling. The result was that, after the first round, Dundee, although he fought with dogged courage and all the ability of which he is possessed, ran second all the way.

Dundee had his stormiest round in the fifth. Near the end of this session Leonard crushed over a powerful right-hand drive, which found a resting spot under Dundee's heart. The Italian boxer winced, quickly covered the spot, and bent over to relieve the pain. Leonard was after him eagerly, jabbing with that tantalizing left that was continually stuck in Dundee's face. Dundee covered his jaw for a breathing spell and took a rain of blows on his protecting arms.

When he had recovered from the shock the Italian sprang at his tormentor with a furious attack, which brought the crowd to its feet. Dundee's blows were wild for the most part or landed on Leonard's arms and elbows. When Dundee had tired of his exertions Leonard commenced jabbing again and suddenly shot home a right to the jaw which sent Dundee bouncing to the ropes. Dundee returned and, planting his feet firmly, stood his ground in a flurry of blows in which Leonard showed to advantage. Coming out of a clinch near the bell, Leonard slipped so that he was in a stooping position with his finger-tips touching the canvas. He was up in a flash, but Dundee, thinking one of his numerous blows had sent the champion down, rushed the title holder to the bell, while Leonard, laughing, sought to pick Dundee's blows off in the air.

In the first round Dundee was a whirlwind in action. He carried the battle to the champion and worked incessantly at close quarters. Leonard was best at long range and landed with cool, calculating precision, but Dundee's work in the clinches evened the round. Dundee started the second with a left which fell short, and soon after Leonard, with a series of left jabs, worked Dundee into the champion's corner. Here Leonard measured his rival for a right but missed. At close quarters Leonard had his rival's head bobbing with a wicked right uppercut for which Dundee could find no defense. A right to the jaw straightened Dundee up and a clinch followed to the bell.

From the third round to the finish one round was a repetition of another. Dundee invariably opened with a strong attack, but for the most part his blows fell short or went around the champion's neck. Leonard, on the other hand, took a turn at offensive work and drove Dundee before him in a shower of blows to the face and body alternately. Frequent sessions of free swinging were furnished, the boxers standing flat-footed and lambasting each other in whirlwind fashion. In these spells Leonard landed more cleanly and oftener, although Dundee's arms worked in quicker fashion.

Leonard weighed 136½ pounds and Dundee 131½ pounds. A capacity crowd of about 6,000 witnessed the bout and left the armory satisfied with one of the most sensational lightweight matches ever held in this vicinity.

February 10, 1920, New York Times

IN BENNY LEONARD'S CORNER

(THE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD)



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Must Develop Left Jab.

It would advise any aspiring youngster who expects to become proficient in the game of the padded fists to pay strict attention to the development of this blow. Boxing is not much pleasure if you are going to be mugged up a lot. There is a lot of real enjoyment in the game if you can consistently outpoint your rival. I think that most sportsmen like to watch scientific boxing rather than slugging matches.

One of the best assets that a boxer can have is an accurate and fast left jab. I learned this early in my career and devoted most of my time in my early period of training to perfect this. By constant practice I learned to land almost as often as I pleased. Sometimes I could land a dozen or more punches without a return. Of course these blows did not have a knockout sting to them, but they bothered my opponents a lot and mugged them up considerably. I found that the left jab worried a boxer more than any other blow, and it was the open sesame to a hard right counter that might prove a finishing blow. All the leading boxers have had good lefts.

Packey McFarland and Mike Gibbons, two of the best men ever seen in the ring, in spite of the fact that they were never champions, had lefts like lightning. Fred Fulton would probably never have amounted to much if it had not been for his accurate left. For a big man he could use his left fast as a lightweight. When he disposed of Al Reich, practically all of the damage he inflicted was with that long, stabbing left which Reich could not avoid. Stories of the old-timers which I have read or heard all tell the left. Joe Gans was a past master in the use of this punch. Jim Jeffries, who was naturally left-handed, could inflict terrific punishment with his "southpaw." No boxer ever really amounted to much who didn't have a good left.

When I was a youngster down on the East Side there were a lot of the boys who used to meet in a backyard and don the gloves. For some time I used to watch them and finally became interested enough to try my hand, also. I liked it and after that every day found me exercising with the boxing gloves. It agreed with me physically and I soon found that it was improving my health. One of the older neighbors, who were interested in the sport, induced me to take a chance in the ring. They made arrangements to put me on in a preliminary bout at a local club.

I knocked out my first opponent easily and I was prevailed upon to take on another rival. I repeated the performance, and a third chap was trotted out. The last bout went the limit, but I won on points. This brought me into the limelight and gave me a lot of confidence. Soon I received more engagements and I began to think of boxing seriously. My goal was now the championship, just as it is of every one who starts the sport.

Puzzled Early Rivals.

I knew I had a long road to travel, but I kept plugging along and outpointing my rivals without much trouble. I had something that looked easy enough, but it was a puzzle to my rivals. That puzzle was what I had learned to develop right from the start—the left jab.

As I advanced I did not gain the reputation of being a knockerout. I

was satisfied enough to win on points. I had a lot of tough opponents, and in my early career I was green in ring generalship, but that left kept me out of trouble. If I had started out to knock them over it would have affected my cleverness. Leach Cross was a great fighter, but I did not agree with his methods. He lost a lot of speed because he had to get set for the wallop.

As I went along I improved in my footwork and learned a lot of the inside tricks of the professional boxer. The left jab usually drew the crimson from my opponents and rolled up the points for me. The clean and accurate use of that jab soon made me a drawing card.

If I had neglected to perfect the left jab I would never have reached the championship. To be sure, it is not a knockout punch, but it paves the way for one and the constant peppering of an opponent with that blow not only worries him, but the constant rapping has the effect in the long run of making the man who is on the receiving end wabbly.

February 23, 1920
Washington Post

WILDE HAS A WIDE MARGIN ON WALLACE

British Boxing Midget Amazes
Philadelphia Ringsiders with
His Terrific Blows.

HAS FOUR OF SIX ROUNDS

Quaker City Opponent Tries Only to
Keep Out of Harm's Way—
Champion Hailed as a Marvel.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Probably the greatest fight between little fellows that Philadelphia has ever seen was presented tonight when Jimmy Wilde, England's wonderful atom and the holder of the world's flyweight championship, outpointed Patsy Wallace of this city after six rounds of terrific boxing.

Wallace tried to keep out of harm and fought his battle just right. This was the only possible way he could have avoided a knockout at the hands of the mighty Briton. He was up against the greatest little fighter of modern times and was outclassed in both science and punching power.

When Wallace came out of his corner at the start he tried two or three exchanges and took the lead in the round, but a left hook near the end that showed him the punching power behind those long arms of Wilde drove him to cover.

Four Rounds Are Wilde's Clearly.

From then on until the sixth it was Wilde, Wilde, Wilde. He was all over Wallace and won the second, fourth, fifth and sixth rounds by a wide margin. The third was even.

Wilde lived up to every last word of his reputation. A great fighter, he fought a grand fight, willing to take punishment at all times and asking only that Wallace stand up and fight. He proved himself a true world's champion.

To those at the ringside visions of a former world's champion were called to mind by Wilde's showing. In two respects only does he differ from Jack Johnson; one is in color and the other in size. He has the form duplicated to a nicety and is the best two-handed puncher in the ring today with the probable exception of Dempsey. No other fighter who has ever appeared in a local ring in recent years has shown such perfect ability with both hands, whether jabbing, hooking or swinging.

The huge crowd that thronged the club saw a fighting demon who won his way into the hearts of local fight fans by everything he did.

Wallace Is Plucky.

Even though he was shaded by the very whirlwind of Wilde's attack, Wallace made a good showing. He was obviously nervous when he entered the ring, but determined to stay the limit. Only three times during the six rounds did he open up to the limit to mix things, and on those three occasions he made things warm for the world's champion. Once he opened Wilde's lip. Another time he drove him back by landing two hard swings to the face. The third time he almost knocked Wilde down.

That near knockdown came in the sixth round after an exchange of blows during which Wilde was wheeled out of position and off his balance when he missed a swing. Wallace hooked him in the back of the neck at the same time. Wilde almost tumbled to the canvas, but managed to catch himself although both his hands hit the floor. He was up immediately and before the referee could run in to protect him. Then he launched into the attack anew.

March 4, 1920
New York Times

WILDE OUTPOINTS MASON DECISIVELY

World's Flyweight Champion
Excels American in 9 of 12
Rounds, with Two Even.

BRITON FORCES FIGHTING

Chases Fort Wayne Boxer Around
Ring—Latter's Effort to Break
Through Guard Futile.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 12.—Jimmy Wilde of England, recognized flyweight boxing champion of the world, proved his right to the title tonight by decisively outpointing Frankie Mason of Fort Wayne, Ind., the American claimant of the title.

Wilde was the aggressor throughout the fight with the exception of the fifth round, when Mason braced himself and put the Englishman on the defensive. Two of the rounds were even, the fourth and tenth. The ring, which was twenty-one feet square, gave the little American plenty of room to jump away from the pressing Britisher.

Mason started to bleed from the mouth early in the battle, but he wore a smile of confidence while the little Briton, from the time he entered the ring, seemed set and determined.

Time after time Mason, when urged on by his enthusiasts, attempted to break through the Britisher's guard, but the plucky little Briton dodged, feinted, shifted and retaliated with a right and left, chasing the American about the ring.

After the fight Referee Ed Smith declared never in his life had he seen a young fellow, or any fighter, who was so willing to carry or mix matters as Wilde. Smith was of the opinion that it was a very even match, but declared that, according to the rules of the commission, he was not at liberty to announce the winner.

The following are the opinions of sporting authorities present at the ring-side:

Sam Hill, Chicago Herald-Examiner—
"Wilde won easily."

J. E. Wray, St. Louis Post-Dispatch—
"Wilde won by yards."

Joe William, Cleveland News—"Wilde won seven rounds."

Tom Andrews, Milwaukee Journal—
"Wilde easily the winner, although Mason fought a great battle."

Ollie Pecord, Toledo Referee of the Willard-Dempsey fight—"Wilde won."

C. W. Howard, Toledo Times—"Wilde easy winner."

Ad. Thacher, promoter of the fight—
"Mason won by a shade."

Mason First in Ring.

Mason stepped through the ropes first at 10 P. M., closely followed by Wilde and Referee Ed. Smith of Chicago. In Wilde's corner were Benny Williams of England and Al Thompson of Cincinnati. Mason's chief second was Jimmy Barry, former bantamweight champion, assisted by Ralph Cook.

Referee Smith called the boys to the centre of the ring at 10:06 P. M., instructing them as to the rules. Time was called at 10:07 P. M. Both boxers received an ovation.

In the first round Wilde landed the first blow, a light right to head, and followed with two more jabs to head. Mason landed a right to jaw. Wilde landed a left to stomach. Mason landed a right uppercut as Wilde swung to Mason's body. Mason held twice. Wilde hooked to body as the round ended.

Mason blocked a left hook at the start of the second round and jabbed a left to the jaw. Wilde landed a straight left. Wilde scored twice to the body in sharp fighting. Mason missed a right cross, but scored a hard left hook to the jaw. Mason landed a left and a right to the head. Wilde landed two right jabs as the gong sounded.

Wilde landed a hard left to the head, and as Mason landed a straight left they clinched. Wilde jabbed three times without receiving a return. Wilde drove Mason back with a right and a left to the head. Wilde landed a left to jaw. Mason scored with a right cross, forcing Wilde to ropes. Wilde missed two lefts and jabbed a right to chin.

Wilde put a straight right to the jaw and a left to the body at the start of the fourth round. He followed with a left to Mason's face and a right to his stomach. Wilde landed a hard right to body. Mason landed a right cross and a left hook. Wilde covered up when Mason landed a hard left to the head. Mason jabbed four hard lefts to his opponent's jaw without a return.

At the start of the fifth round Mason landed three hard rights and two hard lefts to Wilde's face. Mason landed a light right and a left to face. They fell into a clinch. The infighting that followed was even. Wilde landed a left and a right to the face and a right to the body as the gong sounded.

Wilde landed a left just as the sixth round began. Wilde tried to force the fighting, with Mason showing great foot work. Wilde jabbed a left to the jaw. Mason tapped Wilde three light lefts without a return. Mason missed a hard right swing. Wilde scored a hard left to the face. Mason was bleeding at the mouth. Wilde scored two light lefts to the head.

Wilde scored with a right to the body and landed a solid right to the head at the start of the seventh round. Wilde landed a straight left and Mason countered with a right uppercut. Mason had the edge on hard infighting. Mason landed a hard right to the head and Wilde scored a hard right to the head and a stiff jab to the stomach.

Wilde Is Aggressive.

Wilde continued to force the fighting in the eighth round, Mason retreating. Wilde tried a dozen lefts, landing nearly all of them. Wilde scored a left and a right, Mason countering to the head. Wilde landed a hard right and a left to the face just before the bell.

Mason started the ninth round and scored with a right to the jaw. Wilde countered with a left. In long-range boxing Mason landed a right and then a left uppercut. Wilde scored a right and a left to the head. Mason put a left to the jaw. Wilde put a straight left to the body. Wilde put a left to Mason's head and missed two rights to the head as the round ended.

Wilde put a left to the jaw and a left to the body in the tenth round. Wilde put a left and a right to the face, Mason countering with a right to the body and a left to the face. Mason put a left and a right to the face and forced Wilde to the ropes with a right to the chin. Mason was smiling. Both missed rights and lefts in a hard clash as the bell sounded.

Wilde landed a straight left and they indulged in long range boxing. Mason scored a right to the body. They stood toe to toe slugging, Wilde forcing Mason.

They shook hands at the start of the twelfth round. Wilde drove Mason back with a left to the head and landed a right to Mason's chin. Wilde landed two rights to the head, forcing Mason backward. Mason landed two lefts and then clinched. Mason landed two lefts to the body. Wilde countered with a right to the face. Wilde landed a left to the chin and Mason clinched. The gong sounded as they exchanged light blows in mid-ring.

Mason and Wilde, contestants in the international bout for the flyweight championship of the world, weighed in shortly before 3 o'clock today. Mason tipped the beam at 106½ pounds, one and one-half pounds under the weight required at 3 o'clock. Wilde's weight was 106¼. Wilde was a favorite before the bout at odds of 10 to 8.

BOXING BODY ENDS JUNIOR DIVISIONS

Abolishes All Junior Title
Groups, Action Being Outgrowth
of Bass-Morgan Bout.

COMMISSION SIFTS MATCH

January 1, 1930, New York Times

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

The State Athletic Commission yesterday abolished junior championship sections of the eight standardized divisions of boxing. By its action the commission cast into the discard a ring title which it originated seven years ago on the recommendation of the late Tex Rickard. Hereafter it will not recognize a junior lightweight champion at 130 pounds, nor a junior welterweight champion at 140 pounds.

By abolishing all junior championships the commission aimed specifically at the junior lightweight title which Benny Bass won recently on a two-round knockout of Tod Morgan in a bout which quite obviously displeased the commission. This is the title which the commission originated for the purpose of giving a championship objective to those boxers who were too heavy for the featherweight class and too light for the lightweight division.

In the junior welterweight class Mushy Callahan is generally hailed as champion, through recognition of the National Boxing Association, but the Empire State authorities never recognized a titleholder in this division. It was announced, incidentally, that the money due Bass and Morgan for their recent bout still is withheld while the commission proceeds with its investigation of the match.

Chairman James A. Farley and Commissioner William Muldoon bade farewell to George E. Brower, retiring commissioner, after six years of association in the administration of boxing in this State. Brower tendered his resignation to accept appointment as District Attorney of Kings County. Resolutions of appreciation of his work were adopted.

The commission forbade a match between Al Singer and Al Winkler, scheduled for Jan. 13 in the St. Nicholas Arena, as an unsatisfactory bout.

Pennsylvania May Concur.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31 (AP).—Frank Weiner, chairman of the State Boxing Commission, said today that he could not say whether the Pennsylvania commission will concur in the action of the New York commission in abolishing junior championships.

"If we go along," said Weiner, "it will be on the understanding that Bass must get a chance for the featherweight championship. This can be done if both New York and Pennsylvania name him the principal challenger and insist that Battling Batllino, the present titleholder, give him a bout."

ROSENBLOOM WINS; OUTPOINTS LOMSKI

Impressive Triumph Scored by
Harlem Light-Heavyweight
Before 8,000 in Garden.

COURTNEY BEATS BANOVIC

Oklahoman's Skill Too Much for
Binghamton Fighter—Scheckles
Victor on Foul by Lee.

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Maxie Rosenbloom demonstrated last night in Madison Square Garden that he is absolute master of Leo Lomski, Aberdeen, Wash. These ring rivals clashed for the fourth time in a ten-round battle which attracted 8,586 fans and \$26,288 in gross receipts, and when the gong clanged the end of hostilities announcement of the decision of Referee Tommy Sheridan and Judges George Kelly and Charles F. Mathison was a mere formality.

Everybody in the comparatively slim gathering knew that Rosenbloom had established his right to the award he received, for the Harlem lad won every one of the ten rounds by frustrating the determined, courageous Lomski at every turn of the battle and over every second of the journey.

In three previous engagements each fighter had won a decision while a third encounter was declared a draw.

Lomski Ruled as Favorite.

For some unexplained reason the odds last night swung around from Rosenbloom to Lomski, so that the Western lad was the choice at 6-5 at ring time. But the battle was not a minute old before Rosenbloom satisfied everybody that a betting upset was imminent, strengthening this belief with each succeeding round until in the late stages of the encounter every observer was resigned to the inevitable, as was Lomski.

Rosenbloom, who weighed 172 pounds to 171½ for Lomski, fought one of his best battles, albeit it was a characteristic Rosenbloom exhibition of slapping, cuffing, clubbing and mauling.

By his victory Rosenbloom stood out more clearly than ever as the outstanding candidate for the discarded light heavyweight title of Tommy Loughran for, when he beat Lomski, Rosenbloom conquered one of the outstanding contenders for that unclaimed crown.

Georgie Courtney, Oklahoma's capable light-heavyweight halted the forward rush of Joe Banovic, rugged Binghamton fighter, in the ten-round semi-final. Courtney received a merited decision after a bitter battle, at which the Oklahoman's all around boxing skill proved too much for the strength and rough style of Banovic.

Crowd Boos the Decision.

The crowd didn't like the decision and booed at the finish, possibly because Courtney in the final few moments of the struggle became erratic and landed some of his body drives wild. In the eighth session Banovic went down under a drive to the body, claiming a foul, but Referee Patsy Haley ignored the protest and counted up to nine before Banovic regained his feet, to proceed fighting like a fiend.

Banovic belabored Courtney in the first and second rounds and in the tenth session, when he electrified the crowd with a spectacular rally, but in the rounds between Courtney clearly established his right to the decision. Courtney weighed 168 pounds and Banovic 174.

After the fight Banovic was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital, where it was said he was being held for observation. His case will not be diagnosed until today, it was added.

Canada Lee of Harlem lost a prospective victory over the rugged Belgian, Arturo Scheckles, when he was disqualified on a foul in the fifth round of what was to have been the first ten-round bout. Referee Haley disqualified Lee when Scheckles dropped under a drive aimed at the body. Lee weighed 146½ pounds and Scheckles 147½.

Marty Goldman, Brooklyn light-weight, won the decision over Eddie Reilly of the Bronx in their six-round bout, and in the opening battle of four rounds Sammy Binder, east side featherweight, carried off the award over Sammy Feritta of Harlem.

January 4, 1930, New York Times

BELL OUTPOINTS HUAT IN 10 ROUNDS

Scores Impressive Victory Over
Frenchman Before 3,000 at
St. Nicholas.

UPROAR AFTER TISCH CLASH

Police Called to Ringside After
Gregorio Is Adjudged Winner by
Knockout in the Third.

January 7, 1930

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Archie Bell, Brooklyn bantamweight, last night shattered Eugene Huat's dream of becoming a dangerous contender for the 118-pound title. The lads clashed in the feature ten-round bout at the St. Nicholas Arena and a crowd of about 3,000 fans saw Bell give the doughty little French boxer, who has deserted the flyweight ranks, an artistic beating.

Bell received the decision of Referee Danny Ridge and C. W. Dingee and Walter Kendall at the final bell after the Brooklyn lad had battered Huat through nine of the ten rounds and there was no room for disagreement with this unanimous award.

In the fourth session Huat rallied strongly and in one flurry almost fought Bell out of the ring. But though he fought hard, the French lad was excelled in every other round. Bell weighed 119½ pounds and Huat 116¼.

Disorderly Scene at Ringside.

A disorderly scene was precipitated when Vidal Gregorio, Spanish bantamweight, knocked out Sammy Tisch of the Bronx in the third

round of a scheduled ten-round bout. Referee Ridge counted out Tisch in unison with the count of Timer George Bannon.

Tisch, sent sprawling through the ropes under a left hook to the jaw, had returned to the ring and regained his feet, to all intents and purposes unhurt, as the tenth second was signalled. Undertaking to resume boxing Tisch protested violently when Referee Ridge sent him to his corner.

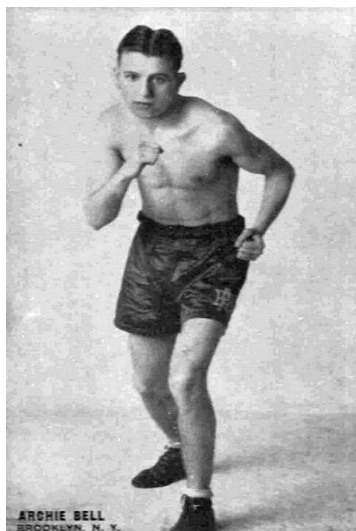
The crowd, too, thought Tisch had escaped the ten-second count, and when Ridge declined to let the Bronx lad resume boxing, the onlookers set up a terrific din. The uproar of the crowd brought police to the ringside. The discontented fans, however, confined their demonstration of disapproval to prolonged yelling.

Gregorio was leading on points when the finish came in an interesting battle. Gregorio weighed 121¾ pounds and Tisch 119½ pounds.

Anselm Scores Over Devine.

Frankie (Kid) Anselm, bantamweight from British Honduras, had an easy time winning the decision over Hughey Devine, west side lad, in the first of the ten-round bouts. The Honduran won every round in convincing fashion. Anselm weighed 117½ pounds and Devine 120½.

Manny Williams, Brooklyn bantamweight, and Danny London of the east side, fought a draw in their four-round battle. Eddie Grant, Yorkville middleweight, won the decision over Billy Jenkosky of Yonkers in the opening bout of four rounds.



ARCHIE BELL
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BERG IS WINNER OVER CANZONERI

**Gets Decision in Ten-Round
Bout Before 20,000 Cheering
Fans in the Garden.**

CONTEST IS HARD-FOUGHT

**English Lightweight Clearly Shows
Superiority, Surviving Perilous
First Round to Triumph.**

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Jack (Kid) Berg, tireless little English fighter, pounded his way to the front ranks of lightweights last night in Madison Square Garden where, before a crowd of about 20,000 fight fans, he conquered Tony Canzoneri, former world's featherweight champion. For action, excitement and savage, determined fighting the bout has not been excelled here in recent years.

Fighting the most important ring struggle of his career, Berg rose to the occasion by giving Canzoneri one of the worst beatings he ever has experienced and winning the decision to the complete satisfaction of the crowd which jammed the Garden.

However, the official verdict was not unanimous. Referee Mike Hylas voted for Canzoneri, a minority vote which was outweighed by the ballots of Judges Patrick and Le Cron, carrying the victory for Berg.

Berg Clearly the Victor.

The decision, however, should have been unanimous, for Berg clearly established his right to the award by carrying five of the ten rounds against three for Canzoneri. Two sessions were even.

Berg, a tornado in action, survived a dangerous first round to come back fighting fearlessly and tirelessly and at a strength-sapping pace, flailing away with both hands in a ceaseless fire to win the second, fifth, seventh, eighth and ninth rounds beyond shadow of a doubt.

Tony, meeting his rival's rushes with well directed, solidly placed jarring lefts and rights to the head and jaw, and painful stabs to the body, took the first session, and in rallies against the human windmill he was battling garnered also the fourth and sixth. In the third and in an exciting tenth, Tony held his foe even only by a superhuman effort.

Berg Overwhelms Rival.

Courage and grim determination won for Berg in the final analysis. A light hitting fighter of the mauling type, who swarms all over a rival, driving and delivering punishing but not painful blows from all angles and in an unending stream, Berg simply overwhelmed his foe and overcame the best that Canzoneri had to offer. In the end Tony looked the beaten fighter he was in a battle which was an upset, for Canzoneri entered the ring a favorite in the betting at odds of 3-1.

The Brooklyn lad, cut over the right eye in a collision in the first round, over the left with an overhand right in the third, staggered under a right to the jaw whose impact was increased by Tony's forward momentum in an exchange in the seventh. Canzoneri left the ring showing the marks of battle. Berg, on the other hand, was unmarked. Berg weighed 134½ pounds and Canzoneri 133. The paid attendance was 18,885 and the gross receipts \$60,084.

Sammy Dorfman, east side stable mate of Berg's, won the decision over Harry Carlton, Jersey City lightweight, in the semi-final of ten rounds. Dorfman proved too fast, shifty and clever for Carlton and won quite handily. Dorfman weighed 132½, Carlton 135½.

Herman Perlick Beats Zeramby.

A spirited rally over the last few rounds earned Herman Perlick of Kalamazoo the decision over Jake Zeramby, Boston, in the first ten-round struggle. Perlick's consistency on the attack overcame a poor start. Perlick weighed 137½ pounds and Zeramby 135½.

Henry Perlick, one of Kalamazoo's lightweight fighting twins, received a draw with Eduardo Cordi, Argentine lad, in their six-round bout, but quite a few of the onlookers held the conviction the award was complimentary to Cordi. Perlick weighed 135 pounds and Cordi 134½.

In the opening bout of four rounds Petey Hayes, east side bantamweight, won the award over Davey Brown.



New York Times, January 18, 1930

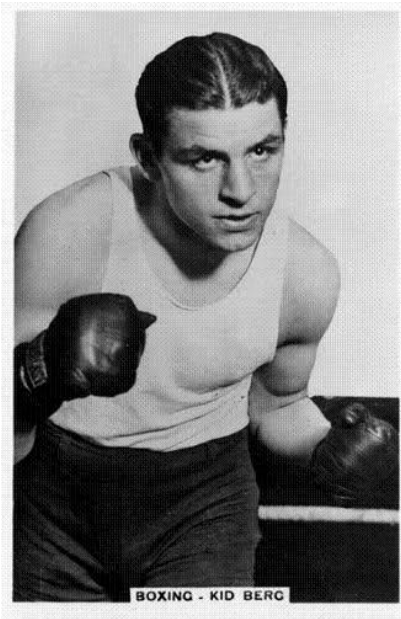
CALLAHAN STOPPED BY BERG IN LONDON

**Chicagoan's Seconds Throw In
Towel in Tenth Round of
Bout With Britisher.**

LONDON, Feb. 18 (AP).—Jack (Kid) Berg. Great Britain's sensational lightweight boxer, was winner by a knockout tonight over Mushy Callahan of Chicago in the tenth round of a scheduled fifteen-round engagement billed as a junior welterweight title contest. Callahan's seconds threw in the towel to save the American further punishment.

Berg set a fast pace through the entire ten rounds, shooting lefts to Callahan's head with machine-like regularity. A heavy left hook to the chin left the American groggy in the seventh and Berg never allowed his man a moment of rest from then on.

British critics, watching Berg for the first time since the Whitechapel youngster's triumphant campaign in American rings, were enthused over Berg's showing. Berg won the right to challenge Sammy Mandell for the lightweight championship by defeating Tony Canzoneri in his last appearance in New York.



BOXING - KID BERG

SCOTT DISQUALIFIED; SHARKEY WINS IN 3D

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Special to The New York Times.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 27.—Phil Scott's weakness for fouls came up tonight to bring about his downfall. The English heavyweight champion was eliminated from the chase of Gene Tunney's discarded crown when Jack Sharkey, Boston heavyweight, who is recognized as America's best, knocked out Scott in the third round of what was to have been a fifteen-round bout.

The show tonight attracted a crowd of 30,000 and the receipts were \$200,000. This meant, it was estimated, that the fight caused a loss of \$50,000 to the Madison Square Garden Corporation, which promoted the bouts.

This important international heavyweight battle in a tropical setting ended when Referee Lou Magnolia of New York disqualified Scott and gave Sharkey credit for a knockout victory after 2 minutes and 34 seconds of the third round when Scott, floored three times under clean blows and once under a punch which was palpably though unintentionally foul, started to slide to the canvas grimacing and indicating his protest of foul under a left hook which landed plainly and solidly on the English heavyweight's chest.

Finish Causes Confusion.

The abrupt finish startled the crowd and precipitated a situation of confusion which lasted for several minutes and had even Sharkey ignorant of the official decision and acting as if he were disqualified for fouling.

Incensed, while he, with the crowd, awaited the verdict, Sharkey rushed at the stricken Scott, who was slowly sliding to the ring floor in a neutral corner and berated the English heavyweight.

"Why don't you stand up and fight like me?" thundered Sharkey above the roar of the ringside crowd.

And all Scott could do was balance himself with his gloved hands on the ring ropes and grimace. Referee Magnolia, waving Sharkey aside with the final punch and Scott's slow descent toward the canvas, suddenly stepped to Sharkey's side and held aloft the Boston heavyweight's left hand in token of victory.

Crowd Acclaims Sharkey.

For about a minute after Sharkey's hand had been held aloft the crowd was kept in suspense, and when Announcer Joe Humphries, here from New York especially for the bout, clarified that Referee Magnolia disqualified Scott and gave Sharkey a knockout victory, a thunderous roar of approval swept over the vast arena.

James Johnston, American manager of Scott, protested against the ending to the contest and the award to Sharkey, insisting that Referee Magnolia previously had disqualified Sharkey for a foul.

Johnston's protest fell on deaf ears, although, in justice to Scott, it must be said there existed justification for his protest of foul on the blow which laid him low before the final punch to the chest which was clearly not foul.

The finish was attended not alone with confusion but with excitement.

Scott, timid, extremely cautious, a weak excuse for a first-rank heavyweight against the plunging Sharkey, had been soundly thrashed in the first round, floored in the second under a drive to the jaw, and twice floored in the third under body blows which made him act as if he had been fouled.

Scott Sinks to Canvas.

When Sharkey delivered a left aimed for the body, which seemed slightly foul to this observer, Scott sank limply, his face contorted in pain and going through all the motions he has acquired as perhaps the most fortunate fighter in winning on fouls the ring has ever known.

Referee Magnolia strengthened the expectation of a foul when he waved Sharkey aside ruthlessly and, without even indicating the beginning of a count, motioned to Scott's handlers to come in and help the English heavyweight to his corner.

The ringside critics and close observers in a position to view the punch which sent Scott down thought Sharkey had been disqualified. Sharkey himself thought he had been disqualified, or at least acted as if he did.

In the confusion creating an unparalleled situation which has no precedent in ring annals, Referee Magnolia was consulting with Scott and Johnston in Scott's corner, and the crowd was jeering Scott, who sat limply, going through the motions of suffering excruciating pain on his corner chair.

After an interruption of a minute to the third round, Referee Magnolia suddenly stepped to the centre of the ring, motioned Sharkey to him, called Scott up from his chair, and ordered a resumption of the battle.

Magnolia Explains Action.

Here was a precedent which confounded observers. Sharkey leaped in savagely and drove home a left to the chest and when Scott started a swan-dive toward the ring floor, contorting his face in pain, Referee Magnolia waved an end to the contest, a knockout victory for Sharkey and an end to Scott's hopes of further consideration as a world's heavyweight championship possibility.

Referee Magnolia explained his confusing actions subsequently as follows:

"When Scott went down for the third time in the third round, claim-

ing a foul, I told him I saw no foul blow struck and told him if he did not continue I would disqualify him and give Sharkey the fight on a knockout. To give complete satisfaction in such an important bout, I had Scott's handlers carry him to his corner and there repeated my plan.

"Scott was acting as if he were incapacitated and I told him, emphasizing that he had not been fouled, I would give him a rest period of one minute and if he didn't continue then I would give Sharkey the fight. He agreed to continue, but when he started sinking to the floor under the left which landed high on his body near the chest I knew he didn't want to do any more fighting and, dispensing with the count, I motioned Sharkey aside the winner, and then raised Sharkey's hand high in token of his victory.

"I wanted no dissatisfaction with this encounter. I wanted no squawk from Scott or his handlers. I saw no foul committed and the examination of the physician assigned to the bout revealed no traces of foul. The fact that I started no count over Scott did not necessarily mean I thought him fouled.

"I had detected him previously acting as if he wanted to add another to his conquests on fouls, and I merely stopped to tell him, before his handlers carted him to his corner, that he would have to fight and forget about his claims of foul, or I would give Sharkey the bout. And when he showed no inclination to fight, that is exactly what I did."

Decision Is Upheld.

Referee Magnolia will be upheld in his decision of a Sharkey victory on a knockout by the Miami Boxing Commission. This was the qualified announcement of Secretary George F. Allison, who was one of the five commissioners viewing the bout from front-row working press seats. In this statement Secretary Allison was supported by Chairman Louis MacReynolds, B. F. Markle and L. E. Goodrich, who completed a group of four sitting alongside the writer at the ringside. Commissioner W. H. Peepels, sitting on an opposite side of the ring, later added his announcement to an unanimous verdict that the commission would stand solidly behind Referee Magnolia.

Dr. Frank Davis, commission physician, however, contradicting previous official announcements which credited him with saying he found no evidence of foul, asserted he found a contusion on Scott's right hip and a sciatic nerve condition in the right leg.

"The contusion might have come from contact with the ropes, and the sciatic nerve condition might have come from a sudden motion or falling slowly," said Dr. Davis. "I would not say whether the complaints came from foul or fair blows. The referee determines whether punches are fair or foul."

Manager Johnston was protesting around the ringside an hour after the finish of the bout. "I never in my long association with boxing experienced a situation such as existed here tonight," said Johnston.

"Never before in boxing was the situation duplicated. The referee motions a boxer to his own corner instead of to a neutral corner, indicating a disqualification on a foul. The doctor's examination supports Scott's contention he was fouled. I am going to the commission tomorrow and demand that they reverse the decision and award the fight to Scott on a foul."

Draw Ruling Unpopular.

In the semi-final of ten rounds, Johnny Risko of Cleveland and Victorio Campolo of Argentina boxed ten rounds to a draw. The referee's ruling was unpopular.

Risko weighed 195 pounds and Campolo 226. The referee was Billy (Kid) McPartland of New York.

Risko realized he was up against a difficult problem when the bell sent the men on their way. Instead of rushing wildly, the Clevelander was cautious.

In the last minute Campolo almost upset Risko with a straight left and a right to the head, and just as the bell ended the round Risko went down from a right chop to the jaw delivered in a clinch.

Risko fought viciously in the second round, landing repeatedly with left hooks to the jaw and an occasional right, which annoyed Campolo more than they hurt him. Campolo missed awkwardly at long range.

Risko led into his rival recklessly with lefts to the body and a right to the heart in the third round, and drilled home often with wild left hooks to the jaw, while Campolo was flustered. Risko surprised the crowd in the fourth by repeatedly beating Campolo to a left jab. Risko was the aggressor.

The fifth round saw an even exchange, Campolo driving home some solid right-handers to the body and head, while Risko, jabbing his left to the body and hooking the fist to the jaw, continued to harrass his bigger foe. Risko gave Campolo a severe beating in the sixth, driving home repeatedly with lefts and rights to the face at long range and almost upsetting Campolo late in the round with a right swing which grew a swelling under Campolo's left eye. One of Campolo's desperate rights cut Risko over the left eye.

Campolo Is Outboxed.

Surviving Campolo's withering opening fire in the seventh, Risko outboxed and outhit his bigger foe and near the end of the round almost upset Campolo with a desperate overhand right to the jaw. There was little to the eighth round, in which Risko continued to do the forcing.

Risko out-fought and out-boxed Campolo through the ninth round and stung the South American with solid left hooks to the jaw several times. Campolo fought hard for a knockout victory in the tenth and battered Risko hard about the face, head and body with right-hand drives.

When the referee raised the hands of each boxer aloft in token of a draw at the final bell, the crowd let out a derisive yell which could be heard over the countryside. Risko won seven of the ten rounds, it appeared to this writer, and should have been declared the victor. Campolo won only two, the first and tenth, and the fifth was about even.

Tommy Loughran of Philadelphia, who gave up his world's light heavyweight title to box as a heavyweight, outpointed Pierre Charles of Belgium in a ten-round contest which was put on after the main event. Referee Johnny Brassil of Boston raised Loughran's hand in token of victory. Loughran weighed 191½ pounds and Charles came in at 209.

Jim Maloney, Boston's Irish heavyweight, hammered out a victory over Moise Bouquillon, rugged French fighter, in their ten-round bout, battering his foe severely about the body and head, Maloney won nine of the ten rounds, doing everything but knocking out his rival.

Maloney weighed 198 pounds and Bouquillon 185.

Raoul Bianchi, Argentine heavyweight, 206½, knocked out Bill Darling, Southampton, L. I., 190, in the first round of their scheduled six-round bout which opened the program.

Babe Ruth Attends.

Babe Ruth, baseball's home run king, headed a delegation of baseball celebrities, which included Umpire Bill Klem and Billy Evans, who was an umpire before taking an executive position with the Cleveland Indians, and Freddy Lindstrom. Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City was another prominent figure at the ringside.

Betting on the contest was conspicuous by its absence. Little, if any betting was reported or recorded. Odds were prohibitive in favor of Sharkey, discouraging betting. Generally those who wished to back Scott could name their own odds.

THE WINNER OF HEAVYWEIGHT FIGHT AT MIAMI.



New York Times
February 28, 1930

CANZONERI TAKES BOUT IN THE GARDEN

Defeats Loayza in Impressive
Style Before a Crowd of
Some 9,000 Fans.

TAKES 9 OF THE 10 ROUNDS

Victor Gives One of His Greatest
Exhibitions—Dorfman Scores
Over Pilkington.

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Tony Canzoneri saved up one of his greatest exhibitions of boxing for a comparatively slim crowd at Madison Square Garden last night. In a ten-round bout, which attracted 9,511 fight fans and net gate receipts of \$26,599, the former world's featherweight champion trounced Stanislaus Loayza, rugged Chilean, as the lad from South America seldom has been beaten before.

Calling on every trick at his command Canzoneri won nine of ten rounds, losing but the fourth in an exhibition of boxing's highest standard which thrilled the half-filled Garden and made a formality of a unanimous decision from Referee Arthur Donovan and Judges George Partrick and Joe Agnello.

Canzoneri entered the ring a favorite to win at odds of 13 to 5 and fought like a 10-to-1 shot. He did about everything to Loayza but knock him out, and he failed in this only because the Chilean is about the most difficult target in the lightweight ranks, with his crouching, weaving, shuffling style.

Almost Knocks Out Loayza.

As it was, Canzoneri came near finishing his foe in the fifth round when a sharp right cross to the jaw banged Loayza drunkenly into the ropes in a neutral corner, hurt and ready to be dropped, but cautious with the instinct and experience of many hard-fought ring battles.

In the seventh session Loayza, striking out blindly and with surprising futility, missed a vicious left hook for the jaw and crashed face forward on the canvas. And, in the tenth session, as a climax to a thoroughly satisfactory and interesting battle, Loayza missed a right for the jaw and fell, carrying Canzoneri with him, so that the two lads finished the battle on the floor, though unhurt, insofar as finishing blows were concerned.

Canzoneri's performance was true to form, albeit something of a surprise. It was surprising in that Tony did not weaken after a furious opening effort, as has been characteristic of him in his most recent local ring engagements of importance. More or less expected to slow up after the third round, Canzoneri gave indications of this weakness in the fourth session when he permitted Loayza to rough and bull him about the ring.

But in the fifth session Canzoneri was back again as he had been through the first three rounds, the master boxer, the sharp-shooting hitter, the resourceful little ringman, adjusting himself and his style to any situation presented. Canzoneri weighed 131 pounds and Loayza 135½.

Too Fast for Pilkington.

Sammy Dorfman, shifty little east side lightweight, proved too fast and clever for Jackie Pilkington, rugged Yorkville lad, in the ten-round semi-final.

Surprised by Pilkington's opening attack in the first round and surviving an unintentionally foul punch in the second, Dorfman settled down in the third round and through every round thereafter to the task of subjecting Pilkington to a boxing lesson, and did so to everybody's satisfaction. Dorfman weighed 133 pounds and Pilkington 132½.

Vincent Serici, Harlem's hard-hitting young welterweight, added Charley Rosen, rugged east sider, to his list of vanquished rivals, in the first ten-round battle. Serici weighed 149 pounds and Rosen 143½.

Eddie Dempsey, Bronx welterweight, had an easy time winning the decision over Jack Fiala, west side Italian in their six-round bout. Lew Farber, east side bantamweight, won the award over Paris Apice of Providence in the opening bout of four rounds.

HARRY SMITH STOPS OSK TILL IN SECOND

Harlem Middleweight Ends Bout
at Olympia Club With Hard
Right to Jaw.

A terrific right-hand punch by Harry Smith, Harlem middleweight, caught Osk Till squarely on the jaw in the second round and the Syracuse lad slumped to the canvas for the full count, cutting short the ten-round feature bout at the Olympia Boxing Club last night. The time was 1:01. A crowd of 2,500 attended.

Eduardo Corti, from the Argentine, 134½, lost to Ray Rivera of Florida, 134½, when Referee Griffin halted the contest in the fourth.

Eddie McKenna, east side, 137½, won the verdict over Dan Steward, Harlem, 142, in a six-round bout. Benny Kunkas, east side, 136, lost to Mel Aragon of Peru, 134½, on a three-round knockout.

Frankie Goosby of Los Angeles, 152½, scored a knockout over Jean Horrelan, France, 152½, in the third round. Jimmy Flann, 125½, defeated Abe Rosenberg, east side, 130.

25,000 SEE CARNERA KNOCK OUT WIGGINS

Italian Giant Stops Rival in Second
at St. Louis—Twice Sends
Him Out of Ring.

ST. LOUIS, March 17 (AP).—Primo Carnera, Italian giant, scored a knockout over Chuck Wiggins of Indianapolis in the second round of their scheduled ten-round bout tonight.

Carnera knocked Wiggins out of the ring twice in the first minute of the second round. He was counted out as he lay beside the ring by Referee Walter Heisner, but a moment later was assisted back into his corner. He complained his back was injured. It was Carnera's tenth consecutive knockout victory in America. The fight was before a crowd estimated by promoter Malloy at 25,000 which paid approximately \$70,000.

It was the largest crowd ever to witness an indoor sporting event in St. Louis.

Wiggins, rated as the most experienced boxer and the most formidable foe Carnera had faced since his American invasion, was unable to land a telling blow during the brief period of the fight, and Carnera was unruffled when he left the ring.

The Indianapolis heavyweight, who has been in the boxing game sixteen years, appeared surprised by Carnera's speed and defense.

Carnera weighed 271 pounds and Wiggins 207. In keeping with St. Patrick's Day, Carnera wore a bright green cap and green jersey into the ring.

M'LARNIN DEFEATS THOMPSON IN BOUT

Welterweight Contender Wins on Points, but His Victory Lacks Impressiveness.

NEARLY 20,000 IN GARDEN

Loser Makes Good Showing, but Only in Spurts—Bain Beats Silvers in Semi-Final.

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Jimmy McLarnin, smiling-faced Irishman from Vancouver, B. C., still is the foremost challenger for Jackie Fields's world's welterweight title, but is not as keenly admired or as dangerously considered as he has been heretofore.

Last night in Madison Square Garden, before close to 20,000 fight fans, McLarnin won the decision over Young Jack Thompson of Oakland, Cal., in ten rounds of fighting which held action to a satisfactory degree and boxing competition of the highest standard, yet left something wanting.

The decision was greeted with a vocal outcry in which jeers and derisive blasts drowned out the cheers for McLarnin after a triumphal effort in a keenly waged, at times torrid, encounter. The dissenters in the crowd of 16,798 paid observers, who contributed \$77,868 in gross receipts, objected violently to McLarnin's receiving the palm.

Judges and Referee Agree.

But the hue and cry was unjustified, for McLarnin won and won clearly, although he failed to show up to standard. Referee Jim Crowley and Judges Harold Barnes and George LeCron voted their ballots unanimously, and not one of the three gave McLarnin fewer than five rounds.

Aside from showing unanimity the ballot reflected the clean-cut margin by which McLarnin won. The writer gave McLarnin seven rounds to three for Thompson.

Thompson won the second in a blazing outburst of fiery fighting, the fifth in similar fashion and the tenth in a torrid, whirlwind recovery, in which he hammered McLarnin before him through two of the three minutes of the round, and gave the crowd a glimpse of the fighting of which he is capable, only to leave the gathering wondering why he didn't launch this splurge consistently earlier in the fray, when it might have produced results.

Perhaps as an explanation for what he must have felt was a comparatively disappointing showing, McLarnin said after the fight in his dressing room that he injured his treasured right hand in the first round, almost in the first punch of the fight, a long, side-winding right to the head. This would explain a lot, for McLarnin's vaunted right was nothing to fear, nothing to instill dread or even respect last night, and Thompson never was affected by it.

Another Match Needed.

At any rate, there was a tinge of disappointment in the McLarnin victory, which hardly coincides with the odds of 5 to 1, with McLarnin quoted the favorite before the fight. He won the first, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth rounds, but he fell short of expectations.

McLarnin took the first round because he pressed steadily forward and was better than his foe in the give-and-take punching which closed the session. In the second Thompson gave an indication of the boxing of which he is capable when he out-boxed and out-fought McLarnin and almost upset the Coast Irishman with a grazing left hook to the jaw.

Late in the third round McLarnin sent his foe back on his heels with a right to the jaw after Thompson had snapped McLarnin's head back with a right. Thompson reached McLarnin's jaw again with a clean right in the fourth and several times grazed the chin with this drive. The fifth was a disastrous round for McLarnin. He was hammered and peppered throughout this session as Thompson leaped to the attack.

Once McLarnin in his desperation was warned for use of the prohibited back-hand blow, but these competitive violations only added to the margin by which Thompson won the round by battering McLarnin in a surprising two-fisted onslaught which had McLarnin on the defensive throughout, and at times off balance.

Thompson Closes Strongly.

Through the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth rounds the action was comparatively lukewarm, and McLarnin's sustained work on the attack overcame Thompson's flashes of frenzied fighting. Another such rally came from Thompson in the tenth, driving McLarnin before him in a furious storm of punching which was interrupted for the second minute when McLarnin nicked his rival with a right to the jaw and then proceeded to pound Thompson vigorously with both hands to the head in a desperate counter-attack.

Through the last minute, however, Thompson overwhelmed McLarnin with his two-fisted fire and closed the battle in a fiery outburst of fighting which had the crowd yelling wild encouragement.

It was announced by Dr. William H. Walker of the State Athletic Commission following the battle that McLarnin suffered a new injury to a fracture of the carpal bones in his right hand and would undoubtedly be forced to forego fighting for two months.

McLarnin weighed 142½ pounds and Thompson 143½ pounds.

In the ten-round semi-final, which followed the main bout in the ring, Abie Bain, Newark middleweight, hammered his way to the decision over Pal Silvers, Brownsville veteran, having Silvers on the verge of a knockout in the closing three rounds. Bain weighed 164½ pounds, and Silvers 156 pounds.

In the ten-round bout which preceded the main event Joey Harrison, Jersey welterweight, was awarded the decision over Jack McCarthy of Chicago.

The fans thought, as did many of the critics, that McCarthy was entitled to the verdict, since he forced the fight over most of the journey. McCarthy weighed 144½ pounds and Harrison, 147½ pounds.

The packed house did not take kindly to the decision of a draw in the six-round preliminary in which Paddy Creedon, Jersey City welterweight, tackled Johnny Ciccarelli, Brooklynite. Creedon appeared to have this bout well in hand, but spectators as well as the Jersey City lad were surprised when the decision was announced dividing honors.

In the opening bout of four rounds, Lew Pacion, Filipino bantamweight, and Joey Marks, east side lad, fought an interesting draw and there was none to disagree with this award.

ARMSTRONG STOPS GHNOLY IN THE 5TH

Left to Jaw Sends Veteran
to Floor for Fifth Time,
Ending St. Louis Bout

SURVIVES STORM IN FIRST

Loser Felled Thrice in Round
as Welterweight Champion
Defends His Laurels

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4 (AP)—Dynamite Henry Armstrong successfully defended his world welterweight championship by knocking out Joe Ghnouly of St. Louis in 34 seconds of the fifth round of their scheduled fifteen-round bout tonight.

The bout attracted 5,035 spectators, who paid \$6,359.

Armstrong started with a rush and for a few minutes it appeared as if the Negro champion might duplicate his one-round knockout of Lew Feldman here last March. The challenger was on the canvas three times in the first round.

A hard left hook to the head first put Ghnouly down, and a few seconds later a left to the head and right to the body smashed him to the canvas for the second time. Joe took a count of nine on this knock-down to clear his head, but was on the floor again a second later.

Ghnouly avoided Armstrong in the second and third rounds, with the champion constantly shuffling in. The challenger mixed blows with Armstrong in the fourth but again met disaster. Another hard right sent him down for a count of six as the bell ended the round.

Armstrong rushed out at the start of the fifth round, and sent Ghnouly spinning with a hard left. As the challenger fell forward, Armstrong stepped aside and shot another hard left to Ghnouly's jaw.

A durable game fighter who has knocked about for ten years hunting a title chance, Ghnouly put up a rousing exhibition, but he had no blows to match the perpetual motion artillery of the Negro. He got several open shots at the champion's jaw, but his looping uppercuts were ineffective.

Armstrong weighed 136½ pounds, Ghnouly 135½.

PITTSBURGH STAR WINS IN 12 ROUNDS

Conn Outpoints Cooper in All
but One Session of Main
Bout Before 5,658

SAVOLD STOPS ROBINSON

Des Moines Heavyweight Is
Victor in Third—Poland
Triumphs Over Hill

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Billy Conn's boxing skill was on display last night in Madison Square Garden, and the flashy Pittsburgher, holder of the world light heavyweight crown, gave rugged Henry Cooper, from Brooklyn's Brownsville section, a lacing through twelve desultory rounds.

Conn received the unanimous decision of Referee Arthur Donovan and Judges George LeCron and Bill Healy.

As a test to determine Conn's fitness as contender for Joe Louis's title, the bout was a failure. It was just a good workout for Conn. From the standpoint of speed, agility and punching precision Conn is par excellence, but on his performance of last night he appears to be too light a puncher to cause Louis much alarm or worry.

Cooper Is Outclassed

Conn won eleven of the twelve rounds against Cooper, a stolid fighter who had beaten Wild Bill Boyd and Buddy Knox and given the slow-moving Gunnar Barlund a serious argument for eight rounds. Against Conn, however, Cooper was like a dray horse against a thoroughbred.

Conn was able to do with his rival just about what he pleased. The consequence was that Cooper excelled only in the sixth, a session in which he rushed and roughed and punished the Pittsburgher with solid digs to the body.

In every other round, however, Conn had things his own way, giving a pretty exhibition of boxing. He was stabbing and peppering Cooper with jabs that were more annoying than painful.

After Cooper's reckless surge in the sixth, Conn came back and, mixing superb boxing with daring slugging, hammered Cooper all over the ring in the last three rounds.

Receipts Total \$14,400

Conn weighed 173½ pounds and Cooper 190. The receipts were \$14,400 gross from 5,658 fans.

Lee Savold, Des Moines heavyweight, made a fine impression in his first bout here, knocking out Jim Robinson, Philadelphia, in the third round of their scheduled eight-round semi-final.

Giving Robinson an advantage of 35½ pounds in weight, and corresponding edges in height and reach, Savold proceeded to close the Philadelphian's left eye with a succession of stiff left jabs in the first minute of fighting, draped him against the ropes twice in the first round under stout right handers to the jaw, shook him with another in the second and in the third floored him for a count of nine.

At the conclusion of the round Dr. William H. Walker, State Ath-

letic Commission physician, summoned by Referee Marto, examined Robinson and ordered the bout ended. Savold weighed 181 pounds and Robinson 216½.

Bill Poland, Bronx heavyweight, was credited with a knockout victory in four rounds in his scheduled six-rounder with Silent Joe Hill of California when a cut over Hill's left eye caused Referee Johnny Marto to call a halt after the round had been completed. Poland weighed 191¾ pounds and Hill 207½.

Kellum Is Defeated

José Basora of Puerto Rico won his eighteenth straight local victory in the first of the six-round bouts, gaining a decision over Larry Kellum, Montana fighter now residing in Oneonta, N. Y. Kellum showed admirable recuperative powers, surviving a nine-second knockdown in the first round and no-count knock-downs in the second and third. He finished the battle swinging willingly but wildly in a bid to avert defeat. Basora weighed 153 pounds and Kellum 158.

In an interesting four-rounder, Johnny Shkor, Baltimore heavyweight, outpointed Ralph Ivins, Jamesburg, N. J. Shkor weighed 195 pounds and Ivins 193½.

The opening battle, scheduled for four rounds, brought together Billy Kettle, Bronx heavyweight, and Joe Bliss of Kingston, N. Y., and ended in a knockout victory for Kettle in 2:26 of the first. Kettle weighed 213¾ pounds and Bliss 189.

VIGH IS DEFEATED BY VAN KLAVEREN

Netherlands Fighter Annexes
Decision in 8-Round Bout
at the Coliseum

NYT January 10, 1940

Bep Van Klaveren, rugged middleweight from the Netherlands, made a triumphal return to American boxing last night at the Coliseum in the Bronx, hammering out a victory over Ernie Vigh, Newburgh, N. Y., star, in the featured eight-round bout before 8,100 fans.

Referee Jack Dorman and Judges Patsy Haley and Charles Devlin collaborated in the award that proved popular with the crowd. Van Klaveren won six of the eight rounds. Vigh, penalized for an accidental foul in the sixth, his best session, won only the first and fifth. Van Klaveren weighed 156½ pounds and Vigh 159.

Notwithstanding a penalty in the sixth round for an accidental foul, Primo Flores, Puerto Rican lightweight, beat Chester Rico of the Bronx in the eight-round semi-final. Flores won by five rounds to three because he was tireless on the attack and particularly effective with his body fire. Flores weighed 134½ and Rico 133½.

Tony Celli, Bronx light-heavyweight, outpointed Hugo Dubaldi, Newburgh, N. Y., in their six-round battle. Celli weighed 174 and Dubaldi 168. Danny Maguire, 154½, West Side, ran off with the verdict in a four-rounder with Jackie Murray, 150, Harlem.

Mike Bellusci, 191, Port Chester, and Joe Carilli, 190½, Hartford, Conn., fought a four-round draw. In the opening four-rounder Eddie Cooper, 129½, Brooklyn, defeated Johnny Rudd, 132, Brooklyn.

FRITZ ZIVIC OUTPOINTS KAPLAN IN 10-ROUNDER

Pittsburgh Boxer Floors Rival
Twice at Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22 (AP)—

Knocking down his opponent twice, the veteran Fritz Zivic, 144 pounds, of Pittsburgh won a 10-round decision from Mike Kaplan, 142, Boston, before 6,500 at Convention Hall tonight. Kaplan was down for nine in the seventh and for five in the last round.

In the fourth round Kaplan landed three hard rights to the jaw that jarred Zivic, but the Pittsburgh veteran came back in the later stanzas to floor Kaplan with hard left hooks to the face and stomach.

Zivic won on a split decision, Judge Al Voice giving Kaplan five rounds, Zivic three and called two even. Judge Eddie Loughran gave Zivic six rounds and Kaplan four. Referee Joe McGuigan gave Zivic five, Kaplan four and called one even. Zivic thus qualified as a challenger for Henry Armstrong's world welterweight title.

Willie Reddish, 195, Philadelphia, earned a ten-round decision over Abe Simon, 267, New York, in the semi-final. George Zengaras, 137, New York, outpointed Tommy Cross, 137, Philadelphia, in ten rounds and Benny Bass, 130½, gained an eight-round verdict over his Philadelphia rival, Tony Sarullo, 136.

ZALE TAKES DECISION IN FIGHT WITH HOSTAK

Rallies From Knockdown to Win
Chicago Non-Title Match

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 (UP)—Tony Zale of Gary, Ind., tonight outboxed the middleweight champion, Al Hostak of Seattle, Wash., to gain the decision in a ten-round overweight bout at the Stadium.

The victory, eighth in a row for Zale, came after Hostak drove him to the floor for a count of two in the first round and pounded him in the fifth. The fifth round blasted Hostak's hopes, for in the furious lacing he meted out then he injured his lethal left hand. All he could do for the remainder of the fight was to paw vainly with his left at Zale's bobbing face.

As Hostak dropped his weary arms after the final bell, he said to Zale:

"You won it. It was yours."

The judges and Referee Davey Miller agreed.

Zale amazed the crowd of 11,112 even in the first round, when he rose dizzily from the canvas after a severe beating from Hostak's blazing left. As the bell rang, he was flailing at Hostak's head and body with both hands.

The second was even. In the third Hostak again cut loose with that whistling left. Zale managed to win the fourth round with a body attack, but the fifth was nearly fatal for him. The champion suddenly came out of his crouch and blazed away with both hands to Zale's head.

From then on it was all Zale. Time after time he ripped his straight right lead to the body. He outrushed the champion every minute of the five remaining rounds and won each by decisive margins.

It was Hostak's third defeat since 1934. All were decisions. Promoter Mike Jacobs of New York, who flew to Chicago for a conference with Hostak's handlers in an effort to land a Hostak match against Ceferino Garcia of the Philippines, was in the crowd.

Hostak is recognized as champion by the National Boxing Association. Garcia is recognized by the New York and California commissions.

Each fighter weighed 162.

19,157 See Armstrong keep Title by Knocking Out Montanez in Ninth

COAST BOXER WINS FROM PUERTO RICAN

Armstrong Floors Montanez 3
Times Before Referee Stops
Bout at 0:47 of Ninth

TWO KNOCKDOWNS IN 4TH

Welterweight King Also Drops
Rival in Eighth at Garden
—Receipts \$59,575

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Hammering Henry Armstrong, dusky little fighter from California, still is the world welterweight champion.

For the fifteenth time since he lifted the crown from the brow of Barney Ross in May, 1938, Armstrong retained his 147-pound title when he knocked out stout-hearted Pedro Montanez from Puerto Rico in the ninth round of a scheduled fifteen-round struggle at Madison Square Garden last night. For savagery and bruising fighting, virtually all of it displayed by the irrepressible Armstrong, this was a fight that seldom has been excelled.

A gathering of 19,157, paying gross receipts of \$59,575, saw the fracas, yelling hoarse encouragement at the sporadic counter-offensive of a challenger who was on the down grade after the second round. But, reconciled to the inevitable, the fans enjoyed the struggle from the time it started until the intervention of referee Billy Cavanagh after the ninth round had progressed exactly forty-seven seconds.

Before that Montanez had been on a ring floor for the first time in his career—not just once, but three distinct and dangerous times. However, the same Montanez, fighting a losing battle almost from the outset, rallied courageously in the face of a punching blizzard that would have caused a less courageous fighter to give up the ghost without criticism long before Pedro involuntarily had to do so.

Champion Is Unbeatable

Montanez had his second chance at a ring title and failed without being disgraced. No welterweight, no man near Armstrong's inches or poundage could have survived the blistering fire of blows the doughty Los Angeles Negro unleashed in his first defense of the title hereabouts this year.

Montanez tried with his best in his greatest local fight, but Armstrong cut him down like an expert woodsman working in a forest. In the first two rounds Montanez thrilled the crowd by fighting head to head against a compact bundle of fighting fury.

Pedro countered less frequently but more solidly with left hooks to the body and smashing right uppercuts to the face, for which Armstrong was an open target. At times these blows sent Armstrong back on his heels.

The crowd yelled approval to the challenger, who had entered the ring the underdog at 5 and 6 to 1, but though Montanez's blows were sharp and forceful, they seemed to take no effect on Armstrong. The champion went back on his heels, not rocking like a shaken fighter, but like one driven off balance.

And always Armstrong charged tirelessly back to the attack with undiminished fury. From all angles he struck with both hands at a foe whose best was pitifully futile in comparison, gradually wearing Montanez down to the point of exhaustion.

Fourth an Exciting Round

In the fourth session Montanez twice went down under trip-hammer blows, driven home in reckless but sense-numbing volleys. The first time Montanez took a count of five and on the second knockdown the Puerto Rican regained his feet laboriously at seven.

The excitement among the on-lookers was reflected in a fight among box seat fans at the Ninth Avenue end of the arena as this round ended.

Armstrong's lashing left hook had opened a cut over Montanez's right eye in the third session and the knockdowns of the fourth seemed to forecast an early finish, but Montanez rallied even beyond the expectations of his fondest admirers. He threw aside all caution and slugged.

This was a brave gesture but a costly mistake, Armstrong, beat a tattoo on that injured optic until the cut spread to more than an inch in length and bled accordingly. It was so severe that Manager Lew Burston did not want to let the challenger come out of his corner for the eighth. However, Montanez protested and pushed toward the tigerish champion. Armstrong closed this round with Montanez down under a right and then a left and right to the jaw.

Pedro Carried to Corner

Montanez was carried to his corner and brought around to the point where he could get off his chair for the ninth round. A few feet from Montanez's corner, Armstrong was on top of him with punishing lefts and rights to the head and face until finally Referee Cavanagh stopped a battle in which the Puerto Rican won only the second round.

Armstrong weighed 139½ pounds and Montanez 144½.

Steve Belloise, 146½, the Bronx, knocked out Vinnie Vines, 141½, Schenectady, Referee George Walsh intervening in 1:31 of the fifth of the scheduled six-round semi-final. Vines was down for nine in the first and floored again in the second, when he jumped up almost immediately.

In the six that followed the main bout, Frankie Wallace, 140½, Cleveland, and Carmine Fatta, 135, Brooklyn, drew. Leroy Mancini 135, Brooklyn, survived a knockdown for a count of eight in the first to draw with Marty Servo, 138, Schenectady, in another six-rounder, and Frankie Terry, 150, Brooklyn, outpointed Frankie Cavanaugh, 147½, East Side, in a fight of the same duration.

In the opening four, Artie Dorrell, 142½, Dallas, fought an interesting draw with Al Flora, 144½, Greenwich Village.



New York Times, January 25, 1940

Louis Wins, Keeps Title; Godoy Avoids a Knockout

*Boxing World Surprised as Bout Lasts Fifteen
Rounds—One Judge Votes for Chilean
—Heavyweight King Booed at Garden*

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Joe Louis left the ring at Madison Square Garden last night still the world heavyweight champion after fifteen slashing rounds with Arturo Godoy, stout-hearted challenger from Chile. But his invincibility was less pronounced, his crown stood less securely on his head and he tasted for the first time the bitter sting of jeering vocal salvos by a fight crowd that disputed the verdict.

On a two-to-one decision the Brown Bomber, who didn't get much chance to drop his depth charges through fifteen rounds of fighting at a burning pace, won the decision that retained his title for him.

He had hammered the iron-jawed Godoy through ten of the fifteen rounds, to the complete satisfaction of most of the ringside experts and many of the onlookers who can appraise a punch and measure the progress of a fight.

But when the decision was announced the Garden echoed such a din as has not greeted a heavyweight champion since that July day back in 1921 when Jack Dempsey, standing to acknowledge his introduction for a battle against Georges Carpentier, was drowned in abuse from boxing's first million-dollar gathering.

Louis failed to knock out Godoy. He failed even to knock down the

man whose boast it is that he has never been knocked off his feet. What is more, the Brown Bomber, who was making the ninth defense of the crown he won in 1937 and was seeking his eighth straight knockout, was anything but impressive.

On the other hand, Godoy caught the fancy of the crowd. He rushed and ripped and tore at Louis with a furious, reckless attack that was not always prudent but was altogether effective from the standpoint of his wellbeing, and it appealed to the onlookers.

There were 15,657 fans in the gathering and they paid \$88,523 to the gross gate, more or less expecting to see Louis in another exhibition of the tremendous hitting power that carried him in less than six years from the laborer's line in a Ford plant at Detroit to fame and fortune.

They were disappointed in Louis and charmed, if not thrilled, by the gallant stand of Godoy, so that when the decision in Louis's favor was announced, a verdict that was eminently fair from any competitive angle, there came a storm of jeers and boos and catcalls from all sections of the arena, an outburst that made the Garden vibrate.

The surprise of this outburst was as nothing compared to the shock

Continued on Page Ten

of the verdict itself. Two of the bout officials voted for Louis, ten rounds to four, with one even. They were Referee Arthur Donovan and one of the judges, George Lecron. The other judge, Tommy Shortell, an experienced official, who goes back to the old days in his association with boxing, voted for Godoy, ten rounds to two, with three even.

On the writer's score sheet, Louis won by ten rounds to five, a margin that generally reflects the consensus of ringside critics. Godoy, thundering in, piling Louis up on the ropes, lambasting the champion and making futile and at times ridiculous the desperate efforts of Louis to land a crushing blow, won the third, fourth and fifth rounds with courageous fighting and carried the eighth and ninth as well.

But Louis won all the other rounds as the battle was viewed from this corner—even if he did not cloak himself with brilliance. The champion landed oftener and palpably harder. He was more accurate and was superior as a ring general without being letter-perfect.

No Longer Invincible

Still, Louis did not rock Godoy to sleep with the lullaby of his left or right, and his prestige suffered. No longer can the argument be advanced that Louis is invincible, a superman. He is just human, a fighter who encounters difficulties when he faces a crouching foe, and he has not—doubtless never will—develop a solution for this style.

In a battle that will be remembered chiefly for this fact, the champion's weakness was glaringly revealed. Max Schmeling exposed the Bomber's weakness to a right-hand punch and profited thereby. Two-Ton Tony Galento last June revealed the difficulty Louis has with opponents who fight from a crouch.

And last night Godoy, the fearless ring gladiator who was contemptuous of the heavyweight champion everybody was beginning to acclaim as the ring's superman, played on this weakness.

So much so that Godoy, though defeated, became a hero. He was beaten but not disgraced. In his dressing room after the fight it was seen his eyes were badly swollen and he had a cut under his left eye and bruised, bleeding lips.

Virtual Admission of Defeat

Gallantly Godoy refrained from criticizing the decision, submitting only that he thought he was entitled at least to a draw. That amounts almost to an admission of defeat. He felt Louis's punches and knew their effect.

Louis was unmarked, but he was sadly disappointed. He declared it was "the most worst fight I had since I fought Bob Pastor," without attempting to explain it. When informed one of the judges had voted for Godoy the weary champion said, "I'm sure glad they have three officials in bouts here."

This was not at all a sensational or spectacular battle. Louis entered the ring a prohibitive favorite to win. Odds of 1 to 4 were offered he would knock out Godoy. Even money was bet Louis would stop his foe in four rounds.

With such unanimity of expectations, it was little wonder the crowd thrilled to the spectacle of a challenger befuddling the perfect champion, the invincible fighter that Louis was thought to be in the weight of these tremendous odds.

Like a Barroom Brawl

To the surprising need for a decision, therefore, can be ascribed the thunderous roar of disapproval. It is up to Louis to explain and erase from memory a sloppy, inept effort in a struggle that was, in the final analysis, little more than a barroom brawl.

Godoy rushed and Louis's boxing finesse was wrecked. Godoy plunged recklessly and Louis's punch was a futile gesture. Godoy crouched—at one time, in the fourteenth round he actually touched his gloved finger tips to the ring floor—and Louis was at a loss for what to do, unless Godoy became careless.

Indeed, Godoy planted a resounding kiss on Louis's left cheek during a mix-up in the fourteenth round, and after the battle and the announcement of the decision the Chilean insisted on kissing Louis again until the champion finally was dragged away.

It was that kind of fight. Everything happened to Louis, everything to make him look embarrassed, if not altogether ridiculous.

Encouraged by the crowd's disapproval of the award, Promoter Mike Jacobs stated that he probably would give Godoy a return

bout with Louis in September, providing Louis was still champion. The Brown Bomber first must defend his laurels, or what is left of them, against Johnny Paycheck of Des Moines in a bout here proposed for April 3, and against Lee Savold, another Iowan, in June, if the latter wins his March 1 bout with Pastor.

Judging by last night's bout, if one of these fighters adopts Godoy's crouching style and can hit harder than the South American, Louis's reign may well be in jeopardy. If Godoy had hit with the power of a Galento, he might have bagged the title.

Louis won sloppily against a bruising, mauling, rushing fighter who knew no fear or retreat. Indeed, in the fourth, seventh and eighth rounds, Godoy was so eager for action he fought after the bell.

For two rounds Louis sparred cautiously, bewildered by Godoy's crouch, and taking no chances. The champion pawed with his left, in a straight jab mostly, and managed to bring blood from Godoy's nose in the second.

Champion Pinned to Ropes

In the third, fourth and fifth rounds, however, Louis was swept before the fury of a surprising, bewildering attack for which he had no counter. Godoy rushed the champion to the ropes, pinned him there and, notwithstanding the Bomber's frantic efforts to drop his foe with right-hand uppercuts and savage short left hooks, plied Louis with a fusillade of blows without direction, but from all angles.

The crowd thrilled to this exhibition of courage and reveled in the discomfiture of Louis. Louis often missed desperate punches at long range through these three rounds. It made no difference that Godoy also missed. Nobody expected him to land.

In the seventh round Louis straightened up his foe with a right-hand uppercut. Godoy's legs shook and he seemed tired and stung. A right to the jaw slowed down Godoy in the eighth but it had only temporary effect. The Chilean came on to outwrestle and outrough Louis in this chapter and in the ninth as well.

Thereafter, though Godoy's rushes did not diminish, Louis's greeting with punches was sharper and keener. He met most of the charges with powerful right uppercuts through the tenth, eleventh; twelfth and thirteenth rounds and hammered Godoy pitilessly with short lefts and rights to the chin, face and head in the clinches.

Referee Cautions Godoy

In the fourteenth Godoy revived and, with an exhibition of backpedaling, had Louis a little dizzy trying to follow the pace. At one stage Referee Donovan warned Godoy not to make a runaway fight of it, and Arturo's reply was a motion that said as plainly as words, "Make Louis fight." Louis couldn't.

It was shortly after this Godoy planted a kiss on Louis's cheek. And in the fifteenth, when the tired Godoy sought to hustle Louis along, the champion met each rush with

well-timed, accurate, short blows without in the least affecting Godoy's determination.

Louis weighed 203 pounds and Godoy 202.

Tommy Tucker, East Rockaway, L. I., heavyweight, carried off the decision over Russell (Buddy) Scott, Dallas, Texas, in the six-round bout that preceded the championship. For a heavyweight battle it was fast and altogether satisfactory, characterized by rapid-fire punching that thrilled the onlookers.

Scott jarred Tucker several times with solid smashes to the jaw, but Tucker never retreated. Instead, he carried the fighting throughout, and in the final round punished Scott with a succession of right-hand uppercuts delivered as the Texan, seeking to rally, bored in, head down.

Each weighed 179½ pounds.

Bill Poland, Bronx heavyweight, who shows improvement with each fight, was more impressive than ever in hammering his way to the decision over Jack Marshall, Texan, in a hard-fought six-round struggle.

Poland, hitting accurately and solidly with both hands and standing up well under a fast pace, outboxed and outfought his foe, despite the fact Marshall struck back eagerly and at times savagely. In the fifth session an application of left hooks opened a severe cut over Marshall's right eye, handicapping the Texan for the remainder of the bout.

Poland weighed 187 pounds and Marshall 191½.

Budding ambitions were shattered in the bottles leading up to the championship event. Knockouts entertained the crowd.

Leroy Evans, Buffalo husky, knocked out Jarl Johnsen, Norwegian, in 43 seconds of their scheduled six-round battle, a right to the jaw felling Johnsen for the ten-second count, tolled by Referee Al Reich, who was something of a



heavyweight title contender himself in the long ago.

Evans weighed 206 pounds and Johnsen 193.

A knockout almost as rapid ended the first of the scheduled six-round engagements. Jimmy Webb, Houston (Texas) light-heavyweight, finished Jimmy Smith of the Bronx in 1 minute 16 seconds of the first round.

Smith had hardly got his hands up before he was sprawled on the canvas for a nine count by a left and right to the jaw. A left hook to the body sank him for another nine count and, when Webb dropped his foeman with a right to the jaw for the third trip to the deck, Referee Donovan dispensed with a count, signaled to Smith's handlers and the fighter was carted away.

Webb weighed 171 pounds, and Smith 178.

In the opening bout of four rounds Joe Matisi of Endicott, N. Y., won the decision over Henry Moroz, Brooklynite, after an interesting exhibition. Matisi weighed 194 pounds, Moroz 188.

NYT - February 10, 1940

Golden Gloves Finals in Garden Ring Thrill Crowd

ROBINSON ANNEXES LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE

Stops Nonella in First Round
of Open Final to Help Salem
Crescent Win Club Prize

AMATEURS IN 4-HOUR CARD

Lescio Halts Feltman in the
Second in Sub-Novice Bout
for 135-Pounders

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

New York's outstanding amateur boxing show, the Golden Gloves tournament, came to an end last night at Madison Square Garden, where the survivors of an original field of more than 5,000 hopeful athletes competed for the championships of the eight standard divisions.

The program, sponsored by The News Welfare Association and sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union, attracted 17,037 fans, who were entertained for more than four hours by the young battlers.

All types of ring warfare were unfolded, from skillful performance by polished, experienced boxers to aimless and oftentimes amusing antics exhibited by the tyro.

Competition was divided into two classifications, the open and sub-novice. The former group was made up of youths with experience gleaned in previous tournaments while the latter was composed wholly of beginners.

Thirteen Clubs Compete

Thirteen clubs were represented in the competition, which comprised nineteen fights. The point trophy was won by the Salem Crescent A. C. with 40. The Roman Sports Club was second, with 14, while the Catholic Youth Organization and the National A. C. were tied for third, with 12 each.

The best showing of the night was made by Ray Robinson of Salem Crescent in the 135-pound open class. Robinson, 126-pound champion in the 1939 tournament, required only 1 minute to dispose of Andy Nonella. At the start Robinson caught Nonella with a long right to the jaw and a few seconds later flattened him with a right to the chin.

Nonella took a count of nine before arising. He gamely made for his foe, but was unable to reach the elusive Robinson, who sprayed a steady stream of lefts to the face. Referee Bernie Newman stepped between the fighters when it was apparent that Nonella had no chance and halted the fray.

A thrilling finish occurred in the 135-pound subnovice final, with Rocco Lescio, national A. C. left-hander, knocking over Arthur Feltman. Feltman handily outboxed Lescio in the first and was doing well in the second when he was clipped by a long left to the jaw and counted out after 1 minute 12 seconds of the round.

Rivals in Close Battle

The first fighter to gain a championship was Gus Levine, shifty youngster from the Salem Crescent A. C. Levine took the 112-pound sub-novice championship by defeating Guy Gebbia of St. Anselm's A. C. in a close tussle.

A clever counter fighter, Levine made his rival carry the action to him, and speared Gebbia effectively with sharp lefts to the face through the first round. In the second, however, Gebbia found the way through Levine's defense and scored with rights to the jaw.

The pace told on Gebbia, though, and the third round found him weak, with the result that Levine once more managed to spear him with lefts and evade the St. Anselm representative's rushes.

Demetrio Carabella of the Police Athletic League, captured the 112-pound class open championship by defeating Al Linton of Salem Crescent. The decision in favor of Carabella was booed by the onlookers, most of whom felt that Linton was entitled to the award.

THE SUMMARIES

OPEN DIVISION

- 112-Pound Final—Demetrio Carabella, Police A. L., defeated Al Linton, Salem Crescent A. C.
118-Pound Final—Edward Finley, unattached, defeated Alfred Pennacchia, Roman S. C.
126-Pound Final—Louis Valentine, Salem Crescent A. C., defeated Horacio Agard, Salem Crescent A. C.
135-Pound Final—Ray Robinson, Salem Crescent A. C., knocked out Andy Nonella, unattached, in 1 minute of the first round.
147-Pound Final—Anthony Celentano, unattached, defeated Sylvester Creston, Salem Crescent A. C.
160-Pound Final—Jesse Washington, Roman S. C., defeated Karl Van Exel, Empire S. C.
175-Pound Final—Stanley Goicz, C. Y. O., defeated Charles Jones, Salem Crescent A. C.
Heavyweight Semi-finals—George Broderick, Roman S. C., defeated Joseph Mickens, Roman S. C.; Keen Simmons, Salem Crescent A. C., defeated Herman Pickenio, Roman S. C.
Final—Simmons defeated Broderick.

SUB-NOVICE DIVISION

- 112-Pound Final—Gus Levine, Salem Crescent A. C., defeated Guy Gebbia, St. Anselm's A. C.
118-Pound Final—Walter McDermott, Municipal P. and G. A. A., defeated Joe Varoff, First Avenue Boys.
126-Pound Final—Joseph Agro, unattached, defeated Enrico Moscarella, unattached.
135-Pound Final—Rocco Lescio, National A. C., knocked out Arthur Feltman, unattached, in 1:12 of the second round.
147-Pound Final—Melih Acba, C. Y. O., defeated Benny Fallica, unattached.
160-Pound Final—Nathan Peragine, Teasdale A. C., defeated Jack Reiter, St. Anselm's A. C.
175-Pound Final—John Farris, National A. C., defeated Anthony Petrillo, First Avenue Boys.
Heavyweight Semi-Finals—Chester Racasi, unattached, defeated James Brown, Salem Crescent A. C.; Harold Lesser, unattached, knocked out Winston Williams, Empire S. C., in 2:49 of third round.
Final—Racasi won by default from Lesser.



CHAMPION SCORES DECISIVE VICTORY

Defeat by Ambers Is First for
Davis in 38 Fights—Crowd
Cheers Verdict

WINNER PUZZLES RIVAL

He Punishes Heavier Boxer in
Fierce Bout—Kaplan Beats
Cochrane in Semi-Final

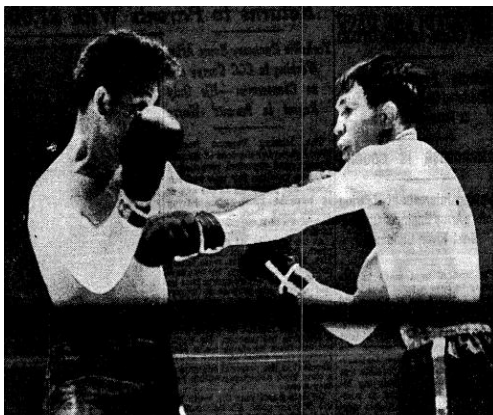
By JAMES P. DAWSON

It took more than two and one-half years and a total of thirty-eight ring engagements for defeat to overtake Al Davis, slugging welterweight from the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, but the reverse came last night in Madison Square Garden, and when it came it was decisive.

Lou Ambers, world lightweight champion, fighting a ten-round over-the-weight battle in which his title was not involved, put the first blot on Davis's fistic escutcheon.

Before a crowd of 20,586, one of the largest ever to witness a non-championship battle indoors here, the Herkimer Hurricane baffled and punished Davis through ten rounds that carried a thrill almost every second. The dancing, prancing, irrepressible Ambers provided most of the thrills.

Referee Billy Cavanagh voted with Judges Bill Healy and George Le Cron for Ambers. The decision drew and approving salvo from the crowd, which paid \$66,749 to view this savagely waged, yet one-sided battle.



AN EXCHANGE OF BLOWS IN THE THIRD ROUND LAST NIGHT
Lou Ambers (right) and Al Davis trading lefts in their battle at the Garden

Eight Rounds for Champion

Cavanagh gave Ambers eight rounds, Davis one, and called one even. Healy gave Ambers eight rounds and Davis two. Le Cron called seven rounds for Ambers, two for Davis and one even.

The writer gave Ambers eight of ten rounds, placing only the second and the fourth in the column for the doughty Davis, who last night, at least, was outclassed, though he had the tremendous advantages of weight and hitting power. Not a dissenting voice was heard in the throng when the official award was announced.

When he entered the ring Davis had an unbroken string of thirty-seven victories dating back to May, 1937, when he launched his professional ring career. He was making his ninth appearance in the Garden, his fifth as a feature bout principal, though a year ago he was in the preliminary class.

Back to Preliminary Days

But last night Davis was just an ordinary fighter. Against the darting, confusing attack of the agile champion he was like the preliminary boy of a year ago. The victory was easy for Ambers after one trying, threatening moment, the second round.

Ambers, after lambasting Davis through a whirlwind first round, carelessly danced right into a roundhouse right to the jaw in the second. The blow stunned the champion, and a following left hook, a savage, accurate blow that went straight and true, made Lou's knees sag.

For a moment Ambers clinched. But his head cleared. He winked reassuringly to his corner.

In the fourth round Davis battered Ambers's body. For a time it was suspected even Ambers couldn't withstand this assault. But after that it was a cakewalk for the champion, who did about everything he pleased to the welterweight, who outweighed him seven and one-half pounds at 146½.

A Memorable Beating

In the vernacular of the ring, Ambers gave Davis the shellacking of the latter's life. He undoubtedly will swallow more defeats, this Davis, as he plods pugilism's highways and byways. But none will be so painful, none so thoroughgoing short of a knockout, none so crushingly humiliating as this one.

In the fifth, sixth and seventh rounds Ambers gave his foe a boxing lesson. He had Davis missing so awkwardly and was pounding the heavier fighter so freely and uninterruptedly that the crowd yelled ridicule at the so-called Brownsville Terror.

Indeed, Davis became so exasperated that he turned southpaw with the eighth session and finished the fight with his unorthodox stance. He was almost finished, too. After a head-on collision early in the ninth Ambers smacked Davis all over the ring and almost floored the Brooklynite with a right to the jaw near the bell.

He battered Davis so relentlessly in the tenth that Al spent the round clinching and grimacing when he wasn't being jolted by a rain of rights and lefts to the head, face, jaw and body.

Mike Kaplan, Boston welterweight, won a close decision over Freddie (Red) Cochrane, Elizabeth, N. J., battler, in the eight-round semi-final.

Kaplan weighed 142½ pounds and Cochrane 145.

Midway in the seventh Cochrane went down, tripping as Kaplan stuck a left in his face. But the New Jerseyite was up in an instant, to face a barrage from Kaplan, who fought as if bent on a knockout triumph.

Steve Belloise, Bronx candidate for the welterweight title, thrilled the crowd with a victory over Eddie Dunne of Washington Heights in the first eight-round battle, a sizzling encounter.

Belloise weighed 144½ pounds and Dunne 145½.

Charley (Lulu) Constantino, East Side, hammered his way to the decision over Harold Schwartz, a neighborhood rival, in their four-round encounter. Constantino weighed 126½ pounds and Schwartz 124½.

Solly Gerstler, East Side, scored an impressive victory over Pete Maccia of Brooklyn in another interesting four-rounder. Gerstler weighed 139½ pounds, Maccia 140½.

In another bout of four rounds Frankie Gilmore of Cincinnati received the award over Frankie Runyan, Harlem welterweight. Gilmore weighed 137 pounds, Runyan 138½.

New York Times, February 24, 1940

ARMSTRONG FIGHTS DRAW WITH GARCIA

Latter Retains Middleweight Crown in Grueling Battle Over Ten-Round Route

25,000 WATCH ENCOUNTER

Rivals Slug Toe to Toe From Start to Finish in Bout at Los Angeles

By The Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, March 1—Henry Armstrong, sturdy little Negro welterweight champion, and Ceferino Garcia, recognized as middleweight champion in New York and California, fought to a ten-round draw tonight before a crowd estimated at 25,000. Garcia's title was at stake.

It was a bitter, bruising battle from start to finish. The pair punched toe to toe and head to head almost throughout. Garcia suffered a cut over his right eye early in the fight and blood flowing from it handicapped him all the way. Armstrong's left eye was closed nearly tight from the fourth round on. And he lost the fifth round for low punching. He twice was warned for illegal use of his arms and elbows.

The bout was staged in Gilmore Stadium in clear, fairly mild weather. Estimates of the gate receipts varied from \$65,000 to \$75,000.

Former kingpin of the featherweight and lightweight ranks, the squat Negro spotted his Filipino rival 11½ pounds, height and strength. Armstrong scaled 142 pounds and Garcia 153½. George V. Blake, veteran California referee, handled the bout.

As the rivals finished the final round in a toe-to-toe exchange in Garcia's corner, Referee Blake threw up both hands for his draw decision, but ringsiders were divided—many thinking Garcia's long-range uppercuts, which twice hurt Hammerin' Henry, deserved a clear defense of the crown.

The fight by rounds:

First Round

Henry bored in, shooting short punches to the body from a crouch. Garcia laced the Negro around the head. Armstrong stuck his head in the Filipino's chest, flailing away with both hands. Garcia scored effectively with right and left uppercuts. The referee cautioned Armstrong for butting. Each landed a vicious body punch toward the end. The Filipino landed the harder punches.

Second Round

Armstrong drove in, flailing wildly but ineffectively. He scored twice with left hooks to the jaw, but Garcia came back with a two-handed attack that had the Negro backing up. Garcia landed two looping rights to the body, and each scored with short rights. Armstrong backed Garcia into a corner and rained punches on him. He whipped over two left hooks to the face. Garcia returned to his corner with blood flowing from a cut over his right eye.

Third Round

They continued the furious pace, Armstrong shooting for Garcia's patched-up eye. He tossed ten punches to the Filipino's one. Garcia rallied to drive two rights to the body but he was quickly crowded back to the ropes. Garcia's eye was bleeding again, as he took punch after punch. The Filipino's "bolo" punch landed on Armstrong's left side. Garcia was crowded into a corner as the round ended.

Fourth Round

Armstrong's left eye was puffed as he came out for the fourth. Garcia swelled it, placing a right squarely on the eye in the first flurry. They stood head to head and pounded steadily. The Negro was warned again for butting. Garcia cuffed Armstrong around the face and the latter let fly with a left hook that reopened the cut over the Filipino's eye. Armstrong drove his rival into a corner and whipped in blow after blow. Garcia's face was red with blood.

Fifth Round

Henry rushed across the ring and was throwing punches before he was even close. Garcia landed a left to the face and two rights to the body. Armstrong landed several low punches as the round ended.

Sixth Round

The Negro's handlers pierced his puffed eye during the intermission and it was nearly back to normal. Garcia dropped a stinging left hook to the body, but his eye was bleeding again from Armstrong's punches. Armstrong sneaked over three short left hooks to Garcia's eye and the latter banged uppercuts to the chest and chin.

Seventh Round

The Negro's left eye was almost completely closed. Garcia pushed his rival back with one hand and punched with the other, but Armstrong brought his elbows closer to his body. Garcia landed a sharp right uppercut that sent Armstrong's head back. Armstrong beat a tattoo on Garcia's body.

Eighth Round

They were flailing away when the round opened. Garcia scored several times at long range. Armstrong missed as many punches as he landed. The Negro's elbowing and butting brought shouts of disapproval but the referee said nothing. Armstrong landed lefts and rights on Garcia's chin.

Ninth Round

Armstrong started swinging as soon as they came together. The swift pace was telling on both but they never ceased pounding. Armstrong continued the aggressor. He hit Garcia's jaw with a right and left, drove two rights to the body and took a right to the midsection in return.

Tenth Round

Referee Blake held his arm out for them to shake hands, but they charged in, tossing punches instead. Garcia scored with a right to the chin and Armstrong retaliated with a steady tattoo on his opponent's face and body. The Negro drove the Filipino to the ropes and punched in machine-like fashion.

New York Times, March 2, 1940

Louis Knocks Out Paychek in Second Round

CHAMPION FLOORS IOWAN FOUR TIMES

Paychek Down Thrice in First Round and Again in Second When Referee Stops Bout

LOUIS FINDS TARGET EASY

11,620 Boo Expected Outcome — Bomber's Prestige Gains in 10th Defense of Crown

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

Joe Louis crashed Johnny Paychek out of the heavyweight picture with a beautiful right cross at Madison Square Garden last night. The heavyweight champion of the world, defending his title for the tenth time in a reign that started in June, 1937, blasted Paychek into oblivion in forty-four seconds of the second round to end a contest that was ridiculously one-sided.

Before bringing Paychek down with his lightning right in the second frame the champion floored his opponent three times in the first.

When the sadly beaten Paychek came up for the second frame he walked into a calm, confident and patient Louis, who did not venture to spring forward in a wild attempt to bring his man down.

Instead, the shuffling Brown Bomber boxed carefully, drawing within firing range second by second until he felt he was in the exact spot. Then he flashed his right across Paychek's extended left and sent his fist crashing against his challenger's chin with the speed of lightning.

Donovan Signals Finish

The blow carried behind it all the force of the champion's body, and Paychek toppled backward, to land heavily on the canvas. Eddie Joseph, the timekeeper, started his count from the ringside. Referee Arthur Donovan, observing that the Des Moines athlete was unconscious, signaled the end of the one-sided fray at the count of seven and motioned to Paychek's seconds to help him to his corner.



Satisfactory and artistic as was the task performed by the champion, the outcome, for some inexplicable reason, was roundly booed by the gathering of 11,620 fans. For some moments these observers howled their displeasure at having seen exactly what they had come prepared to see, a quick knockout by the pulverizing champion.

For in no quarter, save in his intimate coterie of handlers and advisers, was it believed that Paychek had a chance to dethrone the Bomber. What little betting there was had to do with Louis's winning by a knockout, the champion being favored at odds of 1 to 4 in this respect.

There were no exchanges of any consequence in the first minute, and the crowd was beginning to set up a clamor for action when suddenly it came. Louis ripped a long right to Paychek's head and followed with another right to the jaw, and the challenger went down.

Iowan Holds On

He showed no signs of life until the count reached five, when he managed to pull himself to his knees and await the count of nine.

When his head finally cleared, Paychek took the daring step of swinging a right at Louis's head, and the punch grazed the champion's chin. Louis gave up trying to rush and lay back to await another opening. He saw it when Paychek missed a left to the body, and capitalized on it by hooking his left to the chin.

Again Paychek went down, and again he managed to reach his knees in time to spring up at the count of nine. But he arose only to face the inevitable, for Louis, fresh as a boy out of school, leaped at him and brought him down once more with a sharp right to the chin.

It did not seem possible that Paychek could rise after this third upset, but he did, regaining his feet to face his tormentor at the count of nine.

His seconds worked diligently over the courageous Iowan through the one minute's rest, and he was ready to resume when the second round started.

As Paychek pawed a feeling left into Louis's face, the hammer of Thor struck. Over Paychek's left flew the champion's explosive right to the jaw, the challenger's frame quivered under the impact, then fell backward into defeat.

Punch Still Powerful

There was no denying that the fight was a gross mismatch, despite Paychek's fairly impressive record. Yet it served, in a measure, to still the predictions of Louis's early fistic demise. None can deny that, whatever else he may lack, the champion's punch is as potent as ever.

The crowd, smallest to see Louis in a New York showing, was not a disappointment to Promoter Mike Jacobs, who was well aware Paychek was virtually an unknown in this city. Because of that the attendance was satisfactory, and the receipts, which amounted to \$62,481 gross, were quite acceptable, too. The Finnish Relief Fund shared in the proceeds.

Louis weighed 200½ pounds and Paychek 187½.

The preliminary card was of high caliber and early arrivals witnessed speedy action. The six-round semifinal, following the main event, resulted in a draw between Jimmy Webb, 173-pound Texan, and Stanley Hasrato of Yonkers, 169.

In other sixes Anton Christoforidis, 166½, Greece, outpointed Frank Zamoris, 171½, Orange, N. J., and Tommy Tucker, 179½, East Rockaway, L. I., drew with Charley Eagle, 186½, Waterbury, Conn.

Two four-rounders opened the show. Perk Daniels, 198, Chicago, received the decision over Tony Miller, 194½, Hudson, N. Y., and James J. Johnson, 181½, Harlem, defeated Johnny Sionas, 179, Fairview, N. J.

Pep Knocks Out Riley in Fifth Round to Keep Featherweight Title

CHAMPION IS VICTOR IN ST. LOUIS BATTLE

Pep Connects With Hard Right
Uppercut to Halt Riley in
1:05 of Fifth Round

LOSER HAS WEIGHT EDGE

Titleholder 123½ to 125½ for
Rival—11,115 Pay \$56,905
to Set Mark for City

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16 (AP)—Willie Pep retained his featherweight boxing title with a fifth-round knockout over Charley Riley, St. Louis challenger, before 11,115 fans tonight.

The end came suddenly after one minute and five seconds of the fifth round of what was to have been a fifteen-round bout. A hard right uppercut to the jaw sent the St. Louis Negro down, after the fighters had duelled on fairly even terms for four rounds.

Pep, who comes from Hartford, Conn., never came close to danger at the eager hands of the St. Louis Negro. Pep danced around almost playfully until near the end of the fourth.

Pep weighed 123½ and Riley 125½. Riley, who has been clamoring for several years for a crack at the featherweight crown, played a game of caution until the lighting him him, and he never had a chance.

Pep Fights in Flurries

Pep danced around him all the way, and now and then waded in with a flurry of rights and lefts that backed the baffled Riley to the ropes.

The climax came so quickly there was some disagreement in the babble of ringside observers as to precisely how the kill was made. But there was solid agreement on one thing—it took Riley no time at all to hit the canvas, and he stayed there long after the count of ten, thoroughly out.

The referee, Harry Kessler of St. Louis, said a sharp left under the heart preceded the right to the chin that made the knockout. Others maintained it was a right to the body and a right to the chin.

One judge scored the first round even, and the referee scored the third round even. All the rest were Pep's in the opinion of both judges and the referee.

Handlers Jump Into Ring

When the final blow landed, Riley spun about 45 degrees to his right and fell flat on his face, still as a rock. Handlers jumped into the ring and pulled the mouthpiece out of his mouth. It was several minutes before Riley even walked around, and then his glassy, unseeing eyes still were half shut.

The crowd paid \$56,905 to see the bout, a new record for a fight in St. Louis. The previous high was \$52,993 for the Louis-Musto contest in April, 1941. Pep's share was 50 per cent of the receipts minus taxes, and Riley got 10 per cent.

In the first preliminary, Joey Henningsen, St. Louis featherweight, won a four-round decision from Jack Martin of Indianapolis. Bob Roberts, hard-punching lightweight from Indianapolis, stopped Lou Moeckel of St. Louis in 1:48 of the third round of their scheduled four-rounder.

Jesse Turner, local middleweight, banged out a decision over Candy Anderson of Indianapolis in a six-round preliminary.

WILLIAMS VICTOR IN NON-TITLE BOUT

Bratton Indicates Jaw Injury
and Quits After 1:44 of
8th Round at Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 (AP)—Ike Williams, world lightweight champion, tonight scored a technical knockout over Chicago's Johnny Bratton in the eighth round of their scheduled ten-round non-title bout in the Chicago Stadium.

Bratton quit after 1 minute and 44 seconds of the eighth. He grabbed his jaw in his gloved fist and motioned to the referee, Norman McGarrity, that the jaw might have been broken. Then Bratton deliberately walked to his corner.

Bratton suffered a fractured jaw two years ago in a Stadium battle with Beau Jack, the one-time shoe shine boy of Augusta, Ga., and a former lightweight titleholder.

Dr. T. R. Hinchion, examining physician for the Illinois State Athletic Commission, said preliminary examination indicated that Bratton's left lower jaw had been fractured. He is slated to undergo X-ray examination.

[The United Press reported that Bratton was taken to Michael Reese Hospital, where Dr. Arno Leshin diagnosed the injury as "a compound fracture of the jaw."]

Williams' victory ended a string of six consecutive knockouts scored by the Chicago welterweight.

Williams, weighing 143 pounds to Bratton's 146, stalked after Bratton from the very start and had him retreating most of the time. Bratton attempted to score with left jabs and right crosses while going backwards, but the champion trapped Bratton, on the ropes four times and inflicted murderous punches.

Bratton stopped running near the end of the second and they traded furiously with Ike landing three jolting rights. It was all Williams in the third and fourth. He backed Bratton into the ropes and hurt the loser twice with whistling rights in the third and hammered him savagely in the fourth.

Bratton flashed back with a rally in the fifth. A volley of blows cut Ike over the right eye, and at least one of Bratton's right-handed punches spun the champion's head.

The paid attendance was 11,533 and the gross gate \$44,072.32. It was the biggest attendance and receipts in the stadium since the International Boxing Club took over indoor boxing promotions last October.

Blinky Palermo, Williams' manager, said the champion might not be able to go through with a scheduled bout next Friday in Seattle with John L. Davis. Stitches were taken in Williams' gashed eyelid.

Maxim Knocks Out Mills in Tenth to Gain World Light-Heavyweight Title

CLEVELAND FIGHTER WINNER AT LONDON

Maxim Sets Up Foe With Left
to Body, Ends Battle With
2-Fisted Attack to Head

RECORD 18,000 SEE BOUT

British Indoor Mark Falls as
Mills' First Title Defense
Fails in 1:54 of Tenth

By JOSEPH COLLINS

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 24—Joey Maxim of Cleveland took the world light-heavyweight boxing title back to the United States tonight by knocking out Britain's Freddie Mills in the tenth round of their scheduled fifteen-round contest.

The sudden and dramatic fall of Mills for the full count in 1:54 of the tenth shocked the roaring crowd into silence. Maxim must have been as surprised as any of the 18,000 spectators who filled Earls Court Stadium, for in most of the early rounds Mills was responsible for nearly all the fireworks, although Maxim looked well ahead on points.

Mills, who took the title from Gus Lesnevich of the United States in London eighteen months ago, did not show any lack of confidence despite the fact that the American started as a 2-to-3 favorite. Mills went for an early knockout and it took all of Maxim's vastly superior boxing skill to keep the champion from his purpose.

Mills Takes Offensive

Mills, giving away one and a half pounds at 173, took the offensive after the first ten seconds of sparring, rushing in, chin on chest and arms flailing. Clever boxing by Maxim warded off most of the damage, but Mills landed some telling punches to the head and body.

Maxim got in some good short punches in the clinches to even the round. Mills, however, did the greater damage.

Maxim's vaunted left hand didn't always keep the Briton off and Mills kept up his attack with vicious swings through round four, when a cut showed on Maxim's left cheekbone. Maxim's superiority, although apparent all the time, didn't begin to tell until the fifth.



Mills tries to rise as referee counts him out

Then, after counter-punching with a left and right to head, the American seemed to have Mills at his mercy.

For ten seconds in the round, Maxim pounded Mills' head and jaw like a punching bag. The 30-year-old Briton absorbed the punishment and finished the round slower, but still full of fight.

Maxim's Left Effective

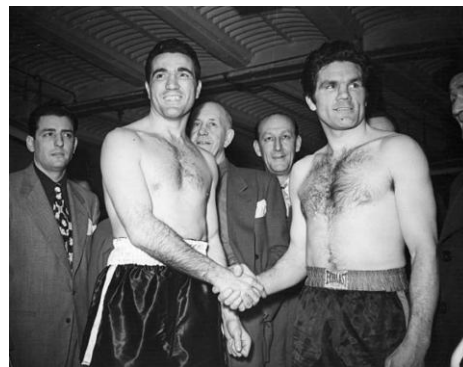
From the sixth, it was clear that Maxim was on top. He put on a great display of ring know-how, keeping Mills away with long lefts and following with crisp right crosses to the head. Mills lost three teeth in this round and his swings got wilder as Maxim's attitude grew cooler. Still, there was no indication even then that Maxim was softening Mills for a knockout.

The bell closing the seventh round saved Mills from trouble. For the final twenty seconds Maxim was doing all the punching. Mills took to the defense, but he was powerless to halt the 26-year-old American's attack.

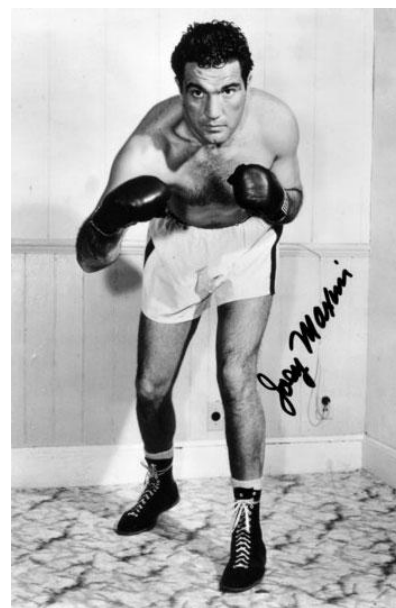
Mills seized the initiative again in the next two rounds, trying to score with round-house lefts and rights. Both boxers were slowing down and a knockout seemed unlikely.

Mills started the tenth strongly, but Maxim traded punch for punch with his foe. A hard left to the solar plexus had Mills standing with his hands limp, and Maxim followed with short, sharp lefts and rights to the head. Mills sank to the canvas slowly.

He tried to rise and sat swaying as the referee counted. As Mills was helped back to his corner, the spectators, who paid the equivalent of more than \$160,000, had a special cheer for their British favorite as well as rousing acclaim for Maxim, the new champion.



Joey Maxim and Freddie Mills at weigh-in.



Castellani Outpoints Durando Easily

LUZERNE BATTLER UNANIMOUS VICTOR

Castellani, Though Floored for
Count of 8 in Third, Gives
Durando Boxing Lesson

ROONEY SCORES IN FOURTH

Stops Marotta in Spectacular
Bout—Miceli Halts Perez
—10,974 at Garden

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Rocky Castellani, Luzerne, Pa., middleweight, gave Ernie (Rock) Durando, Bayonne, N. J., slugger, a thorough boxing lesson last night in the ten-round feature bout at Madison Square Garden.

But from the standpoint of the crowd's satisfaction, and the gathering numbered 10,974 onlookers who paid \$32,653 in receipts, the show-stopper was the first of three ten-round bouts. In this Jimmy Rooney, a Bridgeport, Conn., featherweight, got up off the floor from a first-round knockdown and knocked out Eddie Marotta of Cleveland in the fourth round.

In between these struggles was the semi-final in which Joe Miceli, East Side welterweight, halted Raoul Perez, Cuban, in seven rounds, the bout being stopped at the end of the seventh because Perez injured his right hand.

A 5-to-13 favorite going into action, Castellani won the feature by unanimous decision and a much wider ratio of blows. The three bout officials agreed overwhelmingly and without difficulty, for Castellani easily outscored his foe.

The two judges, Jack O'Sullivan and Harry Forbes, gave Castellani eight rounds each. Referee Petey Scalzo gave Castellani seven rounds and Durando three. O'Sullivan gave Durando two rounds and Forbes gave him one, calling one even.

Strikes One Damaging Blow

It was a fact Durando won only one round. He struck but one blow during the battle; one that counted, anyway. This was a smashing right to the jaw which dropped Castellani in his tracks for a count of eight in the third round. But Durando was wild and wierdly inaccurate in a flaming bid for a knockout.

Castellani escaped the consequences of this predicament and went on through the rest of the bout, as he had previously "painting" Durando with a blinding succession of straight lefts, which was interspersed only occasionally with left hooks and an occasional right cross.

It was revealed after the fight Castellani sustained a broken thumb on the left hand in the third round. Castellani weighed 158 pounds, Durando 152½.

The Rooney-Marotta bout was a blazing encounter that packed all the thrills of the night. This clash of two solid-punching ring tyros saw Rooney hit the canvass under a left and right to the jaw in the first round for a count of nine.

Fighting furiously through the second for a knockout, Marotta was hammering his foe steadily when Rooney suddenly shot a left hook to the jaw which dropped Marotta in his tracks for a count of three. The tide of battle turned with this one punch.

In the third Marotta was battering the Nutmeg State lad when Rooney suddenly shot a left hook to the jaw and Marotta went down for a count of one. Rooney took command and pounded the body and head liberally, wading in against Marotta's best blows.

Left Hook Topples Marotta

Shortly after the fourth started Marotta toppled under a wicked left hook and was on his knee for the count of nine. A volley greeted Marotta when he arose until another left hook to the jaw floored the Clevelander for the fourth time in the bout, this time for a count of seven.

Arising, Marotta was groggy, but gamely faced the foe and tried to swing. But Rooney had him helpless with a left and right to the jaw, and Referee Barney Felix stopped it after the fourth had gone 2 minutes 39 seconds.

Each weighed 128 pounds.

Miceli's knockout of Perez was the East Sider's sixth victory in a row and his thirteenth triumph in fifteen battles. He won every round. Referee Johnny Burns, on the recommendation of Dr. Vincent A. Nardiello, signaled the end of the bout following an examination, in Perez's corner, which revealed the Cuban's injured right hand. Miceli weighed 143¾ pounds and Perez 146.

In four-round bouts, James F. Monahan, 139½, West Side, won the decision over Vince Murray, 134¾, Jamaica, L. I., and Nelson Torres, 136, Brooklyn, received the award over Gene Japngie, 138½, Brooklyn.



New York Times, January 28, 1950

Graham Outpoints Gavilan on Split Decision

EAST SIDER WINS WITH SHARP RALLY

Graham Pummels Gavilan, 1-3
Favorite, in Last Round of
Exciting Garden Feature

REFEREE'S VOTE DECIDES

Judges Split in Close Verdict
—Saxton Beats Salas—
Dewey a Spectator

By JAMES P. DAWSON

Kid Gavilan's chance of a third crack at Ray Robinson's world welterweight championship suffered a jarring check last night in Madison Square Garden where the doughty Cuban lost on a split decision to Billy Graham, East Sider, in ten rounds of exciting fighting that were witnessed by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and his son among a crowd of 11,812 which paid receipts of \$37,035.

In a bout decided by the ballot of Referee Ruby Goldstein, Graham was declared the winner amid a roar of mingled applause and derision. The result was a distinct upset, for Gavilan entered the ring favored generally at 1 to 3 and in some wagers even at 1 to 4.

Judges Harold Barnes and Arthur Aidalla were direct opposites in the voting. Aidalla voted for Graham, five rounds to four, with one even. Barnes voted for Gavilan, five rounds to four, with one even. Referee Goldstein called it six rounds for Graham, three for Gavilan and one even.

The writer considered the decision highly complimentary to Graham despite his gallant effort in a keen battle. This observer gave six rounds to Gavilan, four to Graham and thought the decision would be a mere formality.

Graham Finishes Strongly

Gavilan's blazing style earned the second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and ninth rounds. Graham's skillful boxing took the first, third and eighth sessions and, in a furious finish, the scrappy little East Sider, harassed by his rival's volleys to the body, won the tenth by fighting Gavilan to a standstill.

That Gavilan let the battle be so close was a reflection of his inadequacy as a title challenger. That Graham left the ring with the decision was a testimonial to his skill as a boxer and as a sharpshooter, but there seemed no room for doubt that Gavilan landed the heavier blows oftener and inflicted greater damage.

Graham's left side was red and bruised by the looping rights Gavilan repeatedly drove home to the widest breach in the New Yorker's defensive armor. Gavilan's left eye was puffed and he had a lump about his right eye, evidence of the repeated jabs Graham snapped home, generally when Gavilan was floundering badly.

From the outset, Graham's superiority at long range was evident. Almost in his first rush, Gavilan missed a sweeping left hook for the jaw and almost went diving through the ropes. Often through succeeding rounds Gavilan was made to miss and frequently Graham took his rival's blows on elbows or upraised gloves.

Gavilan Better In-Fighter

At short range, though, Gavilan held the upper hand. He battered Graham solidly and steadily about the ribs and midsection with looping lefts and smashing rights, while Graham's retaliation was, invariably, a succession of short right uppercuts or swinging rights to the head.

Graham jarred Gavilan with a solid right to the jaw early in the second round, but the Cuban swarmed all over his rival, missing a lot of punches, but landing often enough to instill respect. The third round, jabbing expertly, keeping Gavilan at distance and off balance, the East Sider cracked one hard right to the jaw.

Through the four succeeding rounds, there were times when Gavilan beat Graham to left jabs, particularly in the fourth. Four times in the sixth, Graham lashed out with rights for the jaw, but only once did he land. Gavilan larruped winging rights in bolo style to the body or head as Graham went in head down after missing.

Graham had his foe missing awkwardly in the eighth or blocked Gavilan's punches. One right to the heart hurt the Cuban, but in the ninth Gavilan in head-to-head action belabored Graham about the body with both hands.

East Sider Stages Rally

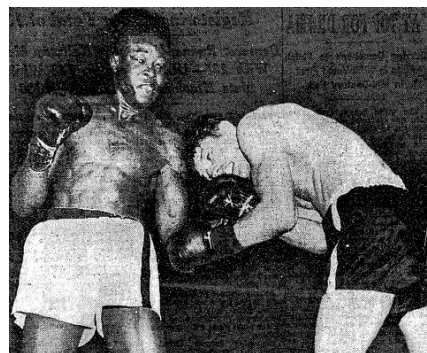
He was doing similar fighting for the first minute of the tenth, but Graham blocked, missed or slipped a lot of blows. Then he rallied to batter Gavilan about the body and head in a reckless outburst that might have left no question of the winner had he adopted this style earlier.

Following the battle, Managers Angel Lopez and Fernando Balido announced in Gavilan's dressing room their intention of protesting the verdict Tuesday at State Athletic Commission headquarters. They said they would ask the commission to disqualify Goldstein as a referee of future Gavilan matches.

Graham weighed 144 pounds and Gavilan 146½.

Johnny Saxton, 145½, undefeated Brooklynite, scored his eighth straight victory by outboxing Charley Salas, 148, Phoenix, Ariz., in the eight-round semi-final. In six-rounders, Sonny Parisi, 193, Brooklyn, defeated Eddie Brown, 208½, Chicago, and Clem Floria, 159½, Ozone Park, beat Chico Pacheco, 156, Brazil.

Clyde Williams, 191, Norfolk, Va., knocked out Ike Welcome, 189½, Jennings, Fla., in 1:37 of the second, and Dave Peters, 145, Harlem, outpointed Tommy McGowan, 147½, West Side, in scheduled fours.



New York Times, February 11, 1950

WALCOTT TRIUMPHS BY KNOCKOUT IN 1ST

Camden Heavyweight Victor
Over Shkor in 1:34 With
Heavy Right to Jaw

PHILADELPHIA, March 13 (AP)—Jersey Joe Walcott, 36-year-old Camden, N. J., heavyweight, knocked out Baltimore's Johnny Shkor in 1:34 of the first round tonight at the Arena. Walcott weighed 197 and Shkor 216 for the scheduled ten-rounder.

Walcott came out at the bell, danced around his 6-foot-4-inch opponent and then lashed out with a right to the jaw that floored Shkor as if he was hit with a blackjack.

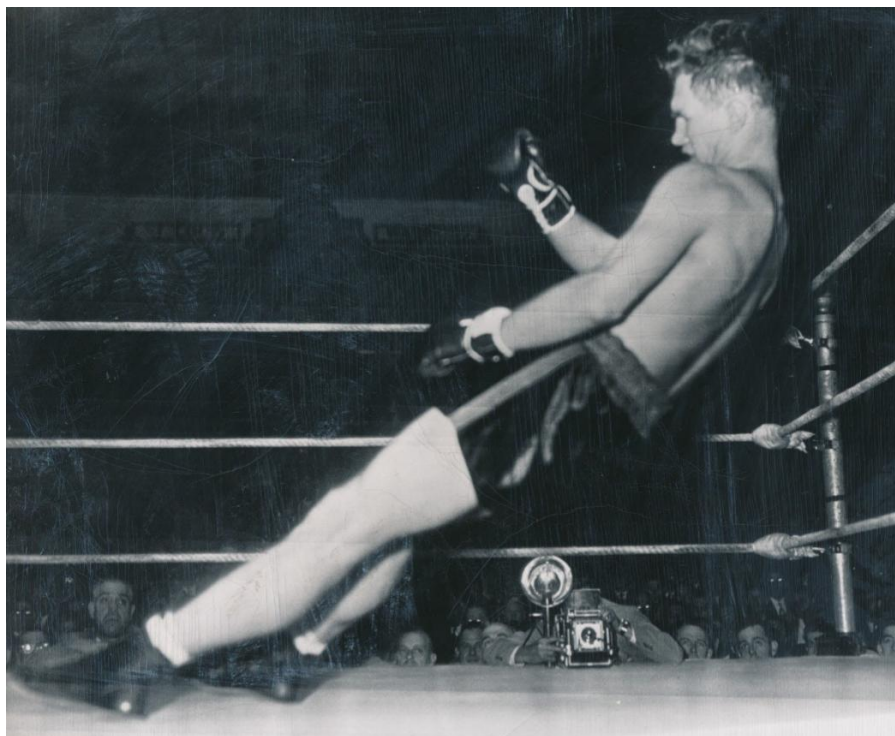
The big Polish-American fell flat on his back. At the count of six he started to rise, but pitched forward on his face. A crowd of 3,541 paid \$9,936 to see the quick finish.

Shkor's handlers and Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission Physician Dr. Joseph I. Levy jumped into the ring and spent five minutes in reviving the stricken boxer. Shkor finally staggered to his feet and after a quick examination by the doctor left the ring under his own steam.

The victory was the fourth straight for Walcott—all by knockouts—in his campaign to gain a fourth shot at the heavyweight championship. The Camden Negro star floored Olle Tandberg of Sweden, Harold Johnson, Philadelphia, and Omello Agramonte, Cuban hope, in recent outings.

His manager, Felix Bocchicchio, says Walcott is only interested now in another chance at Ezzard Charles, National Boxing Association champion, who beat him last June.

If Charles isn't interested in tackling Walcott the New Jersey father of six would be interested in another bout with former champion Joe Louis.



Shkor drops to the canvas as if he was hit with a blackjack

PEP EASY WINNER IN 10-ROUND BOUT

Floors Andrews Twice in Non-
Title Contest at Boston—
Jackie Wilson Scores

BOSTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Willie Pep, featherweight champion, scored a knockdown with either hand while out-pointing aggressive Roy Andrews of Lowell in their 10-round non-title boxing bout tonight before 7,259 at the Boston Garden.

The stylish Hartford, Conn., veteran, who coasted during most of the second half of the battle, first dropped Andrews for a nine-count with a straight left to the face early in the second session.

And just as that round closed, Pep followed two lefts and a right with a bone-crushing right upper

cut that made Andrews topple over backwards.

Andrews was in total darkness but the bell sounded as the count reached nine and, as a result the Lowell youngster was able to answer for the third round.

Frequently thereafter Andrews managed to land solid lefts and rights to the body as Pep danced in on him and several times Roy succeeded in scoring with right and left to the head.

From the fifth on, Pep rendered Andrews fairly harmless by tying him up when the champion was not putting on his crowd-pleasing two-fisted punching flurries.

Andrews refused to become discouraged but he wilted after Pep opened a cut over his left eye in the ninth round. Pep weighed 130¼ and Andrews 133¼.

Jackie Wilson, 150½, Quincy, registered a spectacular five-round knockout over Wilbur Wilson, 151¾, of Boston, and in another scheduled eight-rounder, Johnny Wells, 147¾, of Boston, received a divided award over Bobby Rosado, 146, of New York.

Pep Easily Defeats Famechon and Retains His World Featherweight Laurels

ONE-SIDED BATTLE JEERED BY CROWD

Pep Wins Unanimous Decision
Over Famechon in 15 Rounds
—'Wrestling' Mars Action

LEFT HAND IS EFFECTIVE

Champion Seldom Uses Right
Against Crudely Fighting
Rival—Annaloro Victor

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

Willie Pep, Hartford battler who holds the featherweight championship of the world, successfully defended the title against Ray Famechon of France in a fifteen-round bout at Madison Square Garden last night. The titleholder had a relatively easy time against his willing but crude foeman, and earned the unanimous vote of the officials in gaining the award.

The vote by rounds was heavily in favor of Pep. Judge Charley Shortell gave the Hartford athlete twelve rounds as against three for Famechon. Referee Ruby Goldstein had it ten for Pep, three for Famechon and two even, and Judge Jack O'Sullivan called it nine for Pep, three even and three for the invader. This observer scored eleven for the champion and four for his opponent.

Although there was little doubt that Willie would beat the Frenchman, the fight, nevertheless, attracted a crowd of 12,106 fans, who paid a total of \$67,141 into the box office. The champion was the betting favorite at the high closing odds of 1 to 6, and he made the figures stand up with the greatest efficiency.

Despite Willie's one-sided triumph, he was roundly booed and jeered when the decision was announced. The dissatisfaction did not have to do with the decision—everyone was in accord on that—but the majority of the fans felt that they had been cheated by Pep's failure to knock out the Frenchman.

Fails to Score Knockdown

As far as that goes, Pep didn't even knock down his eternally busy rival. He came close, though, in the sixth, when one of his left hooks bounced off Famechon's chin with such force as to drive the challenger all the way across the ring to the ropes. Pep was so confident that the punch had knocked his rival down that he turned his back and went to a neutral corner to await a count. There was none forthcoming, however, and in a few seconds the surprised Pep found himself a target for an avalanche of Famechon blows.

Pep's triumph was contrived almost exclusively by the use of his left hand, complemented by his lightning footwork and his savvy in close quarters. So seldom did the champion use his right that as late as the eleventh round a fan shouted from the galleries: "Hey, Willie, what did you do with your right hand? Leave it in Hartford?" His spare use of this weapon occasioned natural curiosity among the ringside observers, which was satisfied when Manager Lou Viscusi explained that the hand was all right.

Famechon, who was performing in this country for the first time, showed himself a game, willing warrior, with plenty of strength and in the finest of condition. But those were the only things in his favor. He hit Willie often enough to exhibit a lack of punching power, for very few of his punches caused the champion much concern. His boxing was decidedly on the crude side, and his knowledge of infighting was so limited that he permitted himself to get into the most grotesque poses when he tried to match the wily Willie in the close-quarter exchange of holds.

Knows His Wrestling

And of holds there were plenty. The Frenchman, whatever he was ignorant of in other respects, certainly knew his wrestling, and twice during the fight he tossed Pep to the canvas with grips that Pep never expected to come up against.

Pep sprayed the Frenchman with lefts to the head and body for the first six rounds, and hardly received an effective punch in return. In the seventh the challenger succeeded in forcing Pep to trade and in so doing gained the edge. The champion's port-side delivery put him in command again in the eighth and ninth, but the challenger traded again to take the next two.



In the twelfth Pep tried to bring his man down, even bringing his right hand into action. But Famechon kept his feet and came back to take the thirteenth. Pep had a clear edge in the last two rounds. Decisive as Pep's triumph was, the feeling was general that the champion might have been beaten by a more formidable opponent. In other words, the belief exists that Pep is past his peak.

It was his one hundred fiftieth fight, and his tenth title defense. He scaled 124¾, as against 125 for Famechon. The latter has had sixty-one fights and has never been floored or stopped.

In the eighth round semi-final, Gaetano Annaloro of Italy outpointed Jimmy Cooper, Washington, D. C., featherweight. Annaloro weighed 120 and Cooper 122½.

A six-round battle between Johnny (Red) De Fazio, 145, Bayonne, N. J., and Del Flanagan, 137, St. Paul, Minn., ended in a draw. Sal Di Martino, 154½, Hartford, outpointed Johnny Britenbruk, 149, Richmond Hill, in another six-rounder.

The four-round opener went to Bobby Polowitzer, 132½, East Hartford, Conn. He defeated Phil Morizio, 133, of Yorkville. Jimmy Thomas, 123½, St. Louis, Mo., stopped Nick Edwards, 124½, Brooklyn, in 1:17 of the first round of a listed four-rounder.

NYT March 18, 1950

BROCKTON FIGHTER WINS 27TH IN ROW

Marciano Ends La Starza's
Streak as Referee's Vote
Decides Close Contest

LOSER IS FLOORED IN 4TH

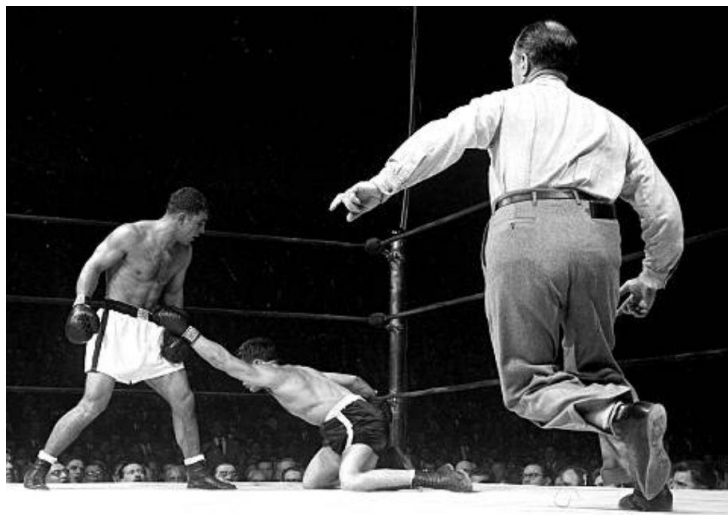
Long Right to Jaw Puts Bronx
Battler Down for Eight—
Lindsay Stops Cheshul

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

Rocky Marciano snapped the winning streak of Roland La Starza of the Bronx in the star bout of ten rounds at Madison Square Garden last night. At the same time the Brockton (Mass.) heavy-weight kept his record free of defeat as he chalked up his twenty-seventh victory in as many professional starts.

In gaining the award over the Bronx battler, Marciano won in a surprising manner. A formidable puncher with a record of 26 knockouts, the belief existed that, if he should beat La Starza, it would be only by stopping him.

Actually, it was by means of a decision that Rocky won, and by the closest possible one, at that. Judge Arthur Schwartz marked his card five rounds for Marciano, four for La Starza and one even; Judge Arthur Aidala had it five rounds for La Starza, four for Marciano and one even. The crowd of 13,658 waited breathlessly as announcer Johnny Addie prepared to read Referee Jack Watson's ballot. It went, "Referee Watson scores five rounds for Marciano, five rounds for La Starza. Points: 6 for La Starza and 9 for Marciano. The winner: Marciano!"



Penalty in Eighth

This margin, incidentally, was made so narrow only because of a penalty suffered by Marciano in the eighth round, one of his better frames. He outpunched the local boxer in this session, but one of his blows went wild, and Watson automatically awarded the honors to La Starza.

The decision in Marciano's favor was wildly acclaimed by the crowd, who had come for the express purpose of seeing the Massachusetts battler shoot his heavy artillery at a skilled boxer. This observer, however, thought that La Starza was entitled to the award by a count of six rounds to four.

Although the fans did not see a knockout, they did see the next thing to it, an eight-count knockdown that was terminated by the bell. It was in the fourth round, with La Starza in the role of the fallen gladiator. A long right to the jaw put him down, and he was foggy until the count of four. He reached his knees at five, and stayed there until the count went up to eight, at which time the bell sounded. He arose alertly, and had no trouble walking to his corner.

String Ended at 37

La Starza, entering the ring with a string of thirty-seven straight victories built up mainly through his excellent counter-punching, used that ability to fine advantage in the first three rounds. Marciano did practically all the leading, and because of this made a fight of it. Most of his punches were wild, though, and La Starza's sharply delivered returns enabled him to get off to a fine start.

His rival's boxing skill did not discourage Marciano. Through the fourth round he fired a steady stream of long rights to the head and a good number of these punches, instead of sweeping through the air, landed on La Starza's head. This attack reached its climax when a solid right-hand punch found the target on Roland's jaw, sending him down for the only knockdown.

Marciano carried over his effective right-hand attack to the fifth, during which La Starza was satisfied to try to get in close and hold. In the sixth and seventh the Bronx athlete was himself again and capitalized on Marciano's eager aggressions. The persistent New Englander, fighting the only way he knew how, fired right after right at his foe in the eighth, and many of the punches reached the target.

In a close exchange, one of his wallops went out of bounds, a circumstance, as it turned out, that almost cost him the decision.

Left Hook Effective

They went at each other briskly through the ninth and tenth, Marciano bringing into play a heretofore neglected left hook. This weapon shook La Starza several times, and it served to give Marciano the closing edge.

La Starza weighed 187 pounds and Marciano 183½. The latter was the closing favorite at odds of 5 to 6, in betting action that was brisker than usual. The gate receipts amounted to \$53,723.

In the eight-round semi-final Joe Lindsay of Brooklyn knocked out Joe Cheshul, Bayonne, in 1:41 of the fourth. Lindsay weighed 192 pounds, and Cheshul 190.

Vern Mitchell, 190½, Detroit, defeated Steve King, 193, Brooklyn, in a six-rounder. The first six-round bout went to Chubby Wright, 173, Harrisburg, Pa., who outpointed Sipio Lofton, 175, Newark.

Johnny Orgen, 198, the Bronx, beat Tony Jess, 199, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in the four-round opener. Dom Perro, 177, East Side, and Freddie Greenfield, 175, Jersey City, battled to a four-round draw.

Robinson Beaten by Pender in Middleweight Title Bout

5-1 CHOICE LOSES A SPLIT DECISION

Robinson Beaten by Pender in Middleweight Title Bout Before 10,608

By **JOSEPH C. NICHOLS**

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 22 — Paul Pender had the right blueprint for Ray Robinson tonight, and as a result the Brookline fireman now is claimant of the world middleweight title.

As the short-ender at odds of 5 to 1 against the almost legendary Sugar Ray, the 29-year-old Pender surprised the boxing world by capturing a split decision in a gruelling fifteen-round fray in the Boston Garden.

Judge John Norton and Judge Joe Santoro voted for Pender, while Referee Joe Zapustas favored the 38-year-old Robinson. The 10-point-a-round system is used here. Norton scored it 148 to 142; Santoro, 147 to 138. The referee's card for Robinson read, 146 to 142. This observer, using the New York scoring system, favored Pender, nine rounds to six.

In outlining his battle plans yesterday, Pender said he intended to start slowly, let Robinson wear himself out, and then hit him with all he had. The idea worked out fine for the local athlete; for it was through a steady, uphill performance in the late sessions that enabled Pender to outpoint his splendid fighting rival.

A vociferous crowd sat in on the contest which, although lacking in spectacular moments, had plenty of excitement. Most of the excitement lay in the expectancy that Robinson, renowned as a mighty hitter as well as a superb boxer, could end the proceedings whenever he wanted with a well-placed wallop.

Title Under a Cloud

He was unable to do this, though, and as a result he lost the middleweight championship—or at least his claim to it—after having ruled the 160-pound division on five occasions.

As for Pender, his title status is not without a flaw. Only the commissions of Massachusetts and New York recognized him, just as they recognized Robinson. Sugar Ray had won the crown from Carmen Basilio on March 25, 1958, but because of his refusal to give a return match to Basilio he was stripped of his title by the National Boxing Association.

Basilio and another former champion, Gene Fullmer, fought for the crown with the blessings of the N. B. A. and Fullmer scored a knockout. As a result, the division now has two champions, Pender in New York and Massachusetts; Fullmer, in the N. B. A. territory. Boxing boards in other countries also are divided on the matter of recognition.

With all appreciation of Pender's successful blueprint, fight fans generally are agreed that the greatest factor contributing to Robinson's defeat was the vital statistic of age. The difference of at least eight years between him and his rival was just too much for Sugar Ray to overcome, especially since he had fought only once since his 1958 meeting with Basilio.

Pender showed respect for Sugar Ray at the start, and he performed in a manner that seemed to indicate that he would be content to just go the distance. And Robinson, aware of the physical limitations imposed by age and inactivity, sought to "take his foe out" early.

Ray Far off Target

Ray was far off the target in the early rounds, in which he went out fast, throwing punches to the head. Even so, he reached Pender often enough to take the first two rounds. When Pender managed to out-jab Ray in the third, it seemed that Robinson just permitted himself a breathing spell.

Sugar Ray took over in the fourth with solid body smashes, but Pender beat him to the punch often enough in the fifth to keep himself in the picture.

When Robinson got a left-right-left combination working in the sixth, he appeared on the way to victory, but he was baffled in the seventh by a left-hand barrage by Pender. At the close of this round, though, Pender's chances appeared slim; a cut had been opened over his left eye.

Robinson made the wound his target in the eighth and scored with long lefts. He continued along the same lines in the ninth. The action at this point was slow and the crowd expressed its displeasure by booing.

Things changed, though, in the tenth, when Pender stepped in to trade willingly with Ray at every turn. He had a slight edge over Ray in this one and a larger edge in the eleventh. This session was one of the best of the fight; and the crowd, pleased this time, roared its approval.

When the fight was this far along, Robinson had regained some of his old-time sharpness, and his punches hit the target with reasonable frequency. These punches did not have the power that they might have had earlier, though, and Pender weathered them easily, returning much better than he received.

Robinson scaled 159¼ pounds for the fight, which was the 152d of a career that began in 1940. It was only his seventh defeat in all that time. Pender weighed 159¾ for the most important performance of his career.

Griffith Victor in First Main Bout With Split Decision Over Ortega

Young West Sider Shows Too Much Speed for More Experienced Rival and Lands With Rights to Jaw

By DEANE MCGOWEN

Emile Griffith made his first main bout a rousing success last night.

In a ten-round welterweight fight at Madison Square Garden, the 21-year-old millinery clerk from the West Side took on an experienced campaigner, Gaspar (Indian) Ortega, and made off with a split decision.

Griffith, weighing 147½ to 147¾ for the Zapotec Indian from Mexicali, Mexico, stayed on his toes all the way and countered with fast combination punches.

In announcing the cards, Johnny Addie first said that both Referee Harry Ebbets and Judge Bill Recht had scored for Griffith, eight rounds to one with one even. He then announced Judge Artie Aldala's card as seven to three for Griffith, making it a unanimous decision.

Referee's Card Jeered

Addie then announced he had made a mistake. He said Ebbets' card should have favored Ortega, eight to one with one even. This was greeted by a roar of disapproval from the fans. A ringside poll of the writers showed all in favor of Griffith. The Times' score card had the Virgin Islands native the victor, four rounds to three with three even.

Although Ortega had seventy-one fights behind him to Griffith's sixteen bouts as a pro, the odds rated them even. Griffith, who had won fifteen, also won fifty of fifty-three amateur fights and took the National Amateur Athletic Union welterweight title in 1958.

Griffith repeatedly shook his 24-year-old foe with sharp rights to the jaw and left hooks to the head. In the sixth, a right-hand lead caught Ortega on the chin and made his knees sag. Griffith fired a right-hand lead again at the start of the eighth and once more Ortega shuddered from the impact of the blow.

Ortega at first seemed to think he could stand off and box Griffith, but the youngster, dancing in and out of range, landed so fast to the head and body that Ortega missed with his counters.

In the fourth Ortega shifted his attack to the body, leaving himself open to even more blows to the head. Ortega just did not have the speed of foot or hand to keep up with Griffith.

Ortega's left eye was cut just outside the corner in the fourth and he also bled from the nose. Again in the seventh and eighth Griffith's stiff jabs drew blood from the Mexican's nose.

The bout was marked by several exchanges in which both men landed lefts and rights to the face. But Griffith's punching was the sharper at close range. Ortega's blows were often round-house swings which landed high on Griffith's head.

The victory was a good one for Griffith. Ortega, who has been quite active for the past fourteen months, looked as though he could use a rest. His record now shows fifty-two triumphs, eighteen losses and two draws.

A crowd of 2,500 paid \$6,000 to see the card, which was also nationally televised.

Zalazar Beats Hegerle

In the semi-final eight-round bout, Victor Zalazar of Cordoba, Argentina, 160¾, won the decision from Jim Hegerle, St. Paul, 164.

Julie Jamison, 142, Wappinger Falls, N. Y., stopped Jose Gonzalez, 149¾, Puerto Rico, in 1:50 of the fourth round of a six-round match.

Anselmo Castillo, 125, Puerto Rico, outpointed Bert Reyes, 127, Brooklyn, in four rounds. Angel Coloncito, 123½, Puerto Rico, and Manuel Rodriguez, 121½, Puerto Rico, drew in four rounds.

In a four-rounder Wallace Roberts, 149¼, of Brooklyn, drew with Ray Hance, 149, of Philadelphia.

Griffith Gains Split Decision Over Moyer in Bout at Garden

New Yorker Opens Cut on Rival's Brow in 8th Round and Wins Vote of 2 Judges—Szuzina Stops Rindon

By WILLIAM R. CONKLIN

Emile Griffith, the 9-5 favorite, registered an unpopular split decision over Denny Moyer at Madison Square Garden in the ten-round welterweight main event last night. Each boxer weighed 150 pounds.

Judges Leo Birnbaum and Artie Aidala scored it 5-4 for Griffith, with one round even. Referee Harry Kessler called it 5-4 for Moyer, with one even. The crowd booed the decision.

There were no knockdowns, and the only battle damage was a cut over Moyer's right eye in the eighth round. A crowd of 3,500 paid \$7,000 to see the fight.

Griffith, a New Yorker, who now has won seventeen of eighteen fights, took the opening round on all three score cards. Moyer won the second and Griffith the third round on all cards.

Kessler called the fourth even, while Aidala gave it to Moyer and Birnbaum awarded it to Griffith. Kessler gave the fifth, seventh, ninth and tenth to Moyer.

Eighth Called Even

Aidala gave the fifth, sixth and ninth to Griffith and saw the eighth even. Birnbaum gave the fifth, seventh and tenth to Moyer, and called the eighth even.

Moyer, 20, was slow to start in the action-filled main event. Once underway, he scored well to the head with short rights and lefts. Griffith, 22, went head-hunting as well. Both boxers tried for the body only infrequently.

In the infighting, Moyer seemed to have a bit the better of it. Griffith was most effective at long range.

As the tempo of the fight picked up in the later stages,

the fans yelled with excitement. Griffith showed a tendency toward wildness in his flurries. Moyer, whose record shows only two losses in twenty-six fights, threw fewer punches, but they were solid.

Franz Szuzina scored a technical knockout at the end of the fourth round of his scheduled ten-round semi-final against Lino Rindon of Cuba. Szuzina weighed 165¼ pounds against 158¼ for his rival. Franz, who was born in Germany, now lives in Valley Stream, L. I.

Blood Starts Flowing

In the second round, a left hook by Szuzina started blood flowing from Rindon's nose. Rindon fought back well, however, landing to the head and body.

Szuzina pressed his attack to the head in the third. Midway through the round, he had Rindon bleeding from the nose, mouth and forehead.

When the damage was increased in the fourth round, Dr. Alexander Schiff, and Referee Al Lind called a halt. The Cuban was not permitted to answer the bell for the fifth round.

In earlier bouts, Tony Antenucci, 155, Staten Island, gained a unanimous decision over Monroe Kurtz, 160, Newark, in a four-rounder, and Babe Simmons, 166½, Bronx, won from Roger Rouse, 166½, Portland, Ore., in six rounds.

In another six-rounder, Greatest Crawford, 160¾, Brooklyn, got a unanimous decision over Rudy Williams, 160¼, West Side. Williams was down at the end of the fifth but finished well in the final round.

Abdou Ali, 136¼, Brooklyn, outpointed Jimmy Johnson, 141, Harlem, in four rounds.

LOSER IS FLOORED 6 TIMES IN MANILA

Gomes Is Counted Out in 7th,
a Victim of Surprisingly
Potent Attack by Elorde

Special to The New York Times.

MANILA, March 16—Gabriel (Flash) Elorde brought the Republic of the Philippines its first world championship tonight when he knocked out Harold Gomes of Providence in the seventh round of a scheduled fifteen-round junior-lightweight title bout.

The upset victory by the 24-year-old left-handed puncher electrified nearly 23,000 fans who jammed the brand new Araneta Coliseum in suburban Manila hours before the fight began.

Other thousands, turned away at the box office and kept from rioting only by the appearance



Associated Press

GAINS TITLE: Gabriel (Flash) Elorde, who won world junior lightweight crown in Manila by knocking out Harold Gomes. Victory came in seventh round.

of armed constabulary and fire-

milled outside awaiting the outcome.

And the outcome was not long in doubt. Elorde knocked Gomes down six times—twice in the second round, once in the third, once in the fifth and twice in the seventh.

After the last knockdown, Gomes knelt in his corner while Referee Barney Ross, a former world lightweight, welterweight and junior welterweight champion, counted him out at 1 minute 50 seconds.

Though Elorde had established himself as a skillful boxer and a quick hitter in his seventy previous fights, he entered the ring as a shortender because of his alleged powderpuff punches and a tendency to cut easily.

But he was no light hitter against Gomes, and as for getting cut, he wasn't hit often enough—or hard enough. The victory was Elorde's fifty-fifth against fifteen defeats and a draw. It was his twentieth knockout triumph.

Despite the intense and voluble partisanship of the crowd, almost reverential respect was voiced for Gomes' courage in continuing though his legs were rubbery and he was virtually unable to avoid Elorde's perfectly timed punches.

Among the spectators were President Carlos P. Garcia and

scores of high Philippine Government officials.

Gomes had won forty-eight of fifty-two bouts in nine years of fighting, with twenty-three knockouts. But he never seemed able to analyze the challenger's bewildering array of crosses, hooks and uppercuts. The American's nose was bloodied in the fourth round and his lip was split in the sixth.

Under the terms of the contract, Gomes can demand a rematch within sixty days. The 26-year-old American, who is of Portuguese and Greek descent, received \$25,000 of the \$125,000 gross receipts. The new champion got \$7,500, but he will have more to say about the size of his purse in the rematch.

The junior lightweight division—126 to 130 pounds—was revived by the National Boxing Association of the United States last year. Gomes won the title by beating Paul Jorgensen of Port Arthur, Tex., last July.

The last Filipino to have a claim to a world title was Ceferino Garcia, who held a share of the middleweight crown in 1939. The Philippines were then under United States jurisdiction. The title won by Elorde, who is also the lightweight champion of the Orient, was the first for the independent Philippines.

HANK KNOCKS OUT RODRIGUEZ IN 6TH

Stops 29th Rival as Referee
Steps In to Halt Battering
of California Boxer

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (UPI)—Henry Hank scored his twenty-ninth knockout in fifty-two fights tonight, stopping Sixto Rodriguez at 2:41 of the sixth round.

It was the sixth straight victory for Hank. He weighed 162½ pounds to 165½ for his foe, the California light-heavyweight champion.

Rodriguez was no match for the hard-hitting Detroit middleweight. Although Hank was sent sprawling by a push in the first round he quickly recovered and scored damaging blows with rights to Rodriguez' head.

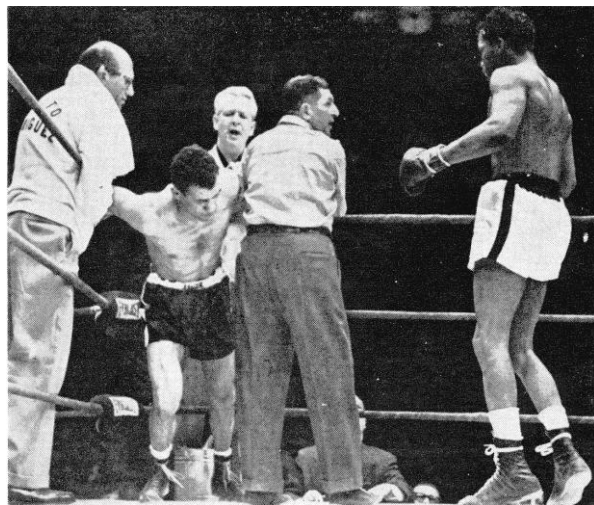
Hank, trying for a knockout with every blow, dropped both hands through the fifth round to lure Rodriguez into a lead.

The strategy failed. Although Rodriguez did lead, Hank couldn't connect squarely. But in the sixth he beat Rodriguez to the punch at nearly every opportunity.

Hank started the finishing barrage with a right hand, slashing to Rodriguez' jaw. Then he connected with a left as the California fighter staggered. Hank then punched another solid right, driving Rodriguez into his corner.

Referee Bernie Weissman stepped in then, over Rodriguez' protests, and waved Hank to his corner, halting the bout.

NYT February 18, 1960



Henry Hank stops Sixto Rodriguez in sixth

CUBAN SUGGESTED AS JORDAN RIVAL

Paret Wins N.B.A. Backing for Title Bout After He Draws With Thompson

By DEANE MCGOWEN

The odds in last night's twelve-round welterweight fight at Madison Square Garden between Benny (Kid) Paret, 145½ pounds, of Santa Clara, Cuba, and Federico Thompson, 146, of Buenos Aires were 'pick' 'em at ringside time.

And when the hard-fought scrap was over, the oddsmakers were just about the most astute boxing judges in town. The bout ended in a draw.

Besides the fact that neither fighter could prove any superiority, was the additional fact that Don Jordan's scheduled defense of his world welterweight title in Las Vegas, Nev., May 27 was left up in the air.

The winner of last night's test had been promised the title chance against the champion on that date.

Now it looks as if Jordan will have to wait until Paret and Thompson do it all over again. At any rate so close were the two matched last night that the officials found themselves in complete disagreement.

Birnbaum's Card Even

Judge Leo Birnbaum, whose card was announced first, gave each man six rounds and six points under the supplementary point system used in this state to "break" even rounds.

Al Berl, the referee, scored for Paret, six rounds to five and called one round even. The other judge, Artie Aidala, produced the non-decisive verdict. Aidala gave each fighter six rounds and eight points.

Despite the official voting, the reporters at ringside voted for Paret. Six favored the Cuban, three favored the Argentine and two voted the bout a draw. The Times scorecard favored Paret, six to four with two rounds even.

Immediately after the bout, Tony Petronella, the executive secretary of the National Boxing Association, said that he would recommend the following: Paret to fight Jordan in the May 27 title bout, Paret and Jordan each to post a \$10,000 bond that the winner will meet Thompson within ninety days.

This was a strange fight indeed. Paret, at 23, nine years younger than his foe, and with far less experience, did not have the punching power or the slick boxing combinations of the 32-year-old Thompson.

A Variety of Punches

By all boxing standards the Argentine should have been able to whip the Cuban, yet two factors kept him from doing it.

He fought sporadically, seeming at times to shake Paret with his straight rights to the jaw; his powerful hooks to the body and chin and combinations of hooks and uppercuts, all on the target.

Yet he never put on any sustained offense. That proved detrimental to his cause because Paret refused to stop punching from bell to bell in the twelve rounds. And when he was stung, as he was frequently, it spurred him on to an even more relentless attack.

Thompson, with a record of fifty-two knockouts among his ninety-four victories, was cool and calm as he picked off many of Paret's blows with his forearms and shoulders. But he seemed as if he expected Paret to fold suddenly when he did connect with his jolting punches.

Perhaps many of his rivals in Central and South American battles did wilt under his heavy punches.

But Paret, who has weathered the blows of some hard-hitting middleweights, as well as some fair punchers of his own division, took all Thompson tossed.

Billy Flamingo, 145½, Bronx, defeated Eddie Woods, 142½, Philadelphia, in the eight-round semi-final.

Obdulio Nunez, 154, Puerto Rico, outpointed George Chimenti, 158½, New York, in eight rounds. Bobby Gilmore, 126½, Paterson, N. J., defeated Hector Garrido, 128, Puerto Rico, in a four-rounder. Roland Kellen, 132, Brooklyn won the decision over Al Simmons, 133¼, Syracuse, N. Y., in four rounds.

The 6,000 fans paid \$18,697 to see the program.

New York Times, March 26, 1960

FINAL BELL

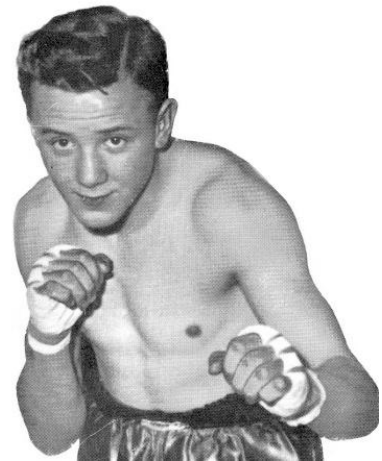
Danny Savala - The former Sacramento, California lightweight died on February 18, 2020, at the age of 57. He was born Daniel Manolete Savala in Yolo, California on January 22, 1963, and fought professionally from 1982-1983, compiling a record of 4-4-0 (KO 0/KO by 2). He is the son of Trino Savala and brother of Richard and Mario Savala. His son Danny also was a professional boxer. **BoxRec**

Conrad Lugo - The former Atwater, California junior lightweight passed away on Sunday, February 16, 2020, at the age of 51. He was born Conrad Artiage Lugo in Fresno, California on Sunday, February 16, 1969, and was a resident of California at the time of passing. Lugo was active from 1989-1992 and compiled a record of 10-1-0 (KO 5/KO by 0). **BoxRec**

Jimmy Thunder - Boxer Jimmy Thunder died at Auckland Hospital following an operation on a brain tumor. TVNZ reported that the 54-year-old, who won a gold medal at the 1986 Commonwealth Games in the super heavyweight division, passed away in his sleep on February 13, 2020. Thunder, whose original name was Ti'a James Senio Peau, was born in Apia, Samoa, but grew up in Auckland. He turned professional in 1989 and had 35 wins and 14 losses over a career that ended in 2002. Thunder, who changed his name to go with his professional game and always presented himself in prime condition for fights, won the Australian heavyweight title twice. He also laid claim to winning two world heavyweight belts - the World Boxing Federation's and the International Boxing Organisation's versions - in the alphabet soup of titles that litter the sport. He was an early winner of the IBO title, a belt that is now deemed to be the fifth most important and has subsequently been held by Lennox Lewis, Wladimir Klitschko, Tyson Fury, Andy Ruiz Jr, and Anthony Joshua. He recorded one of the fastest knockouts in heavyweight history when he floored American Crawford Grimsley with the first punch - after just 1.5s - of their 1997 fight. Grimsley was then counted out. Thunder later laughed about that win: "I was hungry. I missed out on my lunch and I missed out on dinner, and I was getting ready for the fight and I walked past the buffet and I said `damn man, I wanna go eat'." Some of his big-name victims included Americans Tim Witherspoon and Tony Tubbs. Thunder was the forerunner to a period of remarkable heavyweight success for New Zealand boxing. Fellow Samoans David Tua and Joseph Parker followed his trail with Parker going on to win the respected World Boxing Organisation's belt. He once said it was his upbringing that led him into boxing as his family shifted from the islands to south Auckland. "I was at primary school and some kids tried to take my lunch. You've got to defend yourself if you're Samoan, or else you'll get killed!", he said. South Auckland boxing icon Gerry Preston took him in and trained him to be a champion. Thunder fell on hard times later in his life in the United States where he had based himself, fighting 25 times there. A Stuff news team found him living rough on the streets of Las Vegas in 2010. "We know what he went through and what he has achieved. He has been quite embarrassed to even face his own family. But he achieved a lot in his career and he has nothing to be ashamed of," his brother Chris said. Thunder's fortunes improved on meeting Iris Whitemagpie in 2008, and they married in a non-legal Native American ceremony in 2009. But Thunder struck immigration problems in the United States, not helped by a conviction for assault, battery, and substantial bodily harm after an altercation at a Las Vegas street party in 2012. He eventually returned to New Zealand. New Zealand boxing historian Dave Cameron remembered Peau as being "huge at one stage" and the biggest name of his generation before David Tua arrived. "He had a real punch. And he was a really friendly guy." **Stuff.Com.NZ**



Sammy McCarthy - The 1950s Stepney, London, UK featherweight known as 'Smiling Sammy', died February 11, 2020, at the age of 88. He served as champion from 1955-1956 before retiring at the age of 26 with a record of 44-8-1 (KO 26/KO by 1). Born one of ten children in Stepney, London to a costermonger father, McCarthy was a boyhood friend of Terry Lawless, and had a successful amateur career fighting out of St. George's Gym in Stepney, winning 83 of 90 fights and representing England four times. He turned professional under managers Jarvis Astaire and Ben Schmidt and made his pro debut in April 1951 with a first-round knockout of Hector Macrow. He was unbeaten in his first 28 fights, which included wins over Freddie King, Jackie Turpin, Ronnie Clayton, and Jim Kenny. In December 1952 he was chosen as the best young fighter of the year by the Boxing Writers Club. He suffered his first defeat in October 1953 when he was beaten on points at the Royal Albert Hall by future World champion Hogan "Kid" Bassey. He also lost his next fight, to former European champion Ray Famechon, before challenging for the European title himself when he faced Jean Sneyers at the Harringay Arena in February 1954. Sneyers won on points to retain the title. McCarthy beat Teddy Peckham in April before challenging for the British title that Clayton had held for almost 7 years in June 1954 at White City Stadium. Clayton retired at the end of the eighth round due to impaired vision, giving McCarthy the title, and Clayton was forced to retire from boxing after the fight due to his injuries. McCarthy won four more fights that year, the last a points victory over Roy Ankrah in December. In January 1955 he made his first defense of the British title against Billy "Spider" Kelly, with Kelly's British Empire title also at stake. The fight went the full 15 rounds, with Kelly winning on points. McCarthy was offered a rematch with Kelly, but after failing to make featherweight against Sneyers in November 1955 decided to move up to lightweight, winning his first fight at the weight against Austrian champion Willi Swoboda. Despite losing to Dave Charnley in April 1956, he faced Joe Lucy in June for the British title. The referee stopped the fight in the thirteenth round with Lucy well ahead on points. McCarthy beat Midlands Area champion Johnny Mann twice that year and also beat Johnny Miller and Jacques Dumesnil, but in January 1957 lost on points in what proved to be his final fight, against Guy Gracia. In 1957 he was featured on *This Is Your Life*, the first boxer to be the subject of the program, and at 25 the youngest subject. He subsequently ran the Prince of Wales pub and went into boxing management, working with boxers such as Terry Spinks and Bobby Day. He later turned to crime and served three prison sentences (3, 6 and 14 years) for armed robbery of banks before living in retirement in Wanstead. The time he spent in jail broke up his marriage. He is survived by a son and daughter. In his retirement years, he was a very popular supporter of the Ex-Boxers' movement. **Derek O'Dell and several UK media sources.**



Mac Webb - The former Meridian, Idaho middleweight died on February 4, 2020, at the age of 87. He was born Mac Charles Webb in Mangum, Oklahoma on September 19, 1832, and fought professionally from 1953-1957, compiling a record of 2-1-1 (KO 0/KO by 0). **BoxRec**

Chuck Bloss - The former Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania welterweight died on February 1, 2020, at the age of 86. He was born Charles P. Bloss in the same city on March 1, 1933, and fought professionally from 1950-1959, compiling a record of 22-10-2 (KO 16/KO by 4). **BoxRec**

Johnny Bumphus - The Tacoma native who made a splash in the world of boxing in the 1970s and '80s, died January 31, 2020, at St. Joseph Medical Center, not far from where he grew up on the Hilltop. He was 59. Bumphus' nephew, Kevin Ryan, said the former junior welterweight world champion succumbed to congestive heart failure. "He was a crafty dude with the gloves," Ryan told *The News Tribune*. "He was an exciting boxer." Bumphus was one of seven children and the only boy, Ryan said. A southpaw, the fighter honed his craft at the old Tacoma Boys Club on



Yakima before leaving Stadium High School as a sophomore to move to Nashville with coach Joe Clough. Former News Tribune columnist John McGrath reported in 2003 that Bumphus won national amateur championships in three weight classes and was named to the 1980 U.S. Olympics team. He didn't get to compete for a gold medal because the United States boycotted the 1980 games in Moscow. Bumphus then turned pro, amassing a record of 29-2-0 (KO 20/KO by 2). In 1984, he won a unanimous decision over Lorenzo Garcia to win the then-vacant WBA 140-pound championship. "Bump City' Bumphus was one of the best junior welterweights whoever got into a ring," former middleweight champion Alex Ramos told McGrath for his 2003 column. "He should've won a gold medal in the Olympics." Bumphus lost the WBA title later that year, and his life began a downward spiral that included drug addiction. In 1991, The News Tribune reported,

Bumphus killed a man on the Hilltop after they argued over crack cocaine and the other man drew a knife and stabbed Bumphus a number of times. The case was ruled self-defense, and Bumphus wasn't prosecuted. Bumphus later got into treatment, and Boxing Hall of Fame manager Lou Duva got him to work as a trainer in Florida, The News Tribune reported. He coached a number of contenders and made a triumphant return to T-town in 2003 as head trainer for James Lubwama, who was on the card for the Battle of the Boat XXIII at the Emerald Queen Casino. Bumphus eventually moved back to Tacoma and despite declining health remained active in the boxing scene, Ryan said, attending Golden Gloves fights and a reunion of the city's boxing greats shortly before his death. Bumphus gave an interview to the International Brotherhood of Prizefighters for its "The Sweet Science" feature in 2010. He talked about his career, his troubles and his love of boxing. "To all the boxing fans throughout the world, thanks not only for supporting me but all the fighters out there," the man known as "Bump City" said at the end of the interview. **By Adam Lynn (The News Tribune) February 5, 2020**

Dwight Davison - The former 1980s world middleweight contender died on January 30, 2020, at the age of 64. Davison was born in Detroit, Michigan on March 18, 1955, and was active from 1977-1996. Between March 1980 and October 1985, Davison was ranked as high as the # 1 middleweight in the world by *The Ring Magazine*. He began his career on June 11, 1977, and ran his record to 28-0 before suffering his first loss to Robbie Epps on the undercard of the Larry Holmes-Trevor Berbick fight in Las Vegas. Davison recovered to score several wins and gained a title eliminator fight with Tony Sibson. Sibson won the match and earned the right to challenge Marvin Hagler. Davison never came close to securing another chance at the title despite scoring an important stoppage of future world champion Lindell Holmes. By the second half of the 1980s, Davison began to fade, losing 6 of his last 13 fights to finish out his career at (44-8, 33 KOs). In addition to his win over Holmes, Davison beat Murray Sutherland, Willie Monroe, Sugar Ray Seales, Curtis Parker, and Wilfred Scypion. He was never stopped or knocked out. **Sources: Bob Ryder, Fightnews, BoxRec, IBRO.**



HC Massey - The 1960s Portland, Oregon welterweight died on January 23, 2020, at the age of 83. He was born on December 4, 1936, in Coldwater, Mississippi and fought professionally from 1962-1963, compiling a record of 2-1-2. **BoxRec**

Roger Webster - The Fresno, California light heavyweight died on January 23, 2020, at the age of 74. He was born Roger Paul Webster in Modesto, California on September 15, 1945, and fought professionally from 1968-1970, compiling a record of 6-1-0 (KO 2/KO by 1). **BoxRec**

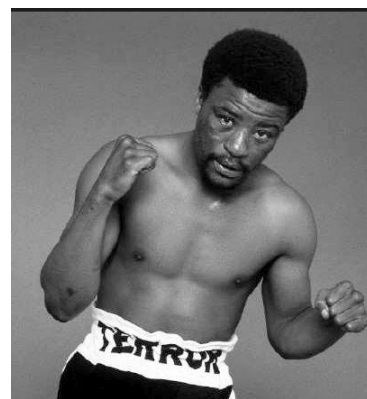
Garbis Zakaryan - The 1950-1966 Istanbul, Turkey welterweight died January 25, 2020, at the age of 89. He was born in the same city on June 2, 1930, and compiled a record of 28-9-5 (KO 6/KO by 1). **BoxRec**

HC Massey - The Portland, Oregon welterweight died on January 23, 2020, at the age of 83. He was born in Coldwater, Mississippi on December 4, 1936, and was active from 1962-1963, compiling a record of 2-1-2. **BoxRec**

Perry Evans - The Victoria, British Columbia, Canada junior-middleweight died on January 21, 2020, at the age of 61. He was born Perry Dean Evans in San Francisco, California on November 16, 1958, and was active from 1981-1985, compiling a record of 6-5-1 (KO 1/KO by 2). **BoxRec**

Tino Fuertes - The lifetime Tampa Bay, Florida middleweight died on January 20, 2020, at the age of 80. He was born in Tampa Bay on August 7, 1939, and fought professionally from 1956-1969 and compiled a record of 21-13-2 (KO 5/KO by 6). **BoxRec**

Peter 'Terror' Mathebula - Mathebula the first black South African boxer to win a world title, has died near Johannesburg on Sunday, January 19, 2020 according to his family. He was 67. Mathebula, who earned himself a special place in SA boxing history when he won the WBA flyweight title in 1980, passed away three weeks after being admitted to the hospital. On December 13, 1980, Mathebula beat Tae Shik Kim from South Korea on points at the Olympic Arena in Los Angeles to take the belt. It was a split decision. Mathebula, who was born on July 3, 1952 spent his early years in the Mohlakeng Township near Randfontein in Gauteng. Only three other South Africans – Willie Smith, Arnold Taylor and Vic Toweel – were regarded as world champions before Mathebula defeated Kim. He



made his professional debut in Tembisa, east of Johannesburg, on July 10, 1971 when he beat Sidwell Mhlongo on points over four rounds and would also go on to win the South African flyweight and bantamweight titles. After beating Kim in Los Angeles, Mathebula received a hero's welcome in Johannesburg. He was named SA Boxing World/King Korn Fighter of the Year and his trainer, Willie Lock, received the Man of the Year award. He was scheduled to make the first defense of his title against Shigo Nakajima of Japan, but negotiations broke down and he was matched with Santos Lacier from Argentina. They fought at the Orlando Stadium in Soweto on March 28, 1981. Lacier began to dominate after a slow first three rounds and knocked Mathebula down in the fourth and fifth. With his left eye cut, a tired-looking Mathebula came out for the seventh round and Lacier pounced and dropped the champion again. Mathebula beat the count but soon afterward indicated to referee American Stanley Berg that he was unable to see through the blood flowing from his eye. The fight was stopped two minutes and two seconds into the round. I was at the fight and it was one of the saddest moments of my boxing life to see Peter surrender his title so easily. It was later revealed that he was 3 kg over the weight limit on the eve of the fight. He spent two hours in a sauna, which left him drained and weak. Peter had his last fight on August 12, 1983 at the Mphatlalatsane Amphitheatre in Sebokeng and finished with a record of 36 wins (17 inside the distance) and 9 losses. After retiring from the ring he trained a number of fighters. I met Peter on a number of occasions and will always remember his wonderful smile and when I heard of his passing I had cold shivers as I had only placed a story on his career on the Supersport boxing website on Friday January 17. **By Ron Jackson, Fightnews**

Hank Cisco - The Norristown, PA welterweight died on January 14, 2020, at the age of 96. He was born Francis Ciacco in Brooklyn, New York on November 11, 1923, and competed from 1944-1947, finishing 5-2-0 (KO 1/KO by 1). **BoxRec**

Bruce Jackson - The Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada middleweight died on January 12, 2020, at the age of 72. He was born Donald Jackson in the same city on January 3, 1948, and competed from 1968-1970, finishing 2-2-0 (KO 1/KO by1). **BoxRec**

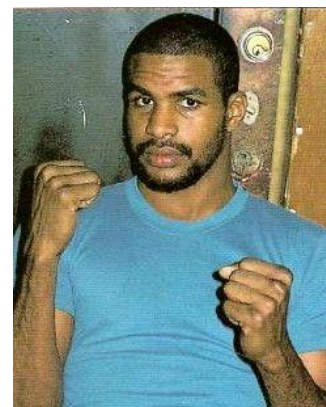
Dick Turner – On January 5, 2020, the sad news came that former Philly welterweight Dick Turner passed away after a few years of declining health. He was just shy of his 83rd birthday. Turner had an eventful boxing career that ended prematurely in 1963 due to an eye injury. After retirement from the ring, he stayed away from the sport for a period, disappointed that the pursuit of his dream had been cut short. However, he later returned to boxing to help guide his talented nephews, the fighting Fletcher brothers (Frank, Anthony, and Troy). Turner then became a trainer and worked with numerous Philly kids with the same dream that he once had. **John DiSanto, PhillyBoxing.com.**

Harvey Reti - The former Canadian amateur boxer, who represented his home country as a Light welterweight at the 1964 Tokyo Olympic games died on January 3, 2020, at the age of 82. Reti drew a bye in the first round of the Olympics and lost a decision to Istvan Toth of Hungary in the second round of the competition. **BoxRec**

Jackie Brown - The 1950s-60s Edinburgh, Scotland flyweight-bantamweight died on January 1, 2020, at the age of 84. Brown, who won Commonwealth gold in 1958 and lifted the British and Commonwealth pro titles and Lonsdale Belt in 1962, passed away in Sydney, Australia with his family by his side. He and his wife, Margaret, followed their children by emigrating to Australia about 10 years ago in search of warmer climes - but Jackie was diagnosed with dementia soon after. Brown was born in Edinburgh on March 7th, 1935 and grew up in Grange Court in the city's south side. He was about 14 years old when he joined the Leith Victoria Club as an amateur boxer. At the age of 16, he moved to Moredun where he met his future wife, Margaret. Speaking alongside other family members in Australia, Margaret recalled traveling south to watch Jackie's British Empire and Commonwealth Games flyweight gold medal in Cardiff, won on points over 15 rounds. The couple was married just a few months prior to this and Margaret remembered the homecoming celebrations in the city's Lyne Street, where the couple lived at the time. In February 1962, Jackie defeated Brian Cartwright in Birmingham to win the Lonsdale Belt - on the very same day his wife gave birth to their first daughter, Jacqueline. What's more, Jackie beat not just one, but two, world champions - flyweight Walter McGowan and the Italian bantamweight Mario D'Agata - during his professional boxing career. He won his first 14 fights as a pro boxer and his record finished with 32 wins, 10 losses and one draw. Jackie was also on the Muhammed Ali v Brian London undercard when they fought at London's Earls Court in 1966, with Ali winning by KO in the third. On this occasion, Jackie defeated Carl Taylor at bantamweight on points. **By Jamie Mckenzie, Edinburgh News**

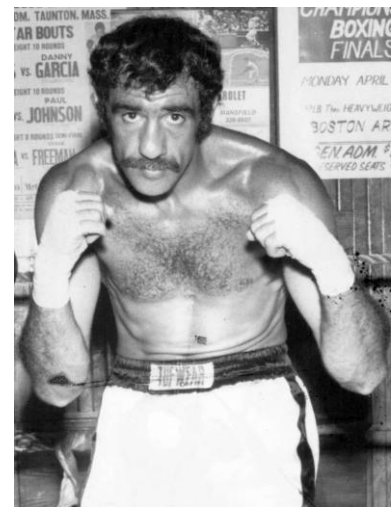


Carlos "Sugar" De Leon - Four-time world cruiserweight champion and Buffalo Veterans Boxers Ring 44 Hall of Famer Carlos "Sugar" De Leon died Wednesday, January 1, 2020, according to a statement from Ring 44 President Bob Caico. De Leon, a native of Puerto Rico who moved to Western New York 30 years ago toward the end of his professional career, posted a 53-8-1 record (33 KOs) and made history by becoming the first boxer in his weight class to win the world championship more than once. De Leon had four championship reigns during the 1980s. Though De Leon fought for the last time Nov. 25,



1995, he stayed in the game as a trainer, assisting brothers Juan and Angel. Together, they helped a slightly husky fighter from Tonawanda with, hand speed named Joe Mesi embark on his own Hall of Fame career. De Leon's role on Team Mesi was working on in-ring tactics with Mesi, who was an alternate on the 1996 Olympic Team and former No. 1 world heavyweight championship contender until a subdural hematoma stalled his unbeaten professional career at 36-0. De Leon also assisted in training of several other young fighters hoping to make names for themselves in the sport, including former state Golden Gloves champion Pinky Colon and Wilfredo Flores, who both won their recent fights on a card in Niagara Falls in October. De Leon won the belt for the first time Nov. 25, 1980, and held it until June 1982, when he lost to S.T. Gordon via TKO. De Leon regained the championship from Gordon nearly 13 months later by winning a 12-rounder via unanimous decision. He defended it four times before dropping a decision on June 6, 1985, to Alfonzo Ratliff but regained it March 22, 1986, beating Bernard Benton via decision. De Leon's last title reign of 14 months began May 17, 1989, with a TKO win over Sammy Reeson. He dropped the title in 1988 to future heavyweight champion Evander Holyfield. During his career, De Leon fought and defeated Leon Spinks, Yaqui Lopez and Marvin Camel. **Miguel Rodriguez, The Buffalo News**

Juan Botta - The Brockton/Bridgewater, Massachusetts based middleweight known as "Butcher Boy" died January 1, 2020, at the age of 78. He was born Juan Manuel Botta in Caseros, Buenos Aires, Argentina on January 16, 1941, and as a young boy was introduced to and fell in love with the sport of boxing. He possessed a natural ability and the heart of a champion which garnered him an impressive amateur record. At the age of 21, he traveled to the United States to pursue his dream of a professional boxing career. He competed from 1966-1974, compiling a record of 16-13-2 (KO 13/KO by 4). During his career, he defeated such fighters as Al Romano, Manny Freitas, Spider Freeman, and Chris Pina. He also fought such fighters as Gratien Tonna, Eddie Owens, Tony Valenti, Johnny Coiley, Tommy Butts and Danny Garcia. After boxing, he and his wife Donna ran a successful Residential and Commercial cleaning business while raising their 5 children in East Bridgewater. In 2000, Juan accepted the job of Custodian at East Bridgewater High School and quickly became a well respected and beloved figure within the school and the community. He was viewed by many as a role model and inspiration, especially to many student-athletes. He retired from the school in 2013 and he and Donna continued to operate their cleaning business part-time. Another great passion of Juan was his love for classic cars and hot rods. He built and restored several cars over the years including his prized 1940, fully custom, Ford Coupe which won the Best in Show at the Boston World of Wheels. He lovingly called it "The Silver Bullet". Juan lived a colorful and full life, literally living the American Dream yet it was always the simple things that brought him the greatest of joys; spending time with his children and grandchildren, sitting on his deck enjoying a beer in the sunshine and above all, spending his days with his love, Donna. **Multiple media sources.**



Saoul Mamby - The former WBC 140 pound champ who once, famously, boxed as a 60 year old passed away on December 17, 2019 at the age of 72. Mamby, a truly underrated fighter, could be called the king of the old men of boxing. For though Mamby, born in The Bronx in 1947, lost his final fight, on points to a 6-27-1 guy named Anthony Osbourne, who Mamby fought at the age of 60 years and nine months in 2008, he won a number of big fights at an advanced age. A quite remarkable fighter, person, life story, Mamby really did do it all; yet he is only known to hardcore fight fans. A soldier in Vietnam, Mamby fell in love with boxing in Jamaica (his father was Jamaican, his mother Spanish) and compiled a decent 25-5 record as an amateur. Going pro in 1969, Mamby, slick, tough and full of heart and desire, fought a vast number of good and great



fighters, including: Edwin Viruet, Roberto Duran, Antonio Cervantes, Saensak Muangsurin, Esteban De Jesus, Maurice "Termite" Watkins, Monroe Brooks, Ronnie Shields, Billy Costello, James "Buddy" McGirt, Jorge Vaca, Glenwood Brown, Maurice Blocker, Javier Castillejo and Derrel Coley. Only Coley, who fought a 46 year old Mamby, managed to stop him. Truly amazing. As is the fact that, when in his 40s, Mamby picked up an upset win over an unbeaten "Real Beast" Brown, in June of 1988. Mamby at this time was also competitive in fights with the likes of McGirt, John Meekins, Brown in a return and Blocker. Mamby the 40-something also managed upset wins over Reyes Antonio Cruz and Larry Barnes. Mamby sure learned all the tricks in the book in compiling his astonishing yet deceptive 45-34-6 (KO 18/KO by 1) pro record. A world champ from 1980 to 1982, beating Sang Hyun Kim to take the WBC 140 pound title, retaining it five times, included here a stoppage win over De Jesus, and losing it to Leroy Haley by split decision, Mamby was never fussy about where he fought. A fearless warrior, Mamby

packed his bags and fought in countries such as South Korea, Nigeria, Indonesia, Mexico and Thailand. A true road warrior, Mamby had seemingly done it all by the time of his two decision defeats in 1999/2000. Yet Mamby still had the urge to train, and to fight. And in 2008, Mamby lost at age 60, as had to be expected (Osbourne being his junior by almost 30 years), but the mere fact that he still had the fortitude to get in there and fight is truly remarkable. Mamby should be remembered as a total legend, no doubt about it. And for a time he did seem to be pretty close to ageless. Our condolences go out to Mamby's friends and family. **James Slater, Eastside Boxing**

Gene Toran - The Erie, Pennsylvania lightweight died December 12, 2019, at the age of 86. He was born Eugene William Toran in Kansas City, Missouri on February 23, 1933, and fought professionally from 1956-1965, compiling a record of 18-2-0 (KO 7/KO by 0). During his career he defeated such fighters as Jimmy Soo, Tommy Tibbs, Tommy Reed, Lee Bohles, Fernand Chretien and Billy Gray. He also fought such fighters as Johnny Bizzarro and Brad Silas. **BoxRec**

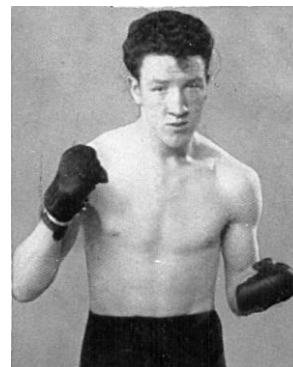
César "El Uniko" Ramírez - Featherweight César "El Uniko" Ramírez was killed by gunfire on December 11, 2019, while driving in the Independencia neighborhood of Tijuana. Ramirez quickly received medical attention but unfortunately didn't survive. The 28-year-old Ramírez was the partner of former WBC atom weight world champion Brenda "Bonita" Flores and was waiting to be a father. Ramirez had a pro record of 11-5 with 4 KOs and his nickname "Uniko" was because he was the only boxer with trainer Ramiro Chavez. By Gabriel F. Cordero, **Fightnews**

Don Fraser - The longtime Los Angeles boxing promoter with a reputation for a colorful wardrobe and offbeat promotional gimmicks, died October 30, 2019, at home in Toluca Lake. He was 92. Fraser was a boxing lifer. A boxing historian, too. In his last job, he ran the California State Boxing Hall of Fame. He managed to live his life on both sides of the ropes. Fraser was born in Blythe, CA on January 28, 1927, and was involved in nearly every aspect of professional boxing. In a career that spanned over 70 years, he served as a promoter, matchmaker, manager, publicist, writer, executive and cornerman. A graduate of Manual Arts High School, Fraser soon became a fixture of the West Coast fight scene. An astute writer, he was sports editor of the Manual Arts Daily, The Ring's California correspondent and from 1950-55 he was the editor of Knockout magazine. "Dandy Don" was also a master publicist, plying his skill as public relations director at the Hollywood Legion Stadium (1956-1959), Los Angeles Olympic



Auditorium (1959-1967), and the Inglewood Forum (1967-1981). During his tenure at the Forum, Fraser was also the director of boxing, promoting many fights including the 1973 rematch between Muhammad Ali and Ken Norton. After leaving the Forum in 1981, Fraser was appointed Executive Officer of the California Athletic Commission. He returned to promoting and the Olympic Auditorium in 1983 where he was head promoter until 1984. Soon thereafter, Fraser began promoting at the Irvine Marriot Hotel in Irvine, CA and ran a string of successful shows until 1992. During his career, Fraser promoted fights featuring Hall of Famers Sugar Ray Robinson, Ruben Olivares, George Foreman, Jose Napoles, Salvador Sanchez, Carlos Zarate, Bobby Chacon and Danny "Little Red" Lopez. Fraser is remembered best for working with Art Aragon, one of the most legendary names in the history of Los Angeles boxing. Aragon, the original Golden Boy, was a lightweight and welterweight contender in the 1950s. He could double you over in pain with a punch at one moment and double you over in laughter with a prank in the next. "One time, Aragon showed up for a fight, for which he had to weigh 135 pounds," Fraser told The Times on Nov. 8, 1987, before he was inducted into the World Boxing Hall of Fame in 1987. "Well, he gets on the scale and he weighs 145. Everybody's shocked. It looks like the fight is off. Then Aragon laughs, drops his trunks and reveals a weight he's got strapped around his leg." In the promotional art of that era, nothing was too over-the-top for Fraser, who is also in the International Boxing Hall of Fame (Class of 2005). He bought costumes for Aragon, who would show up at media events dressed like Vincent van Gogh or Shakespeare. There were strippers and boa constrictors and once a lion. Fraser promoted former lightweight champion Lauro "the Lion" Salas. Fraser wanted to pose Salas with the real cat. He contacted a lion tamer and a zoo. "This lion tamer brings out a ferocious-looking lion, who starts sniffing around all of us," Fraser said. "Salas, wearing boxing gloves, is instructed to stick his left arm into the lion's face, acting as if he were throwing a jab. The lion takes one look, opens his mouth and tries to take a bite out of Salas' arm. The only thing that saved him was his reflexes." **From several media sources including Norm Fraunheim, LA Times and the IBHOF.**

Paddy Graham - The Belfast lightweight/welterweight died on October 9, 2019, at the age of 87. One of the great gutsy characters of Irish boxing the ginger-haired tearaway lived most of his life in the Belfast Markets area. Born on May 5, 1932, in the village of Killough, County Down, he came with his parents to live in Belfast Markets district at five years of age. Nearby was the famous St George's Boxing Club, which he joined as a juvenile. In 1952 he was part of the Club's 'Magnificent Seven' fighters - all winning Ulster Senior amateur titles. Graham clinched the featherweight honors for the then 'Cradle of Champions'. A year later he lost the title on a cut-eye decision, in the final, to future British Featherweight finalist Jimmy Brown. Graham, now a lightweight and managed by England-based Jimmy Lumb, switched to the paid ranks on December 28, 1953, at the Ulster Hall, Belfast, beating Tommy Bleeks of County Tyrone. Up to the welterweight grade, after losing to Gerry Smyth of the Markets for the Area Lightweight crown, he collided four times with fellow Belfast ringmaster Peter 'Al' Sharpe - swapping the Area title on the way. He had three hair-raising scraps with Trinidad whirlwind Boswell St Louis, winning one. Graham also met other high pedigree punchers of that era such as world-ranked American Ted 'Farmer' Wright, South Africa's Willie Toweel - and leading British boxers Darkie Hughes, Brian Curvis, Johnny Kramer, Cliff Brown, Brian Husband, Tommy Molloy, and Cork-born Mick Leahy. He retired with a career record of 33-19-1 (KO 19/KO by 6). **Obituary from BoxRec**



MAY THEY REST IN PEACE!