

Classic Baseball Era Hall of Fame Ballot: Voting Results

By [Adam Darowski](#), [@baseballtwit](#)

Update: Listen to [Episode 28 of Building the Ballot](#) where Adam Darowski and Dave Metter discuss the results of this election.

This winter, the [National Baseball Hall of Fame's Classic Baseball Era Committee](#) will face the challenge of selecting eight candidates for the Hall of Fame from a pool of individuals who made their greatest impact on the game before 1980. The task requires condensing 140 years of players, managers, executives, umpires, and pioneers into a single eight-person ballot.

As part of my [Building the Ballot](#) podcast, I'm diving deep into the various types of candidates eligible for consideration this cycle. With such a vast number of options, I turned to baseball fans online to help identify the most compelling names. I created a ballot that included [250 candidates](#), grouped into six categories. Participants could vote for as many as they believed worthy of the Hall.

This report will analyze the results group by group. Rather than an overall ranking, I focused on group-based engagement. With a ballot this large, many voters engaged selectively, prioritizing the candidates they cared about most, leading to uneven participation across groups.

While recent players tend to dominate ballots like this, the committee's task spans over a century of baseball history. My focus over the past 15 years has included 19th-century baseball, early pioneers, the Negro Leagues, and pre-integration "outsider baseball." I recognize these groups are often less popular with Hall of Fame voters, but I believe the Negro Leagues should be a priority on this ballot. These candidates have received minimal Hall of Fame consideration—completely ineligible from 2007 to 2020—and significant scholarship over the past two decades has uncovered strong contenders. The [42 for 21 Committee](#) has highlighted the need for more Negro League inductees in Cooperstown, given the quality of candidates and their relative underrepresentation.

For instance, [John Beckwith](#) is likely my top player outside of the Hall of Fame. He was considered in 1982 and again as one of 29 finalists in 2006 by the Committee on African-American Baseball, but has not been reconsidered since. Meanwhile, Allie Reynolds, who played in the AL/NL before integration, has been considered by Veterans Committees [at least 19 times](#) between 1980 and 2022 (according to historian Graham Womack).

These were the groups on the ballot:

- 1. Integrated Major Leagues (74 candidates)**
 - a. *Players from the AL & NL who made their largest impact post-integration.*
- 2. Pre-Integration: White Players (20th Century) (51 candidates)**
 - a. *Players from the AL & NL who made their largest impact between 1900 and 1947.*
- 3. Pre-Integration: White Players (19th Century) (28 candidates)**
 - a. *Players from the white major leagues who made their largest impact in the 19th century.*
- 4. Non-Players from the Previously Recognized Major Leagues (31 candidates)**
 - a. *Managers, executives, umpires, and pioneers from the AL/NL and other previously recognized major leagues.*
- 5. Pre-Integration: Black Baseball (52 candidates)**
 - a. *Players, managers, executives, umpires, and pioneers from the Negro Leagues and pre-1920 Black Baseball.*
- 6. Pre-Integration: Outsider Baseball (14 candidates)**
 - a. *Candidates from the pre-integration era who didn't necessarily play the bulk of their career in recognized major leagues.*

Among these groups, I see #1 and #5 as the priorities—and the 312 voters agreed. Groups #2, #3, and #4 have all been evaluated many times before and are relatively “picked over.” Group #6 (the outsiders) were added mostly as a curiosity on my part because under the current Hall rules, none would be eligible. But I believe many of these players stacked up talent-wise with the very best of the other groups.

Voting Breakdown

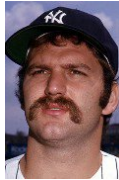
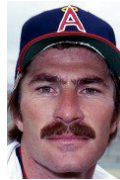
There were 312 voters in this project.

- Ballot with the fewest votes: 0 (+1 write-in)
- Ballot with the most votes: 139 (+36 write-ins)
- Average ballot: 25.6 votes
 - Integrated Major Leagues - 11.1
 - Pre-Integration 20th Century Players - 3.5
 - Pre-Integration 19th Century Players - 2.4
 - Non-Players - 2.3
 - Black Baseball - 5.7
 - Outsider Baseball - 0.5

Let's take a look at the most popular candidates, group by group (with Top 8 eligible vote-getters featured).

Integrated Major Leagues

Players from the AL & NL who made their largest impact post-integration.

							
Allen 252	Flood 184	John 180	Munson 169	Parker 160	Tiant 158	Grich 134	Nettles 109

Not pictured: Pete Rose (banned 122 votes)

Featuring a large group of recent players (many of whom are still living), this was unsurprisingly the most popular of all the groups. The average voter checked 11 names in this section alone, showing how difficult this task will be for the committee.

Some observations:

- Dick Allen was the only candidate to be named on 75% of ballots (80.8%).
- Five of the top eight eligible candidates are living.
- Despite his lifetime ban, Pete Rose (also living) garnered enough votes to finish eighth.
- After Allen, the consensus top candidate, voters were next drawn to candidates who were excellent players but also had a pioneering aspect to their case in Curt Flood and Tommy John.
- Improbably, 249 of the 250 candidates received at least one vote. Only Milt Pappas (209-164, 3.40, 43.7 WAR) was left out.

Complete results:

1. Dick Allen - 252
2. Curt Flood - 184
3. Tommy John - 180
4. Thurman Munson - 169
5. Dave Parker - 160
6. Luis Tiant - 158
7. Bobby Grich - 134
8. Pete Rose - 122
9. Graig Nettles - 109
10. Bill Freehan - 99
11. Felipe Alou - 97
12. Ken Boyer - 96
13. Vida Blue - 92
14. Roger Maris - 90

15. Don Newcombe - 77
16. Steve Garvey - 67
17. Vada Pinson - 67
18. Reggie Smith - 67
19. Al Oliver - 65
20. Rick Reuschel - 64
21. Darrell Evans - 63
22. Bobby Bonds - 62
23. Elston Howard - 61
24. Fred Lynn - 60
25. Maury Wills - 59
26. Dave Concepcion - 57
27. Rusty Staub - 53
28. Sal Bando - 43
29. Mickey Lolich - 39
30. Jim Wynn - 37
31. Bill Madlock - 36
32. Bert Campaneris - 31
33. Billy Pierce - 31
34. Frank Howard - 30
35. Gene Tenace - 29
36. César Cedeño - 27
37. Norm Cash - 26
38. Willie Davis - 26
39. Rocky Colavito - 25
40. Jerry Koosman - 25
41. George Foster - 23
42. Al Rosen - 23
43. Frank Tanana - 21
44. Ron Cey - 20
45. Wilbur Wood - 20
46. Ted Kluszewski - 19
47. Steve Rogers - 17
48. Jim Fregosi - 13
49. Mark Belanger - 11
50. Jim Gilliam - 11
51. Dick Groat - 11
52. Ken Singleton - 10
53. Al Dark - 9
54. Sam McDowell - 8
55. Amos Otis - 8
56. Rico Petrocelli - 8
57. Lew Burdette - 7
58. John Hiller - 7

59. Roy White - 7
60. Toby Harrah - 6
61. Sal Maglie - 6
62. Camilo Pascual - 6
63. Bobby Shantz - 6
64. Hank Thompson - 6
65. Paul Blair - 4
66. Gil McDougald - 4
67. Darrell Porter - 4
68. Bobby Avila - 2
69. Larry Jackson - 2
70. Sherm Lollar - 2
71. Eddie Stanky - 2
72. Jim Sundberg - 2
73. Del Crandall - 1
74. Milt Pappas - 0

Pre-Integration: White Players (20th Century)

Players from the AL & NL who made their largest impact between 1900 and 1947.

							
O'Doul 85	Wood 69	Ferrell 65	Keller 38	Hack 37	Johnson 35	Magee 33	Shocker 29

Not pictured: Shoeless Joe Jackson (banned, 154 votes) and Eddie Cicotte (banned, 38 votes)

This group, in my opinion, is the most picked over and has the fewest remaining viable Hall of Fame candidates. Voters selected just 3.5 candidates from this section per ballot.

Some observations:

- Lefty O'Doul continues the trend of solid showings from top players who also were pioneers.
- Despite his lifetime ban, Shoeless Joe Jackson was the top candidate in this group, by far. His teammate Eddie Cicotte finished fifth.
- O'Doul is followed by a pair of non-traditional pitching candidates. Smoky Joe Wood was an incredible talent that flamed out by age 25. Wes Ferrell was one of the greatest hitting pitchers of all time, which augmented his valuable pitching.

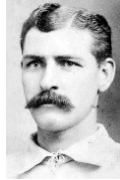
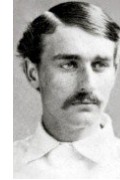
Complete results:

1. Shoeless Joe Jackson - 154
2. Lefty O'Doul - 85
3. Smoky Joe Wood - 69
4. Wes Ferrell - 65
5. Eddie Cicotte - 38
6. Charlie Keller - 38
7. Stan Hack - 37
8. Bob Johnson - 35
9. Sherry Magee - 33
10. Urban Shocker - 29
11. Vern Stephens - 28
12. Johnny Sain - 26
13. Gavvy Cravath - 25
14. Heinie Groh - 24
15. Dolf Luque - 24
16. Babe Adams - 22
17. Wally Schang - 20
18. Johnny Pesky - 19
19. Bucky Walters - 19
20. Dom DiMaggio - 18
21. Noodles Hahn - 17
22. Allie Reynolds - 17
23. Hippo Vaughn - 17
24. Carl Mays - 16
25. Ken Williams - 15
26. Tommy Bridges - 14
27. Dolph Camilli - 12
28. Roy Face - 12
29. Harvey Kuenn - 11
30. Dizzy Trout - 11
31. Wilbur Cooper - 10
32. Bob Elliott - 10
33. Mickey Vernon - 10
34. Firpo Marberry - 9
35. Bobo Newsom - 9
36. Cy Williams - 9
37. Phil Cavarretta - 8
38. Mel Harder - 8
39. Tommy Leach - 8
40. Cecil Travis - 8
41. Larry Doyle - 7
42. Ken Keltner - 7
43. Hal Trosky - 7

- 44. Marty Marion - 5
- 45. Jimmy Sheckard - 5
- 46. Lon Warneke - 4
- 47. Jack Quinn - 3
- 48. Eddie Rommel - 2
- 49. Nap Rucker - 2
- 50. Art Fletcher - 1
- 51. George Uhle - 1

Pre-Integration: White Players (19th Century)

Players from the white major leagues who made their largest impact in the 19th century.

							
Dahlen 97	Browning 70	Bennett 69	Glasscock 68	Gleason 44	Barnes 42	McCormick 40	Caruthers 36

I tend to believe that there are actually more viable Hall of Fame candidates remaining in the 19th century than the first half of the 20th century. Voters didn't find this group particularly compelling, choosing only 2.4 per ballot.

Some observations:

- Dahlen and Glasscock have been historical sabermetric darlings for quite a while now. Dahlen fell two votes shy in 2013, but has seen his support drop off since then. Meanwhile, the last time Glasscock was on a ballot was 1995.
- Charlie Bennett is another rising star (131 years after his last game) thanks to the historical application of analytics.
- The 1919 White Sox remained popular on the ballot with Kid Gleason (manager of the maligned squad) finishing a surprising fifth.

Complete results:

1. Bill Dahlen - 97
2. Pete Browning - 70
3. Charlie Bennett - 69
4. Jack Glasscock - 68
5. Kid Gleason - 44
6. Ross Barnes - 42
7. Jim McCormick - 40

8. Bob Caruthers - 36
9. Harry Stovey - 34
10. Tommy Bond - 28
11. Bobby Mathews - 23
12. Joe Start - 20
13. George Van Haltren - 20
14. Paul Hines - 18
15. Tony Mullane - 18
16. Cal McVey - 17
17. Cupid Childs - 15
18. Billy Hoy - 14
19. Charlie Buffinton - 13
20. Lave Cross - 12
21. Dick McBride - 10
22. Jimmy Ryan - 10
23. Mike Tiernan - 9
24. George Gore - 8
25. Ed Williamson - 8
26. Hardy Richardson - 6
27. Ezra Sutton - 4
28. Jack Stivetts - 2

Non-Players from the Previously Recognized Major Leagues

Managers, executives, umpires, and pioneers from the AL/NL and other previously recognized major leagues.

							
White 130	Finley 93	Adams 63	Murtaugh 55	Bavasi 41	Creighton 32	Kauffman 30	Von der Ahe 28

Bill White was the runaway candidate here, though you could make the case that I should not have included him. Thanks to his multifaceted candidacy, he appeared on the most recent Contemporary Era Ballot just a year ago. I included him here because he fell only two votes shy and if the Hall really wanted to prioritize him as a candidate (as he is still living), they could place him on the ballot again. Voters (who chose 2.3 players from this section, on average) suggest they think that would be a good idea.

Some observations:

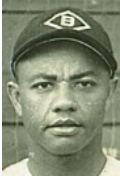
- One voter asked why I included Ewing Kauffman on the ballot but not George Steinbrenner. I'm confident Steinbrenner would be considered a Contemporary Baseball Era candidate by the Hall and there's a decent chance Kauffman would be, too.
- Additionally, one voter correctly noted I should have placed Emmett Ashford in this group rather than the Black Baseball group.
- I did not expect to see Charlie Finley finish so strongly here. He has been on three ballots since 2003, never generating more than 12% of the vote.
- Doc Adams fell two votes shy on his first and only ballot appearance in 2016. His vote total suggests voters need to do a little brushing up on their pioneers.

Complete results:

1. Bill White - 130
2. Charlie Finley - 93
3. Doc Adams - 63
4. Danny Murtaugh - 55
5. Buzzie Bavasi - 41
6. Jim Creighton - 32
7. Ewing Kauffman - 30
8. Chris Von der Ahe - 28
9. Ralph Houk - 27
10. Al Reach - 26
11. Lip Pike - 21
12. Dickey Pearce - 19
13. Bob Howsam - 17
14. Bill Dinneen - 16
15. Charlie Grimm - 14
16. Horace Stoneham - 14
17. Sam Breadon - 11
18. Ben Shibe - 11
19. Gabe Paul - 10
20. William Wheaton - 9
21. Jimmy Dykes - 8
22. John McHale - 7
23. Cy Rigler - 7
24. John Fetzer - 6
25. Gary Hermann - 5
26. John Heydler - 5
27. Jim Mutrie - 5
28. Steve O'Neill - 5
29. Louis Wadsworth - 5
30. Bob Emslie - 4
31. Beans Reardon - 3

Pre-Integration: Black Baseball

Players, managers, executives, umpires, and pioneers from the Negro Leagues and pre-1920 Black Baseball.

							
Radcliffe 99	Donaldson 95	Walker 91	Beckwith 84	Redding 84	O. Johnson 77	G. Johnson 75	Harris 57

I was definitely disappointed in the voting turnout for this group since I believe many of the best candidates come from Black Baseball. Still, 5.7 votes were cast for this group by the average voter (the second most popular group). Interestingly despite the [advances in major Negro Leagues statistics](#) over the last few years, the top three candidates were not selected because of these stats. This reminds me of how the two Black Baseball inductees in 2022 (Bud Fowler and Buck O'Neil, both worthy) also were not selected for statistical reasons. This tells me we still have a long way to go before the impact of this statistical research is felt in Cooperstown.

Some observations:

- While I have nothing against Ted “Double Duty” Radcliffe, seeing him rank first signaled to me that there was an element of popularity at play here. Duty was an incredible storyteller and lived to 103. But he was nowhere near the player many of these other candidates were. For example, he [tied for 23rd](#) among Negro League candidates in a similar vote done by the 42 for 21 Committee (voted by Negro League historians).
- John Donaldson and Moses Fleetwood Walker would be excellent choices as pioneers. Donaldson is a popular candidate but can be somewhat polarizing as his major league statistics aren’t particularly strong. But I believe his importance lies in his barnstorming dominance that paved the way for Satchel Paige and other stars forced to play outside of the major leagues. Walker, of course, was the last Black player in the (previously classified) major leagues ahead of Jackie Robinson.
- Finally, fourth and fifth we get (arguably) the top hitter (John Beckwith) and pitcher (Dick Redding) outside the Hall.
- Personally, I voted for 24 candidates in this category and felt that was somewhat conservative.

Complete results:

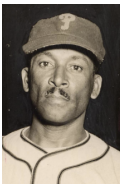
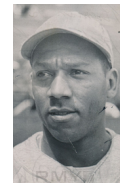
1. Ted "Double Duty" Radcliffe - 99
2. John Donaldson - 95
3. Moses Fleetwood Walker - 91

4. John Beckwith - 84
5. Cannonball Dick Redding - 84
6. Oscar "Heavy" Johnson - 77
7. Grant "Home Run" Johnson - 75
8. Vic Harris - 57
9. Rap Dixon - 56
10. Luke Easter - 56
11. Dobie Moore - 52
12. Gus Greenlee - 50
13. Sam Jethroe - 50
14. Dick Lundy - 50
15. George "Tubby" Scales - 50
16. Emmett Ashford - 49
17. Candy Jim Taylor - 47
18. Alejandro Oms - 46
19. Newt Allen - 37
20. George Stovey - 37
21. Sam Bankhead - 36
22. Chet Brewer - 35
23. Quincy Troupe - 35
24. Spottswood Poles - 31
25. Octavius Catto - 30
26. Charlie "Chino" Smith - 29
27. Burnis "Wild Bill" Wright - 29
28. Bingo DeMoss - 24
29. Bill Byrd - 23
30. Hurley McNair - 23
31. Bob Motley - 21
32. C.I. Taylor - 20
33. Nip Winters - 20
34. Ed Bolden - 19
35. Dave Malarcher - 19
36. Oliver Marcell - 19
37. William Bell - 18
38. Fats Jenkins - 17
39. Sammy Hughes - 14
40. Henry Kimbro - 11
41. Roy Parnell - 9
42. Alex Radcliff - 9
43. Walter Ball - 8
44. Juan Padrón - 8
45. Bill Pettus - 8
46. Dave Barnhill - 6
47. Frank Wickware - 6

48. Webster McDonald - 5
49. Neil Robinson - 5
50. Edgar Wesley - 4
51. Barney Brown - 2
52. Bonnie Serrell - 1

Pre-Integration: Outsider Baseball

Candidates from the pre-integration era who didn't necessarily play the bulk of their career in recognized major leagues.

							
Cepeda 28	Salazar 19	Vargas 19	Clarkson 18	Coimbre 17	Bragaña 14	García 14	Williams 10

None of these candidates are technically eligible because they did not spend ten seasons in the major leagues (Black or white). But most were Latin American ballplayers who found it more palatable (to both their pride and their wallets) to largely avoid playing in the United States altogether. These [Outsider Baseball All-Stars](#) are the subject of my most recent research and I strongly believe several of them were Hall of Fame-quality players. Does that mean I would vote for them? It merely comes down to a question of the rules.

Some observations:

- Yes, [Perucho Cepeda](#) is Orlando's father. The son claimed the father was the better player. Perucho never played for a team in the mainland United States because he would not accept the racial prejudice. Instead, he was a Hall of Famer in Puerto Rico. His countryman [Pancho Coimbre](#) played four seasons in the Negro Leagues and hit .334.
- A trio of talented Cubans are near the top of the list. [Silvio García](#) was originally Branch Rickey's target to integrate the Dodgers. He hit .322 in the Negro Leagues and well over .300 across seven countries. [Ramón Bragaña](#) was a workhorse starting pitcher who won at least 300 games (and probably 400+) while also swinging a solid bat. He was the only 30-game winner in Mexican League history and finished second in the league in home runs (to Monte Irvin) two years prior. [Lázaro Salazar](#) was an All-Star caliber player on the mound and as a first baseman/outfielder. But perhaps he is best known as a manager with 14 league titles in four different countries.
- Lastly, Dominican [Juan "Tetelo" Vargas](#) deserves mention. Known as "El Gamo Dominicano" (The Dominican Deer), Vargas may be best known for currently holding the

single season batting average record on Baseball Reference ([.471 in 1943](#)). But he was far more than a statistical quirk. He played 33 seasons in six countries and hit well everywhere he went. If he was allowed in the major leagues, he had all the tools of a 3,000 hit man.

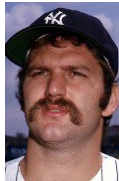
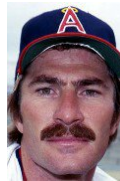
- I voted for seven players here (and they all finished in the top seven).

Complete results:

1. Pedro "Perucho" Cepeda - 28
2. Lázaro Salazar - 19
3. Juan "Tetelo" Vargas - 19
4. Buster Clarkson - 18
5. Pancho Coimbre - 17
6. Ramón Bragaña - 14
7. Silvio García - 14
8. Marvin Williams - 10
9. José Muñoz - 8
10. Carlos Morán - 6
11. León Kellman - 4
12. Julián Castillo - 3
13. Agustín Bejerano - 1
14. Regino García - 1

Composite Ballot

So what did the composite ballot of the 312 voters look like? If we only went by raw vote totals of eligible candidates, it would be:

							
Allen 252	Flood 184	John 180	Munson 169	Parker 160	Tiant 158	Grich 134	White 130

While all strong candidates, this ballot seems unlikely because seven of the eight candidates came from the "Integrated Major Leagues" players category. In fact, the eighth (Bill White) also classifies there. As previously noted, White is not likely to be on this ballot because of his inclusion on the Contemporary Baseball Era ballot (post-1980).

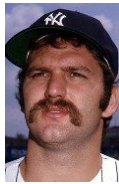
I think a more likely ballot construction might be:

- 4 Players from "Integrated Major Leagues"

- 1 Non-Player from the Previously Recognized Major Leagues
- 1 Player from white Pre-Integration (19th and 20th Century)
- 2 Candidates from Black Baseball

Personally, I would include even more candidates from Black Baseball. The last time Negro League candidates were considered (for the 2022 Early Baseball Era Committee election) seven of ten candidates came from the Negro Leagues. This time, however, they are competing with some living candidates.

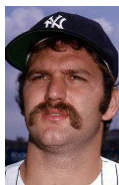
A ballot using these guidelines would look like:

							
Allen 252	Flood 184	John 180	Munson 169	Radcliffe 99	Donaldson 95	Dahlen 97	Finley 93

Some observations:

- This ballot would only leave us with a single living candidate (Tommy John). I think it is much more likely that we'll see Dave Parker or Luis Tiant because of that.
- The breakdown of this ballot could be 5 players, 2 pioneers (how I'd classify Curt Flood and John Donaldson), and one executive. That leaves no managers or umpires. Personally, I'd be pretty disappointed if Double Duty Radcliffe was one of the candidates from the Negro Leagues. He was a legendary storyteller but is nowhere near the level of player we should be considering at this point. A manager like Vic Harris or a player like John Beckwith or Dick Redding would be my choices.

So what would my ballot be? It's perhaps a little closer to what the voters chose than I expected. I might choose:

							
Allen	Flood	Tiant	Munson	Beckwith	Redding	Harris	Adams

But there are two problems I see with my ballot:

- There is only one living candidate (Tiant).

- These candidates are all too strong and would end up splitting the vote (therefore leading to no inductions).

It's just really difficult to build a ballot from these 250 candidates that you can feel good about. What's even more difficult is committee members can only place three votes each.

Appendix: Write Ins

The following candidates received multiple write-in votes:

- Sadaharu Oh (6)
- Luis Tiant Sr. (4)
- Frank Jobe (3)
- Will White (3)
- Hal McRae (2)
- Buck Weaver (2)
- Charles Ebbets (2)
- Clint Thomas (2)
- Frank Duncan (2)
- Fred Dunlap (2)
- Gus Weyhing (2)
- Joan Payson (2)
- Slim Jones (2)

These candidates received a single write-in vote:

- Abe Harrison
- Andrew "Pat" Patterson
- Arthur Soden
- Bert Gholston
- Bill Holland
- Bill Lange
- Bill Lucas
- Bill Monroe
- Bill Summers
- Billy Barnie
- Blainey Hall
- Bobby Veach
- Bruce Petway
- Bullet Joe Bush
- Cappy Harada
- Carlos Royer
- Chainey White
- Charles Somers

- Charley Jones
- Charlie "Hooks" Beverly
- Clarence Williams
- Cos Govern
- Crush Holloway
- Dave Brown
- Dave Foutz
- Dave Kingman
- Dave Orr
- Deacon Phillippe
- Dick Bartell
- Dizzy Dismukes
- Duncan Curry
- E.B. Lamar
- Frank Leland
- G Burns
- George Burns
- George Williams
- George Wilson (Pre-Negro Leagues)
- Goody Rosen
- Harlond Clift
- Harry Buckner
- Harry Dalton
- Harry Stevens
- Hector Espino
- Henry Bridgewater
- Henry Killilea
- Hooks Dauss
- Horatio "Rabbit" Martinez
- Howard Easterling
- Jack Powell
- J.B. Martin
- J.M. Bright
- Jack Clements
- Jack Sheridan
- Jerry Benjamin
- Jimmie Lyons
- Joe Leggett
- John "Pat" Patterson
- Johnny Wright
- John Gaffney
- Johnny Kling
- Johnny Murphy
- Judy Gans

- Justus Thorner
- Kenichi Zenimura
- Larry Brown
- Levi Meyerle
- Manny Sanguillen
- Mel Stottlemyre
- Nancy Faust
- Nat Hicks
- Nick Young
- Ray Chapman
- Red Lucas
- Rick Monday
- Roy Hofheinz
- Sam Leever
- Sparky Lyle
- Steere Noda
- Stuffy McInnis
- Ted Strong
- Thomas Fitzgerald
- Tip O' Neil
- Tommy Davis
- W.S. Peters
- William Selden
- Willie Kamm

The following candidates received write-in votes, but my system suggests they would all be candidates for the Contemporary Baseball Era ballot:

- Billy Martin
- Dwight Evans (x2)
- Frank Tanana
- George Steinbrenner
- Keith Hernandez
- Kent Tekulve
- Ron Guidry

Finally, I want to thank everyone who voted. It was very helpful to see what the general public thinks about this ballot.